BEM: EDT — OS/3

Instruction Summary

Code Card

SPERRY✦UNIVAC

OS/3 BEM:EDT SUMMARY

BEM COMMANDS

/LOGON 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

/ PRINT (file parameters)

Prints a library element at the central site.

/ PUNCH (file parameters)

Punches a library element at the central site.

/ FSTAT Library (password), volume

Displays the directory of the requested file

/ DELETE (file parameters)

delete an element from a library file

/ STATUS TERM

displays a list of terminals currently in use on the system.

/ STATUS RESOURCES

Displays the amount of memory and disk space available to BEM.

/ EXEC EDT

Invokes the EDITOR, when loaded the following is displayed:

OS/3 EDITOR READY (VER n.n) BEGIN

/ PAUSE Question

Displays the user's question on the 90/30 console and pauses the user until the operator's reply is available for display to the user.

/ TYPE Message

Displays the user's message on the 90/30 operator's console.

/HELP

Displays additional information about the previous error message.

/LOGOFF

Terminates a user's session and releases all work space to the system.

COMMAND CATEGORIES AND FUNCTIONS

EDT Directives

Command	Function
DROP	Resets EDT work space pointers.

Example: @ DROP

HALT	Returns control to the monitor. Contents of the user's EDT work space is not destroyed.

Example: @ HALT

HELP	Displays additional information about the previous user error

Example: @ HELP

LOWER	Instructs EDT to accept lower case input

Example: @ LOWER

SET	Defines use tab parameter and terminal characteristics

PAGE=mm,	*Example:* @SET LINE=68, P=11
LINE = ll,	@SET CH=;,
TABS=n1,n2,n3,n4,	TA=10,16,40,72
CHAR= x	

TYPE	Display the user's message on the 90/30 operator's console.

Example: @ TYPE message

@(line number)	Set the current line number and increment.

Example: @ 100.21

Data Manipulation Operations

Command	Function
CHANGE	Replaces first occurance 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	Find first occurance of search string and set '?'

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

PRINT	Displays all specified lines on the terminal.

Example: @ PRINT

READ (file parameter)

Transfers all or selected portions of an OS/3 library file to the user's work area.

Example: @ READ PROG, FILE, PACK, P

TO ADD LINES

@ # to start at ie @ 31.01

SEQUENCE (seq-number)

Stores sequence numbers in specific columns of selected lines.

Example: @ COL 73 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.

EDT PROCEDURE FILES

Command	Function
ASSIGN (EDT variable) = (expr)	Assigns value to EDT variable.

Example: @ASSIGN G1=G2
@ASSIGN G3=#G4+2-7
@ A G5=#G0:10-#G6
@ A G7= 'STRING#G8 (4,10)'

DO (PROC-number)	Initiate execution of a procedure file.

Example: @ DO 9P
@ DO1

DISPLAY (expr)	Display a character string or expression at the terminal.

Example: @ DISPLAY G2
@ DI #G4-#G3
@ DI 'MESSAGE'

END	Return user to proc zero

Example: @ END

GOTO	Transfer control within a proc

Example: @ GOTO 20.1
@ GO 10

IF (expr) $\left\{ \begin{matrix} = \\ > \\ < \end{matrix} \right\}$ **(expr)**   Conditionally execute an EDT Instruction.

Example: @ IF '#G1='END' GO TO 999
@ IF .T. DIS 'TRUE'

NOP	No-operation

Example: @ NOP This is a comment.

PROC (PROC-number)	Change or display current procedure file

Example: @ PROC
@ PRO 3

LINE AND COLUMN RANGE SPECIFICATIONS

Command	Function
ALL	Modifies the change and insert commands to operate on the entire column-range specified, rather than terminating with the first replacement.
	Example: @ CH ALL 'A' TO 'B'
BY (increment)	Specifies the increment to be used for the sequence command.
	Example: @ SEQ 'AB0I0' BY 10
COLUMN (column-range)	Defines column range
	Example: @ COL 1-10,20,30 PRINT 'ABC'
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 numbers 10 through 30.

@ PRINT 'STRING'

display lines containing the character 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 columns 10 to 16

@CHANGE ALL 'ERRER' TO 'ERROR'

changes all occurances 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 PACK 02 is read.

@WRITE NEWPROG, FILETWO, PACK01 SEQ 'NEN00000' BY 10 COL 73

Transfers an element from the EDT work file to a 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.
(line-range)	Specifies a sequence of line numbers of the form a, b, where a, b, are line-numbers or a÷b as a set of lines or a-combination of sets and ranges. An ampersand (&) specifies the entire work area. $\sim - \sim$
(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 catalogue 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 catalogued. 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 rightmost digits must be numeric to be incremented.
(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.

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

EDT VARIABLE EXPRESSIONS

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

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

- **N[lm]**   addition or subtraction of line column numbers

- **Gn**   contents of a general variable