

FILE: FRSHAND1

Compliments of FRESS

A File Retrieval and Editing SyStem

Release 9.1 2 MAY 79

FRESS - File Retrieval and Editing SyStem

Course Handout #1
January 25, 1979
Carol L. Chomsky
(Rev., Steven Feiner)

This handout contains an outline of the topics to be covered in the first of the series of lectures on the FRESS system. It also contains a sample FRESS session which the user can try on his or her own. Additional information on the concepts listed below can be obtained in the first two manuals listed.

DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE

Concepts and Facilities for the Layman
Users' Guide
Reference Manual: Structure and Commands
Command Macros Newsletter
Display Keywords Newsletter
A FRESS Guide to Large Document and Thesis Preparation
Miscellaneous Information Guide

CONCEPTS

Stream oriented rather than line oriented; revert/save; built for document preparation
CMS features: blip, line and character delete characters
Files
Display window (variable)
Display buffer (dependent on terminal type)
Editing buffer (2100 characters); context scanning
Input Mode
Formatting codes (basic ones: paragraph [!-p-]; indent [!-i<n>- , e.g., !-i5-]; skip lines [!-s<n>- , e.g., !-s2-]; new page [!-n-])
Command mode
Traveling: scrolling; pattern scanning
Commands (command names; parameters; key delimiter)
Types of parameters (<lp>, <scope>, <text>)
Use of special characters in command lines
 >, = doubled anywhere
 & tripled in <scope> or <lp>
 others listed on pp. 28-30 of Users' Guide
Error messages, ? messages

FRESS Versions

Regular version for typewriter-like terminals; invoke with "fress"; line delete is $\$$; character delete is @.

Hazeltine version for use with Hazeltine upper-lower case terminals; invoked by "fress h"; line delete is line feed key (LF); char delete is rubout (DEL) key. If you set your own line and character delete keys, use regular version instead.

BASIC FRESS COMMANDS

To try this sample session yourself, get into FRESS, type ".practice", and then follow the steps from (2) to (22). To end the sample session at any time, follow step (22).

Creating Files

(1) Make File

Form: `mfile <filename>`

Expl: Puts user in Input Mode inside newly created file. Type a null line to get out of regular Input Mode, and then use the Swift Input Top (SIT) command [see step (20)] to save time and money!

Example:

```
U: mf/progrprt
S: INPUT
U: [null line]
S: *START OF TEXT*
U: sit
S: INPUT
```

Accessing Files

(2) Get File

Form: `gfile <filename>`

Expl: Retrieves the specified file; the display window is positioned at the top of the file.

Example:

```
U: g/demofile
S: [proceed signal is given]
```

Changing Display Window Size

(3) Set Display

Form: `sdisplay <# chars per line>`

Expl: Changes the size of the display window to the number of characters specified.

Example:

```
U: sd/55
S: [proceed signal is given]
```

Printing Online

(4) Print

Form: `print <number>`

Expl: Prints the specified number of lines at the terminal; display window remains the same. The maximum number of lines that can be printed is the number of lines in the display buffer.

Example:

U: `p/6`

S: `*START OF TEXT AREA*`

!-p-MECHA (Movimiento Estudiantil CHicano de Aztlan) has called for a mass descent upon the Coachella Valley of California June 6 to completely halt grape picking at farms still resisting the five-year-old strike by the United Farm Workers. In a

(5) Type

Form: `type <number>`

Expl: Prints the specified number of lines at the terminal; display window moves to the last line of text printed. A maximum of 999 lines can be typed. In this example the display window would be positioned at the line "Aztlan) has called ... "

Example:

U: `t/3`

S: `*START OF TEXT AREA*`

!-p-MECHA (Movimiento Estudiantil CHicano de Aztlan) has called for a mass descent upon the

Traveling

(6) Scrolling

Form: `<number>`

Expl: The display window moves ahead or back the specified number of lines.

Example:

U: `2`

S: `halt grape picking at farms still resisting the`

U: `-1`

S: `Coachella Valley of California June 6 to completely`

(7) Bottom

Form: `bottom`

Expl: Moves the display window to the last line of text in the file.

Example:

U: `b`

S: `from leaving Coachella Valley."`

(8) Display Space

Form: dspace

Expl: Moves the display window to the top of the file.

Example:

U: ds

S: *START OF TEXT AREA*

(9) Pattern scanning: Locate, Locate Back, Locate Long, Locate Mixed

Form: l<modifiers> <pattern>

Expl: Moves the display window to the start of the specified pattern; if "long" not specified, scans 8000 characters.

Example:

U: l/workers

S: Workers. In a statement of solidarity with the

U: lb/descent

S: descent upon the Coachella Valley of California June 6

Simple Editing

(10) Insert

Form: insert <lp> <text>

Expl: Adds the specified <text> to the file after the indicated <lp>.

Example:

U: i/fornia/ (located east of Los Angeles)

OR

i/nia/ (located east of Los Angeles)

S: of California (located east of Los Angeles) June 6 to

(11) Delete

Form: ddelete <scope>

Expl: Deletes the specified text from the file.

Example:

U: d/ completely

S: 6 to halt grape picking at farms still resisting the

Example:

U: d/ at...kers

S: grape picking. In a statement of solidarity with the

(12) Substitute

Form: substitute <scope> <text>

Expl: Deletes the string specified by <scope> and replaces it with the string specified by <text>.

Example:

U: -1

S: Angeles) June 6 to halt grape picking. In a statement

U: s/to/involving both students and workers which would

S: 6 involving both students and workers which would halt

(13) Move

Form: move <scope> <lp>

Expl: The string specified by <scope> is moved after the string specified by <lp>; it is deleted from its original location.

Example:

U: -1
S: Angeles) June 6 involving both students and workers
U: m/ June 6/picking
S: grape picking June 6. In a statement of solidarity
U: lb/ang
S: Angeles) involving both students and workers which

Example:

U: ds
S: *START OF TEXT AREA*
U: p/10
S: *START OF TEXT AREA*
!-p-MECHA (Movimiento Estudiantil CHicano de Aztlán) has called for a mass descent upon the Coachella Valley of California (located east of Los Angeles) involving both students and workers which would halt grape picking June 6. In a statement of solidarity with the striking farm workers, MECHA declared, "We will stop those grapes of wrath from leaving Coachella Valley."
END OF TEXT AREA
U: m/ME...6. /Valley."
S: Coachella Valley."MECHA (Movimiento Estudiantil CHi
U: i/"//
S: Coachella Valley." MECHA (Movimiento Estudiantil
U: ds
S: *START OF TEXT AREA*
U: p/2
S: *START OF TEXT AREA*
!-p-In a statement of solidarity with the striking

(14) Copy

Form: copy <scope> <text>

Expl: The string specified by <scope> is copied after the string specified by <lp>; it is not deleted from its original location.

(15) Revert

Form: revert

Expl: "Undoes" the last editing change made. All previous edits are permanent.

Example:

U: l/statement
S: statement of solidarity with the striking farm workers,
U: i/of/ amazing
S: statement of amazing solidarity with the striking farm
U: rev
S: statement of solidarity with the striking farm workers,

Labels

(16) Make Label

Form: mlabel <lp> <labelname>

Expl: Creates a label of <labelname> at the point in the text specified by <lp>.

Example:

U: m1/Valley."/mecha
S: Coachella Valley."
U: p/2
S: Coachella Valley."
%L(mecha) MECHA (Movimiento Estudiantil CHicano de

(17) Get Label

Form: glabel <labelname>

Expl: Moves the display window to the specified label.

Example:

U: ds
S: *START OF TEXT AREA*
U: gl/mecha
OR
gl/mec
S: %L(mecha) MECHA (Movimiento Estudiantil CHicano de

Printing Offline

(18) Offline Type

Form: otype

Expl: Prints a copy of the file, including all text, format codes, and labels, on the offline printer in the Computer Center. Pick up the output in the lobby.

(19) Fullprint

Form: fullprint

Expl: Prints a fully formatted copy of the file on the offline printer in the Computer Center. Pick up the output in the lobby.

Entering Input Mode

(20) Swift Input, Swift Input Top, Swift Input Bottom

Form: sinput <lp>, sitop, sibottom

Expl: Places user in Swift Input Mode at the top or bottom of the file or at the location specified by <lp>. After every 4 or 5 lines of input typed by the user the system will type back a null line. This indicates that the previous lines of input have been saved permanently. To exit Input Mode, type a null line.

Erasing a File

(21) Scratch File

Form: sfile <filename>

Expl: Erases the specified file. It must be the current file (the one last retrieved with the Get File command).

Example:

U: sf/demofile
S: SCRATCH SUCCESSFUL

Ending FRESS Session

(22) End

Form: end

Expl: Ends the FRESS session and returns user to CMS.

Example:

U: e
S: R;

FILE: FRSHAND2

Compliments of FRESS

A File Retrieval and Editing SyStem

Release 9.1 2 MAY 79

FRESS - File Retrieval and Editing SyStem

Course Handout #2
January 25, 1919
Carol L. Chomsky
(Rev., Steven Feiner)

This handout contains a list of the topics to be covered in the second FRESS lecture, tables describing all edit and alter format codes and some tables of values used in various alter codes. All of these tables appear in the User's Guide.

Concepts

Implied Insert Point
Display modes
Combining commands on a single input line
 With >
 With CMS linend char
Line and character displacement numbers
"&" LP character
"~" Special Blank
"%" Logical hyphen

Additional editing commands:

acccept
capitalize, uncapitalize, flip
underscore, footnote, surround
cfile
ctlabel, mtlabel
ffile, pfile
ibefore
return, save
query
usubstitute
&gin

Formatting: edit codes, format code macros, alter codes

Summary table of Edit Codes

<u>EDIT CODE</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>DEFAULT</u>	<u>NEW LINE</u>	<u>ON-LINE</u>
B	draw box	previous code		N
C	center line	-	X	N
E	end heading	-		N
F	begin/end footnote	flip-flop		N
H	heading entry	-	X	Y
I	indent	-	X	Y
J	hanging indent	-	X	Y
K	conditional column	previous code		N
N	new page/column	-	X	N
P	paragraph	see PARA	X	Y
R	revision bar	flip-flop		N
S	skip lines	0	X	Y
T	tab	next index		Y
U	justified tab	next index		N
X	expand line	-		N

Summary table of Alter Codes

<u>ALTER CODE</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>DEFAULT</u>	<u>NEW LINE</u>	<u>ON-LINE</u>
B	set mode for underscoring blanks	H		N
COLUMN	set column mode	1	X	N
DATE	print the date	-		N
DEPTH	set page depth	66	X	N
DI	set decimal label indent	3		N
GRID	draw a grid	-		N
GUTTER	set column separator	3	X	N
HEAD	select heading table	B		Y
JUST	set justification	C0;L0		N
MARGIN	set margins	0,0,9,6	X	N
OFFSET	set page offset	0	X	N
PAGE	set page size	110,66		N
PARA	set paragraph	5,1		Y
SETTAB	set tabular columns	10*index		Y
SPACE	set line spacing	1		N
TABLE	set table mode	10*index by 10	X	N
TITLE	set running titles	-		N
TOFC	set table of contents	all headings		N
WIDOW	set widow depth	2		N
WIDTH	set page width	65	X	N

Tables for use with !+HEAD+ alter codes

The six heading types (!-Hn- codes) have the following characteristics:

	HEAD NO.	ALL CAPS	UNDER- SCORE	LINES SKIPPED BEFORE AFTER
Table A:	1	X	X	New Page 5
	2	X	X	2 1
	3	X		2 1
	4		X	1 1
	5	X	X	1 0
	6		X	1 0
Table B:	1	X	X	New Page 5
	2	X	X	3 2
	3	X		3 2
	4		X	3 2
	5	X	X	1 0
	6		X	1 0

+HEADn=a,b,c<;n=a,b,c;...;n=a,b,c>+

This code will redefine heading table B. "n" is the heading level to be redefined. "a" is the sum of any combination of the following:

- 4 heading title will be capitalized
- 32 heading title will be underscored
- 1 skip to a new page before the heading
- 0 nothing is done to the heading.

"b" is the number of lines to skip before the heading, and "c" is the number of lines to skip after the heading.

For example, heading number 2 of table B was created with !+HEAD2=36,3,2+ where a=32+4=36. Great care should be taken when using this code. Minimal error checking is done and invalid formats may cause the Fullprint to fail.

The following table describes default title positions:

Keyword	Line Number	Quadding	
		Even page	Odd page
Date	7	right	left
Foot	63	left	right
Evenfoot	63	left	-
Oddfoot	63	-	right
Title	4	left	right
Subtitle	7	left	right
Pageno	63	center	center

FILE: FRSHAND3

Compliments of FRESS

A File Retrieval and Editing SyStem

Release 9.1 2 MAY 79

FRESS - File Retrieval and Editing SyStem

Course Handout #3
January 25, 1919
Carol L. Chomsky
(Rev., Steven Feiner)

This handout contains brief descriptions of the hypertext features to be discussed in the FRESS lecture series.

DATA FIELD TYPES

- (1) Display keywords
Purpose: determine whether structure is visible or not
Displayed: between dollar signs, e.g., \$key\$
May appear on: any structure except areas
- (2) Decimal label numbers
Purpose: identification of sections by number
Displayed: in single quotes, e.g., '3.7'
May appear on: decimal blocks, decimal label reference tags
- (3) Labels
Purpose: random access to locations in the file
Displayed: in parentheses, e.g., (label)
May appear on: location (point), block start
- (4) Viewspeccs
Purpose: change specifications for online viewing
Displayed: in parentheses, e.g., (print)
May appear on: jumps/pmuj
- (5) Keywords
Purpose: various kinds of retrieval of text
Displayed: in double quotes, e.g., "key"
May appear on: annotation tags, block starts, jumps/pmuj
- (6) Explainers
Purpose: explain the purpose of a jump/pmuj
Displayed: followed by a %%
May appear on: jumps/pmuj

KINDS OF HYPERTEXT

Locations (points)

Purpose: anchor labels standing on their own
Data fields: display keywords, labels
Displayed as: %L
Commands:
 mlabel <lp>° <dkeys>° <label>
 glabel <label> <file>°

Areas

Purpose: provide the equivalent of multiple sheets of paper in a single file

Data fields: none

Displayed as: *START OF TEXT AREA* or *END OF TEXT AREA*

Commands:

barea

narea

splitarea <lp>°

Blocks

Purpose: isolate sections of text as units; provide dynamically updated decimal numbering

Data fields: display keywords, decimal label numbers, labels, keywords

Displayed as: (block start) %< or %< '#'
(block end) %> or %> '#'

Commands:

mblock <scope> <label>° <keys>° <dkeys>°

mdblock

iblock <lp>° <label>° <keys>° <dkeys>° <text>

idblock

gdlabel <n> <file>°

btcontinuous <bool>

btdiscrete <bool>

trail <f b>°

skdisplay request string <bool>

iannotation <lp>° <keys>° <dkeys>° <text>

mannotation <scope> <keys>° <dkeys>°

skannotation request string <bool>

Tags

Purpose: reference annotation blocks, decimal blocks, or files

Data fields: display keywords, keywords, decimal label number, filename

Displayed as: %T

Commands:

mdreference <lp>° <dkeys>° <n>

mdrdeferred <lp1>° <dkeys>° <lp2>

iannotation <lp>° <keys>° <dkeys>° <text>

mannotation <scope> <keys>° <dkeys>°

rtannotation <lp1>° <keys>° <dkeys>° <lp2>°

skannotation request string <bool>

imbed <lp>° <dkeys>° <file>

Jumps, splices, pmujs, ecilpses

Purpose: link together two points of text

Data fields: display keywords, viewspecs, keywords, explainers

Displayed as: %J, %P, %SP, %EC

Commands:

mjump <lp1> <lp2> <expl1>° <expl2>° <keys>° <dkeys1>°
<dkeys2>° <vs1>° <vs2>°

msplice

skjump request string <bool>