

For Use With the HP-71

Displays the Editor commands syntax.

[*line number*] **I** (page 25)

Default value: *line number* = current line

Puts the Editor into insert mode so that the user can insert lines of text between existing lines.

[*b*][*e*] **L** [*n*][**N**] (page 22)

Default values: *b* = current line
e = last line

Lists the edit file to the current display device.

[*b*][*e*] **M** [*filename*] (page 24)

Default values: current file *b* = current line
 e = *b*
 other file *b* = line 1 of other file
 e = last line other file

Moves a specified range of lines, inserting them before the current line and deleting the original lines.

[*b*][*e*] **P** [*n*][**N**] (page 22)

Default values: *b* = current line
e = last line

Prints the edit file to the current printer device.

[*b*][*e*][*?*] **R**/*string1/string2* [*/*] (page 28)

Default values: *b* = current line
e = *b*

Replaces string in edit file with a new string.

[*b*][*e*][*?*] **S**/*string*[*/*] (page 28)

Default values: *b* = current line plus 1
e = last line


Searches for a specified string in the edit file.

[*line number*] **T** (page 19)

Default value: *line number* = current line

Puts the Editor into text mode.

Special Pattern Characters

The backward slash “\” ( in the Editor) turns on and off the special pattern feature in search and replace strings. Five characters have special meaning when this feature is turned on.

Period character “.” (page 33)

- Signifies the search for a “wild card” character.

Commercial “at” character “@” (page 33)

- Signifies the search for an unspecified number of “wild card” characters.

Ampersand character “&” (page 33)

- Signifies that the search string is inserted into the replacement string, then inserted into the file.

Circumflex character “^” (page 34)

- Searches for a string only at the beginning of a line.

Dollar sign character “\$” (page 34)

- Searches for a string only at the end of a line.

Formatting Commands

^AD (page 56)

Advancing the Page. Causes a break in printing the output and advances the printer to the first line for printing on the next sheet of paper.

^CE [*page-test parameter*] (page 44)

Center Mode. Copies (as in Copy mode) and centers the subsequent text from the text file. Leading and trailing spaces on a line are ignored. Center mode lasts until ^FI, ^JU, ^CO, ^PA, or ^TA is executed. ^PA or ^TA set Fill mode.

Copy Mode. Subsequent text from the text file is copied line by line exactly as it appears on the text-file line. Trailing spaces are ignored, but leading spaces are preserved. Copy mode lasts until a **^FI**, **^JU**, **^CE**, **^PA**, or **^TA** command. **^PA** or **^TA** set Fill mode.

Default value: ` ([f][k])

Distribution List. Integrates entries from a names file into the edit file wherever the replacement character appears. No text or command can follow **^DL** on the same line. Use only one **^DL** per text file. In the names file, specify fields within each name entry by separating parts with the replacement character.

Becky`Melissa`Hansen
Dear Ms. `3:

This name entry in the names file has three fields. This command in the edit file will be formatted as
Dear Ms. Hansen:

Escape Mode. Escape mode is used for advanced formatting techniques that require line lengths longer than the margin limits, control of the line numbers, and control of the print buffer.

Fill Mode. The default text mode. Fill mode produces full lines of filled, formatted text. Any extra spaces in your text file—leading, trailing, or intermediate—are ignored.

Justify Mode. Causes the formatted text to be filled (as in Fill mode) *and* right-justified.

^MA [*left margin* [*right margin*]

(page 49)

Default values: *left margin* = 13
right margin = 72

Margins. Sets left and right margins.

^ME *filename*

(page 57)

Merge. Causes formatting program to suspend formatting of edit file and begin formatting specified file. You can nest up to five files for merging. No text or commands can follow **^ME** on the same line.

^PA [*number of spaces to indent*]

(page 46)

Default value: 5 or the last value used.

Paragraph. Starts new line of printed text, indenting the given number of spaces. If no number given, indents same number as the last time **^PA** was used. After indenting, **^PA** restores Fill or Justify mode, whichever was last in effect. If Copy or Center mode was last in effect, **^PA** cancels it and sets Fill mode.

A negative parameter moves the beginning of the paragraph to the left of the margin. The command **^PA 0** does not indent but skips a line instead.

^PL [*page length* [*top margin* [*bottom margin*]]] (page 50)

Default values: *page length* = 66
top margin = 6
bottom margin = 6

Page Length. **^PL** tells how many lines of print per page (total page length), and how many lines to leave as margins on the top and bottom of the page. For a sheet-feed printer, use a *negative* number for the page length parameter.

^PN [*page number*]

(page 53)

Default value: *page number* = current page number

Page Numbering. **^PN** causes the page numbers to be printed. **^PN 0** halts the printing of page numbers.

Default value: *number of lines* = 1

Skip Lines. Causes a break in printing on the current line, then skips the given number of lines on the formatted page. **^SK 0** causes a break without skipping any lines.

Default value: *number of lines* = 1

Spacing. Sets the spacing between lines of printed text output. The number of lines of spacing can be from 1 to 5. This command does not cause a break in printing.

Tab to a Column. Indents the text being printed to the given column position. After the tab, Fill or Justify mode—whichever one was last in effect—is restored. If Copy or Center mode was last in effect, **^TA** cancels it and sets Fill mode.



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