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## (REVISED) CTSS BULLETIN #52

**Subject:** SPLIT Command, a new version

Purpose

The SPLIT command divides or splits a specified file into one or more separate files of the same class. Either BCD or binary files may be SPLIT.

Be Warn

The new version of the SPLIT command differs from the previous one (Programmer's Guide page 78, CTSS Bulletin 12) in its method of handling break points which fall between two sequence numbers of the input file. See the explanation of  $S_i$  under usage.

Implementation

The new version of SPLIT is now available in the public file as SPLIT SAVED. At some future date it will replace the current version of SPLIT.

Usage

SPLIT NAME1 NAME2 MODE A1 S1 A2 S2 ... AN SN

NAME1 NAME2 is the file to be SPLIT. In case NAME1 NAME2 cannot be found, the NEED-USE convention is followed as in the LOAD command.

A<sub>i</sub> are the new files to be created, with the secondary name NAME2. All previous copies of new files are deleted, if possible. Any A<sub>i</sub> may be replaced by "\*" if the file delimited by  $S_{i-1}$  and S<sub>i</sub> is not wanted. Any A<sub>i</sub> may be NAME1. The original file is not deleted until all splitting is completed.

S<sub>i</sub> are the numerical dividers of the file in order of appearance as the file is scanned only once and are interpreted, depending on the mode, as sequence number, record number, or number of words. The S<sub>i</sub> (th) record (or words) belongs to file A<sub>i</sub> unless S<sub>i</sub> falls between 2 sequence numbers, in which case the file is split between them.

e.g. If  $n_j \leq S_i < N_{(j+1)}$  where N is sequence number is NAME1.

then file  $A_i$  ends with  $N_j$   
and file  $A_{(i+1)}$  begins with  $N_{(j+1)}$

$S_n$  may be omitted with AN is to go through the end of NAME1.

MODE - There are three kinds of files which may be SPLIT:

- 1) Sequence numbered - BCD card images (14 words) with numeric sequence number in column 76-80.
- 2) Line-marked or variable length records preceded by an extra word which contains the word count off the record.
- 3) String - no obvious record divisions so that they may be treated as 14 word records or by external word count.

MODE is an optional argument which may be inserted anywhere between SPLIT and A1.

Record number mode assumes 14 word records, unless they are line-marked, and numbers then sequentially starting with 1. This mode may be requested by the MODE argument (RCNO).

Word count mode splits strictly by a count of the words, including any line marks present. This mode may be requested by the MODE argument (WDCT).

If no mode is specified, it is assumed to be sequence numbers.

If, at any time, a record is encountered which does not appear to be a regular BCD card image (e.g. not 14 words long or non-numeric in columns 76-80) a change is attempted. If search is still being made for  $S1$  (no splitting has taken place), the mode is changed to record number, if possible and the search continues. Otherwise, splitting is stopped, the rest of NAME1 is placed in a temporary file, and an appropriate comment is made. No other changes of mode can occur.