

NAME

pr - print file

SYNOPSIS

```
pr [[-nDHtamLPnonlnbncnenwn] [-sc] [-h header]
[+nDHPatolLbceFwh] [ name ... ]]
```

DESCRIPTION

Pr produces a printed listing of one or more files. It's features provide the ability to:

1. insert *n* tabs at the beginning of each line, where *n* is a number between 1 and 9. The default is zero.
2. insert *n* blank lines after each printed line, where *n* is a number between 1 and 9. The default is zero.
3. change the length of the printed page to some length other than the default length of 66 lines.
4. print up to *n* copies of a file, where *n* is a number greater than 1. The default is one; i.e. only one listing is made for each file.
5. suppress the printing of the date, the header string, and/or the string "Page" and page number normally printed at the top of each page.
6. read header information from a file, rather than always being entered at the terminal.
7. change the length of the printed line to something other than the default length of 79 character positions.
8. start printing with page *x* and stop printing after page *y*. The defaults are to start printing with page one and to stop printing after the entire file has been printed.
9. suppress the five-line header and footer margins that are normally provided at the top and bottom of each page.
10. print diagnostic messages on the error output file, file descriptor 2, when files cannot be found or when values specified for certain options, such as *-o*, *-b* and *-c* are unrealistic.
11. permit lines that are longer than the specified line width to be continued to the next line. When determining the length of a line, tabs are counted as the number of 040's that are required to effect the tab and backspaces, 010's, and escape characters, 033's, are subtracted from the current length of the line. All other ASCII characters whose octal value is less than 040 (space) are not included in the character count for a line.
12. print the page number and the file name or optional header within the five line margin provided at the bottom of the page.
13. print the line number associated with each line of an input file at the beginning of the output line.

If *pr* is called without specifying any of the minus or plus options, one copy of each specified file is printed. Each printed page has:

1. a five-line header consisting of two blank lines; a printed line containing the date the file was last modified, the file name, and the page number; and two blank lines.
2. up to 56 printed lines of not more than 79 characters each. Each line will not be offset by any tabs and will be single-spaced unless the file contains blank lines.
3. five blank lines as a footer at the bottom of the page.

The minus and plus options permit the user to modify the standard, or default, output described in the preceding paragraph. When such options are specified with the *pr* command,

they apply to all following files unless reset between files. `-` options may be grouped, such as `-o1c2b2`. `+` options may also be grouped, such as `+HPDc`. A description of each option follows:

- `-n` produces n -column output. This option must appear at the beginning of a group of minus options or by itself.
- `-D` suppresses the printing of the date at the top of each page.
- `-H` suppresses the printing of the 'header string', or the file name if the `-h` option is not specified, at the top of each page.
- `-t` suppresses the five-line margins at the top and bottom of each page.
- `-a` The page number and the file name or optional header is printed within the five line margin provided at the bottom of the page. The `-t` option will cause this option to be ignored. The `-` option will cause only the file name or header to be printed within the margin at the bottom of the page.
- `-m` prints all files simultaneously, each in one column.
- `-L` prints the line number, associated with a line of an input file, at the beginning of each line. This feature is useful when debugging errors reported by the `cc` command.
- `-Pn` suppresses the printing of the string "Page" and page number at the top of each page if n is not specified or if n has the value 0. If, on the other hand, n has the value 1, the string "Page" is suppressed and the page number is printed in the center of the header line. If n has the value 1, then the options `-D` and `-H` must be specified; if they are not specified, the page number will not be centered.
- `-on` inserts n tabs before each printed line. (max. of 9)
- `-ln` uses n as the length of the page, rather than the default length of 66 lines. A length of 33, for example, would cause the physical page to be broken up into two actual pages.
- `-bn` inserts n blank lines after each printed line. (max. of 9)
- `-cn` prints n copies of each file.
- `-en` stops printing after page n .
- `-wn` uses n as the width of a line instead of the default width of 79 character positions. Lines which are longer than n will be continued on the next line. Such continued lines will be preceded by the character sequence "*" (this applies to single-column output only).
- `-sc` separates columns by the single character c instead of by the appropriate amount of white space. A missing c is taken to be a tab. This option must appear at the end of a group of minus options or by itself.
- `-h` treats the next argument as a header. If the 'header' argument begins with a '+', it is treated as the name of a file containing the header (50 characters or less) to be printed. This option must appear at the end of a group of minus options or by itself.
- `+n` begin printing with page n . This option must appear at the beginning of a group of plus options or by itself.
- `+D` restores the printing of the date at the top of each page.
- `+H` restores the printing of the 'header string' or the file name at the top of each page.
- `+P` restores the printing of the page and number at the top of each page.
- `+a` suppresses the printing of the page number and the file name or optional header within the five line margin provided at the bottom of each page.

- +t restores the top and bottom margins for each printed page to five lines each.
- +o suppresses the printing of tabs at the beginning of each printed line.
- +l restores page length to 66 lines.
- +L suppresses the printing of the line number at the beginning of each line.
- +b suppresses the printing of blank lines after each printed line.
- +c suppresses the printing of multiple copies of a file.
- +e makes the last page to be printed coincide with the end of the file being printed.
- +F makes the first page to be printed coincide with the beginning of the file being printed.
- +w restores the width of the line to 79 character positions.
- +h restores the printing of the file name as the header at the top of each page.

FILES

/dev/lm?? to suspend messages.

SEE ALSO

cat(1), cp(1), spr(1), mesg(1), stty(1), stty(2)

DIAGNOSTICS

The following output messages are routed to the user's error output device, file descriptor 2, for the following error conditions:

```

ERROR CONDITION*----- MESSAGE -----*
file not found      "FILE <name> NOT FOUND."
tabs> 9             "TOO MANY TABS REQUESTED; TABS REDUCED TO 9."
blank lines> 9     "TOO MANY BLANK LINES REQUESTED; BLANK LINES REDUCED
TO 9."
columns> lsize     "TOO MANY COLUMNS REQUESTED; PROGRAM TERMINATED."
files> 9           "TOO MANY FILES FOR SIMULTANEOUS PRINTING."
temp. file         "CANNOT CREATE TEMP FILE NAME; COPIES REDUCED TO 1."
                  "CANNOT CREATE TEMP FILE."
                  "CANNOT OPEN TEMP FILE."
                  "CANNOT WRITE TEMP FILE."

```

BUGS

Doesn't work correctly if the input file contains carriage control sequences like 'backspace' or 'back-one-line'.