Identification

branch
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Purpose
This command creates a branch with a length of zero.

Usage
At command level:

branch path

As a subroutine:

call branch_(path, code);
dcl path char(*), code fixed bin(17); /*path pointing to
branch to be added*/ /*command system
error code*/

If path is specified as a directory (i.e., ends with ">"),
a directory branch is created with the name of the entry
effectively pointed to by path and in the directory effectively
pointed to by path. If path is not specified as a directory,
a non_directory branch with a zero length segment is created.
The maximum length of the segment is set to 64 1024-word
blocks. The entry effectively pointed to must not exist.
Append mode is necessary in the directory of the entry
effectively pointed to.

Examples
1) branch >user_dir_dir>fred>
The directory "fred" is created in the directory ">user_dir_dir".

2) branch (newseg1 newseg2)
The branches "newseg1" and "newseg2" are created
in the working directory.

3) If the link "apple" in the working directory effectively
points to the non-existent entry ">user_dir_dir>fruits>pear"
then the command:
branch apple

will create a branch "pear" in the directory ">
user_dir_dir>fruits".

Implementation

setpath breaks the path name into a directory and an entry name. ufo$chase (BY.2.01) is called to find the nonexistent branch pointed to and this branch is created by a call to ufo$appendb (BY.2.01). Errors are reported by a call to command_error.