

NAME

colcut – Read lines from standard-in and write selected columns to standard-out.

SYNOPSIS

`${HOME}/bin/exe/colcut 2 2 4-6 7-3 12-27 1 < input > output`

DESCRIPTION

The parameter string is assumed to be a list of column ranges. The program begins by parsing the parameter string with ARGLST to generate a list of the individual columns to be output.

If no parameters are given the program prints usage information and stops; if the parameter string cannot be parsed or if more than 256 output columns are specified or if a column number is outside the range [1,256], the program prints an error message and stops.

Otherwise it reads lines of up to 256 characters from standard-in and writes the specified columns of each line to standard-out. If a requested output column does not occur in an input line, a blank is output for that character.

UNITS and FILES

0	error messages
5	input records
6	output records

SEE ALSO

cut –c, which returns the specified characters in their original order and unrepeated.

DIAGNOSTICS

The various error conditions cause the program to stop with the following return codes.

\$?	meaning
0	all went well
1	could not parse parameter string
2	too many output columns specified
3	no output columns specified
4	bogus output column specified

AUTHOR

Michael Kupferschmid

EXAMPLE

```
unix[1] echo 1234567890 | colcut 2 2 4-6 7-3 9 1
224567654391
unix[2]
```