Command summary

System commands

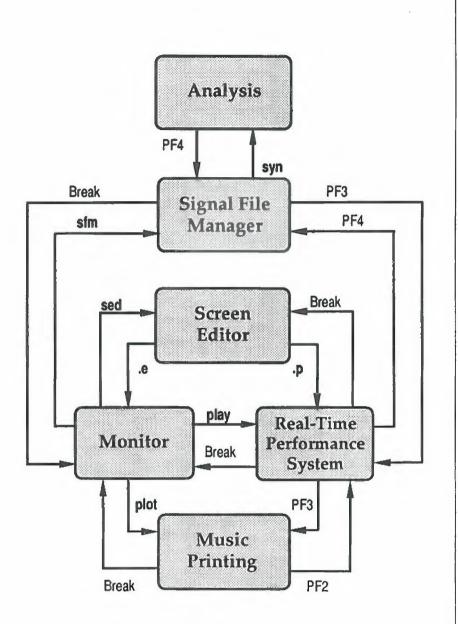
The software of the Synclavier consists of several interrelated modules. You move from one software module to another by entering commands at the terminal keyboard.

A capitalized word, such as Break, represents a command key.

A hyphenated command such as Crl-X, indicates that the first key is held while the second is pressed.

Bold lower case words or letters are commands that are typed in letter by letter.

terminal key o	menu command	d move from	to
Ctrl-Spacebar	Break	Real-Time Performance	Monitor or Screen Editor
		Reverse Compiler	Monitor or Screen Editor
		Music Printing	Monitor or Screen Editor
		Signal File Manager	Monitor
		Analysis	Monitor
Ctrl-X		Reverse Compiler	Real-Time Performance
.e		Screen Editor	Monitor
Esc		Reverse Compiler	Monitor
.p		Screen Editor	Real-Time Performance
pat		Signal File Manager	Real-Time Performance
F1	PF1	Real-Time Performance	Reverse Compiler
		Music Printing	Reverse Compiler
F2	PF2	Music Printing	Real-Time Performance
		Reverse Compiler	Real-Time Performance
		Signal File Manager	Real-Time Performance
		Analysis	Real-Time Performance
F3	PF3	Real-Time Performance	Music Printing
F4	PF4	Analysis	Signal File Manager
		Real-Time Performance	Signal File Manager
play		Monitor	Real-Time Performance
plot		Monitor	Music Printing
rev		Monitor	Reverse Compiler
sed		Monitor	Screen Editor
sfm		Monitor	Signal File Manager
syn		Monitor	Analysis



Synclavier software modules and system commands

Recorder	key	use	function
Display commands, A—C	Arrow	Press repeatedly.	Moves cursor to selected value.
A capitalized word, such as Delete, rep-		Press up arrow at top of screen.	Scrolls note lines down one line at a time.
resents a command key.		Press down arrow at bottom of screen.	Scrolls note lines up five lines at a time.
A hyphenated command such as Crl-X, indicates that	Ctrl-C	Press once.	Starts the Memory Recorder from current cursor position.
the first key is held while the second is pressed.	Delete	Put cursor on noteline and press once.	Deletes entire noteline.
A word that is	Ctrl-E	Press once.	Stops Memory Recorder.
entirely capitalized is a command that is executed by typing the letter that	Ctrl-F	Press once, twice or three times.	Moves Memory Recorder forward at 2, 8 or 32 times normal speed.
appears next to it or clicking it.	Ctrl-P	Press once.	Starts the Memory Recorder.
Instructions for using Recorder Display commands are in the manual	Ctrl-R	Press once, twice or three times.	Moves Memory Recorder backward at 2, 8 or 32 times normal speed.
Sequence Editing.	Ctrl-U	Press once.	Toggles between the current sequence version and the version preceding the last edit change.

3.4

key	use	function
Spacebar	Press repeatedly while cursor is on a starting time value.	Steps through start time values in seconds, measures and beats or SMPTE code.
	Press repeatedly while cursor is on a duration value.	Toggles duration between seconds or beats.
+ (plus)	Put cursor on noteline and press once.	Adds a noteline below the cursor position.
- (minus)	Put cursor on noteline and press once.	Adds a noteline above the cursor position.
#	Type in column head instead of a number.	Displays the track selected for recording.
[(opening square bracket)	Type in notelist before selected lines.	Marks the beginning of a region of all tracks. Time appears as start time on the Sequence Editor screen.
] (closing square bracket)	Type in notelist after selected lines.	Marks the end of a region of all tracks. Time appears as end time on the Sequence Editor screen.
>	Press once.	The Recorder Display is replaced by the Sequence Editor.

Recorder Display commands, S—]

Music Notation Display commands, A—Q

A capitalized word, such as Delete, represents a terminal key.

A hyphenated command, such as Ctrl-X, indicates that the first key is held while the second is pressed.

Instructions for using Music Notation Display commands are in the manual Sequence Editing.

key	use	function
a—g	Press once in notation area.	Enters a note at cursor.
A—G	Press once in	Adds note to a chord
(shift)	notation area.	at cursor.
Arrow	Press once in	Moves to next menu item
	menu area.	in direction of arrow.
	Press once in	Moves cursor in
	notation area.	direction of arrow.
Ctrl-D	Press once.	Record.
Ctrl-V	Press once.	Punch in.
Ctrl-X	Press once.	Turns instructions on or off.
Delete	Press once.	Deletes note under
		cursor crosshairs.
j	Press once.	Justifies note under cursor
		crosshairs exactly to that beat.
Left Arrow	Press once in left	Moves notation display
	menu area.	back number of measures displayed minus one.
р	Press one or	Raises pitch of the note
•	more times in	under cursor one half-step
	notation area.	each time it is pressed.
q	Press once	Sets accidental to sharp.
	in notation area.	

key	use	function
г	Press once.	Moves notation cursor forward duration shown in menu area. If the cursor is moved beyond the right margin, display moves forward as below.
Right Arrow	Press once at last position to the right in notation display.	Moves notation display forward the number of measures displayed minus one.
S	Press once in notation area.	Sets accidental to natural.
Spacebar	Press repeatedly with cursor on menu item.	Changes selected value.
	Press once with cursor in notation area.	Adds a note of the pitch and duration shown in the menu area.
Tab	Press once.	Moves cursor between last remembered positions in menu and notation areas.
z	Press once in notation area.	Sets accidental to flat.
1	Press one or more times in notation area.	Lengthens note under cursor by resolution note value each time it is pressed.

Music Notation Display commands, R—]

Music Notation Display commands, [—8

key	use	function
[Press one or	Shortens note under cursor
	more times in	by resolution note value
	notation area.	each time it is pressed.
;	Press one or	Lowers pitch of the note
	more times in	under cursor one half-step
	notation area.	each time it is pressed.
}	Press one or	Moves note under cursor
	more times in	forward by the resolution
	notation area.	note value each time it is
		pressed.
{	Press one or	Moves note under cursor
	more times in	backward by resolution
	notation area.	value each time it ispressed.
1	Press once alone or	Sets note duration to a
	followed by a dot.	whole or dotted whole.
2	Press once alone or	Sets note duration to a
	followed by a dot.	half or dotted half.
3	Press once alone or	Sets note duration to a
	followed by a dot.	32nd or dotted 32nd.
4	Press once alone or	Sets note duration to a
	followed by a dot.	quarter or dotted quarter.
6	Press once alone or	Sets note duration to a
	followed by a dot.	16th or dotted 16th.
8	Press once alone or	Sets note duration to a
	followed by a dot.	eighth or dotted eighth.

key	use	function	
Arrow	Press once or repeatedly.	Moves cursor around the screen.	
Ctrl-C	Press once.	Brings up a directory of sound files in the current catalog.	
Ctrl-E	Press once.	Brings up Subcatalog Directory enabling you to change subcatalogs.	
Delete	Press once from leftmost column.	Deletes the sound file on that line.	
Enter	Press once.	Returns you to the Main Menu.	
Return	Press once.	Toggles between the Keyboard Display and the Patch Display.	
Spacebar	Press once or repeatedly.	Selects partial timbre.	
?	Press once.	Brings up a screen with instructions.	
- (minus)	Press once from leftmost column.	Inserts a line into the patch list before the current line.	
1, 2, 3, or 4	Press once on the Keyboard Display.	Selects partial timbre.	

Patch and Keyboard Display commands

A capitalized word, such as Delete, represents a command key.

A hyphenated command such as Crl-X, indicates that the first key is held while the second is pressed.

Instructions for using Recorder Display commands are in the manual Sequence Editing.

Sound File
Editor
Commands,
A—C

A capitalized word, such as Delete, represents a terminal key.

A hyphenated command such as Crl-X, indicates that the first key is held while the second is pressed.

A word that is entirely capitalized is a command that is executed by typing the letter that appears next to it or clicking it.

Instructions for using these commands are in the manual Sampling and Sound Editing.

Command or key	use	function
CAPTION	Select by letter or click; enter sound file caption.	Defines caption to be stored with a sound file.
CENTER	Select by letter or click.	Redraws display so that the cursor is centered.
COLLECT	Select by letter or click.	All sound files not part of the keyboard timbre or recorded on any track in the memory recorder are erased from polyphonic sampling memory.
COMBINE	Select by letter or click.	Combines two mono sound files to make a stereo sound file.
COPY	Select by letter or click.	Copies a defined section of current sound file and places it in the edit buffer.
CROSSFADE	Select by letter or click.	Defines the crossfade length for editing functions that use a crossfade (cut, paste, delete and fill).
CUT	Select by letter or click.	Removes a defined section of current file and places it in the edit buffer.

Command or key	use	function
DC TRIM	Select by letter or click.	Removes DC voltage (offset) from sound file.
DELETE	Select by letter or click.	Deletes a defined section of the current sound file.
Delete	Press once.	Cancels command, returns to command list.
DOT MODE	Select by letter or click.	Shows one dot for each sample or group of samples, depending on the scale.
Down Arrow	Press once.	Moves cursor to the left one-fourth of the display.
Enter	Press once.	Cancels any command, returns to command list.
EXCHANGE	Select by letter or click.	Exchanges left and right channels of a stereo sound file.
EXTRACT	Select by letter or click.	Extracts a defined portion of a sound file.
EXTRACT MONO	Select by letter or click.	Creates a mono sound file from one channel of a stereo sound file.
FILL	Select by letter or click.	Overwrites a defined section of current sound file with the contents of the edit buffer or a specified sound file.

Sound File Editor commands, D—G

Sound File Editor commands, H—M

or key	use	function
HELP	Select by letter or click.	Displays instructions.
INVERT	Select by letter or click.	Inverts the phase of a sound file.
LABEL	Select by letter or click; enter label.	Places label at cursor location.
LEFT	Select by letter or click.	Redraws display so that the cursor is at the far left.
Left Arrow	Press once.	Moves cursor left one pixel.
LOCK	Select by letter or click.	Displays a mono sound file in the lower sound file window for comparative viewing while editing.
LOOP	Select by letter or click.	Creates a new sound file containing a crossfade loop.
MARK END	Select by letter or click.	The ending play marker (\$) is moved to cursor location.
MARK OFFSET	Place cursor at desired location; select by letter or click.	Places the label, "offset," at cursor location.
MARK START	Select by letter or click.	The starting play marker (#) is moved to cursor location.
MAX TIME	Select by letter or click.	Shuffles and moves sound files in a 64-voice poly system to provide maximum recording time.

Command or key	use	function
MIX	Select by letter or click.	Mixes two sound files digitally.
MODULATE	Select by letter or click.	Feature not yet available.
NORMALIZE	Select by letter or click.	Rescales the volume of a sound file so that the highest signal level is 5 volts.
PASTE	Select by letter or click.	Inserts the contents of the edit buffer or a specified sound file into the current soundfile at the current cursor position.
PRINT	Select by letter or click.	Prints out hardcopy of sound file.
RECALL	Select by letter or click.	The Sound File Editor screen is replaced by the Sound File Directory.
RECORD	Select by letter or click; check level; check sampling time available; set mode, rate and trigger.	Records a sound file beginning when you press Return or at the first sound if trigger is set to ON.
RENAME	Select by letter or click; enter new name.	Renames the current sound file.
REVERSE	Select by letter or click.	Reverses current sound file.

Sound File Editor commands, M—R

Sound File Editor commands, R—U

Command or key	use	function
REVERSE LOOP	Select by letter or click.	Creates a loop on a sound file which plays backward and forward between two selected points.
Right Arrow	Press once.	Moves cursor to the right one pixel.
SAVE	Select by letter or click; enter name of file to save.	Current sound file is stored in the current catalog under the designated filename.
	Select as above; press Return without entering a filename.	Current sound file is stored in the current catalog under its current filename.
SEARCH	Select by letter or click; enter amplitude level.	Cursor moves to the first point greater than or equal to the value entered.
SHOW	Select by letter or click; enter time value, label or symbol to show.	Cursor moves to designated point in sound file.
SYMBOLS	Select by letter or click.	Displays a list of all labels in a sound file.
Up Arrow	Press once.	Moves cursor to the right one- fourth of the display.
UNDO	Select by letter or click.	Feature not yet available.
UNLABEL	Select by letter or click.	Removes label at cursor location.

3.14

Command or key	use	function
UNLOCK	Select by letter or mouse.	Removes mono sound file from lower sound file window.
UNSAVE	Select by letter or mouse; enter name of file to unsave.	Erases a sound file stored in the current catalog of the Winchester.
VOLUME	Select by letter or click,	Scales the volume of a sound file up or down.
Zero	Select by letter or click.	Displays a horizontal line indicating zero amplitude.
ZOOM Select by letter or mouse; press: Up Arrow Down Arrow Right Arrow Left Arrow With MG640 terminal, type number 1-50.		Expands vertical scale. Compresses vertical scale. Expands horizontal scale. Compresses horizontal scale. Changes display resolution.

Sound File Editor commands, U—Z

Sequence Editor commands

A hyphenated command such as Crl-X, indicates that the first key is held while the second is pressed.

A word that is entirely capitalized is a command that is executed by clicking it.

Instructions for using these commands are in the manual Sequence Editing.

Command	use	function
BOUNCE	Click.	Copies the notes of one track onto another track.
CHANGE DURATION	Click.	Changes the durations of notes in a selected region of selected tracks.
CHANGE RTE	Click.	Changes the real-time effects of notes in a selected region of selected tracks.
CHANGE VELOCITY	Click.	Changes the velocity of notes in a selected region of selected tracks.
CUT/PASTE	Click.	Cuts notes from selected region and pastes them to a file or another track.
EDIT FILTER	Click.	Allows precise control of the effects of editing commands.
FIT TO TIME	Click.	Expands or compresses the notes in a selected region of selected tracks.
JUSTIFY	Click.	Corrects notes recorded inaccurately.
SETTINGS	Click.	Sets recording and editing parameters.
SEQUENCE FILES	Click.	Saves, replaces or recalls files anywhere in the system.
SKT	Click.	Sets the current or keyboard timbre.
SMT	Click.	Copies a new timbre onto any track of the sequence.
TRACK VOLUME	Click.	Sets the volume for selected tracks.
TRANSPOSE	Click.	Transposes a selected region of selected tracks.
UNWRAP LOOPS	Click.	Replaces independent loops with the desired number of repetitions.

key	use	function
Ctrl-C	Press once.	Starts Memory Recorder from last stop point (continue).
Ctrl-E	Press once.	Stops Memory Recorder.
Ctrl-F	Press once, twice or three times.	Moves Memory Recorder forward at 2, 8 or 32 times normal speed.
Ctrl-P	Press once.	Starts Memory Recorder.
Ctrl-R	Press once, twice or three times.	Rewinds Memory Recorder at 2, 8 or 32 times normal speed.

Memory Recorder motion controls from any display

Project Directory commands

Project Directory commands are executed by pressing and holding the Control key while pressing the appropriate letter key. Several commands can be entered one after the other.

Instructions for using these commands are in the manual *Audio Editing*.

Command	Keystrol	kes Function
Backup Proj	Ctrl-A	Backs up current project to the current position on the tape(s).
Load Proj	Ctrl-B	Loads project from current tape position to current project.
Erase Proj	Ctrl-C	Erases the current project from the disk.
Backup All	Ctrl-D	Backs up all projects on the disk to tape at the current tape position.
Load All	Ctrl-E	Loads all projects from the current tape position at the current cursor position.
Erase All	Ctrl-F	Erases all projects from the disk. Password Erase Long reconfigures the system for half the number of tracks, with available recording time on each track doubled.
Home	Ctrl-O	Places all tapes at the beginning.
Print	Ctrl-P	Prints the contents of the screen.
Skip	Ctrl-R	Positions all tapes to next project or track.
Skip All	Ctrl-T	Positions all tapes to end of last project on track.
Unlock	Ctrl-U	Re-sets the status of the current project from Locked to Ready.
Lock	Ctrl-V	Sets the status of the current project to Locked.
Lock All	Ctrl-W	Sets the status of all projects in the Project Directory to Locked.
Abort	Ctrl-X	Aborts all operations but the current one.
Eject	Ctrl-Z	Rewinds and releases all backup tapes.

Command	Keystro	kes Function
Backup	Ctrl-A	Backs up current track to current tape position.
Load Track	Ctrl-B	Loads to the current track from the current tape position.
Erase Track	Ctrl-C	Erases the current trackfrom the disk.
Enter Fade	Ctrl-D	Sets crossfade time for punch-in from 0 to 99 ms.
Print	Ctrl-P	Prints the contents of the screen.
Unlock	Ctrl-U	Unlocks and sets the track status of the current track to Safe.
Lock Track	Ctrl-V	Locks the current track.
All Repro	Ctrl-W	Sets all tracks to the Repro mode.
All Input	Ctrl-X	Sets all tracks to the Input mode.
All Auto	Ctrl-Y	Sets all tracks to the Auto mode.
All Safe	Ctrl-Z	Sets all tracks to Safe status.

Track Display commands

Track Display commands are executed by pressing and holding the Control key while pressing the appropriate letter key.

Instructions for using these commands are in the manual *Audio Editing*.

Monitor commands

Monitor commands are typed in at the terminal right after the Ready prompt. Each command is completed by pressing the Return key.

Some commands can be abbreviated. Essential letters of a command are in upper case.

Complete instructions for using Monitor commands are in the manual Organizing and Storing Sounds.

command	function
* <string></string>	Causes string to be ignored.
BOOt	Reinitializes system.
CAPTION	Allows you to create and edit the captions of sound files. See "Utilities."
CATalog	Displays directory of saved files.
CATalog All	Displays directory of saved files plus system files.
CATalog File	Replaces current file with list of saved files.
CATalog Length	Displays directory of saved files with their lengths.
CATalog Of <catalog device="" name="" or=""></catalog>	Displays directory of named catalog.
CATalog SLength	Displays directory of saved files sorted by length.
CATalog Snames	Displays directory of saved files alphabetically.
CATalog SOrigin	Displays directory of saved files sorted by origin.

command	function
CATalog SType	Displays directory of saved files sorted by type.
CLS	Clears screen
COMPARE	Utility that compares two files and lists the differences.
COMPILE	Initiates compilation of XPL source file.
CONFIGUR	Utility that allows you to change the con figuration of your system software.
CONvert	Initiates conversion of script source file.
CREate <catalog name=""></catalog>	Creates subcatalog with a given subcatalog name.
<ctrl-r></ctrl-r>	Repeats last line typed.
DIR	Synonym for catalog all snames.
DO <command filename=""/>	Executes command file. If a command file is not specified, the current file is executed.
DREname <old filename> <new filename></new </old 	Renames the designated file stored on disk.

Monitor commands, C—D

Monitor commands, E—N

command	function
ENTer <catalog name=""></catalog>	Changes current catalog to named catalog.
FIND	Utility that searches for a string of charac ters through specified files. See "Utilities."
FORMCOPY	Utility that formats disks and copies files. See "Utilities."
HELP	Accesses helptext file.
HELP <cmnd name=""></cmnd>	Displays information about specified command.
HELP CONTENTS	Displays complete listing of help topics.
HELP <topic></topic>	Displays information on specified topic.
LASt	Displays number of last line of program.
LENgth	Displays number of words in a file.
LISt [ln-ln]	Prints entire file [or selected lines] on terminal screen.
NAMe	Displays name of the current file.
NEW <filename></filename>	Initiates entry of a new file.

3.22

command	function
OLD <filename></filename>	Calls up a stored text file.
PAUse <string></string>	Pauses command file and prints string on screen.
PLAy	Initiates conversion and execution of script source file or execution of a converted script source file.
PRInt [ln-ln]	Prints entire file [or selected lines] on printer.
RECall [number]	Recalls sequence file under corresponding button on keyboard control panel.
REName <filename></filename>	Renames the current file.
REPlace <filename></filename>	Stores a revised copy of a file.
RESIZE	Utility that resizes a subcatalog.
REVerse compile	Initiates reverse compilation of a sequence file.
RUN	Initiates compilation and execution of an XPL source file or execution of a compiled XPL source file.
SAVe <filename></filename>	Stores a new file on disk.

Monitor commands, O—S

Monitor commands Se—Sh

command	function	
SET CATalog <subcatalog name=""></subcatalog>	Changes current catalog to named catalog.	
SET NAMe <filename></filename>	Changes name of current file.	
SET PATh <subcatalog name=""></subcatalog>	Defines catalog containing system files.	
SET PROmpt <string></string>	Changes prompt message.	
SET RTP <filename></filename>	Changes default real-time program.	
SET TERminal [number of lines].	Changes number of lines displayed on terminal screen	
SET TYPe [text] or [data] or [sync]	Changes type of current file.	
SHOw CATalog	Shows current device and catalog.	
SHOw INFo	Shows information about current file.	
SHOw NAMe	Shows name of current file.	
SHOw PATh	Shows catalog containing system files.	
SHOw PROmpt	Shows prompt message.	
SHOw RTP	Shows default real-time program.	
SHOw TERminal	Shows number of lines displayed on terminal screen.	

command	function
SHOw TYPe	Shows type of current file.
SHOw VERsion	Shows configuration of system.
SHUFFLE	Utility that shuffles files in a catalog or subcatalog to create more contiguous space. See "Utilities."
STOre [number]	Stores sequence file under corresponding button on keyboard control panel.
UNSave <filename></filename>	Erases stored copy of a file.
WRIte <string></string>	Prints string on screen.

Monitor commands Sh—W

Screen Editor commands

Screen Editor commands that work only when the cursor is in column of letters at the far left of the screen (cmd col) or when the cursor is located somewhere in the text (Txt area) are so noted.

Words enclosed in angle brackets represent one or two command keys. Words enclosed in square brackets ([n]) indicate that a user selected number or series of letters is to be typed in.

Instructions for using Screen Editor commands are in the manual Organizing and Storing Sounds.

Bookmark commands

command	cursor location	function
\$	Cmd col	Moves to last line in file; inserts bookmark.
/[string]	Cmd col	Searches forward for string; inserts bookmark.
\[string]	Cmd col	Searches backward for string; inserts bookmark.
<ctrl-></ctrl->	Txt area	Stores word under cursor as search string.
<ctrl-]></ctrl-]>	Txt area	Inserts bookmark.
<ctrl-\></ctrl-\>	Txt area	Stores word under cursor as search string; inserts bookmark.
<ctrl-f></ctrl-f>		Exchanges current cursor position with bookmark on top of stack.
<ctrl-p></ctrl-p>	٠	Moves to previously placed bookmark.
<ctrl-z></ctrl-z>		Inserts bookmark.
[n]+	Cmd col	Moves to [n] lines beyond current line; inserts bookmark.
[n]-	Cmd col	Moves to [n] lines before current line; inserts bookmark.

3.26

command	cursor location	function
<	Cmd col	Moves line or marked lines into < > buffer.
1	Cmd col	Moves line or marked lines into [] buffer.
{	Cmd col	Moves line or marked lines into () buffer.
>	Cmd col	Inserts text from < > buffer into file at current line.
1	Cmd col	Inserts text from [] buffer into file at current line.
}	Cmd col	Inserts text from () buffer into file at current line.
и	Cmd col	Moves line or marked lines into macro definitions buffer.
,	Cmd col	Copies line or marked lines into buffer but does not delete lines from file.
&	Cmd col	Appends line or marked lines to bottom of text in buffer.
#	Cmd col	Inserts line or marked lines at top of text in buffer.
!	Cmd col	Clears buffer.

Buffer commands

Screen Editor cursor movement

command	cursor location	function
A-V	Cmd col	Moves to specified command letter.
.В	Cmd col	Moves current line to bottom of screen.
<backspace> or <ctrl-h></ctrl-h></backspace>		Moves left one character, at left of screen wraps around to right margin.
.c	Cmd col	Moves current line to center of screen.
<ctrl-c> or <pf2></pf2></ctrl-c>		Moves current line to center of screen.
<ctrl-i> or <tab></tab></ctrl-i>		Moves to next field.
<ctrl-j></ctrl-j>		Moves down one line; if at bottom of screen, down one screen.
<ctrl-k></ctrl-k>		Moves up one line; if at top of screen, up one screen.
<ctrl-l> or <esc></esc></ctrl-l>		Moves right one character.
<ctrl-n>[n]</ctrl-n>		Moves to column [n].
<ctrl-n>[n+]</ctrl-n>		Moves [n] columns to right of current column.
<ctrl-n>[n-]</ctrl-n>		Moves [n] columns to left of current column.

command	cursor location	function
<ctrl-r>, <pf1> or <home></home></pf1></ctrl-r>	Txt area	Returns cursor to command column.
<ctrl-t></ctrl-t>		Moves current line to top of screen.
		Moves down one line; if at bottom of screen, down one screen.
[n]	Cmd col	Moves to line number [n]; inserts bookmark.
[n]+	Cmd col	Moves to [n] lines beyond current line; inserts bookmark.
[n]-	Cmd col	Moves to [n] lines before current line; inserts bookmark.
.т	Cmd col	Moves current line to top of screen.
^	Cmd col	Moves up one letter; if at top of screen, up one screen.
\$	Cmd col	Moves to last line in file; inserts bookmark.

Cursor movement (con't)

Screen Editor editing commands

command	cursor location	function
+	Cmd col	Inserts blank line after current line.
-	Cmd col	Inserts blank line at current line.
;	Cmd col	Recovers deleted line or marked lines.
=A	Cmd col	Sets append or overstrike mode.
<ctrl-a></ctrl-a>		Toggles append/overstrike modes.
<ctrl-b></ctrl-b>	Txt area	Breaks line at cursor.
<ctrl-d></ctrl-d>	Txt area	Deletes character under cursor. At end of line merges next line.
<ctrl-e></ctrl-e>	Txt area	Deletes to end of current line.
<ctrl-m> or <return></return></ctrl-m>	Txt area	If at end of line in line-insert mode, appends a blank line; else moves to indent position on next line.
<ctrl-u></ctrl-u>		Turns on and off adjust mode.
<ctrl-x></ctrl-x>	Txt area	Inserts next character literally into text.
<ctrl-y></ctrl-y>		Turns on and off line insert mode.
.D	Cmd col	Deletes marked lines.
<delete> or <rub></rub></delete>	Cmd col	Deletes line.
	Txt area	Deletes a character before cursor.
.S	Cmd col	Displays editor status and contents of current catalog.
= T	Cmd col	Sets file type.

command	cursor location	function	
	Cond cal	Amondo e Glorefton amonde line	
.+	Cmd col	Appends a file after current line.	
	Cmd col	Inserts a file at current line.	
.М	Cmd col	Moves marked lines out to disk.	
.N	Cmd col	Creates new file.	
.0	Cmd col	Reads in file from disk.	
.R	Cmd col	Copies current file onto disk.	
.U	Cmd col	Unsaves file on disk.	
.w	Cmd col	Writes marked lines out to disk.	
.Z	Cmd col	Enters subcatalog or top-level catalog.	

File management commands

Screen Editor formatting commands

command	cursor location	function
••	Cmd col	Marks lines.
••••	Cmd col	Unmarks lines.
].	Cmd col	Moves line or marked lines flush left.
.]	Cmd col	Moves line or marked lines flush right.
<ctrl-nl></ctrl-nl>		Sets left margin at current column.
<ctrl-nr></ctrl-nr>		Sets right margin at current column.
<ctrl-o>[n]</ctrl-o>		Sets screen origin at column [n] for horizontal scroll.
<ctrl-o>[n]+</ctrl-o>		Sets screen origin [n] columns to right of current origin.
<ctrl-o>[n]-</ctrl-o>		Sets screen origin [n] columns to left of current origin.
.F	Cmd col	Formats marked lines.
=H	Cmd col	Turns on or off column header display.
=I	Cmd col	Sets automatic indent space.
=R	Cmd col	Sets right margin to column number.
.V or .*	Cmd col Cmd col	Centers line or marked lines.=C Turns on or off case matching for searches.

command	cursor location	function
и	Cmd col	Moves marked line or lines into macro definitions buffer.
<ctrl-g></ctrl-g>		Invokes predefined macro at cursor location.
<ctrl-w> or <pf3></pf3></ctrl-w>		Invokes predefined macro with single letter name at cursor location.
<ctrl-x></ctrl-x>	Txt area	Inserts next character literally.
= M	Cmd col	Reads in macro definitions file.
<pf3> or <ctrl-w></ctrl-w></pf3>		Invokes predefined macro with single letter name at cursor location.
.Q	Cmd col	Displays name of defined macros.

Macro commands

Screen Editor search commands

command	cursor location	function
<ctrl-></ctrl->	Txt area	Stores word under cursor as search string.
<ctrl-]></ctrl-]>	Txt area	Searches forward; inserts bookmark.
<ctrl-\></ctrl-\>	Txt area	Stores word under cursor as search string; searches backward; inserts bookmark.
<ctrl-c></ctrl-c>	Txt area	Wild card character. Matches any ASCII character in search string (cannot be used as first character).
<ctrl-d></ctrl-d>	Txt area	Wild card digit. Matches any digit in search string (cannot be used as first character).
<ctrl-l></ctrl-l>	Txt area	Wild card character. Matches any upper or lower case letter in string (cannot be used as first character).
<ctrl-v> or <pf4></pf4></ctrl-v>		Moves to partner line or first character of partner symbol.
.G	Cmd col	Starts multiple search and change either globally or in marked lines.
.Ү	Cmd col	Starts selective multiple search and change globally or in marked lines.
,		Searches for next occurrence of string.
/[string]	Cmd col	Searches forward for string; inserts bookmark.
\[string]	Cmd col	Searches backward for string; inserts bookmark.

command	cursor location	function
.E	Cmd col	Exits from Screen Editor
.Р	Cmd col	Plays current script file.
X	Cmd col	Executes current XPL file.

System commands