

Name

lkbib – search bibliographic databases

Synopsis

lkbib [**-n**] [**-i** *fields*] [**-p** *file*] ... [**-t** *n*] *key* ...

lkbib **--help**

lkbib **-v**

lkbib **--version**

Description

lkbib searches bibliographic databases for references containing keywords *key* and writes any references found to the standard output stream. It reads databases given by **-p** options and then (unless **-n** is given) a default database. The default database is taken from the *REFER* environment variable if it is set, otherwise it is */usr/dict/papers/Ind*. For each database *file* to be searched, if an index file *i* created by *indxbib*(1) exists, then it will be searched instead; each index can cover multiple databases.

Options

--help displays a usage message, while **-v** and **--version** show version information; all exit afterward.

-i *string*

When searching files for which no index exists, ignore the contents of fields whose names are in *string*.

-n Suppress search of default database.

-p *file* Search *file*. Multiple **-p** options can be used.

-t *n* Require only the first *n* characters of keys to be given. The default is 6.

Environment

REFER

Default database.

Files

/usr/dict/papers/Ind

Default database to be used if the *REFER* environment variable is not set.

file.i Index files.

See also

“Some Applications of Inverted Indexes on the Unix System”, by M. E. Lesk, 1978, AT&T Bell Laboratories Computing Science Technical Report No. 69.

refer(1), *lookbib*(1), *indxbib*(1)