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Identification

rename, addname, delname
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Purpose

The commands rename, addname and delname provide a way to change the list of entry names for an entry in the working directory.

Usage

```
rename (oldname1 newname1 oldname2 newname2 ...)
```

Rename replaces each oldname with the newname immediately following it in the argument list. Each pair of names is processed independently and from left to right. That is, any two pairs may refer to the same or different entries in the working directory. If an oldname is the name of a link entry, only the name of the link entry in the working directory is changed, not the name of the entry to which the link points.

By using the * convention, a user may change corresponding components of a group of entry names. For example, rename (alpha.* beta.*) causes the first component, alpha, of the entry names in the group alpha.* to be replaced by beta. The second component of each name remains unchanged.

If any newname is not unique in the directory, the user is asked if the existing segment with the same name should be deleted. Upon receiving a "no" answer no name change will occur and rename proceeds with the next pair of names. If the user types YES, rename deletes the existing segment and then performs the requested name change. The question may be stopped by the interjected command [no_ques], or by setting the no_questions option on. In this case rename proceeds to change the entry name, deleting an existing segment if necessary.

The user issuing the command rename must have the write attribute on in his working directory. The read attribute is also necessary if the * convention is used.

```
addname entryname (list)
```

Entryname is any name defining a segment in the working directory. List is a list of names, separated by blanks,

that are to become additional names for the segment entryname.

If any name in list is not unique in the directory, addname asks the user if the segment having the same name should be deleted. If the user replies YES, or if the no_questions option is on, the file is deleted and the name in list is added to the names of the file entryname. Upon receiving a negative reply, addname does not add the name to the list of names of entryname and proceeds to the next name in list.

The user must have the write attribute on in his working directory.

delname entryname (list)

Delname deletes the names in list from the names of the segment entryname. If list includes all the names of a segment, delname asks the user if the segment should be deleted. If the user replies YES, delname deletes the segment. No action is taken if the reply is negative. Should the no_questions option be on, delname deletes the segment.

The user must have the write attribute on in his working directory.

Implementation

Implementation is included for rename only, since addname and delname will be coded at a later date.

The procedure get_wdir (BX.8.12) returns the path name of the working directory. This path name is needed for calls to Directory Supervisor primitives.

Rename handles each pair of names separately. If oldname does not contain the character *, the library routine change_name is called. Change_name, in turn, simply calls the Directory Supervisor primitive chname to change the name of the file oldname to newname.

If oldname does contain the character *, the routine star (BX.2.02) is used to obtain the names for all the segments in the directory that are included in oldname. Rename puts these names array of character strings, oldnames.

Another array of character strings, newnames is constructed using the argument newname and the array oldnames. The library routine change_name is then called successively

with a name from oldnames and the corresponding name from newnames until the names of all the segments in oldnames have been changed.

If change_name signals the error "entryname not unique in directory", rename asks the user if the existing segment with the same name should be deleted. If the user replies YES, rename deletes the segment and calls change_name again. If the user replies NO, rename skips that entry name and proceeds with the next pair in the argument list. If the no_questions option is on, rename deletes the segment and calls change_name.