

## 4.5 LineEd Commands

Command symbols are single characters, appearing, when present, before the optional line addresses. Table 2 lists the exact syntax for each command, where the symbols  $x$  and  $y$  specify a line range, with  $x$  denoting the first line address and  $y$  the second line address, and  $x \leq y$ .

Table 2. LineEd Commands

Command	Description of <b>LineEd</b> 's Actions
<b>a</b> ↵	Ignores line range, if any. Enables the LineEd input mode. <b>Appends</b> text into the <b>buffer</b> <b>after</b> the last line. The current line is set to the last line entered.
<b>i</b> $x$ ↵	Ignores line address 2, if any. Enables the LineEd input mode. <b>Inserts</b> text into the <b>buffer</b> <b>at</b> line $x$ . The current address is set to the last line entered.
<b>v</b> $x$ ↵	Ignores line address 2, if any. <b>Pastes</b> text from the clipboard into the <b>buffer</b> <b>at</b> line $x$ . The current address is set to the last line pasted.
<b>d</b> $x, y$ ↵	<b>Deletes</b> the line range $x$ through $y$ from the <b>buffer</b> . If there is a line after the deleted line range, then the current address is set to that line; otherwise, if there is a line before the deleted line range, then the current address is set to that line; otherwise, the <b>buffer</b> must be empty and the current line undefined.
<b>x</b> $x, y$ ↵	<b>Cuts</b> the line range $x$ through $y$ from the <b>buffer</b> into the clipboard. If there is a line after the cut line range, then the current address is set to that line; otherwise, if there is a line before the cut line range, then the current address is set to that line; otherwise, the <b>buffer</b> must be empty and the current line undefined.
<b>j</b> $x, y$ ↵	<b>Joins</b> the text from the specified line range together on one line at address $x$ , concatenating the characters in the lines. Line $x$ becomes the current line.
<b>p</b> $x, y$ ↵	<b>Prints</b> the line range $x$ through $y$ without affecting the current line address.
<b>c</b> $x, y$ ↵	Prompts for and reads the text to be changed, and then prompts for and reads the replacement text. Searches each line in the line range for an occurrence of the specified string and <b>changes</b> all matched strings to the replacement text. <b>It sets the current line to the last line changed.</b>
<b>u</b> ↵	Ignores line range, if any. Moves the current line <b>up</b> by one line provided that there is a line above the current line; otherwise, prints the message <b>BOF reached</b> and sets the current line to the first line in the <b>buffer</b> . <b>It prints the current line.</b>
<b>n</b> ↵	Ignores line range, if any. Moves the current line <b>down</b> by one line provided that there is a line after the current line; otherwise, prints the message <b>EOF reached</b> and sets the current line to the last line in the <b>buffer</b> . <b>It prints the current line.</b>
<b>g</b> $x$ ↵	Ignores line address 2, if any. <b>Goes</b> to the specified line $x$ , meaning that it sets the current line to $x$ and prints it.
<b>w</b> ↵	Ignores line range, if any. If there is a file associated with the <b>buffer</b> , it prompts the user asking whether it is OK to replace that file with the <b>buffer</b> contents. If the answer is negative, or there is no file associated with the <b>buffer</b> , it prompts the user for the name of a file to save the <b>buffer</b> to.
<b>q</b> ↵	Ignores line range, if any. <b>Quits LineEd</b> . Before quitting, however, it gives the user a last chance to save the <b>buffer</b> . If the user takes the chance, it simulates the <b>w</b> command, and then quits; otherwise, it quits, discarding <b>buffer</b> contents.