This chapter gives you information about how to start TEdit after you have loaded all the necessary files. It also describes the various window commands that apply to any Lisp window, the special characteristics of the TEdit window and provides instructions on how to "split" a TEdit window.

Loading TEdit

Before you can use TEdit you must load it into your workstation's virtual memory. How you load TEdit into your sysout depends on what type of workstation you have (1108/1109 or 1186) and whether you are loading the TEdit files from floppies or a network. For instructions on how to load TEdit consult the user's guide for your workstation.

Starting TEdit

There are two ways to start TEdit. You can select the **TEdit** command from the background menu (see figure 1), which prompts you to create a TEdit window or brings up a previously created one.

```
        Idle        ▷
      SaveVM
       Snap
     Hardcopy      ▷
       EXEC         ▷
       PSW
       TEdit
```
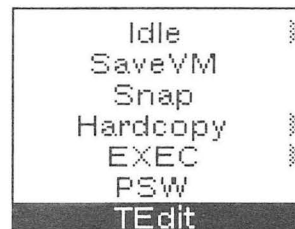
Figure 1. TEdit selected in the background menu

When TEdit prompts you to create a window, a dashed rectangle with the cursor and a small geometric design (▚▫) at the lower-right corner will appear on the screen. Then:

1. Move your mouse until the window is where you want it on the screen.

2. Hold down the left mouse button and move your cursor to a diagonally opposite corner, expanding the window until it is the right size.

3. Release the button.

This procedure creates a TEdit window on your screen in the outlined area.

After opening the TEdit window, you can retrieve the file you want to edit using the **Get** command (see Chapter 4, The TEdit

Menu). Or to create a new document from scratch, just start typing into the empty window.

Alternatively, you can call TEdit directly from the Exec, which gives you the opportunity to specify the file at the same time. Typing (TEDIT) opens an empty TEdit window; typing (TEDIT 'filename) edits the named file.

Note: In the Lyric release, the exact syntax of a call from the Exec depends on the type of Exec you are running. For fuller discussion, see the notes on the Exec in the Lyric Release Notes chapter, Integration of Languages. When typing to an "Old Interlisp" Exec, there is no change from earlier releases; when using a new Exec, the important differences are as follows:

- When talking to an Interlisp Exec, the colons in an XNS file name must be "escaped," using the % character, e.g.,

```
(TEDIT '{PELE%:AIS%:XEROX}<DOC>TEDIT>NOTES.TEDIT;5)
```

- When talking to a Common Lisp Exec, you must package-qualify the call to TEdit as IL:TEDIT. In addition, the escape character is the backslash (\), and not only colons but also the semicolon before the version number (if any) must be escaped. E.g.,

```
(IL:TEDIT '{PELE\:AIS\:XEROX}<DOC>TEDIT>NOTES.TEDIT\;5)
```

The two are equivalent, except that the former is read as all upper case, as Common Lisp Execs read case-insensitively. In a new Interlisp Exec you would use % instead of \ as the single escape character, would not need to escape the semi-colon, and the lower-case letters would be preserved in both examples. This caution should also be noted when copy-selecting file names out of a FileBrowser.

As before, if you do not specify a version number, TEdit will load the named file with the highest version number.

The TEdit Window

A TEdit window is divided horizontally into three main regions (see figure 2). The topmost region is the *prompt region,* where TEdit prints messages and prompts you for information. Below it is the black *title bar,* which labels the window as an editor window and displays the name of the file you are editing. The bottommost region is the *text-editing region,* where you edit and format text.

prompt region →

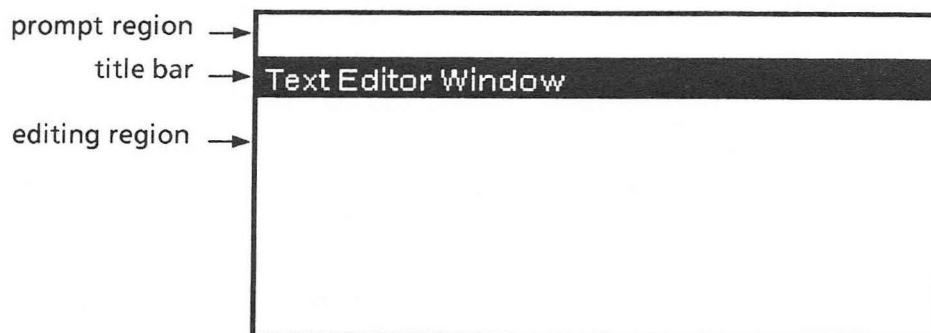title bar →
Text Editor Window

editing region →

Figure 2. The TEdit window

The vertical borders of the TEdit window are also regions having specific functions. The left border is called the *line bar*, and is used to select lines or paragraphs (see Chapter 3, Editing Text "Selecting Text"). The right border is the *split-window bar*; you use it to split your TEdit window into two or more parts containing the same file, so that you can simultaneously view different sections of a document.

Note: Do not attempt to edit text with the TEdit window partially off the screen. The effects are undefined.

Activating a TEdit Window

A TEdit window is active, i.e., ready to accept typein when a blinking caret appears in the window. To put the caret into a TEdit window, move the cursor into the window and press any button. If the TEdit window is buried beneath any other windows when you activate it, it will "pop to the top."

Manipulating a TEdit Window With the Right-Button Menu

The TEdit window, like other Lisp windows, can be redisplayed, cleared, buried, reshaped, moved, shrunk, and closed with the commands in the right button window menu. You bring up the window menu by placing the cursor on the title bar of a TEdit window and pressing the right mouse button. The menu of window manipulation commands shown in figure 3 will appear.

Close
Snap
Paint
Clear
Bury
Redisplay
Hardcopy▶
Move
Shape
Shrink

Figure 3. Right-button window menu

Here is how to use the window menu:

Close   Closes a TEdit wIndow. If you have changed, but not saved, a TEdit file you will be asked to confirm closing the window. See Chapter 4, The TEdit Menu.

Snap   Allows you to "take a picture" of a portion of the screen, including TEdit menus and windows.

Paint   Allows you to create temporary pictures within a TEdit window but it does not affect your TEdit file.

Clear   Erases everything within a window's boundries. This command operates only on the display, it doesn't change the document you're editing. If you redisplay the window, the cleared text will be redisplayed; if you save the file, the cleared text will be saved.

Bury   Puts a window beneath all the other windows that overlap it.

Redisplay   Redisplays the contents of a window. This command is useful when you suspect there is a discrepancy between the display and the file.

Hardcopy   Instructs TEdit to format the TEdit file in the window for print. You can use this command to send the formatted file to either a printer or a file.

Shape   Changes the shape of and/or moves a window. You specify a new shape and location for the window by following the instructions on creating a TEdit window, above.

Move   Allows you to move a window without reshaping it. A dashed rectangle with a black box at one corner will appear at the same place as your TEdit window. Move the rectangle to the desired location, then press the left mouse button. The TEdit window will move to the new position.

Shrink   Shrinks a TEdit window to an icon like the one shown in figure 4. To expand the icon to the original window size, select it with the middle mouse button. To move the icon, press and hold the left mouse button: the icon will now follow the mouse until you let go of the button. No matter where you move the icon, when you expand it the window will reappear at its original position.

Figure 4. A TEdit icon

Scrolling a TEdit Window

A TEdit document may contain more text than you can see in the window at one time. You can view this text by using the *scroll bar* just beyond the left margin to *scroll* the window's contents

(see figure 5). The scroll bar can be brought into view by moving the mouse cursor out the left edge of the window onto that area of the screen. The cursor appears as a double-headed arrow until you begin scrolling, when it changes shape to point in the correct direction.

The right mouse button scrolls the contents of the window down; that is, you move closer to the beginning of the text. The left mouse button scrolls the contents up; that is, you move closer to the end of the file. The gray rectangle within the scroll bar represents the position of the text you are viewing in relation to the file as a whole.
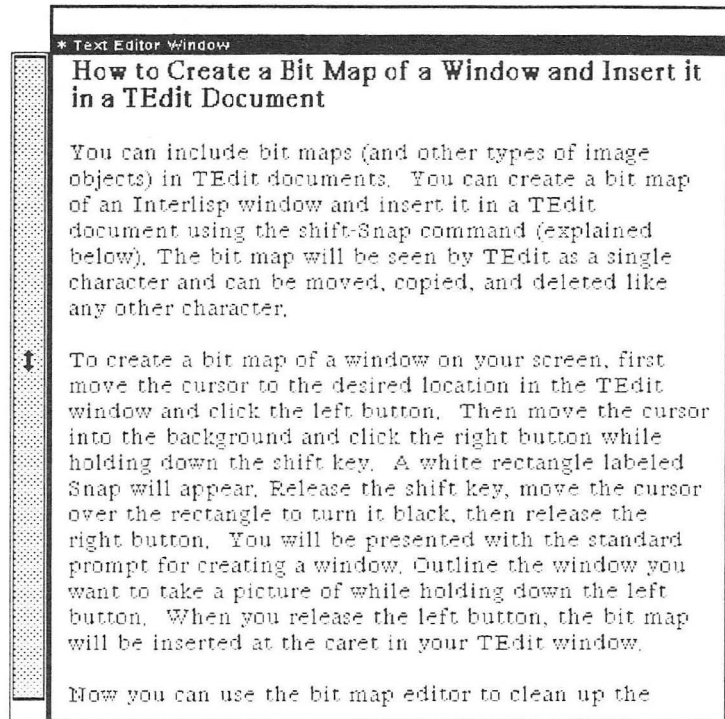

Figure 5. A TEdit window showing the scroll bar

You can control how far text is scrolled by moving your mouse cursor to different positions on the scroll bar. Scrolling with the cursor at the bottom of the scroll bar moves the text about one window length at a time. Placing the cursor at the top of the bar moves the text about one line at a time. To produce continuous scrolling, hold down the mouse button; release it when the part of the file you want to read appears in the window.

If you want to skip to a distant part of the text quickly, *thumbing* is better than scrolling. Thumbing is analogous to opening a book by placing your thumb at the approximate position of the section you want to read and pulling the book open at that point. To thumb the contents of a TEdit window, place the cursor in the part of the scroll bar that represents the part of the file you want to read and press the middle button. The cursor will become a gray triangle pointing toward the window ( ). When you release the mouse button, the text will move to that relative point in the file. If you haven't thumbed to quite the right place, you can find the text you want by scrolling. For

instance, to reach the beginning of a file, place the cursor at the top of the scroll bar.

Splitting a TEdit Window

Sometimes you need to see two or three parts of a document at once. You can do this by splitting the editor window into several pieces (or *panes*), each of which can display any part of your file.

You may move among the panes, making changes in either of them, while editing the same document. In fact, if two panes show the same part of the file, editing in one pane changes the other, and the caret blinks in both.

To split a window, move the cursor to the right until it changes to a small box. Press the middle mouse button. A heavy black line will appear to separate the top, or original, window from the bottom, where the beginning of the file will be displayed. The original and split-off windows can be scrolled independently, but the persistent menus can be brought up in the original window only. Typed-in text and commands affect the file rather than individual windows.

To unsplit a window, move the cursor to the right edge of the split-off pane and press the right mouse button when the box appears.