The editor is entered by typing

CALL, EDITOR, CODE, <FNAME>

where <FNAME> is the name of the file to be edited. It will then type EDIT and await editing commands.

At any given time the editor's cursor will be pointing at a line in the file, called the current line. Most editing commands can move the cursor downward in the file.

Editing commands may be typed on successive lines or on a single line, seperated by semi-colons. No action is taken until a carage return is typed and if a command ex-abnormally all successive commands on the line are ignored. The signals of abnormal termination are

? - command not understood
- BOTTOM - the end of the file was reached
- NOT FOUND - unsuccessful Move command
- NO CHANGE - " " Change "
- LINE TOO BIG - " " " "

The commands A and F may not be followed by a comma.

Parameters

Most commands may end with a parameter designating how many successive lines are to be processed. There are four types of parameter:

1. Count. A string of digits is interpreted as the number of lines (including the current one) to be processed.

2. Anchored Match. /<string> is interpreted as a pattern which will match any line beginning with <string>, ignoring leading blanks. Processing or movement is continued until such a line is found.

3. Unanchored Match. o<string> is interpreted as a pattern which will match any line containing <string> as a substr. Processing

or movement is continued until such a line is reached.

4. <u>Last line</u>. $ denotes the last line of the file. Processing or movement is continued until the last line is reached. (NOT IMPLEMENTED)

<u>Notes</u>:

a. An omitted parameter is taken to be 1; i.e. a count

b. If a ~~time class~~ parameter does not begin with 0, $, or a digit it is assumed to be an anchored match. I.E. the "/" may often be omitted.

c. The parameter in a command may be preceded by any number (≥0) of blanks.

d. The <string> for matching cannot contain a semi-colon, since it is the command terminator.

e. With the exception of Move, no command can access beyond the end of the file. If the last line is reached before the count is exhausted or a

when bound the message "- BOTTOM" is printed and the cursor left pointing at the last line.

Commands

A — Append

All succeeding lines typed are inserted after the current line, until a line beginning with a carriage return is typed. The "A" must be followed by a carriage return (i.e. not a semi-colon). The cursor is left at the last line typed.

P <parameter> — Print

If the parameter is a ~~counting~~ number that many lines are printed, beginning with the current one. If the parameter is a pattern lines are printed until a match. The cursor is left at the last line printed.

D <parameter> — Delete.

If the parameter is a number, that many lines are deleted, beginning with the current one. If the parameter is a pattern all lines up to and including the matching line are deleted.

M <parameter> Move

If the parameter is a count, the cursor is moved that many lines down the file. If it is a pattern the ~~cus~~ cursor is moved until a match occurs. If the end of the file is reached, searching continues at the top of the file. If no line matches the pattern the cursor is left in its original position and the message *NOT FOUND* is printed.

T Top

The cursor is moved to the top of the file

C d <string 1> d <string 2> d <pattern> Change Substitute

In each line matched, the first occurrence of <string 1> is replaced by <string 2>. If no substitutions occur, the message *NO CHANGE* is printed. The original line is used for the purpose of matching <pattern>. d may be any character not occuring in <string 1> or <string 2>

Change

G d <string 1> d <string 2> d ~~Substitute~~ Globally

Same as S except all occurrences of <string 1> in each line are replaced.

F <name> Finish

The present version of the file replaces the file directory. If <name> is omitted the original name is used; i.e. the one given in the call to the editor. Control is returned to the Bead.

With the exception of Move, all commands involving error movement stop at the end of the file if not stopped before. The message * BOTTOM * is printed.

Pseudo lines

Upon entrance to the editor or immediately after a Top command the cursor is left pointing at a pseudo line occuring before the first real line of the file. This pseudo-line prints as an empty line (i.e. a carriage return) and is counted by count parameters in commands. It will not appear in the final version of the file.

Immediately after a Delete command the cursor is left pointing at a pseudo line with the same position as the deleted line(s). This pseudo line prints as "-DELETED" and is counted by count parameters in commands. It disappears as soon as the cursor is moved.

Temporary Files

Two temporary versions of the file are created by the editor. These names are derived by prefixing the digits 1 and 2 to the original name of the file. They are deleted upon an F command and the original file is updated to be the latest copy. If the editor is left without executing an F command, at least one of them will be a well-formed system file with all ~~the~~ but the most recent (i.e. since the last Top) changes.