NAME

myspell − invoke /usr/bin/spell carefully

SYNOPSIS

${HOME}/bin/myspell fyle
cat fyle | ${HOME}/bin/myspell

DESCRIPTION

First the script removes /tmp/input, /tmp/spell, and /tmp/stripped. If the script was invoked with a filename and the file is present and non-empty, the script copies the file into /tmp/input; otherwise it cats standard-in to /tmp/input. If the script was invoked with a filename and the file has an extension .tex, or if the script was invoked in a pipeline and the input text includes any string that looks like a LaTeX command, it is assumed to be LaTeX source; otherwise it is assumed to be plain text. If the input text is LaTeX source, sed and texstrip are used to filter out LaTeX commands and the result is deposited in /tmp/stripped; otherwise /tmp/input is copied to /tmp/stripped. Next /usr/bin/spell is used to spellcheck /tmp/stripped against Utility/spelldict, and unique unrecognized words are sorted into /tmp/spell. Then wordword is used to find repeated words in /tmp/stripped and the result is appended to /tmp/spell (the line numbers reported for repeated words are in /tmp/stripped). Finally the script uses more to display /tmp/spell.

UNITS and FILES

standard-in	text to be checked when invoked in a pipeline
standard-out	usage information and error message
/tmp/input	the input text
/tmp/stripped	the input text without LaTeX commands
/tmp/spell	unrecognized words, possibly misspelled

DIAGNOSTICS

If the script is invoked with more than one parameter, it writes usage instructions and stops with return code 1. If the script is invoked with one parameter and the file is absent or empty, it writes an error message and stops with return code 1. Otherwise it exits with return code 0.

EXAMPLE

```
unix[1] cat Religion/morning | myspell
dewfall
unix[2] myspell Religion/wedding.tex
aleikhem
Bedecken
Brachot
Chuppah
didn
hayvaynoo
meatless
Sheva
tallit
unix[3]
```