BEM:EDT—OS/3

Instruction Summary

Code Card

OS/3 BEM:EDT SUMMARY

BEM COMMANDS

Command	Description
<u>/D</u>ELETE (file-parameters)	Deletes an element from a library file.
<u>/D</u>ISPLAY <u>J</u>OBS	Displays information about currently active batch jobs.
<u>/D</u>ISPLAY <u>V</u>OLUMES	Displays the names of any disk pack mounted at the main site.
<u>/E</u>XEC <u>E</u>DT	Invokes the EDITOR; when loaded the following is displayed: OS/3 EDITOR READY (VER n.n) BEGIN
<u>/F</u>STATUS library (password),volume	Displays the directory of the requested file.
<u>/H</u>ELP	Displays additional information about the previous error message.
<u>/I</u>NTR	Interrupts current command in execution.
<u>/L</u>OGOFF	Terminates a user's session and releases all work space to the system.
<u>/L</u>OGON id	Identifies the user to the system. Must always be the first command entered. The system will respond with a bulletin followed by: USER LOGGED ON, BEM SYSTEM READY
<u>/P</u>AUSE question	Displays the user's question on the computer console and pauses the user until the operator's reply is available for display to the user.
<u>/PR</u>INT (file-parameters)	Prints a library element at the central site.
<u>/PU</u>NCH (file-parameters)	Punches a library element at the central site.
<u>/R</u>UN [name]	Initiates a job at the main site.
<u>/SC</u>REEN $\begin{bmatrix} \underline{\text{ROLL}} \\ \underline{\text{NO}}\text{ROLL} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\text{COP}} \\ \underline{\text{NO}}\text{COP} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \text{,height} \times \text{width} \end{bmatrix}$	Defines the UNISCOPE terminal characteristics.
<u>/ST</u>ATUS <u>R</u>ESOURCES	Displays the amount of memory and disk space available to BEM.

NOTE: To abbreviate a command keyword, use at least those characters which have been underlined.

<u>/STATUS <u>T</u>ERM</u>	Displays a list of terminals currently in use on the system.
<u>/TYPE message</u>	Displays the user's message on the computer operator's console.
<u>/VTOC volume</u>	Displays the names of files on a disk volume.

COMMAND CATEGORIES AND FUNCTIONS

EDT Directives

Command	Function
<u>DROP</u>	Resets EDT work space pointers. All data in work space is lost.
	Example: @DROP
<u>FSTATUS filename [(password)] [,volume]</u>	Inserts the names of each element, one per line, in the workspace beginning at the current line pointer. The element type is in column 1 of each record, a hyphen in column 2, and the name in columns 3-10.
	Example: @FSTAT MYLIB, PACK95
<u>HALT</u>	Returns control to the monitor. Contents of the user's EDT work space is destroyed.
	Example: @HALT
<u>HELP</u>	Displays additional information about the previous user error.
	Example: @HELP
<u>LOWER</u>	Instructs EDT to accept lower case input.
	Example: @LOWER
<u>RSP</u>	Terminates EDT and invokes the Remote Spool Processor (RSP). The contents of the work space are saved.
	Example: @RSP

<u>S</u>ET <u>P</u>AGE=*mm*,
   <u>L</u>INE=*ll*,
   <u>T</u>ABS=*n1,n2,n3,n4,*
      n5,n6,n7,n8,
   <u>C</u>HAR=*x*
	Defines user tab parameter and terminal characteristics.
	
	Example: @SET LINE=68, P=11
	          @SET CH=;. TA=10,16,40,
	          72

Command	Function
SYSTEM [command]	Return control to the monitor. Contents of user's EDT work space is not destroyed. May also be used to execute a BEM command without leaving EDT.
	Example: @SYSTEM @SY DISPLAY JOBS
TYPE message	Display the user's message on the computer operator's console.
	Example: @TYPE message PLS RUN JOB 'DISP'
UPPER	Turns off LOWER mode. EDT begins in UPPER mode.
	Example: @UPPER
@(line-number)	Set the current line number and increment.
	Example: @100.21

Data Manipulation Operations

Command	Function
CHANGE	Replaces first occurrence of search-string with change-string in the given column range of each line in the line-range.
	Example: @CHANGE 'A' TO 'B'
COPY	Duplicates a specified range of lines or propagates a line or range of lines.
	Example: @COPY 1-10 TO 50
DELETE	Deletes selected lines from the EDT work area.
	Example: @DELETE 21-25.8
FIND	Finds first occurrence of search-string and sets '?'
	Example: @FIND 'ABC'
INSERT (change-string)	Inserts the specified change-string at the column specified in the line-range. The contents of the existing line are shifted to make space for the insertion.
	Example: @COL 1 INSERT '*'
MOVE	Duplicates a line or range of lines and then deletes the original lines.
	Example: @MOVE 2-12 TO 21.10

Command	Function
NUMBER (seq-number)	Inserts sequence numbers in specific columns of lines typed at the terminal.
	Example: @NUMB '0100' BY 10 COL 1
PRINT	Displays all specified lines on the terminal.
	Example: @ PRINT 5-15
READ (file-parameter)	Transfers all or selected portions of an OS/3 library element to the user's work area.
	Example: @READ PROG,FILE, PACK, P
SEQUENCE (seq-number)	Stores sequence numbers in specific columns of selected lines.
	Example: @COL73 SEQ 'PRM00000' BY 10
TO (change-string)	Specifies the character string to be substituted in text replacement.
	Example: @CH 'A' TO 'B'
TO (copy-to-location)	Specifies the output location for COPY and MOVE commands.
	Example: @COPY 1-10 TO 50
UPDATE	Displays selected lines on the user's terminal for modification. Lines which are retransmitted after updating will replace the existing line in the work file.
	Example: @UPDATE 1-10
WRITE (file-parameter)	Transfers selected lines of the user's work area to a permanent OS/3 library file.
	Example: @WRITE CARDS,LBL, VOL

EDT PROCEDURE FILES

Command	Function
ASSIGN (EDT-variable)=(expr)	Assign value to EDT variable.
	Example: @ASSIGN G1=G2 @ASSIGN G3=#G4+2—7 @A G5=#G0:10—#G6 @A G7='STRING#G8 (4.10)' @A G4=X'C1F34D'

Command	Function
<u>DO</u>(PROC-number)	Initiate execution of a procedure file.
	Example: @DO 9 P @DO 1
<u>DIS</u>PLAY (expr)	Display a character string or expression at the terminal.
	Example: @DISPLAY G2 @DI #G4−#G3 @DI 'MESSAGE' @DIS X'C2C5D4'
<u>END</u>	Returns user to proc zero, the initial EDT work space.
	Example: @END
<u>GO</u>TO	Transfer control within a proc.
	Example: @GOTO 20.1 @GO 10
<u>IF</u> (expr) $\begin{Bmatrix} = \\ > \\ < \end{Bmatrix}$ (expr)	Conditionally execute an EDT Instruction.
	Example: @IF #G1='END' GO TO 999 @IF .T. DIS 'TRUE'
<u>NOP</u>	No-operation.
	Example: @NOP THIS IS A COMMENT.
<u>PROC</u> (PROC-number)	Change or display current procedure file.
	Example: @PROC @PRO 3

LINE AND COLUMN RANGE SPECIFICATIONS

Command	Function
<u>ALL</u>	Modifies the change and inserts commands to operate on the entire column-range specified, rather than terminating with the first replacement.
	Example: @CH ALL'A' TO 'B'
<u>BY</u> (increment)	Specifies the increment to be used for the sequence command.
	Example: @SEQ 'AB010' BY 10
<u>COL</u>UMN (column-range)	Defines column-range.
	Example: @COL 1-10,20,30 P 'ABC'

Command	Function
FIRST	Modifies search commands to terminate after the first line containing the search-string.
	Example: @PR FIRST 'NEW'
ON (line-range)	Defines the line-range which limits data manipulation commands.
	Example: @ON 12-15 PRINT 'END'
(Search-string)	Character string which data manipulation commands must find before operating on a given line.
	Example: @P 'SEARCH'
(line-range)	The line-range on which data manipulation commands operate.
	Example: @P 1-10,20,30.51

FREQUENTLY USED COMMANDS

@PRINT 10-30	Display lines numbered 10 through 30.
@PRINT 'STRING'	Display lines containing the characters STRING.
@COL 10-16 ON 1-10 PRINT 'USING'	Display only those lines numbered from 1 to 10 that contain the word USING starting in column 10 to 16.
@CHANGE ALL 'ERRER' TO 'ERROR'	Change all occurrences of the string ERRER to ERROR.
@READ SOURCE,FILEONE,PACK02	Transfers an element to the EDT work file. The library element named SOURCE in file FILEONE on disk pack PACK02 is read.
@WRITE PROG,FILEA SEQ'NEN00000' BY 10 COL 73	Transfers an element from the EDT work file to a cataloged library file. Simultaneously the element is sequenced in columns 73 to 80.
@COPY 1-50 TO 100	Creates a copy of lines 1 through 50 starting at line number 100.

OPERAND DEFINITIONS

Operand	Definition
(line-number)	A line number of the form nnnn.nnnn. May not be zero.

Operand	Definition
(line-range)	Specifies a sequence of line numbers of the form a,b, where a,b are line-numbers or a − b are a set of lines or a combination of sets and ranges. An ampersand (&) specifies the entire work area.
(search-string)	A character string enclosed in apostrophes (') or quotes(") or a hexadecimal string enclosed in apostrophes or quotes and preceded by an X. When apostrophes are used any occurrence of the string is searched; when quotes are used only those occurrences bounded by delimiters are searched.
(change-string)	String to replace search-string or to be inserted. Character string must be enclosed in apostrophes ('. . .'), hex string by X and apostrophes (X'. . .').
(column-number)	One or two digit number specifying column number in a line.
(column-range)	Sequence of single or inclusive column numbers of the form a-b, c where a, b, c are column numbers.
(copy-to-location)	Line number where the COPY or MOVE function is to begin to place its output.
(file-parameters)	ELT,FILENAME(PASSWORD),VSN,TYPE where: ELT is the name of the desired element. FILENAME is the name of the file containing the element. PASSWORD is the read or write password which may be required by the catalog entry. VSN is the volume serial number of the disk pack on which the file resides. This may be omitted if the file has been cataloged. TYPE is the module's element type (S, P, M). If omitted source is assumed.
(increment)	1 to 15 digit decimal number to be used as increment by the SEQUENCE command.
(sequence-string)	String to be used as initial value for sequence command. Of same form as change-string except right-most digits must be numeric to be incremented.

Operand	Definition
(PROC-number)	Single digit integer (0-9).
(EDT-variable)	Symbol Gn or #Gn where n is a single digit integer (0-9).
(expr)	An EDT variable expression.

EDT VARIABLE EXPRESSIONS

- **'string'**   up to 50 characters.

- **n: i-j**   select text at columns i to j on line n.

- **n±m**   addition or subtraction of line or column numbers.

- **Gn**   contents of a general variable n.

- **X'ABC'**   hexadecimal character string.

UPDATE COMMAND RESPONSES

The following commands are valid only while an UPDATE command is in effect.

Command	Function
@STRIKE	Delete the displayed line from the work space.
@ CONTINUE	Turn off update option and continue processing the command.
@NOCHANGE	The current line is not to be changed by the UPDATE command.