

Summary of Line Commands

This section gives a short description of each line command provided by the Software AG Editor.

For general information on using line commands, see *Using Commands*.

Line Command	Explanation
)	Moves this line right by one column.
) <i>n</i>	Moves this line right by <i>n</i> columns, irrespective of any other data in the line: you may lose data in the moved line.
)) <i>n</i>	Marks first line of a block to be moved right by <i>n</i> columns. A second)) <i>n</i> is required to mark the last line of the block. The block is moved regardless of any other data in the block: you may lose data in the moved block.
(Moves this line left by one column.
(<i>n</i>	Moves this line left by <i>n</i> columns regardless of any other data (you may lose data in the moved lines).
((<i>n</i>	Marks first line of a block to be moved left by <i>n</i> columns. A second ((<i>n</i> is required to mark the last line of the block .
<	Moves data in this line left by one column.
>	Moves data in this line right by one column.
> <i>n</i>	Moves data in this line right by <i>n</i> columns (or up to last non-blank character: no data is lost).
>> <i>n</i>	Marks first line in a block to be moved to the right by <i>n</i> columns (or until last non-blank character). A second >> is required to mark the last line of the block.
< <i>n</i>	Moves data in this line left by <i>n</i> columns (or until first non-blank character).
<< <i>n</i>	Marks first line in a block to be moved to the left by <i>n</i> columns (or until first non-blank character). A second << is required to mark the last line of the block.
A	Marks the target line for a move (M, M <i>n</i> , MM) or copy (C, C <i>n</i> , CC) line command. The moved or copied line(s) are inserted <i>after</i> this line.
B	Marks the target line for a move (M, M <i>n</i> , MM) or copy (C, C <i>n</i> , CC) line command. The moved or copied line(s) are inserted <i>before</i> this line.
BNDS	Displays the boundary positions in this line.
C	Copies this line to the position indicated by an A, B or O line command.
C <i>n</i>	Copies the next <i>n</i> lines to the position indicated by an A, B or O line command.
CC	Marks the first line of a block of lines to be copied. A second CC command is required to mark the last line of the block to be copied. The lines are copied to the position indicated by an A, B or O line command.
CX	Copies the line labeled .X. Inserts data after this line.
CY	Copies the line labeled .Y. Inserts data after this line.

Line Command	Explanation
CX-Y	Copies the block of lines from the line labeled .X to the line labeled .Y. Inserts data after this line.
COLS	Displays the column positions in this line.
D	Deletes this line.
Dn	Deletes the next n lines.
DD	Marks the first line of a block to be deleted. A second DD command is required to mark the last line of the block to be deleted. The deletion is performed after second the DD has been entered.
DX	Deletes the line labeled .X.
DY	Deletes the line labeled .Y.
DX-Y	Deletes the block of lines from the line labeled .X to the line labeled .Y.
F	Includes the first excluded line.
Fn	Includes the first n excluded lines.
I	<p>Inserts one line. The editor switches to insert mode. This means if you type data or enter a blank in the new line and press ENTER, a new line is automatically inserted and the cursor placed in it.</p> <p>If you enter no new data in an inserted line and press ENTER, the editor leaves insert mode and the blank line is deleted (see also the main command EMPTY).</p> <p>You can also fill an inserted line with a predefined content (see the main command MASK).</p>
In	Inserts n lines. You can type data in the new lines. When you press ENTER, unused lines are deleted but one blank line remains with the cursor in it (editor stays in insert mode).
J	Joins next line with this one. Identical to TJ line command.
Ln	Includes the last n excluded lines.
LC	Changes this line to lower case.
LCn	Changes the following n lines to lower case.
LCC	Marks the first line of a block to be changed to lower case. A second LCC is required to mark the last line in the block.
LJ	Justifies the data within the set boundaries in this line with the left boundary.
LJJ	Marks the first line of a block of data within the set boundaries to be justified to the left. A second LJJ command is required to mark the last line of the block to be justified. The justification is performed after the second LJJ command has been issued.
M	Moves this line to the position indicated by an A, B or O line command.
Mn	Moves the next n lines to the position indicated by an A, B or O line command.

Line Command	Explanation
MM	Marks the first line of the block to be moved. A second MM command is required to mark the last line of the block to be moved. The lines are moved to the position indicated by an A, B or O line command.
MASK	Inserts a blank line in the editor into which you can create a mask. This line is inserted whenever the insert (In) line command is used to create one or more new lines (see also the main command MASK).
MX	Moves the line labeled .X. Inserts it after this line.
MY	Moves the line labeled .Y. Inserts it after this line.
MX-Y	Moves the block of lines from the line labeled .X to the line labeled .Y. Inserts it after this line.
N	Modifications made in this line do not take effect when ENTER is pressed.
O	Marks this line as target line for a move (M, Mn, MM) or copy (C, Cn, CC) line command. The moved or copied line(s) are merged with this line, that is, blank characters in the line are overlaid.
On	Marks the following <i>n</i> lines as target lines for a move (M, Mn, MM) or copy (C, Cn, CC) line command. The moved or copied lines are merged with these lines, that is, blank characters in the lines are overlaid.
OO	Marks the first line of a block of target lines for a move (M, Mn, MM) or copy (C, Cn, CC) line command. A second OO command is required to mark the last line of the block of target lines. The moved or copied line(s) are merged with these lines, that is, blank characters in the lines are overlaid.
R	Repeats this line once.
Rn	Repeats this line <i>n</i> times.
RR	Marks the first line of a block to be repeated. A second RR command is required to mark the last line of the block to be repeated. The repeat operation is performed after the second RR has been entered.
RRn	Repeats the block of lines <i>n</i> times.
RJ	Justifies the data within the set boundaries in this line with the right boundary.
RJJ	Marks the first line of a block of data within the set boundaries to be justified to the right. A second RJJ command is required to mark the last line of the block to be justified. The justification is performed after the second RJJ has been issued.
S	Splits this line into two lines beginning at the cursor position. Type in the command, move the cursor to the position where the line is to be split, and press ENTER.
T	Scrolls the data to make the marked line the top line.
TABS	Displays the tab positions in this line.
TC	Centers the data within the set boundaries in this line.

Line Command	Explanation
TCC	Marks the first line of a block of data within the set boundaries to be centered. A second TCC command is required to mark the last line of the block of the centered. The centering is performed after the second TCC command has been issued.
TE	Switches editor to text enter mode (blank screen to end of screen).
TF	Joins this line with the following lines until the next blank line.
TF n	Joins this line with the following lines until the next blank line, ignoring data that is to the right of column n .
TI	Inverts sequence of all characters in the current line and within the set boundaries.
TII	Marks the first line of a block of text to be inverted within set boundaries. Requires a second TII to mark the last line of the block.
TJ	Joins next line with this one (identical to J line command).
TO	Joins this line with the next one.
TOO	Marks the first line of a block of data within the set boundaries to be joined. A second TOO command is required to mark the last line of the block to be joined. The function is performed after the second TOO has been issued.
TS	Splits this line into two lines at the cursor position; an empty line is also automatically inserted, but deleted if unused (identical to S line command).
UC	Changes this line to upper case.
UC n	Changes the following n lines to upper case.
UCC	Marks the first line of a block to be changed to upper case. A second UCC is required to mark the last line of the block.
W	Opens window with one line.
W n	Opens window with n lines.
WC	Copies the data window. The cursor position marks the column at which this line is to be split to insert the copied data.
WC n	Splits this line in column n , and copies the data between the two parts of the line.
WE	Marks end of data window. Works in the same way as WS. If the window is to start and end in the same line, replace the WS command by the WE command. The editor acknowledges the set window with message WW in the prefix area.
WM	Moves the data window. Works in the same way as WC, but the original data is deleted after the copy operation.
WM n	Splits this line in column n , and moves the data between the two parts of the line.
WS	Marks start of data window. The cursor position marks the column from which data is read. If the cursor is not in the line for which the command is entered, column 1 is taken.
WS n	Data window starts in column n of this line.

Line Command	Explanation
<code>.X</code>	Marks this line <code>.X</code> .
<code>X</code>	Excludes this line.
<code>Xn</code>	Excludes the following <i>n</i> lines.
<code>XX</code>	Marks the first line of the block to be excluded. A second <code>XX</code> is required to mark the second line of the block.
<code>.label</code>	Marks this line with <code>.label</code> . The <i>label</i> can be any string of 1 to 4 alphabetic characters. See also the main command LABEL.
<code>.Y</code>	Marks this line <code>.Y</code> .