NAME

pr – print files

SYNOPSIS

/usr/bin/pr [+*page* **] [**–*column***] [–adFmrt] [–e [** *char* **][** *gap* **]] [–h** *header* **]**
[–i [*char* **][** *gap* **]] [–l** *lines* **] [–n [** *char* **][** *width* **]] [–o** *offset* **] [–s [** *char* **]] [–w** *width* **]**
[–fp] [*file . . .* **]**
/usr/xpg4/bin/pr [+*page* **] [**–*column* | **–c** *column* **] [–adFmrt] [–e [** *char* **][** *gap* **]]**
[–h *header* **] [–i [** *char* **][** *gap* **]] [–l** *lines* **] [–n [** *char* **][** *width* **]] [–o** *offset* **] [–s [** *char* **]]**
[–w *width* **] [–fp] [***file . . .* **]**

AVAILABILITY

/usr/bin/pr SUNWcsu

/usr/xpg4/bin/pr SUNWxcu4

DESCRIPTION

The **pr** utility is a printing and pagination filter. If multiple input files are specified, each is read, formatted, and written to standard output. By default, the input is separated into 66-line pages, each with:

- a 5-line header that includes the page number, date, time and the path name of the file
- a 5-line trailer consisting of blank lines

If standard output is associated with a terminal, diagnostic messages will be deferred until the **pr** utility has completed processing.

When options specifying multi-column output are specified, output text columns will be of equal width; input lines that do not fit into a text column will be truncated. By default, text columns are separated with at least one blank character.

OPTIONS

The following options are supported. In the following option descriptions, *column*, *lines*, *offset*, *page*, and *width* are positive decimal integers; *gap* is a non-negative decimal integer. Some of the option-arguments are optional, and some of the option-arguments cannot be specified as separate arguments from the preceding option letter. In particular, the –**s** option does not allow the option letter to be separated from its argument, and the options –**e**, –**i**, and –**n** require that both arguments, if present, not be separated from the option letter.

The following options are supported by both **/usr/bin/pr** and **/usr/xpg4/bin/pr**:

+*page* Begin output at page number *page* of the formatted input.

–*column* Produce multi-column output that is arranged in *column* columns (default is **1**) and is written down each column in the order in which the text is received from the input file. This option should not be used with –**m**. The –**e** and –**i** options will be assumed for multiple text-column output. Whether or not text columns are produced with identical vertical lengths is unspecified, but a text column will never exceed the length of the page (see the –**l** option). When used with –**t**, use the minimum number of lines to write the output.

–a Modify the effect of the –*column* option so that the columns are filled across the page in a round-robin order (for example, when *column* is 2, the first input line heads column 1, the second heads column 2, the third is the second line in column 1, and so forth).

–d Produce output that is double-spaced; append an extra NEWLINE character following every NEWLINE character found in the input.

–e [*char* **][** *gap* **]** Expand each input TAB character to the next greater column position specified by the formula *n *gap+1*, where *n* is an integer **>0**. If *gap* is **0** or is omitted, it defaults to **8**. All TAB characters in the input will be expanded into the appropriate number of SPACE characters. If any non-digit character, *char*, is specified, it will be used as the input tab character.

–f Use a FORMFEED character for new pages, instead of the default behavior that uses a sequence of NEWLINE characters. Pause before beginning the first page if the standard output is associated with a terminal.

–h *header* Use the string *header* to replace the contents of the *file* operand in the page header.

–l *lines* Override the 66-line default and reset the page length to *lines*. If *lines* is not greater than the sum of both the header and trailer depths (in lines), **pr** will suppress both the header and trailer, as if the –**t** option were in effect.

–m Merge files. Standard output will be formatted so **pr** writes one line from each file specified by *file*, side by side into text columns of equal fixed widths, in terms of the number of column positions. Implementations support merging of at least nine *file*s.

-n [*char* **][** *width* **]** Provide *width*-digit line numbering (default for *width* is **5**). The number will occupy the first *width* column positions of each text column of default output or each line of –**m** output. If *char* (any non-digit character) is given, it will be appended to the line number to separate it from whatever follows (default for *char* is a TAB character).

–o *offset* Each line of output will be preceded by offset <space>s. If the –**o** option is not specified, the default offset is **0**. The space taken will be in addition to the output line width (see –**w** option below).

–p Pause before beginning each page if the standard output is directed to a terminal (**pr** will write an ALERT character to standard error and wait for a carriage-return character to be read on **/dev/tty**).

–r Write no diagnostic reports on failure to open files.

-s [*char* **]** Separate text columns by the single character *char* instead of by the appropriate number of SPACE characters (default for *char* is the TAB character).

–t Write neither the five-line identifying header nor the five-line trailer usually supplied for each page. Quit writing after the last line of each file without spacing to the end of the page.

–w *width* Set the width of the line to *width* column positions for multiple text-column output only. If the **–w** option is not specified and the **–s** option is not specified, the default width is **72**. If the **–w** option is not specified and the **–s** option is specified, the default width is **512**.

For single column output, input lines will not be truncated.

/usr/bin/pr

The following options are supported by **/usr/bin/pr** only:

–F Fold the lines of the input file. When used in multi-column mode (with the **–a** or **–m** options), lines will be folded to fit the current column's width; otherwise, they will be folded to fit the current line width (80 columns).

–i [*char* **][** *gap* **]** In output, replace SPACE characters with TAB characters wherever one or more adjacent SPACE characters reach column positions *gap+1*, *2*gap+1*, *3*gap+1*, and so forth. If *gap* is **0** or is omitted, default TAB settings at every eighth column position are assumed. If any non-digit character, *char*, is specified, it will be used as the output TAB character.

/usr/xpg4/bin/pr

The following options are supported by **/usr/xpg4/bin/pr** only:

–F Use a FORMFEED character for new pages, instead of the default behavior that uses a sequence of NEWLINE characters.

–i [*char* **][** *gap* **]** In output, replace multiple SPACE characters with TAB characters wherever two or more adjacent SPACE characters reach column positions *gap+1*, *2*gap+1*, *3*gap+1*, and so forth. If *gap* is **0** or is omitted, default TAB settings at every eighth column position are assumed. If any non-digit character, *char*, is specified, it will be used as the output TAB character.

OPERANDS

The following operand is supported:

file A path name of a file to be written. If no *file* operands are specified, or if a *file* operand is –, the standard input will be used.

EXAMPLES

1. Print a numbered list of all files in the current directory:

   ls -a | pr -n -h "Files in $(pwd)."

2. Print **file1** and **file2** as a double-spaced, three-column listing headed by "file list":

   pr -3d -h "file list" file1 file2

3. Write **file1** on **file2**, expanding tabs to columns 10, 19, 28, . . . :

   pr -e9 -t <file1 >file2

ENVIRONMENT

See **environ**(5) for descriptions of the following environment variables that affect the execution of **pr**: **LC_CTYPE**, **LC_MESSAGES**, **LC_TIME**, **TZ**, and **NLSPATH**.

EXIT STATUS

The following exit values are returned:

0 Successful completion.

>0 An error occurred.

SEE ALSO

expand(1), **lp**(1), **environ**(5)