

NAME

`que` - a simple queue tracker

SYNOPSIS

```
que [ -cp ] [ -f file | file ]
```

DESCRIPTION

`que` prints the next task in a queue. A queue is a plain file, located by default in `$HOME/.queues`, where each task is one line of text. `que` keeps track of which task is next by prefixing a marker, an ASCII arrow by default, to the end of that line. For each iteration of `que` the marker is advanced one line, until all lines have been printed. If there is no marker in the file, the first line will be printed as the next task.

The `-p` flag causes `que` to print the current, i.e. ongoing, task, without advancing the marker to the next task. The `-c` flag clears the marker from the queue, in effect resetting it.

As mentioned the queues are normally located in `$HOME/.queues`, but you can overwrite this with the `-f path/to/file` flag.

EXAMPLES

Create a reading list:

```
for file in $HOME/doc/project/*; do
    echo $file >> $HOME/.queues/project
done
more 'que project'
```

Create a reading list of all the manpages:

```
for dir in /usr/man/man[1-8]; do
    sec='echo $dir | sed 's/.*man//''
    for man in $dir/*; do
        page='echo $man | sed "s,.*,,"'
        echo $sec $page | sed "s,..*,," >> $HOME/.queues/man
    done
done
man 'que man' | more
```

BUGS

Management of queues is intentionally simple minded, if you need to start the queue in the middle of the list, or move the marker to some arbitrary place, use a text editor.

SEE ALSO

`2do(1)`