TEXEC

TExec is a version of the Interlisp-D executive which includes certain features of TEdit, so that commands can be edited, much like text. TExec preserves all of the functionality of the "old" executive (including history commands, ?=, DWIM, Programmer's Assistant, editing of the current input form, parenthesis matching/blinking, etc.) plus the ability to scroll anywhere in the output for viewing and/or copy-selecting old text.

TExec makes it easy to use Interlisp to get information, then use that information to build new commands to Interlisp.

TExec has two major advantages:

You can put into a window something longer than a windowful and still be able to scroll back and forth in it. In the regular exec window, all you see are the last few lines.

You can print something to the window, then use all or part if it at your next type-in.

Requirements

TEdit

Installation

Load TEDIT.LCOM and TEXEC.LCOM modules from the library.

User Interface

The Executive is described in the *IRM* and in the *Lisp Release Notes*.

TEdit is described in the *Lisp Documentation Tools* manual.

Starting TExec

TExec can be invoked interactively from the right-button (background) menu, or programmatically by calling

(TEXEC *REGION PROMPT MENUFN*) [Function]

If *REGION* is not specified, the system issues a prompt to create a window. If prompt is not supplied, a # is used as the prompt.

If *MENUFN* is not supplied, a command menu similar to TEdit is used. See the TEdit section in the *Lisp Documentation Tools* manual titled "Using the TEdit Window."

Differences between TExec and TEdit

The following TEdit commands are not included in the TExec main menu: LOOKS, SUBSTITUTE, QUIT, AND EXPANDED MENU.

TExec has two Find commands which are not in TEdit: FORWARD FIND and BACKWARD FIND.

FORWARD FIND searches forward from the beginning of the text stream if no previous text string has been found or if the caret is in the current/next type-in; otherwise the search continues forward from the last find.

BACKWARD FIND searces backwards from the type-in point if it is the first time, or from the last place it found the text. You can force BACKWARD FIND to start from the type-in point by placing the caret there with the mouse.

To allow the easy copy-selection of entire lines of input, use a carriage-return/line feed as the prompt, and the prompt will be printed on a different line from the type-in; e.g., (TEXEC REGION "<CR><LF>").

Pressing the escape key does not cause recognition of keywords in USERWORDS as it does under TTYIN. The ↑R (retype input) and case-changing commands of TTYIN are not implemented. Display stream graphics are not saved in the output.

Using TExec

TExec allows editing the current type-in using TEdit commands (see the TEdit section in the *Lisp Documentation Tools* manual titled "Editing Text"). Type-in is considered editable until a final matching right parenthesis, right bracket, or carriage return is typed, at which point it becomes immutable. Any output to a TExec window such as from CONTROL-T or ?= is placed in front of the current type-in so as not to interfere with your typing.

Unechoed input mode is implemented using a feature of TEdit known as invisible characters. Such characters, though invisible, are present in the buffer, and will be copied if they are within the bounds of a copy-selection. The primary terminal table, \PRIMTERMTABLE (the value of (GETTERMTABLE)) is used (different from TEdit) to allow control characters to be echoed as CONTROL-X (where is x is the control character), as they are in the Old Interlisp Executive.

The contents of a TExec window are saved in memory as a text stream. The maximum number of characters to be saved is specified by selecting the LIMIT command in the menu. When this limit is reached, characters are deleted from the beginning of the buffer as new ones are added to the end. The initial setting is 10,000 characters.

The escape key works the way it is described in the Programmer's Assistant section of the *IRM.* It is used as a character substitution mark by the Programmer's Assistant USE command.

Limitations

TExec does not understand Common Lisp syntax, so it is best to call it from an Interlisp exec.

= ? is not implemented.