

NAME

`load` — load UNIX object modules

SYNOPSIS

`load [-D] [-s] [-K[p]] [version] [file [...]]`

DESCRIPTION

`Load` will build a specified version of UNIX by invoking the link editor `ld(1)` on the modules
 /usr/src/ucb/os/low.version.o,
 /usr/src/ucb/os/mch.version.o,
 /usr/src/ucb/os/conf.version.o,
 /usr/src/ucb/os/lib1.version.a, and
 /usr/src/ucb/io/lib2.version.a.

The resulting module is a loadable UNIX and is placed in the file `unix.version` in the current directory. A list of the sizes of the new module, the corresponding version in `/util`, and the current `/unix` is produced.

If any object modules are specified as file arguments, these are loaded in the appropriate order in preference to the designated versions. This allows a test version of the system to be readily built without having to place the tested modules in the system libraries.

If no version is specified, the default is `70`. Thus, the command `load` by itself will produce a UNIX.70 from the current source modules and libraries.

Optional flags consist of:

- D default; causes the default modules `libx.70.a` or `module.70.o` to be used if no corresponding module can be found for the specified version.
- s silent; do not echo commands being executed or produce the size comparisons.
- K build a UNIX that allows a text size greater than 65536 bytes. The optional `p` parameter is the number of kernel memory management registers that do not change when switching text areas. `P` should be in the range from 1 through 7 with a default value of 7.