PL/9 EDITOR/COMPILER/TRACER

COMMAND REFERENCE

PL/9 EDITOR COMMAND SUMMARY

$\underline{\mathsf{S}}$ $\underline{\mathsf{Y}}$ $\underline{\mathsf{M}}$ $\underline{\mathsf{B}}$ $\underline{\mathsf{O}}$ $\underline{\mathsf{L}}$ $\underline{\mathsf{S}}$

<CR> represents a carriage return.

<> symbols are used to enclose a variable.

[] symbols indicate that the enclosed data is optional.

<NUMBER> a decimal number such as 36 or 192. (defaults to one)

<TARGET> represents the decimal <u>number of lines</u> specified by

the command, and defaults to one if none is given.

<#TARGET> represents the decimal <u>line number</u> specified by the

command.

MODE CONTROL

INSERT lines mode. Prompt will change from (#) to (+)

and the following commands are available:

TAB.....generates three spaces

BACKSPACE...moves the cursor to the left one place.

CANCEL....erases the entire line.

ESCAPE.....(in left col) terminates the insert

session.

RETURN....generates a new line.

X EXIT to FLEX.

M MONITOR. Enter the ROM System Monitor.

/<COMMAND> Execute a FLEX command.

<NUMBER>[COMMAND]
Make <NUMBER> the current line, then execute [command].

1 or ^ Go to the first line in the file.

B or ! Go to the bottom (/EOF) of the file.

+<NUMBER> Move down <NUMBER> lines from the current position.

-<NUMBER> Move up <NUMBER> lines from the current position.

<CR> Display the current line.

<ESCAPE> Display the next line.

PL/9 EDITOR COMMAND SUMMARY

FILE ORIENTED COMMANDS

N NEW file. Erase the current file.

P<TARGET> PRINT <TARGET> number of lines on the terminal.

D<TARGET> DELETE <TARGET> number of line(s).

D<#TARGET> DELETE from current line to <#TARGET> line.

LINE EDITING

O<CHAR> OVERLAY the current line.

E EDIT the current line. (leaves cursor at end of line).

=<TEXT> REPLACE the current line with <TEXT>.

\ SPLIT the line into individual lines at each semicolon.

Z CONCATENATE two lines.

GLOBAL EDITING

F<NUMBER>/<STRING> FIND the next <NUMBER> occurrences of <STRING>.

C<NUMBER>/<ST1>/<ST2> CHANGE the next <NUMBER> occurrences of <ST1> to <ST2>.

$\underline{ \text{D I S K} } \quad \text{F I L E} \quad \text{H A N D L I N G}$

Q or ? Query the default filenames.

L[=<FILENAME>] LOAD a disc file.

S[=<FILENAME>] SAVE the file on disc.

W<TARGET>[=<FILENAME>] WRITE <TARGET> number of lines to disk.

W<#TARGET>[=<FILENAME>] WRITE from current line to <TARGET> line number to disk.

READ in a file above the current line.

PL/9 COMPILER COMMAND SUMMARY

Α Compile only showing errors.

Compile with symbol table only. A:N

Compile code using ROM interrupt vectors @ \$FFF2 -A:R

FFFF.

Compile with a listing on the terminal. A:T

Compile with a printer listing. A:P

A:C[,T,P,L] Display the code generated for each source statement.

A:M Write object code directly into memory.

A:O[=FILENAME] Write object code to disc.

A:L[=FILENAME] Write the compile listing to disc into the named file.

A:\$XXXX Offset the object code. (used with the M or O options).

A:[P T C],<N1>-<N2> Generate output for specified range of line numbers.

MULTIPLE COMMAND EXAMPLES

A:T,C Compile to the terminal, generating a listing with

object code.

A:P,C,281-305 Compile to the printer, displaying the generated object

code for lines 281 through 305.

A:T,C,O=[object] Compile to the terminal, displaying the generated

object code and write a binary record to [file].

A:O,R Compile to default object file substituting ROM

interrupt vectors for users vectors defined by SETPL9.

CALLING THE COMPILER FROM FLEX

Compile and check for errors. +++PL9,[source]

+++PL9,[source],T Compile to terminal.

+++PL9,[source],P,C Compile to printer with object code.

+++PL9,[src],0=[obj],C,P Compile to terminal with object code

shown. Write binary file [name] to

disk.

+++PL9,[src],L=[lis],C,R Compile to listing file with object

code shown. Use ROM interrupt

vectors.

+++PL9,[src],0=[obj],\$XXXX,L=[list],C Compile to listing file with object

shown. Write binary file [name] to disk with offset \$XXXX.

PL/9 TRACER COMMAND SUMMARY

#T Invoke the tracer from within the editor. The prompt will change from (#) to (&) to signify you are now in

the tracer.

<ESCAPE> at the start of the line will return to the editor.

E This command also causes a return to the editor.

X EXIT to the disk operating system.

MONITOR. Exit to the ROM system monitor.

SOURCE FILE RELATED COMMANDS

<CR> Display the line about to be executed.

<NUMBER> P <TARGET> Print part of the source file.

TRACER CONTROL COMMANDS

GO. Run the program, continuing until: (1) a breakpoint is encountered. (2) a control C is typed. (3) the

program ends.

S SINGLE-STEP the program.

R<NUMBER> RUN <NUMBER> lines of the program.

T<NUMBER> TRACE <NUMBER> lines of the program displaying source

line before it is executed.

W<NUMBER> WAIT. Slow down TRACE by a time dependant on the value

of <NUMBER>.

N<N1>-<N2>[,<N3>-<N4>...] NO TRACE. The tracer will not stop at any line in any

of the ranges specified.

QUIT. Restart the program without re-compiling it.

PL/9 TRACER COMMAND SUMMARY

B R E A K P O I N T S

B<CR> Clear all breakpoints.

B<N1>[,<N2>,...] Set breakpoints at the specified line(s). Existing breakpoints are kept active.

V A R I A B L E S

?<VARIABLE LIST> Print the values of specified program variables. Simple variables and vector elements (with numeric indices, not other variables) can be specified, and may be separated by either a semicolon (print on the same

line) or a comma (start a new line).

D<VARIABLE LIST>

Print variable values whenever a source line is displayed. The values are specified as for (?) above and are printed before the source line. To prevent variable printing, use the command D<CR>. The variable list is "remembered" from one compilation to the next.

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