NAME

file $\log - \log$ an input string in a logfile.

SYNOPSIS

file_log input_string

DESCRIPTION

File_log will maintain an already existing file named by the environment variable **\$DELTALOG**. When invoked with a string, it will lock the delta_log file (prevent other file_log invocations from accessing it) and append the string along with some identifying information. It then unlocks the file and exits. If an error occurs the entire log entry is mail(1)'ed to an administrator defined in the file log shell file.

File_log uses a shell variable **\$DELTALOG** to identify the log file. If it is not defineed or null it is assumed to be **delta_log**. The **\$DELTALOG** environment variable is a relative path name of a file used for recording changes to the SCCS data base (i.e. source files). It searches each component of the environment variable **\$SCCSOURCE** for a readable file named by **\$DELTA-LOG**. Thus, each different **\$SCCSOURCE** can have a different delta log file. *File_log* is written in Bourne shell-ese and thus runs only on systems supporting the Bourne shell.

File_log is used by gdelta(1S) and gadd(1S) to record all changes made to particular subsystems. If the file named by **SDELTALOG** does not exist, *file_log* just exits without logging anything.

As an example assume the SCCSOURCE and DELTALOG variables are set to:

SCCSOURCE = /usr/src DELTALOG = admin/sys dellog

Then,

gdelta -y'Added dall driver' conf.c

causes the following information to be appended to the file /usr/src/admin/sys_dellog:

egb May 3 13:42:57 /usr/source/src/ucb/os/s.conf.c 2.13 -yAdded dall driver

Note the "-y" is left in the comment. This is a simple way to distinguish between delta's and admin's (changes to the SCCS files as opposed to additions). *File_log* can be also be called directly.

SEE ALSO

gdelta(1S), gadd(1S)

DIAGNOSTICS

All diagnostics are printed on file descriptor 2.