NAME
     prt − print SCCS file

SYNOPSIS
     prt [—**d**] [—**s**] [—**a**] [—**i**] [—**u**] [—**f**] [—**t**] [—**b**] [—**e**] [—**y**[SID]]
     [—**c**[cutoff]] [—**r**[reverse-cutoff]] name ...

DESCRIPTION
     Prt prints part or all of an SCCS file in a useful format. If a directory is named, *prt* 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.

     The keyletter arguments are as follows. Each is explained as though only one named file is to be processed,
     but the effects of any keyletter argument apply independently to each named file.

     —**d**   This keyletter normally causes the printing of delta table entries of the "D" type.

     —**s**   Causes only the first line of the delta table entries to be printed; that is, only up to the statistics.
             This keyletter is effective only if the **d** keyletter is also specified (or assumed).

     —**a**   Causes those types of deltas normally not printed by the **d** keyletter to be printed. These are types
             "R" (removed). This keyletter is effective only if the **d** keyletter is also specified (or assumed).

     —**i**   Causes the printing of the serial numbers of those deltas included, excluded, and ignored. This
             keyletter is effective only if the **d** keyletter is also specified (or assumed).

     The following format is used to print those portions of the SCCS file as specified by the above keyletters. The
     printing of each delta table entry is preceded by a newline character.

             a) Type of delta ("D" or "R").
             b) Space.
             c) SCCS identification string (SID).
             d) Tab.
             e) Date and time of creation.
                 (in the form YY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS)
             f) Tab.
             g) Creator.
             h) Tab.
             i) Serial number.
             j) Tab.
             k) Predecessor delta's serial number.
             l) Tab.
             m) Statistics.
                 (in the form inserted/deleted/unchanged)
             n) Newline.
             o) "Included:*tab",* followed by SID's of deltas included, followed by newline (only if there were
                 any such deltas and if **i** keyletter was supplied).
             p) "Excluded:*tab",* followed by SID's of deltas excluded, followed by newline (see note above).
             q) "Ignored:*tab",* followed by SID's of deltas ignored, followed by newline (see note above).
             r) "MRs:*tab",* followed by MR numbers related to the delta, followed by newline (only if any

MR numbers were supplied).

s) Lines of comments (history), followed by newline (if any were supplied).

—u Causes the printing of the login-names of those users allowed to make deltas.

—f Causes the printing of the flags of the named file.

—t Causes the printing of the descriptive text contained in the file.

—b Causes the printing of the body of the SCCS file.

—e This keyletter implies the **d**, **i**, **u**, **f**, and **t** keyletters and is provided for convenience.

—y This keyletter will cause the printing of the delta table entries to stop when the delta just printed has the specified SID. If no delta in the table has the specified SID, the entire table is printed. If no SID is specified, the first delta in the delta table is printed. This keyletter will cause the entire delta table entry for each delta to be printed as a single line (the newlines in the normal multi-line format of the **d** keyletter are replaced by blanks) preceded by the name of the SCCS file being processed, followed by a ":", followed by a tab. This keyletter is effective only if the **d** keyletter is also specified (or assumed).

—c This keyletter will cause the printing of the delta table entries to stop if the delta about to be printed is older than the specified cutoff date-time (see *get*(I) for the format of date-time). If no date-time is supplied, the epoch 0000 GMT Jan. 1, 1970 is used. As with the **y** keyletter, this keyletter will cause the entire delta table entry to be printed as a single line and to be preceded by the name of the SCCS file being processed, followed by a ":", followed by a tab. This keyletter is effective only if the **d** keyletter is also specified (or assumed).

—r This keyletter will cause the printing of the delta table entries to begin when the delta about to be printed is older than or equal to the specified cutoff date-time (see *get*(I) for the format of date-time). If no date-time is supplied, the epoch 0000 GMT Jan. 1, 1970 is used. (In this case, nothing will be printed). As with the **y** keyletter, this keyletter will cause the entire delta table entry to be printed as a single line and to be preceded by the name of the SCCS file being processed, followed by a ":", followed by a tab. This keyletter is effective only if the **d** keyletter is also specified (or assumed).

If any keyletter but **y**, **c**, or **r** is supplied, the name of the file being processed (preceded by one newline and followed by two newlines) is printed before its contents.

If none of the **u** , **f** , **t** , or **b** keyletters is supplied, the **d** keyletter is assumed.

Note that the **s** and **i** keyletters, and the **c** and **r** keyletters are mutually exclusive; therefore, they may not be specified together on the same *prt* command.

The form of the delta table as produced by the **y**, **c**, and **r** keyletters makes it easy to sort multiple delta tables by time order. For example, the following will print the delta tables of all SCCS files in directory *sccs* in reverse chronological order:

        prt —c sccs | grep **.** | sort ´—rt*tab*´ +2 —3

When both the **y** and **c** or the **y** and **r** keyletters are supplied, *prt* will stop printing when the first of the two conditions is met.

The *reform*(I) command can be used to truncate long lines.

See *admin*(I), *sccsfile*(V), and *SCCS/PWB User's Manual* for more information about the meaning of the output of *prt.*

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

DIAGNOSTICS
Use *help*(I) for explanations.