

NAME

`man` - print pages of this manual

SYNOPSIS

`man` [section] [-options] [all] [title ...]

DESCRIPTION

Man is a shell command file that will locate and run off individual pages of this manual. The meaning of the parameters are:

section Sections of the manual to be searched for *title(s)*. If no *section(s)* are specified *man* assumes that it was called with:

`man 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 title ...`

If no sections are specified, *man* looks for *titles* in the current directory before looking at any regular manual sections. *Section(s)* are searched in the order given and only those sections given are searched. All *sections* to be searched must be specified before any *titles* are given.

- options The following *options* have special meaning to *man*:

t causes output to be prepared for use with the phototypesetter simulator *tc(1)* using *troff(1)*.

g causes output to be prepared for use with the *gcat(1)* program which produces output from the phototypesetter.

T43 causes output to be prepared for printing on the TTY43 teleprinter. The width is set to 51 and the length is set to 100.

TVP causes output to be prepared for printing on the Versatec printer. The width is set to 100.

[Ll] causes *man* to search only the local section(s) `/usr/man/local/man?`.

[Cc] causes *man* to search only the general section(s) `/usr/man/cbunix/man?`.

All other options given to *man* are passed to *nroff*. The default options are set up to be as general as possible, thus *man* will work for most devices without the need for any options. Also, *man* makes use of the post-processing program, *over*, to prepare its output for the most general case (except that *over* is disabled for CRTs); if any *options* are specified then *over* is not used.

all *All* instructs *man* to print all the manual pages in the specified sections. However, if no *section(s)* are supplied, *all* is an error. This forces the user to specifically request sections to be printed under the *all* option.

title Names of the manual page(s) to be printed. Generally, the title of a 'thing' is similar to the name which must be used to access the 'thing'. For instance:

`man man`

will reproduce this page.

General Information:

There are several options with special meaning. The `-t` option causes output to be prepared for use with the phototypesetter simulator *tc(1)*. The `-g` options causes output to be prepared for use with the *gcat(1)* program which produces output from the phototypesetter. Finally, the `-T43` option causes output to be prepared for printing on a tty43 teleprinter.

The manual usually resides on a mountable file system which may not always be mounted. If it is not mounted the diagnostic message:

Manual pack not mounted

will be printed on the error output device (usually the terminal from which *man* is run).

The manual is organized into 8 sections; some of which have various sub-sections. Each section has one section which is reserved for use by local groups. The current sections are:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | UNIX Commands. |
| 2 | System Calls. |
| 3 | Subroutines. |
| 4 | Device Interfaces and Special Files. |
| 5 | File Formats, Tables and Macros. |
| 6 | UNIX System Explanations. |
| 7 | Kinks and Conventions. |
| 8 | Stand-alone Utilities. |

The *man* command may be used to print manual pages in your own directory. If a manual page:

junk.3

exists in the present working directory (see *pwd(1)*) and a *man* command of the form:

```
man junk.3
```

will print the *junk* manual page — without looking through the ‘normal’ manual sections.

If there is both a ‘local’ and a ‘basic’ version of a manual page then *man* will print the ‘local’ version unless the search order built into *man* is overridden by the user.

FILES

.	present working directory
/usr/man/local/ <i>section</i> /*	‘local’ versions of manual pages
/usr/man/cbunix/ <i>section</i> /*	‘basic’ versions of manual pages

SEE ALSO

over(1), *col(1)*, *nroff(1)*, *manmac(5)*

BUGS

The manual is supposed to be reproducible either on the phototypesetter or on a typewriter. However, on a typewriter some information is necessarily lost.