NAME

ppmkpat - make a pattern (pattern prepass, optimizer and compiler)

SYNOPSIS

ppmkpat [patname] [options] < patdefinition</pre>

DESCRIPTION

Ppmkpat creates (makes) common pattern package patterns from pattern definitions and previously defined (predefined) patterns.

The following is a brief description of the command line options:

- +d The next argument is a pattern directory to be added to the directory search order.
- +fo Create the pattern in object format.
- +fs Create the pattern in standard format (this is the default if +fo is not present).
- +ipok Output to stderr the characters IP when ppmkpat starts and the characters OK when ppmkpat finishes if the pattern was created with no errors.
- +p Perform only the prepass on the pattern definition and output the results to stdout. This is the same as performing the cc(1) command with the -E option.
- p The prepass is not performed on the pattern definition.
- +r Restrict the definition to a subset of the normally allowed built-in patterns. This is used by the ppsccsgp(3L) subroutine to prevent the use of special built-in patterns (e.g., frepeat and eofrpt). The pattern compiler source header files should be consulted for a list of the specific built-in patterns which are affected.
- +t Perform a translation by mapping lower case string characters into upper case characters. This translation is only performed on string argument characters.
- -s Do not include pattern source definition in the compiled output. This can be used to save space, and increase security.
- +s Include pattern source definition in the compiled output (done by default).
- -D Similar to the -D option of cc(1). May be used as -Dsymbol or -Dsymbol=value, where value is a number, or an unquoted

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string. The #if - #endif, and #ifdef - #endif preprocessor directives will recognize these -D options. Multiple -D options are allowed.

Ppmkpat reads the the pattern definition <patdefinition> from standard input <stdin>. The predefined patterns are read from files. The directories which are searched for the predefined patterns are controlled by +d options in the command line. If no +d options are specified then the following directory search order is used:

/keypat builtin pattern/keyword/primitives directory present working directory /compat common pattern directory /usr/pat common user pattern directory

If one or more +d options are present in the command line, then all of the default directories will be removed from the search order except /keypat. The keyword directory (/keypat) may never be removed from the search order.

The argument directly following a +d (+d <dirname>) is the path name of a directory. This path name is added to the end of the search order list.

The following example should explain the **example** +d option discussed above:

ppmkpat +d . +d /type01/pat +d /compat +d /usr/pat

For the command line above the directory search order will be:

/keypat (present working directory) /type01/pat /compat /usr/pat

Ppmkpat creates a pattern with one of several formats.

Standard format - This form will be produced by default (i.e. no +fo in the command line).

Object format - This form will be produced if the +fo option is used in the command line.

Ppmkpat puts its compiled output (the pattern) into a file. If patname is specified in the command line, then some characters are appended to the end of patname and used as the name of the

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pattern file. If patname is not specified, then a default name (PPDFLTNAM as defined in the /usr/include/ppsubs.h header file) is appended with two characters and used as the name of the file. The characters which are appended to the file name are .p for standard format and .o for object format.

The object formated file may be link loaded into an a.out file like any other object file.

FILES

/keypat	builtin pattern/keyword/primitives directory
/compat	common pattern directory
/usr/pat	common user pattern directory
temp.p	default standard output pattern file
temp.o	default object format (both types) pattern file
/tmp/ppsrc <prid>.c</prid>	<pre>temporary file for prepass; <prid> = process ID</prid></pre>

SEE ALSO

a.out(5), pattern(5L) ppdpat(1L)

DIAGNOSTICS

The diagnostics produced by **ppmkpat** are intended to be self explanatory. Ppmkpat exits with value PPSYNTAXERR if one or more errors were found in the definition.

BUGS

Ppmkpat will accept a long (over 60 characters in length) patname. However the object formats use the first seven characters after the last / character in patname as the C symbol name of the pattern (e.g. if patname = /compat/sctab012, then sctab01 will be the symbol name of the pattern when it is part of an a.out file).

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FILES

/keypat /compat /usr/pat temp.p temp.o

builtin pattern/keyword/primitives directory common pattern directory common user pattern directory default standard output pattern file default object format (both types) pattern file temporary file for prepass; <prid> = process /tmp/ppsrc<prid>.c

SEE ALSO

a.out(5), pattern(5L) ppdpat(1L)

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