NAME
     audpr - Audit PR directory

SYNOPSIS
     audpr [**·aensvy**] [alternate] name ...

DESCRIPTION
     Audpr outputs the AU, GU, and PG files referenced by a given set
     of source files. The set of source files is given as an argument
     to audpr.

     There are four ways, or modes, to express the arguments.   Modes
     1, 2, and 3 may be mixed as arguments; mode 4 arguments should
     not be mixed with the others. They are:

     Mode 1 - name is an update directory on /genupd or **src**. If **src** is
          specified, /gensrc/src is assumed. Audpr assumes that the
          given directory contains pr directories. The set of source
          files includes all source files within the pr directories.
          An example of this mode is: **audpr u11**.

     Mode 2 - name is an update directory on /genupd or **src** followed
          by a pr directory.   The set of source files includes all
          files within the given pr directory.   An example of this
          mode is: **audpr u10/pr·1p171**.

     Mode 3 - name is an update directory on /genupd or **src** followed
          by a pr directory followed by a source file name. The set
          of source files is the given source file.   An example of
          this mode is: **audpr src/pr·1p137/make02.c**.

     Mode 4 - name is a simple source file name, not a partial or full
          path name. For example, make.c is okay, but pr-1p137/make.c
          is not. A mode 4 argument should not be mixed with argu-
          ments of modes 1, 2 or 3. Other simple source files may be
          specified. This mode should only be used when one's current
          directory is a pr directory within /gensrc/src or an update
          directory. Audpr will determine the pr directory and update
          directory from the names of the current directory's parent
          and grandparent. An example of this mode is: **audpr make.c**.

     Audpr "knows" which update directories exist on /genupd, their
     sequence, and that /gensrc/src contains the latest "accepted"
     source for all generics. It knows that the first in the sequence
     of update directories (typically the lowest numbered update
     directory) will be incorporated into /gensrc/src before any other
     update directory.   This means that a source file on an update
     directory is a more recent copy than and will eventually
     overwrite the corresponding older copy on /gensrc/src. Thus,

when given an update directory as an argument, audpr will use the
latest copy of any data files residing on the update directory.
The data files audpr must read to generate its output are AU, GU,
and PG files.

As an example of how audpr examines update directories, assume
there are two update directories, U1 and U2. U1 is sequenced
first to be included into /gensrc/src. The process, **audpr U2**
will examine first U2 for data (ie., AU, GU and PG files) then U1
and finally /gensrc/src. If there are copies of an AU file
residing on U2, U1, and /gensrc/src, then audpr will process only
the copy on U2 (the latest copy), ignoring the other two. The
process, **audpr U1** will examine U1 first for data and then
/gensrc/src. /gensrc/src is the last directory examined.

The flags available to audpr are:

a   In its output, audpr normally abbreviates and combines the
    generic names of which a source file is a member. This flag
    inhibits this feature.

e   Only errors are output. Error messages begin with an aster-
    isk (*).

n   A source file on an update directory but not on /gensrc/src
    (or alternate if specified) is denoted with a (**new**) message
    indicator when this flag is specified.

s   Changes the default last directory examined from /gensrc/src
    to alternate. The alternate directory must be a full path-
    name and need not be a source directory on gensrc. However,
    audpr assumes it contains PR directories.

v   causes audpr to verify the AU files it encounters in name.
    Audpr will print an error message on file descriptor 2 if it
    encounters an AU file satisfying one of the following:

    1) The pident name in the NAME field differs from the name
    of the AU file, minus the .au.

    2) The DOC field of the AU file specifies a PR number dif-
    ferent from the actual PR directory the AU file resides in.

y   The pr name normally output prior to processing a pr direc-
    tory is inhibited. The pr name is output only while pro-
    cessing an update directory.

Audpr is designed to process efficiently pr directories with a
large quantity of source files. As a result, the program may
seem to run very slowly while processing a single source file.

FILES

    /tmp/audprxxxx

SEE ALSO

    sort(1), au(5L), gu(5L)

DIAGNOSTICS
BUGS