NAME

csplit − context split

SYNOPSIS

csplit [**−s**] [**−f** prefix] file [RE01 RE02 **...** REn]

DESCRIPTION

Csplit reads *file* and separates it into n+1 sections, defined by the regular expressions RE01, **...** , REn, where n is less than 100. If the **−f** option is used, the sections are placed in *prefix*00 **...** *prefix*n. The default is xx00 **...** xxn. These sections get the following pieces of *file:*

00: from the start of the file up to (but not including) the first line matched by RE01
01: from the line matched by RE01 up to the first line that is matched by RE02
⋮
n+1: line matched by REn to the end of the file

Enclose by double quotes (") all RE's that contain blanks or other characters meaningful to the Shell.

Csplit tells the size of the original file, as well as of each ''split'' file as it creates it. It also prints any appropriate diagnostics. If the **−s** option is present, *csplit* suppresses the printing of all character counts.

EXAMPLE:

```
csplit −f zz file "procedure division" par5. par16.
```

After editing the ''split'' files, they can be recombined as follows:

```
cat zz0[0-3] >file
```

It should be noted that *csplit* does not affect in any way the original file. The responsibility for removing it is the user's.

SEE ALSO

ed(I), sh(I)