NAME

delta − make an SCCS delta

SYNOPSIS

delta [**—s**] [**—n**] [**—r**sid] [**—g**list] [**—y**history] [**—m**mrs] [**—p**] name ...

DESCRIPTION

Delta adds a delta to each named SCCS file. If a directory is named, *delta* behaves as though each file in the directory were specified as a named file, except that non-SCCS files (last component of the pathname does not begin with ''s.''), and unreadable files are silently ignored. If a name of ''—'' is given, the standard input is read; each line of the standard input is taken to be the name of an SCCS file to be processed. Again, non-SCCS files, and unreadable files are silently ignored. (If a name of ''—'' is given the **y** keyletter must be present; see below.)

A *get* of many SCCS files, followed by a *delta* of those files should be avoided when the *get* generates a large amount of data. Instead, multiple *get—delta* sequences should be used.

Comments about the purpose of the delta(s) are supplied (once, and only once) either from the standard input, or by using the **y** argument. If one supplies the comments through the standard input, and the standard input is a terminal (as determined by a successful *gtty*(II) call), the program will prompt (on the standard output) with ''comments? ''. Otherwise, no prompt is printed. A newline preceded by a ''\'' may be used to make the entering of the comments more convenient. The first newline not preceded by a ''\'' terminates the comments response. The**y** ar gument is used to supply comments on the command line; if it is given the ''comments?'' question is not printed, and the standard input is not read.

If there is a *v* flag in the file (see *admin*(I)) the prompting is somewhat different. As the comments are solicited only once, if the first file processed has a *v* flag then all files processed must have a *v* flag (any files that don't will cause a diagnostic message and won't be processed; processing will continue with the next file). The inverse is also true.

When a file has a *v* flag, before prompting for ''comments? '' *delta* will prompt for '''MRs? '' (again, the prompt is only printed if the standard input is a terminal). MR numbers are read from the standard input separated by blanks and/or tabs. The same continuation rules apply as above. When an unadorned newline is read, *delta* will prompt for ''comments? '' as described above. If the*v* flag has a v alue, it is taken to be the name of a program (or shell procedure) which will validate the correctness of the MR numbers. This program is executed with the first argument having the value of the %M% identification keyword, a second argument of the value of the %Y% identification keyword, and third and subsequent arguments being the MR numbers. If a non-zero exit status is returned from this program *delta* will terminate (it is assumed that the MR numbers were not all valid). The**m** ar gument is used to supply MR numbers on the command line; if it is given the ''MRs? '' question is not printed, and the standard input is not read.

The following description is written as though only one SCCS file were named; the process of making a delta is equivalent for each file. (Note that the effects of any keyletter arguments apply independently to each SCCS file, and that the same comments are used for all files.)

The **g** argument specifies a list (see *get*(I) for the definition of <list>) of deltas which are to be marked *ignored* when the file is accessed at the change level created by this delta. (See the description of the *l-file* format in *get*(I)). A delta should only be ignored when the problem that caused the creation of the delta being ignored is no longer a problem at the change level created by this delta.

The **p** argument causes *delta* to print the differences that constitute the delta on the standard output.

Delta makes a delta by ''getting'' the named file (see *get*(I)) at the SID specified by the **r** keyletter (this SID *must* be listed in the *p-file*), or at the same SID that was used when the *get* command was executed with the **e** argument by the user executing *delta* (if the user executing *delta* is listed more than once in the *p-file,* the **r** argument *must* be supplied). The ''gotten'' file is then compared with the *g-file* ; the differences between the two files constitute the delta.

When the comparison is finished, *delta* prints the SID of the new delta, followed by the number of lines inserted, deleted, and unchanged. The **s** argument suppresses this printing. Normally, the *g-file* is removed after the delta is made. The **n** argument suppresses the removal.

Delta will ignore hangups if it is already ignoring interrupts.

FILES

g-file	See *get* for an explanation of the *g-file.*
p-file	Information from *get.*
q-file	Replacement for the *p-file.* The naming convention is the same as that for the *p-file* (see *get*).
x-file	Replacement for the SCCS file. The naming convention is the same as that for the *p-file* (see *get*).
z-file	Lockout file; see *get*(I).
d-file	''Gotten'' file; temporary. The naming convention is the same as that for the *p-file* (see *get*).
/usr/bin/bdiff	Program to compute differences between the ''gotten'' file and the *g-file.*

SEE ALSO

get(I), admin(I), prt(I), help(I), sccsfile(V), bdiff(I)
SCCS/PWB User's Manual by L. E. Bonanni and A. L. Glasser.

DIAGNOSTICS

Use *help*(I) for explanations.