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Identification

Multics Segment List Global Ascii Formatting Command
msl_global_format
Edwin W. Meyer, Jr.

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.

<u>no. chars.</u>	<u>char pos.</u>	<u>item</u>
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 is:

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call msl_global_format (msl_path, ascii_path);
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- 1) msl_path(char(*)) name of Multics Segment List to be formatted
- 2) ascii_path(char(*)) name of ascii segment to be created (optional argument)

msl_global_format interrogates the MSL "msl_path" and places ascii formatted 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 directory.