

NAME

what - identify files

SYNOPSIS

what file

DESCRIPTION

What searches the given files for all occurrences of the pattern which *get(1S)* substitutes for %Z% (this is @(#) at this printing) and prints out what follows until the first ", >, newline, \, or null character. For example, if the C program in file *f.c* contains

```
char iden____[] "@(#)identification information";
```

and *f.c* is compiled to yield *f.o* and *a.out*, then the command

```
what f.c f.o a.out
```

will print

```
f.c:
```

```
identification information
```

```
f.o:
```

```
identification information
```

```
a.out:
```

```
identification information
```

What is intended to be used in conjunction with the command *get(1S)*, which automatically inserts identifying information, but it can also be used where the information is inserted manually.

SEE ALSO

get(1S), *help(1S)*, *stamp(1)*

DIAGNOSTICS

Use *help(1S)* for explanations.

BUGS

It's possible that an unintended occurrence of the pattern @(#) could be found just by chance, but this causes no harm in nearly all cases.