

## **Epsilon Command List**

Basic commands		
Open a file	Ctrl X, Ctrl F	
Close a file	Ctrl X, Clt K	
Save	Ctrl X, Ctrl S	
Save as	Ctrl X, Ctrl W	
Exit epsilon	Ctrl X, Ctrl Z	
Undo	F9	
Redo	F10	
Delete line from cursor position	Ctrl K	
Retrieve	Ctrl Y	
Cut	Shift Delete or Ctrl W	
Copy	Ctrl C or Alt W	
Paste	Shift Insert or Ctrl Y	
Run on text	alt shift {	
Wrap text	alt shift }	
To show hidden characters	shift F6	
To Insert a file	Ctrl X, I	
Abort	Ctrl, G	
Cursor movements		
Beginning of a line	Home	
End of a line	End	
Moves cursor one word forward	Ctrl Right arrow	
Moves cursor one word backward	Ctrl left arrow	
Moves cursor one line up	Up arrow	
Moves cursor one line down	Down arrow	
Deselect / use abort command	Ctrl G	
Go to a line	F3 or Ctrl X, G	
Go to character position	Ctrl U, type the column number and press Right arrow	
To furnish no. of lines, current position, and bytes in a file	Ctrl X, L	
Changing case		
Upper case	Alt U	
Lower case	Alt L	
Initial caps	Alt C	
Search		
Search any text	Ctrl S	Ctrl + S + T + Y (will be copied from clipboard)
Reverse Search	Ctrl R	
Exact case search	Ctrl S, Ctrl C	works only with % symbol for special characters
R.E Search (regular expression search)	Ctrl S, Ctrl T	
R.E Search (regular expression search) case sensitive	Ctrl S, Ctrl T, Ctrl C	
Find and Replace		
Query replace	Alt R	
	Yes: Y	
	No: N	
Exact Replace	Alt R, Ctrl C	
	Yes: Y and No: N	

R-E (Regular Expression)		
Query replace	Atl shift 8	
Exact Query replace	Atl shift 8 + Ctl C	
To replace through out the file at a stretch	Shift 1	
Replacing steps: for example, to replace </HEAD> with </H1> in the document.		
1. Select the word to be replaced from reverse		
2. Atl shift 8.....+ ..any of the above commands		
2a. In replace give: %</HEAD>	where as % is given for < which is a special character	
2b. In with give: </H1>		
3. Enter		
4. Type Y or "," to replace	This will replace the 1 <sup>st</sup> occurrence and is also used for checking the replacement made	
5. Press N or "space bar" to ignore "space bar"	For next replacement	
	To skip Press "N"	
6. Shift 1	To replace through out the file at a stretch	
In the above example suppose if you want to replace the same pattern of text within </.....> then give %</(.+)> in the replace menu		
Regular Expression concepts		
([a-z]) Matches any character from a-z		
([a-z]+) Matches one or more character from a-z		
([A-Z]) Matches any character from A-Z		
([A-Z]+) Matches one or more character from A-Z		
([0-9]) Matches any number from 0-9		
([0-9]+) Matches one or more number from 0-9		
[^a-z] Matches except a-z (i.e not a-z)		
[^0-9] Matches except 0-9 (i.e not 0-9)		
For pattern matching replacement example		
For e.g., to replace <Head> or any character within <.....> with </.....>		
In replace: %<([a-z]+)>		
In with: </#1>	where #1 denotes ([a-z]+) i.e the contents within <.....>	
<b>Note:</b> Can have maximum of #9 patterns in one replacement		
(R.E) Search	Alt + Shift + 8, type the data and use Ctrl + S	
To replace double word space with single:		
Alt Shift 8, In R-E query replace menu: ##+, in with: #		
In the above example, # denotes space, so give space in epsilon.		
Windows commands		
To open 2 windows (horizontal)	Ctl X, 2	
To open 2 windows (Vertical)	Ctl X, 5	
To toggle between the windows	Alt End , Alt Home	
To remove the splits/window one by one	Ctl X 0	
To remove all the splits/windows	Ctl X 1	
To compare 2 windows	Ctl F2, repeat the same command to go to the next changed position	
Enter mark	Ctl Q, Ctl J or Shift Enter	
Tab	Ctl Q, Ctl I	

Grep		
Global search in all files	Alt F7	
Global replace in all files	Shift F7 (no % is required for special chars)	
Example: suppose if u want to search or replace <HEAD> in all the files in a directory		
Steps		
1. Give Alt F7 for search or Shift F7 for replace		
2. In “list line with”: %<HEAD>		
3. ENTER		
4. In “In files”: give the path of the files or if it is in the current path, give “Ctl S” i.e c:\document\...\*.xml		
Follow the same steps for replacement, instead use the command “Shift F7”		
Buffer		
To select a buffer	Ctl X, Ctl B	
To delete a buffer	Ctl X, K	
To delete current buffer and goes to the previous buffer	Ctl X, Ctl K	
Assigning shortcut keys to tags		
e.g assigning <italic> to character "l"		
Steps:		
1. To store Ctl X, X	save region in scratch buffer [A-Z, 0-9]: l	
2. To execute Ctl X, Y	give l	

### Other functions

Selecting a portion of text	Ctl X, Shift 3	(press shift + up or down or right or left)
Narrow to region and wide buffer		F2: narrow-to-region F2: widen-buffer
Functions	Steps	Key
Move	1	M
	2	X
Copy	1	C
	2	X
Delete	1	D
	2	X
Create Folder	1	+
To open application files	1	V
Move to the previous folder	1	.
Deselect	1	R
	2	Yes/NO
		Press yes or no for discard markings

## Regular Expression

### Example 1

To find `<sup>1</sup>` and replace with `<fno id="1"/>`

*Note:* The numbers inside `<sup>` and `<fno id=` is variable

#### Steps

1.	Select the content to be replaced from reverse, so that the 1 <sup>st</sup> occurrence will also get replaced		
2.	Query replace		
	Alt+shift+8	<b>R-E Query replace string:</b>	%<sup>([0-9]+)%</sup>
		<b>with:</b>	<fno id="#1"/>
	#1 denotes pattern 1 matching for ([0-9]+), since it is variable		
3.	Enter		
4.	For checking, press Y or ","		
5.	Press "shift 1" for global replacement.		

### Example 2

To find `<sup>1</sup><sup>123</sup>` and replace with `<sup>123</sup><sup>1</sup>`

*Note:* The numbers inside `<sup>` and `<sup>` is variable

#### Steps

1.	Select the content to be replaced from reverse, so that the 1 <sup>st</sup> occurrence will also get replaced		
2.	Query replace		
	Alt+shift+8	<b>R-E Query replace string:</b>	%<sup>[[0-9]+]</sup>%<sup>[[0-9]+]</sup>
		<b>with:</b>	<sup>#2</sup><sup>#1</sup>
	#1 denotes pattern 1 matching for ([0-9]+), since it is variable #2 denotes pattern 2 matching for ([0-9]+), since it is variable		
3.	Enter		
4.	For checking, press Y or ","		
5.	Press "shift 1" for global replacement.		

## Macros

### Example 1

To cut <fnote from 1<sup>st</sup> file and paste it in another file named dummy.txt

#### Steps

1.	Open 2 files in 2 windows. a) xml file in 1 <sup>st</sup> windows and b) dummy.txt in 2 <sup>nd</sup> window
2.	Ensure the cursor is at the top of each file and place the cursor in the 1 <sup>st</sup> file
3.	Start Macro: <b>Ctrl X, shift 9</b>
4.	Search for <fnote
5.	Move the cursor and place before <
6.	Set Mark: Ctrl 2
7.	Search for </fnote>
8.	Press ← or → for selection
9.	Cut
10.	Goto 2 <sup>nd</sup> window (dummy.txt)
11.	Paste and give enter
12.	Goto to 1 <sup>st</sup> window
13.	End the Macro: <b>Ctrl X, shift 0</b>
14.	Give Ctrl + F4 for checking
15.	<b>For global execution</b>
	Ctrl + U    Argument: 4 will be displayed, immediately give 99999, and without giving enter mark give Ctrl+F4 again for executing the macro for the entire xml file.

### Example 2

To cut <fnote from 2nd file and paste next to <fno id=""/> in the 1st window

#### Steps

1.	Open 2 files in 2 windows. a) xml file in 1 <sup>st</sup> windows and b) dummy.txt in 2 <sup>nd</sup> window
2.	Ensure the cursor is at the top of each file and place the cursor in the 1 <sup>st</sup> file
3.	Start Macro: <b>Ctrl X, shift 9</b>
4.	Search for <fno
5.	Move the cursor back and place before <
6.	Search for ">
7.	Move the cursor forward and place after >
8.	Go to 2 <sup>nd</sup> window
9.	Search for <fnote
10.	Move the cursor back and place before <
11.	Set Mark: Ctrl 2
12.	Search for </fnote>
13.	Press ← or → for selection
14.	Cut
15.	Goto 1st window
16.	Paste
17.	End the Macro: <b>Ctrl X, shift 0</b>
18.	Give Ctrl + F4 for checking
19.	<b>For global execution</b>
	Ctrl + U    Argument: 4 will be displayed, immediately give 99999, and without giving enter mark give Ctl+F4 again for executing the macro for the entire xml file.

### Example 3

To extract hyphenated words

#### Steps

1.	Copy the source file, rename it as xxxx.xml and do the following in the renamed xml file		
	<b><i>Remove all the tags both closing and opening</i></b>		
2.	Query replace Alt+Shift+8	Replace: %<.+><min>	with: none
	Remove all the enter marks		
3.	Query replace Alt+Shift+8	Replace: ^J^J+	with: ^J
4.	Now create a dummy text file and open it in the second window		
5.	Ensure the cursor is at the top of each file and place the cursor in the renamed xml file		
6.	Start Macro: <b>Ctrl X, shift 9</b>		
7.	Search for [a-z]+%-[a-z]+	give: enter	
8.	Reverse search (Ctl + R)	The hyphenated word will be selected	
9.	Move the cursor ←		
10.	Set Mark: Ctrl 2		
11.	Again search the word (Ctl + S) and copy (Alt + W)		
12.	Goto 2nd window		
13.	Paste and give enter		
14.	Goto the 1 <sup>st</sup> window		
15.	End the Macro: <b>Ctrl X, shift 0</b>		
16.	Give Ctrl + F4 for checking		
17.	<b>For global execution</b>		
	Ctrl + U	Argument: 4 will be displayed, immediately give 99999, and without giving enter mark give Ctl+F4 again for executing the macro for the entire xml file.	