

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

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EXAMPLE

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