Setting Display Modes

You can set preferences for the display of source code in the editor window.

This section contains information on:

- Formatting and Coloring Source Code
- Showing and Hiding Source Code
- Splitting the Editor Window

Formatting and Coloring Source Code

You can format source code by indenting source-code lines. Indentation is performed differently for sources created in reporting mode than for sources created in structured mode. In addition, you can color syntax elements for better readability. Syntax coloring is set on by default. However, you can change the default color definitions or switch syntax coloring off.

To format source code

- 1. Place the cursor anywhere in the source code.
- 2. From the Edit menu choose Format Source.
 - Or: Choose the following toolbar button:

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Or: In the command line, enter the following system command:

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See also STRUCT in the System Commands documentation.

The lines in the source code are indented.

To change syntax coloring

• Change the default color settings by using the **Colors** editor option, or switch **Syntax coloring** off as described in *Program Editor Options* in the *Using Natural Studio* documentation.

Showing and Hiding Source Code

You can show (expand) or hide (collapse) logical blocks of source code to improve readability and maintainability of objects with complex code structures. When a block of source code is collapsed, all of the lines of source code between the block begin statement and block end statement are hidden, including any other nested blocks if they are part of the chosen block. Hidden blocks retain their collapsed or expanded status.

Expanding and collapsing code blocks only applies to object sources that were created in structured mode.

Code blocks that can be expanded or collapsed are, for example, DEFINE DATA blocks, REPEAT blocks, IF THEN ELSE blocks, READ blocks, and blocks of two or more consecutive comment lines.

When scanning source code, collapsed blocks can be excluded from the search. For more information, see *Finding Text*.

When you are searching for a line number in source code that is part of a collapsed block, the block is expanded to display the line. For more information, see *Going to a Line Number*.

If you want to expand and collapse code blocks, you need to set the appropriate editor option referenced in the instructions below.

To expand and collapse single code blocks

1. Set the **Expand/Collapse** editor option as described in *Program Editor Options* in the *Using Natural Studio* documentation.

When the **Expand/Collapse** option is set, an expand/collapse toggle (\Box or \pm) appears as shown in the example below:

TESTPGM [SAGTEST] - Program
* This is example program TESTPGM which
* illustrates how expanded and collapsed
* code blocks are marked in the source.
DEFINE DATA
LOCAL
01 #NAME-START (A20)
01 #NAME-END (A20)
01 EMPLOYEES-VIEW VIEW OF EMPLOYEES
02 NAME (A2O)
END-DEF INE
*
REPEAT
INPUT 'Start name ' #NAME-START 'Enter ''.'' to stop'
/ 'End name' #NAME-END
= IF #NAME - START = '.'
ESCAPE BOTTOM
- END-IF
*
E READ EMPLOYEES-VIEW BY NAME
*
END-REPEAT
*
END

The \Box toggle indicates the first line of an expanded block.

Each block is marked with a vertical line that goes from the begin statement (here, for example: DEFINE DATA) to the end statement (here: END-DEFINE).

The gray vertical bar in the column next to the source-line numbers indicates the current block (here: REPEAT) which depends on the logical relationship of the statement where the cursor is positioned. In the example above, the cursor is positioned in the INPUT statement line which belongs to the REPEAT loop. (IF and the READ are separate nested loops.)

The \boxdot toggle indicates the first line of a collapsed block.

2. Click on the \boxplus toggle to expand the block or click on the \square toggle to collapse the block.

Or:

To expand a block and insert a line:

Place the cursor in the first position of a \boxplus toggle line and press SHIFT+ENTER to expand the block and insert a line *above* the expanded block.

Place the cursor in the last position of a \boxplus toggle line and press SHIFT+ENTER to expand the block and insert a line *below* the expanded block.

If you place the cursor in the first or last position of a \boxplus toggle line and choose ENTER, a line will be inserted above or below the collapsed block but the block will *not* expand.

Or:

Position the cursor within a line that contains the toggle \oplus or \square and, from the **View** menu, choose **Expand/Collapse** or choose the following toolbar button:

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- To expand or collapse all code blocks
 - From the View menu, choose Expand All or Collapse All.

Or:

Choose either of the following toolbar buttons:

🗗 (Expand All) or 🗗 (Collapse All).

Splitting the Editor Window

You can split the program editor window vertically or horizontally to view and modify two different parts of the object simultaneously. This feature saves you the trouble of printing an object source to view two different sections simultaneously. Changes made in one section are made simultaneously in the other section.

You can jump between split windows.

To split the editor window into two sections

1. From the View menu, choose Vertical Split or Horizontal Split.

Or:

Choose either of the following toolbar buttons:

C (Split Vertical) or **C** (Split Horizontal)

The mouse pointer changes to a split pointer.

- 2. Drag the line to the left/right or up/down to the position you want by either moving the mouse or using the arrow keys.
- 3. Freeze panes by either clicking the left mouse button or pressing the ENTER key.

The screen is split into two sections, each displaying the same information. You can now scroll each section individually and edit both sections as if they were part of the same object (as indeed they are).

To exit split-editor mode and return to a single screen

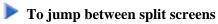
• From the **View** menu, choose **Unsplit**.

Or:

Choose the following toolbar button:

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Two editor sections are transformed into one.



• Place the mouse pointer in the required screen section and click.

Or: Press F6.

The cursor moves from one screen section to the other.