

**NAME**

allofc - update/upgrade utility program

**SYNOPSIS**

allofc [**TYPE** ...] [**OPTION** [ARG ...] ...] command ...

**DESCRIPTION**

The allofc utility program was created to simplify the update/upgrade procedures. Allofc permits a sequence of UNIX commands to be performed in some or all office and type directories. The sequence of commands must all be UNIX commands which includes user programs, user shell files and SCCSH commands if they can be executed as UNIX commands. The allofc command line keywords (and arguments) are used to specify which commands to perform and which office or type directories the commands are performed in. These command line arguments and options are as follows:

**TYPE** is a string on one or more two-digit SPCS type numbers (e.g. "01" for No. 1 ESS; "01 02" or "0102" (the space is optional) for No. 1 ESS and No. 2 ESS). If one or more **TYPEs** are specified, then commands are executed only in office (or type for "+t" option) directories corresponding to these types. If no **TYPE** is specified, then commands are executed in all office (or type) directories.

**OPTION** is an option of the form "+<option>" or "-<option>", possibly requiring one or more arguments (ARG). For the present the following <options> are available:

+e <filename>

The existence of the file, <filename>, is checked for before any commands are executed. If <filename> does not exist, then no commands are executed (i.e., only the directories in which <filename> exists will have commands executed in them).

+f all offices (or type) directories are finished despite any errors which may occur. If an error does occur, then allofc will report the error (including the directory in which it occurred) and the next office (or type) directory is tried. After completion the number of errors is printed, but only if one or more occurred.

+i All errors (abnormal terminations, system errors, etc.) which occur while executing commands are ignored by allofc.

+sh <command>

Execute <command> using the shell and "-c" option (i.e., "sh -c <command>"). This is only useful if errors from <command> are to be ignored.

- +t Use type directories ("type??") instead of office directories ("office/<name>").
- +u Append "sccdev" to all directory names. This is used when the allofc command is part of the update/upgrade procedure.
- e <filename>  
The existence of the file, <filename>, is checked for before any commands are executed. If <filename> exists, then no commands are executed (i.e., only the directories in which <filename> does not exist will have commands executed in them).

command is a UNIX command, optionally with arguments. If arguments are present the entire command must be enclosed in quotes (so that it appears to allofc as one argument). Allofc uses the execvp() subroutine described in see exec(2) when it executes a command. The order in which the commands appear in the allofc command line is the order in which the commands will be executed in a directory.

All "+e" options, "-e" options and **TYPE** specifications must be satisfied before any commands are executed in a particular directory. For example:

```
allofc 0107 -e .thresh +e .type/anal.th.proto \  
"cp .type/anal.th.proto .thresh"
```

For the allofc command above "cp .type/anal.th.proto .thresh" will be executed only in No. 1 ESS (01) and No. 1A (07) office directories in which ".thresh" does not exist and in which ".type/anal.th.proto" does exist.

#### SEE ALSO

exec(2) sh(1) perror(3)

#### DIAGNOSTICS

The diagnostics produced by allofc are intended to be self explanatory. In some cases perror(3) is used.

If allofc detects an error it will normally terminate. The use of the "+sh <command>" option will cause errors (non zero 'wait()' values) which occur in <command> to be ignored by allofc. The use of the "+i" option will cause errors in any of the commands to be ignored.

**BUGS**

Any command which starts with a digit ('0'-'9') is assumed to be a "TYPE" specification, so do not start any commands with digits. The correction of this bug would cause allofc to be unable to report syntax errors in a "TYPE" specification because it would not know which command line arguments were commands and which are "TYPE" specifications.

Allofc is very slow!