TACL Cheat sheet

Like all command shells, TACL has a rich syntax and can be hard to learn. For a full Reference to TACL, there are the two manuals "TACL Reference manual" and "TACL programming Guide", both to be found on the HPE web site. Also, HPE has good classes which will teach you TACL.

The following table lists some command TACL command and their counterparts in the Windows and Linux world; we hope this is helpful for beginners and as a "lookup tool". Please note that TACL commands are case-insensitive – just like CMD prompt commands under Windows (and unlike Unix commands).

TACL Command	Windows CMD prompt Command	UNIX or Bash Command	Description	Examples/Tips
!			Reexecutes a previous command line	After HISTORY displaying the previous commands, !30 will reexecute the command listed under number 30
?			Displays a previous command line	After HISTORY displaying the previous commands, ?30 will display the command listed under number 30
COMMENT	rem	#	Begins comment line in TACL command file	
ENV	set	set and env	Displays settings of TACL environmental parameters	
EXIT	exit	exit	Used interactively, stops current process; Used in a command file, stops execution of commands	
FC	doskey /h	history	Retrieves, edits, and reexecutes lines in history buffer Works in TACL but also in many command line tools such as SCF	Modern terminal emulators support editing of command lines in a text box. If that is not available, FC can be very helpful – see TACL reference manual for help. FC 30 will display the previous command listed in HISTORY display with 30 and allow editing of it
FILEINFO	dir	ls	Displays information about files (long output)	FILEINFO $SYSTEM.SYSTEM.* lists all files on Volume $SYSTEM.SYSTEM, one line by file. FILEINFO does the same listing for the files on your current VOLUME (see VOLUME command)
FILES	dir	ls	Displays names of files in a subvolume (short output)	FILES $SYSTEM.SYSTEM.* lists all files on Volume $SYSTEM.SYSTEM, only by name, a few entries by line

TACL Command	Windows CMD prompt Command	UNIX or Bash Command	Description	Examples/Tips
FUP DUP	copy	cp	Creates an identical copy of a file	FUP DUP A, B will create a file B, being an identical copy of A. Not to be confused with FUP COPY (!). FUP can do much more - please see reference manual
FUP COPY	type	cat	Given a single file, dumps its content to the terminal	FUP COPY LICENSE will display the content of LICENSE on the terminal. Note that several variations of the command exist and can do rather different things. Also note that non-ASCII files used with FUP COPY will create ugly output unless the HEX option is used (FUP COPY LICENSE, , HEX - note the two commas)
HELP	help or command /?	man	Displays a few TACL commands and what they do	
HISTORY	Doskey /h	history	Displays previously issued command lines	See !, ?, FC
OUTVAR	echo	echo	Displays contents of a variable or a macro	TACL variables and macros are somewhat complex. Here is an example how to create, set and display a variable 'a': #push a #set a "Hello" outvar a
PASSWORD	pspasswd (through sysinternals extensions)	passwd	Establishes or changes your password	
PMSEARCH	PATH %PATH%;C:\DIR	PATH=$PATH:/dir	Defines subvolumes to be searched for program and macro files	Don't use unless you know exactly what you are doiNG
PURGE	del	rm	Purges (deletes) a disk file	
RENAME	rename	mv	Renames a disk file	
SETPROMPT	prompt pg	export PS1='\h(\u)\W> '	Changes TACL prompt (to potentially display the current default volume and subvolume)	Issue the command without parameters to see the options. A properly configured emulator will display the current VOLUME in its "status line"
SETTIME	time	date	Sets system date and time-of-day clocks	
STATUS	tasklist	ps	Displays status of running processes	STATUS *, USER shows only 'my' processes. STATUS *, USER <username> shows onely someone else's processes STATUS *, PROG <objectfile> shows only processes based on a specific object file

TACL Command	Windows CMD prompt Command	UNIX or Bash Command	Description	Examples/Tips
STOP	taskkill	kill	Stops and deletes a process	Can user either a process name (STOP $ABC) or a process ID (STOP 1,312)
SYSINFO	ver	uname	Lists operating system version and some hardware details	
TACL	cmd	bash/ksh/	Starts TACL process on your local system or a remote system	
TIME	date /T or time /T	date	Displays current system date and time of day	
VARIABLES	set	set and env	Displays names of all your variables and macros	
VOLUME	cd	cd	Changes your current default volume and/or subvolume>	VOLUME $DATA1.MYFILES changes your current location to $DATA1.MYFILES
WHO	whoami	who	Displays current user name, TACL process name, home terminal	

Disclaimer: this table was put together in good faith- however we cannot take any responsibility for completeness or correctness. Use at your own risk …