PDP–11 Keypad Editor Reference Card

digital™

AV–H854B–TC

Keypad Functions

To use the lower function on a key, press the PF1 (GOLD) key and then press the function key.

MLO-003510

The letters, numbers, and other characters in the lower right corner of the keys are what actually appear on the keys.

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Common Keyboard Functions

<X	The delete function. Deletes the character to the left of the cursor.
CTRL/C	Cancels your responses to prompts.
CTRL/J	The line-feed function. Deletes the word to the left of the cursor.
CTRL/R	Restores the display.
CTRL/U	Deletes the line to the left of the cursor.
CTRL/W	Same as CTRL/R.
LF	Same as CTRL/J, use only on VT100 compatible terminals.

Beginning Your Work Session

To create a file:

EDIT/CREATE output-filespec ⌐ RET

To inspect a file:

EDIT/INSPECT input-filespec ⌐ RET
or
EDIT/READONLY input-filespec ⌐ RET

To edit a file:

EDIT input-filespec ⌐ RET

To specify a maximum output file size:

EDIT filespec/ALLOCATE:size ⌐ RET

EDIT Command Options

Specifying a New Output File Name

/OUTPUT:filespec
Specifies a new file to contain the output of your work session. Keeps the original text in your input file.

Using Initialization Files

/COMMAND
The default. Executes initialization file KEDINI.KED. If that file does not exist, KED does not report an error.

/COMMAND:init-filespec
Executes the specified initialization file that you can create with KED. If *init-filespec* does not exist, KED reports an error.

/NOCOMMAND
Suppresses initialization file processing.

/QUERY
The default. Does not suppress queries that could be generated by commands in an initialization file.

/NOQUERY
Suppresses any queries that could be generated by commands in an initialization file.

Using Journal Files

/JOURNAL
Produces a journal file that lets you recover your work after an error or system malfunction. The file name of the journal file is the name of your text file; the file type is JOU.

/JOURNAL:jour-filespec
Specifies a different file specification for the journal file. You can type the file name or the file name and file type. If you type just the file name, the file type is JOU.

/RECOVER
Uses the journal file with the default file specification to produce a text file that contains the work you performed. You can then continue your work session or end it with a KED EXIT command.

/RECOVER:jour-filespec
Uses the journal file with the file specification you specified to produce a text file that contains the work you performed.

/JOURNAL/RECOVER
or
/JOURNAL:jour-filespec/RECOVER:jour-filespec
Recovers the work you performed and produces another journal file that contains the work you recovered and any additional work you might perform.

Ending Your Work Session

To end your work session without saving any open output files, use the QUIT command.

To save all open output files, use the EXIT command.

In either case, if the KED prompt appears, use CTRL/C to return to your system prompt or type another file specification string to start another work session.

Summary of Functions

To use a function, press the key that controls the function. The keypad diagram shows the locations of the function keys on your keypad. To use the lower function on a keypad key, press the GOLD key first.

Getting HELP

HELP — If an error occurred, displays an error message. If no error occurred or if KED is displaying a message, displays a keypad diagram. You can use HELP again to see a summary of KED commands and functions.

ENTER — Restores the display after you use HELP.

You can use the SET NOHELP command to suppress all the full-screen HELP displays.

Using the GOLD Function

GOLD — Specifies the lower function of the two functions on a keypad key, repeats a function, or allows special character insertion.

RESET — Cancels a GOLD function or a text selection.

Using the Arrow Functions

→	Moves the cursor to the next character.
↓	Moves the cursor to the character below.
←	Moves the cursor to the preceding character.
↑	Moves the cursor to the character above.
GOLD →	Moves the cursor to the end of the current or succeeding line.
GOLD ↓	Moves the cursor to the end-of-file marker.
GOLD ←	Moves the cursor to the beginning of the current or preceding line.
GOLD ↑	Moves the cursor to the top of your file.

Changing the Keypad Directional Mode

ADVANCE	Changes the direction of cursor movement to the right and downward, until you press BACKUP.
BACKUP	Changes the direction of cursor movement to the left and upward, until you press ADVANCE.

Moving the Cursor by Units of Text

BLINE	Moves the cursor to the beginning of a line.
BOTTOM	Moves the cursor to the end-of-file marker.
CHAR	Moves the cursor to the next or preceding character.
EOL	Moves the cursor to a line terminator.
TOP	Moves the cursor to the top of your file.
WORD	Moves the cursor to the beginning of a word.

Moving the Cursor by Pages and Sections

PAGE	Moves the cursor to the top of a page. The page default is a form-feed character. To insert that character, press CTRL/L.
SECTION	Moves the cursor to the top of a section. The section default is 16 lines.

You can use SET ENTITY commands to redefine PAGE and SECTION.

Searching for Character Strings

FIND — Displays the *Model:* prompt. Type a search model and then press:

- ADVANCE or BACKUP to enter your search model, specify your search direction, and start the search
- ENTER to enter your search model without starting the search (you must press FINDNEXT to start the search)
- ↑ to enter your search model and search backward without changing the keypad directional mode
- ↓ to enter your search model and search forward without changing the keypad directional mode

FINDNEXT — Uses the keypad directional mode to search for another occurrence of a target that matches your search model or to start a search after you press ENTER.

You can use SET SEARCH commands to specify exact or general searching, the limit of your search, the cursor's location at the search target, and to enable the selection operation in the FIND function.

Repeating Functions

If your terminal autorepeat feature is enabled, you can repeat a single key function or single character insertion by holding the key down. Also:

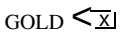
GOLD number — Repeats any function except CTRL/U, SPECINS, or delete.

Inserting Printing and Nonprinting Characters

To insert any printing characters on your keyboard, just type those characters. To insert nonprinting characters, use the SPECINS function.

SPECINS	Press GOLD, type the decimal ASCII equivalent of the nonprinting character, and then use the SPECINS function to insert that character.
OPENLINE	Breaks the current line by inserting a new-line terminator at the cursor's left.

Deleting and Restoring Units of Text

CTRL/J	Deletes through the first character of the current or preceding word and stores the string in the word buffer.
GOLD CTRL/J	Inserts a character string from the word buffer.
CTRL/U	Deletes to the preceding line terminator and stores the string in the line buffer. Also corrects your responses to prompts.
GOLD CTRL/U	Inserts a character string from the line buffer.
DELCHAR	Deletes the cursor's current character and stores it in the character buffer.
DELEOL	Deletes to the next line terminator and stores the string in the line buffer.
	Deletes the preceding character and stores it in the character buffer. Also corrects your responses to prompts.
GOLD 	Inserts a character from the character buffer.
DELLINE	Deletes through the next line terminator and stores the string in the line buffer.
DELWORD	Deletes to the first character of the next word and stores the string in the word buffer.
LF	Same as CTRL/J. Use only on VT100-compatible terminals.
GOLD LF	Same as GOLD CTRL/J. Use only on VT100-compatible terminals.

UNDELCHAR Inserts a character from the character buffer.

UNDELLINE Inserts a character string from the line buffer.

UNDELWORD Inserts a character string from the word buffer.

Selecting Text

SELECT Marks one end of selected text. After moving the cursor to the other end, use one of the following to process the text you selected:

APPEND, CHNGCASE, CUT, FILL, or REPLACE function

FILL, TABS ADJUST, or WRITE SELECT command

The RESET function cancels the select range.

Moving, Copying, and Reformatting Text

APPEND Deletes the text you selected and stores it at the end of the paste buffer.

CUT Deletes the text you selected and stores it in the paste buffer.

FILL Reformats the lines in the text you selected.

PASTE Inserts the text from the paste buffer.

Substituting

CHNGCASE In selected text, changes all lowercase letters to uppercase and all uppercase letters to lowercase. Also changes the case of letters in a search target. If you did not select any text, changes the case of the cursor's character and advances or backs up the cursor by one character, depending on the keypad directional mode.

GOLD L	Changes the case of selected text or the cursor's character to lowercase.
GOLD U	Changes the case of selected text or the cursor's character to uppercase.
REPLACE	Deletes and discards either selected text or the search target and inserts a character string from the paste buffer.
SUBSTITUTE	When the cursor is at a search target, completes the REPLACE function and then the FINDNEXT function.

Adjusting Tabs (After Using the SET TABS Command)

GOLD A	Aligns structured tabs according to the cursor's position and the indentation value you specified with the SET TABS command.
GOLD D	Decrements the level counter for structured tabs (moves the structured tab column toward the left margin).
GOLD E	Increments the level counter for structured tabs (moves the structured tab column toward the right margin).

Using Macros (After Using the LEARN Command)

GOLD S	Ends the definition of your macro, marks it as the current macro, but does not execute it.
GOLD X	If you are defining a macro, ends its definition, executes it, and marks it as the current macro; if you are not defining a macro, executes the current macro.
GOLD M identifier	Executes the macro specified by the identifier and marks it as the current macro.

Summary of Commands

To use a command, press the GOLD and COMMAND keys on your keypad and type in the command on your keyboard. Then, press the ENTER key on your keypad or the Return key on your keyboard.

- If you press the ENTER key after typing a command, KED erases your command and its command prompt.
- If you press the Return key after typing a command, KED erases your command but continues to display its command prompt so you can type another command without pressing the GOLD and COMMAND keys.

In the following commands, square brackets (*[ ]*) enclose the words you do not have to type.

Auxiliary File Commands

In the WRITE, INCLUDE, and SKIP commands described below, *option* can be:

number PAGES	Processes pages according to the default definition (the form-feed character) or the latest definition you specified with a SET ENTITY PAGE command.
number [LINES]	Processes text lines.
REST	Processes the rest of the file.

[OPEN] OUTPUT filespec
Opens an auxiliary output file.

WRITE option
Writes to an auxiliary output file.

WRITE SELECT
Writes selected text to an auxiliary output file.

CLOSE
Closes an auxiliary output file.

PURGE
Deletes an open auxiliary output file.

[OPEN] INPUT filespec
Opens an auxiliary input file.

INCLUDE option
Copies from an auxiliary input file.

SKIP option
Skips down in an auxiliary input file.

You can use the CHANGE command in an auxiliary command file to leave the command mode. Any text that follows is inserted in your file.

Page and Section Defining Commands

SET [ENTITY] PAGE "marker"
Defines a page in terms of a marker string. Default: the form-feed character.

SET [ENTITY] PAGE number [LINES]
Defines a page as a number of lines.

SET [ENTITY] SECTION "marker"
Defines a section in terms of a marker string.

SET [ENTITY] SECTION number [LINES]
Defines a section as a number of lines. Default: 16 lines.

Search Modifying Commands

SET [SEARCH] BEGIN
The default. Specifies that the cursor is placed at the beginning of the matching target.

SET [SEARCH] END
Specifies that the cursor is placed at the end of the matching target.

SET [SEARCH] BOUNDED
Limits searches to one page, according to the default definition (the form-feed character) or the latest definition you specified with a SET ENTITY PAGE command.

SET [SEARCH] UNBOUNDED
The default. Allows searches for a matching target between the cursor and the top or bottom of your file.

SET [SEARCH] RETURN
The default. Specifies that the cursor remains in its current location when a matching target is not found.

SET [SEARCH] NORETURN
Specifies that the cursor moves to the top or bottom of your file when a matching target is not found.

SET [SEARCH] EXACT
Specifies that the target and model letters match with regard for case.

SET [SEARCH] GENERAL
The default. Specifies that the target and model letters match without regard for case.

SET [SEARCH] SELECT
Enables the selection operation in the FIND function.

SET [SEARCH] NOSELECT
The default. Disables the selection operation in the FIND function.

Terminal Control Commands

SET QUIET
Specifies that the screen display is reversed when an error occurs.

SET NOQUIET
The default. Specifies that the beeper is sounded when an error occurs.

SET [SCREEN] 80
The default. Displays 78 characters on a screen line.

SET [SCREEN] 132
Displays 130 characters on a screen line.

SET [SCREEN] DARK
Displays light characters on a dark background.

SET [SCREEN] LIGHT
Displays dark characters on a light background.

Using Macros

LEARN [identifier]
Begins the definition of your macro. If you do not include *identifier*, KED assigns the backslash character (\) as your identifier.

CLEAR ALL MACROS
Deletes all macros from the macro buffer.

CLEAR MACRO identifier
Deletes the macro specified by the identifier but does not delete any other macros from the macro buffer.

SAVE identifier [filespec]
Copies your macro to an auxiliary file.

LOAD identifier [filespec]
Copies an auxiliary file to the macro buffer.

@filespec
Executes your macro directly from an auxiliary file.

Reformatting Text Lines

The default line length is 78 characters when the screen width is 80 and 130 characters when the screen width is 132.

FILL
Reformats the lines in selected text so that none is longer than the current line length.

SET WRAP [number]
Sets the right margin for the word-wrap operation and the FILL function.

SET NOWRAP
Cancels the word-wrap operation but does not affect the FILL function.

Using Structured Tabs and Renumbering MACRO–11 Local Symbols

SET TABS [indent]
Specifies an indentation value for the structured tab operation. The default is 4.

SET NOTABS
Cancels the structured tab operation.

[TABS] ADJUST [level]
Changes the indentation level of lines in selected text. The default (*0*) rewrites indentations to use the most efficient combination of tabs and spaces.

LOCAL [start] [increment]
Renumbers your MACRO–11 local symbols so that they start with the starting value and are separated by the increment. The default starting value is 10; the default increment is also 10.

Changing the Journal Process

SET FREQUENCY number
Changes the modification count that determines when the contents of the journal buffer are moved to the journal file.

WRITE JOURNAL
Moves the contents of the journal buffer to the journal file without waiting for the modification count to be reached.

SET JOURNAL SAVE
Saves the journal file when you end your work session with an EXIT or QUIT command.

EXIT SAVE
Ends your work session and saves the journal and output files.

QUIT SAVE
Ends your work session and saves the journal file.

Suppressing the HELP Displays

SET NOHELP
Suppresses all the full-screen HELP displays.

SET HELP
The default. Enables the display of the keypad diagram and the other full-screen HELP displays.

Miscellaneous Commands

CHANGE
Returns KED to the text-editing mode. In an auxiliary command file, it can precede text that you want to insert into your text file.

CLEAR PASTE
Clears the paste buffer.

Ending Your Work Session

EXIT
Closes all files and displays your system prompt.

QUIT
Discards open output files and displays your system prompt.

Control Key Functions

CTRL/C	When your response to the *Model:* or *Command:* prompt is incomplete, cancels that prompt and restores the display.
CTRL/C CTRL/C	If KED is executing a function or command, cancels that operation and restores the display.
CTRL/J	Deletes through the first character of the current or preceding word and stores the string in the word buffer.
CTRL/K	Inserts a vertical-tab character.
CTRL/L	Inserts a form-feed character.
CTRL/O	Interrupts output to your screen. To recover, type CTRL/O and CTRL/R or CTRL/W.
CTRL/Q	Reenables output to your screen after a CTRL/S.

CTRL/R	Restores the display after you use the HELP function or after the display is interrupted or corrupted for another reason. Also restores the operation of the keypad.
CTRL/S	Interrupts output to your screen. To recover, type CTRL/Q.
CTRL/U	Deletes to the preceding line terminator and stores the deletion in the line buffer. Also corrects your responses to prompts.
CTRL/W	Same as CTRL/R.
CTRL/Z	When your response to the *Model:* or *Command:* prompt is incomplete, cancels that prompt and restores the display.

All other control keys that are not intercepted by the operating system are inserted as text.

Special Graphic Symbols

In Prompts	In Text	Description
MLO-003498 or _	MLO-003498 or _	Block or underline cursor
None	MLO-003508	End-of-file marker
None	MLO-003511 or _	Highlighting of characters in selected text
H_T	None	Horizontal-tab character
V_T	V_T	Vertical-tab character
C_R	C_R	Carriage-return character
L_F	None	Line-feed character
F_F	F_F	Form-feed character
None	π	Escape character
$C_R L_F$	None	New-line terminator
None	♦	Line-continuation symbol

Buffer Capacities

Character buffer	2 characters, but buffer stores the result of only one DELCHAR or delete function
Journal buffer	512 characters minimum
Line buffer	132 characters
Macro buffer	512 characters minimum
Paste buffer	512 characters minimum
Search buffer	60 characters
Word buffer	80 characters

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