

NAME

dgsh-writeval – write values to a data store

SYNOPSIS

dgsh-writeval [-l *length* | -t *character*] [-b *n*] [-e *n*] [-u *unit*] -s *path*

DESCRIPTION

dgsh-writeval will read values from its standard input and make them available to other processes for reading through the specified Unix domain socket. Thus this process acts as a data store: it reads a series of values (think of them as assignments), and provides a way to read the store's current value (from the socket). By default *dgsh-writeval* will store the last value (line or data block) it reads. However, the default behavior can be modified through options so that it stores a specified window of the stream it processes.

dgsh-writeval is normally executed from within *dgsh*-generated scripts, rather than through end-user commands. This manual page serves mainly to document its operation and the flags that can be used in *dgsh* scripts when writing into stores.

OPTIONS

- b *n* Store records beginning in a window *n* units away from the input's end. By default this value is 1.
- e *n* Store records ending in a window *n* units away from the input's end. By default this value is 0.
- l *len* Process fixed-width *len*-sized records. By default *dgsh-writeval* will process newline-terminated records.
- s *path* This mandatory option must be used to specify the path of the Unix-domain socket *dgsh-writeval* will create. This is specified as a normal Unix file path, e.g. /tmp/myvalue.
- t *char* Specify the record termination character to be *char*. This is the newline by default.
- u *unit* Specify the unit of the window boundaries given in the -b and -e options. The following units can be specified, using single-character identifiers.
 - s seconds
 - m minutes
 - h hours
 - d days
 - r records (this is the default value)

SEE ALSO

dgsh(1), *dgsh-readval*(1)

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