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Identification

Link
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Purpose

The link command provides a convenient way for the user to add link entries to his working directory.

Usage

```
      link  (name1 pathname1 name2 pathname2 ...)
```

For each pair of arguments, name and pathname, link establishes an entry in the working directory with the name name. This entry is a link to another entry defined by pathname. The entry defined by pathname may point to a segment, a directory, or another link.

Comments

If namei is not unique in the working directory the user will be asked if he wishes to delete the existing entry. When the answer is "no", no action will be taken on the ith pair of arguments.

Implementation

```
      link  (name1 pathname1 name2 pathname2 ...)
```

Each link entry defined by name and pathname is appended to the working directory by a library routine, append_link (BY.2.01) which simply calls the Directory Supervisor primitive append1. Before append_link is called, the character string pathname must be converted to a path name relative to the root directory. If pathname does not already begin with the character >, the library routine setpath (see BY.2.04) is called to perform the conversion.

The path name of the current working directory is also needed by append_link. This path name is returned in a string, wdir, by the library routine get_wdir.

The following is a list of possible errors:

1. The file wdir not found.
2. The append attribute in wdir not on.
3. Name is not unique in wdir.
4. Name is an illegal entry name.

If any argument name is not unique in wdir and the no_questions option is off, link asks the user if the existing entry should be deleted. Should the user reply NO, no action will be taken. Upon receiving a YES answer, or if the no_questions option is on, link deletes the existing entry and calls append_link again to make the link.