

REFSORT

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Editor's Note: The present variant of this `C/WEB` source file has been modified for use in the `TEX` Live system.
The following sections were changed by the change file: [1](#), [2](#), [5](#), [9](#), [10](#), [11](#).

1* Introduction. This short program sorts the mini-indexes of listings prepared by CTWILL.

More precisely, suppose you have said `ctwill foo.w`, getting a file `foo.tex`, and that you've then said `tex foo.tex`, getting files `foo.dvi` and `foo.ref`. If you're happy with `foo.dvi` except for the alphabetic order of the mini-indexes, you can then say

```
refsort <foo.ref >foo.sref
```

after which `tex foo` will produce `foo.dvi` again, this time with the mini-indexes in order.

Still more precisely, this program reads from standard input a file consisting of groups of unsorted lines and writes to standard output a file consisting of groups of sorted lines. Each input group begins with an identification line whose first character is `!`; the remaining characters are a page number. The other lines in the group all have the form

$$+_ \alpha _ \backslash ? \{ \kappa \} \omega$$

where α is a string containing no spaces, $?$ is a single character, κ is a string of letters, digits, and `_`'s, and ω is an arbitrary string. The output groups contain the same lines without the initial `+_`, sorted alphabetically with respect to the κ fields, followed by a closing line that says `\donewithpage` followed by the page number copied from the original identification line.

Exception: In the case of a "custom" identifier, `\?{\kappa}` takes the alternative form `\$ \kappa _ \$` instead.

We define limits on the number and size of mini-index entries that should be plenty big enough.

```
#define max_key 50    > greater than the length of the longest identifier <
#define max_size 120  > greater than the length of the longest mini-index entry <
#define max_items 300 > the maximum number of items in a single mini-index <
```

2* Here's the layout of the C program:

```

#define abort(c, m)
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "%s!\n%s", m, buf); return c;
    }

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>

typedef struct {
    char key[max_key];
    char entry[max_size];
} item;
item items[max_items];    ▷ all items of current group ◁
item *sorted[max_items];  ▷ pointers to items in alphabetic order ◁
char cur_page[10];        ▷ page number, as a string ◁
char buf[max_size];       ▷ current line of input ◁
char *input_status;       ▷ Λ if end of input reached, else buf ◁

int main()
{
    char *p, *q;
    int n;    ▷ current number of items ◁
    item *x, **y;
    input_status ← fgets(buf, max_size, stdin);
    while (input_status) {
        ◁ Check that buf contains a valid page-number line 3 ◁;
        ◁ Read and sort additional lines, until buf terminates a group 4 ◁;
        ◁ Output the current group 5* ◁;
    }
    return 0;    ▷ normal exit ◁
}

5* ◁ Output the current group 5* ◁ ≡
{
    for (y ← sorted; y < sorted + n; y++) printf("%s\n", (*y)→entry);
    printf("\\donewithpage%s\n", cur_page);
}

```

This code is used in section 2*.

9* **A bugfix.** The program specification had a subtle bug: There are cases where α includes spaces that should be removed in the output.

These cases occur when a space occurs after an odd number of doublequote characters. Ergo, the following routine replaced a simpler original loop.

```

⟨Scan past  $\alpha$  9*⟩ ≡
{
  int toggle ← 0;
  for ( $p \leftarrow buf + 2; (*p \neq '␣' \vee toggle) \wedge *p; p++$ )
    if ( $*p \equiv '\"'$ ) toggle  $\oplus=$  1;
}

```

This code is used in section 6.

10* A corresponding change to the copying loop is also needed.

```

⟨Copy the buffer to  $x$ -entry 10*⟩ ≡
{
  int toggle ← 0;
  for ( $p \leftarrow buf + 2, q \leftarrow x$ -entry;  $(*p \neq '␣' \vee toggle) \wedge *p; p++$ ) {
    if ( $*p \equiv '\"'$ ) toggle  $\oplus=$  1;
    if ( $*p \neq '␣'$ )  $*q++ \leftarrow *p$ ;
  }
  for (;  $*p; p++$ )  $*q++ \leftarrow *p$ ;
}

```

This code is used in section 6.

11* Index.

The following sections were changed by the change file: [1](#), [2](#), [5](#), [9](#), [10](#), [11](#).

abort: [2*](#), [3](#), [4](#), [6](#), [7](#).

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strlen: [3](#).

toggle: [9*](#), [10*](#)

x: [2*](#)

y: [2*](#)

- ⟨ Check that *buf* contains a valid page-number line 3 ⟩ Used in section 2*.
- ⟨ Copy the buffer to *x-entry* 10* ⟩ Used in section 6.
- ⟨ Copy *buf* to item *x* 6 ⟩ Used in section 4.
- ⟨ Output the current group 5* ⟩ Used in section 2*.
- ⟨ Process a custom-formatted identifier 7 ⟩ Used in section 6.
- ⟨ Read and sort additional lines, until *buf* terminates a group 4 ⟩ Used in section 2*.
- ⟨ Scan past α 9* ⟩ Used in section 6.
- ⟨ Sort the new item into its proper place 8 ⟩ Used in section 4.