CONVENTIONS

The following conventions have been used in illustrating the command format:

adr an octal address.
arg a letter or word specifying the desired function of the command.
control file the name of the control file for the Batch System.
core decimal number of blocks or pages of core.
dev: any physical device name of three characters (e.g., MTA). The colon must be included.
devn: any physical device name of three characters followed by a unit number of one to three numerals (e.g., DTA3). The colon must be included.
devSnn: any physical device name of three characters followed by the letter S and a station number (e.g., LPTS2). The colon must be included.

(directory) a designation identifying a particular disk area. This designation can be in the form [proj, prog] which identifies a UFD or [proj, prog, sfd, sfd, ...] which identifies a sub-file directory path branching from a UFD. The square brackets are required.
drives the physical drives on which a unit is to be mounted.
file.ext any legal filename from one to six characters followed by a dot and an extension of zero to three characters.

file structure the name of a particular disk. This name is usually in the form DSKA, DSKB, etc.
input specifications file specifications for the disk files to be processed.

job a user's job number assigned by the system.
jobname a name of up to six characters of the job being entered into one of the system queues.

lh left half of a 36-bit word.
logdev: any logical device name from one to six alphanumeric characters. The colon should be included.

log file the name to be given to the log file created by the Batch system.

n or x a number.
a three-digit octal code indicating the protection of a file. This code can appear only on the output side of the command string and must be enclosed in angle brackets.

prog a program name of six or fewer characters.

rh right half of a 36-bit word.

/S one or more switches used to modify the command string.

text a message to be sent to the designated user or terminal.

[user number] a numeric identification assigned to the user for the purpose of gaining access to the system. It is usually two numbers separated by a comma.

= an equal sign used in command strings to separate the output specification (left of the equal sign) from the input specification (right of the equal sign).

Note that the complete command format has been shown for the commands. Depending on the circumstances, only part of this format may be required. Refer to the DECsystem-10 Operating System Commands manual in order to determine the arguments required for a particular task. In addition, the commands can be abbreviated as long as the abbreviation does not conflict with any other command abbreviation.

NOTE

Many command strings allow the wildcard construction to be used. This means that the filename, the extension, or the directory name may be replaced totally with an asterisk or partially with a question mark to designate certain filenames, extensions, or directories. The asterisk is used as a wild field to designate the entire filename, extension, or directory name.

The question mark is used as a wild character to designate part of the filename, extension, or directory name. A question mark is used for each character that is to be matched; i.e., PR?? matches on four characters or less.

The asterisk and the question mark can be specified together in the same construction.

In addition, the directory name can be specified with the project number, the programmer number, or both numbers missing.

[15, 23] The UFD [15, 23].

[, 30] The UFD that has the user's project number and the specified programmer number (30).

[ , ] The user's UFD.

[ - ] The user’s default directory which may be different from his UFD (refer to the DECsystem-10 Monitor Calls manual).
COMMANDS

ALCFIL  R ALCFIL
Allocates space for a new file or reallocates space for an existing file.

ASSIGN  ASSIGN dev: logdev:
ASSIGN devSnn: logdev:
ASSIGN devn: logdev:
Allocates an I/O device to the user's job without operator intervention.

ATTACH  ATTACH jobn [user number]
Detaches the current job and connects the terminal to the specified detached job.

BACKSPACE  BACKSPACE MTAn:x FILES
BACKSPACE MTAn:x RECORDS
Spaces a magnetic tape backward the specified number of files or records.

BACKUP  R BACKUP
Saves disk files on magnetic tape, DECTape, or disk.

CCONTINUE  CCONTINUE
Continues the program from the point at which it was interrupted, but leaves the terminal in monitor mode.

CLOSE  CLOSE dev:
Terminates I/O currently in progress on the specified device, performs the CLOSE UUO, but does not release the device.

COMPILE  COMPILE dev: file.ext [directory]/S,...
Produces relocatable binary files (.REL files) for the specified source files.

CONTINUE  CONTINUE
Continues the program from the point at which it was interrupted.

COPY  COPY dev: file.ext [directory] < nnn >= dev: file.ext [directory],file.ext [directory],...
Transfers files from one I/O device to another.

COPY  R COPY
Copies contents of one DECTape to another, zeroes the blocks on a DECTape and clears the directory, compares two DECTapes, and/or loads and writes a bootstrap loader.

CORE  CORE n
Types or modifies the amount of core assigned to the user's job.

CPUNCH  CPUNCH jobname = dev:file.ext[directory]/S,...
Places entries into the card punch output spooling queue.

CREATE  CREATE file.ext
Makes a new file on disk for creation with LINED.
CREF
Lists on LPT: any cross-referenced listing files generated by a previous COMPILE, LOAD, EXECUTE, or DEBUG command.

CSTART
CSTART adr
 Begins execution of a program that was either loaded with a GET command or interrupted, but leaves the terminal in monitor mode.

D(posit)
D Ih rh adr
Deposits information in the user's core area.

DAYTIME
DAYTIME
Types the current date followed by the time of day.

DCORE
DCORE dev:file.ext [directory]
Writes a core image file of the user's core area.

DDT
DDT
Copies the saved program counter and starts the program at the beginning address of DDT.

DEASSIGN
DEASSIGN dev:
Returns devices assigned to the user's job to the monitor's pool of available devices and clears logical names.

DEBUG
DEBUG dev:file.ext [directory] /S,...
Produces relocatable binary files (.REL files) for the specified source files, loads the .REL files, and prepares for debugging with DDT.

DELETE
DELETE dev: file.ext [directory],...
Deletes files from DECtape or disk.

DETACH
DETACH
 Disconnects the terminal from the current job without affecting the status of the job.

DIRECT
Lists the directory entries for the specified arguments.

DISMOUNT
DISMOUNT dev:/S...
Returns, via the operator, devices assigned to the user's job to the monitor's pool of available devices.

DSK
DSK jobn
Types disk usage for the combined structures of the specified job.

DUMP
DUMP/S/S...
Writes a core image file and analyzes the file written in order to provide printable output.

DUMP
R DUMP
Provides printable output of data files in specified forms and modes.
E(xamine)  E adr
Examines the specified core location in the user's area.

EDIT  EDIT file.ext
Opens the specified file already existing on disk for editing
with LINED.

EOF  EOF MTA:
Writes an end-of-file mark on the specified magnetic tape.

EXECUTE  EXECUTE dev:file.ext [directory]/S,...
Produces relocatable binary files (.REL files) for the
specified source files, loads the .REL files, and begins
execution.

FILCOM  R FILCOM
Compares two versions of a file and outputs any differences.

FILE  FILE arg, id, file.ext, file.ext, ...
Provides remote control via the operator of DECtape-to-disk
and disk-to-DECtape transfers.

FILEX  R FILEX
Converts between various core image formats, and reads
and writes various directory formats.

FINISH  FINISH dev:
Terminates I/O in progress on the specified device and
performs the RELEASE UUO and DEASSIGN command.

FUDGE  FUDGE
Creates a library REL file by reading a temporary file gener-
ated by a previous COMPILe, LOAD, EXECUTE, or DEBUG
command.

FUDGE2  R FUDGE2
Updates files containing relocatable binary programs, and
manipulates programs within program files.

GET  GET dev:file.ext [directory] core
Loads a core image from the specified device, but does not
begin execution.

GLOB  R GLOB
Reads multiple binary files to produce an alphabetical cross-
referenced listing of all global symbols encountered.

GRIPE  R GRIPE
Accepts text from a user and records it in a disk file for the
operations staff.

HALT  ↑ C
Stops the job and stores the program counter in the job data
area.

HELP  HELP prog
Outputs useful documentation on various system features.
INITIA
Performs standard system initialization for the terminal issuing the command.

JCONT
Continues the specified job if it was in a \^C state.

KJOB
Gives up access to the system.

LIST
Lists the specified files on the line printer.

LOAD
Produces relocatable binary files (.REL files) for the specified files and loads the .REL files generated.

LOCATE
Establishes the user's job at the specified station.

LOGIN
Gains access to the system.

MAKE
Opens a new file on disk for creation with TECO.

MOUNT
Allocates an I/O device to the user's job via the operator.

OPSER
Provides multiple job control from a single terminal.

PJOB
Outputs the job number to which the terminal is currently attached.

PLEASE
Provides two-way communication between the user and the operator.

PLOT
Places entries into the plotter output spooling queue.

PRESERVE
Renames the specified files with the standard protection inclusively ORed with 100.

PRINT
Places entries into the line printer output spooling queue.

PROTECT
Renames the specified files with the requested protections.

PUNCH
Places entries into the paper tape punch output spooling queue.

QUEUE
Enters items into the specified system queue.
QUOLST
Types the used, logged-in quota, and logged-out quota for each file structure for which the user has access, followed by the number of free blocks left on that structure.

R
file.ext core
Loads a core image from the system device (SYS:) and starts it at the location specified within the file.

REASSIGN
REASSIGN dev:jobn
Gives the specified device to the designated job.

REATTACK
REATTACK
Transfers the job from the current terminal to the specified terminal.

REENTER
REENTER
Starts the program at an alternate entry point specified by the program.

RENAME
RENAME new = old, new = old, ...  
Changes one or more items of the file specification of files on DECTape or disk.

RESOURCES
RESOURCES
Outputs the names of all available devices (except for TTY's and PTY's), all file structures, and all physical units not in file structures.

RESTORE
RESTORE
Puts on disk data saved on a backup medium with the BACKUP program.

REWIND
REWIND dev:  
Rewinds a magnetic tape or DECTape.

RUN
RUN dev:file.ext [directory] core
Loads a core image from the specified device and starts it at the location specified within the file.

SAVE
SAVE dev:file.ext [directory] core
Writes a core image of the user's core area on the specified device.

SCHED
SCHED
Outputs the schedule bits set by the last SET SCHED command.

SEND
SEND dev:text
SEND JOBn text
Provides a one-way interconsole line of communication.

SET BLOCKSIZE
SET BLOCKSIZE dev:nnn
Sets the default blocksize for the specified magnetic tape.

SET CDR
SET CDR file  
Sets the filename for the next card-reader spooling intercept.
SET CPU\textsuperscript{2,3,4} \hspace{1em} \text{SET CPU CPxn} \\
\hspace{1em} \text{SET CPU NO CPxn} \\
\hspace{1em} \text{SET CPU ALL} \\
\hspace{1em} \text{SET CPU ONLY CPxn} \\
Sets the CPU specification for the job.

\text{SET DENSITY\textsuperscript{1}} \hspace{1em} \text{SET DENSITY dev:nnn} \\
Sets the default density for the specified magnetic tape.

\text{SET DSKPRI \textsuperscript{1,2,4} \hspace{1em} \text{SET DSKPRI n}} \\
Sets the priority for the job's disk operations (data transfers and head positionings).

\text{SET HPQ \textsuperscript{1,2} \hspace{1em} \text{SET HPQ n}} \\
Sets the high priority scheduler run queue for the job.

\text{SET SPOOL\textsuperscript{1} \hspace{1em} \text{SET SPOOL dev,dev,...}} \\
\hspace{1em} \text{SET SPOOL ALL} \\
\hspace{1em} \text{SET SPOOL NONE} \\
\hspace{1em} \text{SET SPOOL NO dev,dev,} \\
Adds devices to or deletes devices from the list of spooled devices for this job.

\text{SET SRC} \hspace{1em} \text{R SETSRC} \\
Manipulates the job's search list or system's search list.

\text{SET TIME\textsuperscript{1} \hspace{1em} \text{SET TIME n}} \\
Sets the central processor time limit for the job.

\text{SET TTY\textsuperscript{1} \hspace{1em} \text{SET TTY NO arg}} \\
\hspace{1em} \text{SET TTY arg} \\
Sets properties to be associated with the terminal.

\text{SET WATCH \textsuperscript{1} \hspace{1em} \text{SET WATCH arg, arg,...}} \\
\hspace{1em} \text{SET WATCH ALL} \\
\hspace{1em} \text{SET WATCH NONE} \\
\hspace{1em} \text{SET WATCH NO arg, arg,...} \\
Sets the output of incremental job statistics.

\text{SKIP\textsuperscript{1} \hspace{1em} \text{SKIP MTAn: x FILES}} \\
\hspace{1em} \text{SKIP MTAn: x RECORDS} \\
\hspace{1em} \text{SKIP MTAn: EOT} \\
Moves the specified magnetic tape forward the designated number of files or records or to the logical end of tape.

\text{SSAVE dev:file.ext [directory] core} \\
Writes a core image of the user's core area on the specified device with the high segment being sharable when it is loaded with a GET command.

\text{START adm} \\
Begins execution of a program either previously loaded with the GET command or interrupted.

\text{SUBMIT\textsuperscript{1} \hspace{1em} \text{SUBMIT jobname = control file, log file /S}} \\
Place entries into the Batch input queue.

\text{SYSTAT \textsuperscript{1} \hspace{1em} \text{SYSTAT /S}} \\
Prints system information about the current system.
TECO  
TECO dev:file.ext [directory]
Opens the specified file that already exists for editing with TECO.

TIME
TIME jobn
Outputs the running time for the specified job.

TPUNCH
TPUNCH jobname = dev:file.ext [directory]/S,...
Places entries into the paper tape punch output spooling queue.

TTY
TTY NO arg
TTY arg
Sets properties to be associated with the terminal.

TYPE
TYPE dev: file.ext [directory]/S,...
Types the specified files on the user's terminal.

UNLOAD
UNLOAD dev:
Rewinds and unloads the specified magnetic tape or DECTape.

VERSION
VERSION
Outputs the version number of a program.

WHERE
WHERE dev:
Outputs the station number at which the specified device is located.

ZERO
ZERO dev: [directory]
Clears the directory of the specified device.

1 This command is normally not available with the DECSystem-1040.
2 This command requires certain bits to be set in the privilege word. These bits are assigned by the manager of the installation and are described in the DECSystem-10 Monitor Calls manual.
3 This command is available only on a multiprocessor system (DECSystem -1055 and DECSystem -1077).
4 This command is available only with 5.05 and later monitors.