
Title:

DOMUS - Utility SUBCA
User's Guide

 **REGNECENTRALEN**

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Abstract:

This manual is a user's guide for the DOMUS utility program SUBCA used for maintenance of subcatalogs.

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1. INTRODUCTION.

1.

The file system for the RC3600/RC7000 minicomputers is a two-level filesystem. This means, that a disc may be organized with a main catalog and several subcatalogs. When a DOMUS-system is generated, only the main catalog will be present. This manual describes how subcatalogs can be created and maintained by means of the DOMUS utility program SUBCA.

2. PARAMETER FORMAT.

The syntax of the call of SUBCA follows the general rules given in [1], and the parameters are:

SUBCA FUNC.<function> NAME.<subcatalog name> KEY.<protection key>

<function>: specifies one of the 6 functions which can be performed by SUBCA. The functions are:

INIT, CREATE, LINK, CRELINK, DELETE, UNLINK.

<subcatalog name>: specifies the name of a subcatalog.

<key>: an integer specifying the protection key of a subcatalog.

Default values of call are:

SUBCA FUNC.INIT NAME.<empty> KEY.0

3. FUNCTIONS.

3.

3.1. INIT.

3.1.

The function INIT creates a file, SYSSC on disc unit 0. This file can hold links describing the subcatalogs that can be used for the time being. A link to a subcatalog can be inserted in SYSSC by means of the LINK-function.

The SYSSC-file can hold up to 240 links.

The parameters NAME and KEY are not used in connection with the INIT-function.

Examples:

```

SUBCA           (the default value of FUNC is INIT)
SUBCA INIT
SUBCA FUNC.INIT

```

The three examples all perform exactly the same operations.

3.2. CREATE.

3.2.

The function CREATE creates a subcatalog as specified by <subcatalog name>. This means, that a file with attributes S (subcatalog), P (permanent), F (fixed size) is created and initialized, so that it can be used as a subcatalog.

It should be noticed, that a subcatalog can not be used, until a link to the subcatalog has been inserted in the SYSSC-file (see the functions INIT and LINK).

The parameter KEY is not used in connection with the CREATE-function.

Examples:

```
SUBCA CREAT LIB
```

(A subcatalog called LIB is created on disc unit 0).

```
SUBCA CREATE SMCAT:1
```

(A subcatalog called SMCAT is created on disc unit 1).

3.3. LINK.

The function LINK inserts a link to a subcatalog in the file SYSSC. The subcatalog is specified by <subcatalog name> and it is given a protection key corresponding to <key>.

A subcatalog can at any time be given a new protection key. One must remove the existing link (see section 3.6.) and then insert a new link specifying a new protection key.

The links inserted in SYSSC-file must differ from one another on the 5-letter-subcatalogname. This means that it is not possible to have a link to the subcatalog LIB on disc unit 0 and LIB on disc unit 1 at the same time.

Example:

```
SUBCA LINK LIB 1234
```

(A link is made to the subcatalog LIB on disc unit 0. The subcatalog is given the protection key 1234).

```
SUBCA LINK SMCAT:1
```

(A link is made to the subcatalog SMCAT on disc unit 1. The subcatalog is given the protection key . i.e. no protection).

3.4. CRELI.

3.4.

The function CRELI (CREate and LInk) creates a subcatalog and inserts a link to it. For further description, see section 3.2. and 3.3.

Example:

```
SUBCA CRELI LIB 1234
```

3.5. DELETE.

3.5.

The function DELETE removes the subcatalog specified by <subcatalog name>. This means, that all the files in the subcatalog is removed, the subcatalog file itself is removed, and the link describing the subcatalog is removed from the SYSSC-file.

If the subcatalog has a protection key, this must be correctly specified.

A subcatalog can only be deleted, if it is described by means of a link in SYSSC.

Examples:

```
SUBCA DELET LIB 1234
```

(The subcatalog LIB (as described by a link in SYSSC) is deleted).

```
SUBCA DELETE SMCAT
```

(The subcatalog SMCAT (as described by a link in SYSSC) is deleted).

3.6. UNLINK.

The function UNLINK removes a link to the subcatalog specified by <subcatalog name> from the SYSSC-file.

If the subcatalog has a protection key, this must be correctly specified.

Examples:

```
SUBCA UNLIN LIB 1234
```

(The link describing the LIB-subcatalog is removed).

```
SUBCA UNLINK SMCAT
```

(The link describing the SMCAT-subcatalog is removed).

4. ERROR MESSAGES.

4.

Besides the standard error messages mentioned in ref. [1], the following messages may occur, when SUBCA is used:

0140 XXX LINK ALREADY EXISTS TO SUBCATALOG

(given by LINK and CRELI if one attempts to create a link to a subcatalog which is already described in SYSSC).

0141 XXX NO FREE ENTRIES IN SYSSC

(given by LINK and CRELI if SYSSC is full, i.e. it can not hold more links).

0142 XXX LINK DOES NOT EXIST TO SUBCATALOG

(given by UNLINK if one attempts to remove a link which does not exist in SYSSC).

0143 XXX WRONG KEY, SUBCATALOG

(given by UNLINK and DELETE, if one specifies a protection key which is not equal to the one specified in a link).

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APPENDIX A - REFERENCES.

[1] : DOMUS, User's Guide, Part II

Keywords: DOMUS, MUS, Operating System, Guide.

Abstract: This manual describes the utility system for the disc operating system DOMUS for RC3600 line of computers.

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