Identification

Multics Segment List Global Ascii Formating Command

msl_global_format

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Purpose

msl_global_format converts the list structure information of a Multics

Segment List (MSL) into an ascii segment which prints as a columnar listing.

It includes a representation of all items for each name entry. This command

is intended as a checkout tool during the creation of an MSL, or for the

periodic listing of every item in an MSL.

Printing Format

msl_global_format lists each entry in a columnar format that requires at

least two lines per entry. Multiple superior names or inferior names

and pathnames are listed on separate lines in the appropriate column.

no. chars.	char pos.	item
20	1-20	name
2	22-24	two letter type abbreviation
8	26-33	source_instal
8	26-33 (line 2)	object_instal
6	35-40	system_id
3	42-44	who_auth
3	42-44 (line 2)	who_mod
8	46-53	area_use
8	46-53 (line 2)	document
20	55-74	superior_list entry names in this column on the first and succeeding lines.
20	76-95	inferior_list entry names in this column on the first and succeeding lines.
27	97-123	path_list items in this column on the first and succeeding lines.

Usage

    call msl_global_format (msl_path, ascii_path);

1) msl_path(char(*))   name of Multics Segment List
                                         to be formated.

2) ascii_path(char(*))   name of ascii segment to be
                                         created (optional argument).

msl_global_format interrogates the MSL 'msl_path' and places ascii for-
mated lines into the created segment 'ascii_path'. If the ascii list
overflows a single 64K segment, subsequent output segments will be
created having as names 'ascii_path' concatenated with "_1", "_2", etc.

If the optional argument 'ascii_path' is absent, the effect is as though
it were msl_path.g_format.

Both msl_path and ascii_path may be either full pathnames or entry names,
in which case the working directory will be assumed as the resident direc-
tory.