

Editor Shortcut Keys

The Editor supports shortcut keys for most frequently used functions. For the key representation, refer to the manual.

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Shortcut Keys Common to All Modes

The keys and key combinations listed below are available in all editor modes.

Up Arrow

Moves the cursor up by one line.

Down Arrow

Moves the cursor down by one line.

Right Arrow

Moves the cursor right by one character.

Left Arrow

Moves the cursor left by one character.

Ctrl +Up Arrow

Moves the cursor up,skipping the number of lines specified for "The Number of Lines the Cursor Moves at High Speed"in the Environment for Editor command of the Option menu.

Ctrl +Down Arrow

Moves the cursor down,skipping the number of lines specified for "The Number of Lines the Cursor Moves at High Speed"in the Environment for Editor command of the Option menu.

Ctrl +Right Arrow

Moves the cursor right,skipping the number of characters specified for "The Number of Columns the Cursor Moves at High Speed"of the Environment command in the Option menu.

Ctrl +Left Arrow

Moves the cursor left,skipping the number of characters specified for "The Number of Columns the Cursor Moves at High Speed"of the Environment command in the Option menu.

Page Up

Displays the previous page ("windowful")of text.

Page Down

Displays the next page ("windowful")of text.

F1

Executes the Contents command of the Help menu.

F2

Executes the Search Again command of the Locate menu.

F4

Executes the Goto Line command of the Locate menu.

Alt

Selects the first menu on the menu bar.

Alt +F4

Executes the Close command of the Control menu.If multiple edit windows are activated,all

the edit windows are terminated before the editor is terminated.

Ctrl +F4

Executes the Close command of the File menu.

Ctrl +Home

Executes the Top command of the Locate Line menu.

Ctrl +End

Executes the Bottom command of the Locate Line menu.

Shift +F4

Executes the Tile command of the Window menu. All the edit windows are displayed on one screen.

Shift +F5

Executes the Cascade command of the Window menu. All the edit windows are cascaded.

Shortcut Keys for Editing Text Mode

The keys and key combinations listed below are available when editing text.

Delete

Deletes the selected text or the character at the current cursor position if no selection range has been marked.

Insert

Switches between insert mode and overwrite mode.

Backspace

Deletes the preceding character.

Esc or Ctrl +Break

Cancels the previous character input or range selection.

Enter

Inserts a new line in insert mode, or moves the cursor to the beginning of the next line in overwrite mode.

Home

Moves the cursor to the beginning of the line.

End

Moves the cursor to the end of the line.

F3

Executes the Replace Again command of the Edit menu.

F5

Executes the Pair command of the Locate Line menu.

Ctrl +Z or Alt +Backspace

Executes the Redo command of the Edit menu.

Shift +Up Arrow

Performs upward range selection.

Shift +Down Arrow

Performs downward range selection.

Shift +Right Arrow

Performs rightward range selection.

Shift +Left Arrow

Performs leftward range selection.

Ctrl +Shift +Up Arrow

Performs upward range selection, skipping the number of lines specified for "The Number of Lines the Cursor Moves at High Speed" in the Environment for Editor command of the Option menu.

Ctrl +Shift +Down Arrow

Performs downward range selection,skipping the number of lines specified for "The Number of Lines the Cursor Moves at High Speed"in the Environment for Editor command of the Option menu.

Ctrl +Shift +Right Arrow

Executes rightward range selection,skipping the number of characters specified for "The Number of Columns the Cursor Moves at High Speed"of the Environment command in the Option menu.

Ctrl +Shift +Left Arrow

Executes leftward range selection,skipping the number of characters specified for "The Number of Columns the Cursor Moves at High Speed"of the Environment command in the Option menu.

Ctrl +Page Up

Scrolls the window to the left.

Ctrl +Page Down

Scrolls the window to the right.

Ctrl +C

Executes the Copy command of the Edit menu.

Ctrl +V

Executes the Paste command of the Edit menu.

Ctrl +X

Executes the Cut command of the Edit menu.

Ctrl +Delete

Deletes text from the current cursor position to the end of the line.

Shortcut Keys for Viewing Text Mode

The keys and key combinations listed below are available when viewing text.

Enter

Moves the cursor to the beginning of the next line.

Home

Moves the cursor to the beginning of the line.

End

Moves the cursor to the end of the line.

F5

Executes the Pair command of the Locate menu.

Ctrl +C

Executes the Copy command of the Edit menu.

Ctrl +Page Up

Scrolls the window to the left.

Ctrl +Page Down

Scrolls the window to the right.

Shortcut Keys for Editing Hexadecimal Mode

The keys and key combinations listed below are available when editing binary data.

Backspace

Moves the cursor left by one character when the cursor is in the character display area.

Esc or Ctrl +Break

Cancels the previous character input.

Enter

Moves the cursor to the beginning of the next line.

F3

Executes the Replace Again command of the Edit menu.

Ctrl +Z or Alt +Backspace

Executes the Redo command of the Edit menu.

Shift +Esc

Switches the cursor between the hexadecimal display area and the character display area.

Shortcut Keys for Viewing Hexadecimal Mode

The keys and key combinations listed below are available when viewing binary data.

Enter

Moves the cursor to the beginning of the next line.

Shift +Esc

Switches the cursor between the hexadecimal display area and the character display area.

Selecting the Text to Be Edited

Certain functions and commands operate on selected text. This topic explains the various ways of selecting text.

Text can be selected in line mode (standard mode) or box mode, explained below.

Either the mouse or the SHIFT key plus a cursor key can be used to select text. The selected text is displayed in reverse video.

Selecting and specifying a character string and line

To select and specify a character string and line, indicate the start and end point of the process range within the text edit area and line number display area.

Selecting text with the mouse

Selecting a character string in a text line

Move the mouse cursor to the first character of the string and click the left mouse button. Then, drag the mouse cursor to the end of the string and release the mouse button.

Selecting an area ranging from a midpoint of a text line to a midpoint of another text line

Move the mouse cursor to the first character of the area and click the left mouse button. Then, drag the mouse cursor to the end point on another text line and release the mouse button.

Selecting a text line

Move the mouse cursor to the beginning of the text line, and click the left mouse button. Then, drag the mouse cursor to the end of the line and release the mouse button.

Alternatively, move the mouse cursor to the line number display area and click on the desired line number.

Move the mouse cursor to the line number display area and drag the mouse cursor to the upper or lower one line.

Selecting two or more text lines

Move the mouse cursor to the beginning of the first line, and click the left mouse button. Then, drag the mouse cursor so as to include the desired lines and release the mouse button.

Alternatively, move the mouse cursor to the line number display area, and click the left mouse button. Then, drag the mouse cursor to the last line number in the desired range and release the mouse button.

Changing the selected range

To reduce or enlarge a selected range without changing the start point, move the cursor to the desired end point. Then, press the SHIFT key and the left mouse button.

Selecting a rectangular block of text

Select Box Mode on the Edit menu. When Box Mode is set a check is put before the command name. To return from box mode to line mode, select Box Mode again.

To select a rectangular block, move the mouse cursor to the first character, and click the left mouse button. Then, drag the mouse cursor to the end point and release the mouse button.

Selecting text using the keyboard

Move the cursor to the start point of the text. Then, press the SHIFT key and move the cursor to the desired end point using cursor keys, keeping the SHIFT key depressed. When the SHIFT key is released, the range of selected text is determined.

The selected text can be changed by pressing the SHIFT key and a cursor key.

In selecting text, the cursor can be moved quickly by pressing the CTRL key, SHIFT key, and a cursor key.

Canceling and Reexecuting the Operation Last Executed

Previously executed edit operations can be canceled ("undone") to restore the text before the operations were performed. The canceled edit operations can be reexecuted ("redone"). The number of operations that can be canceled or restored can be set when a file is opened, or by the Environment for Editor command on the Options menu.

To cancel the operation last executed:

Select the [Undo](#) command of the Edit menu.

To reexecute the operation last executed:

Select the [Redo](#) command of the Edit menu.

Deleting Text

Selected text can be deleted. It is not copied to the clipboard.

To delete text:

- 1 Select the text to be deleted.
- 2 Select the Delete command on the Edit menu. Alternatively, press the DEL key. The selected text is deleted.

See Also:

[Delete](#)

Cutting, Copying, and Pasting Text

Selected text can be cut, copied, and pasted by using the clipboard.

To cut text:

- 1 Select the text to be cut.
- 2 Select the Cut command of the Edit menu. Alternatively, press the CTRL +X keys.
The selected text is removed and stored in the clipboard.

To copy text:

- 1 Select the text to be copied.
- 2 Select the Copy command of the Edit menu. Alternatively, press the CTRL +C keys.
The selected text is copied to the clipboard.

To paste text:

- 1 Move the cursor to the location where the text is to be inserted.
- 2 Select the Paste command of the Edit menu. Alternatively, press the CTRL +V keys.
The text stored on the clipboard is inserted at the cursor position.

Searching for and Changing Character Strings

To detect a particular character string in a text, execute the [Find](#) command on the Locate menu. To replace a particular character string with another character string, execute the [Replace](#) command on the Edit menu.

To repeat the search or change most recently executed, execute the [Find Again](#) command on the Locate menu or [Replace Again](#) command on the Edit menu.

Specifying Character Strings

When character strings are searched for or replaced, the character string can be specified by its value or pattern. This topic explains the following character string features:

- Character type
- Character definition
- Specifying character strings by a regular expression

1) Character type

The following character types are available:

Blank character

Alphanumeric character: A to Z, a to z, 0 to 9, \$, @, #

Symbols: Characters other than alphanumeric characters

2) Character definition

The following character definitions are available:

Open character string: An alphanumeric string that does not include a blank character or symbol

Quoted string: All characters enclosed by quotation marks ('). When the string includes quotation marks, specify two quotation marks within the quoted string.

A character string containing a blank character or symbol that cannot be specified in an open character string can be specified within a quoted string.

Hexadecimal character string: A character string enclosed by quotation marks and followed by H (0 to 9, A to F, and a to f of alphanumeric characters)

Word: Character string separated by a blank character, symbol except - or _ or a character of a different type

Prefix: Character string containing the first character of a word

Suffix: Character string containing the last character of a word

Examples

Open character string: ABC,12345

Quoted character string: 'ABC', '+/*45', '(blank character)', "'Hello'" (a set of quotation marks)

Hexadecimal character string: '01'H

Note:

- The line feed character and carriage return character (0x0d, 0x0a) are not searched for.
(\0d\0a'h): An error message is "A character string to be searched is not found."

3) Specifying character strings by a regular expression

A regular expression is a character string that may include special symbols. Special symbols and a character string are specified in combination as shown below:

open-character-string,	open-character-string
'quoted-character-string',	'quoted-character-string',
{(.){'hexadecimal-character-string'H ,}c [[&]]{'hexadecimal-character-string'H ,}]{(.){	
%,	%,
-	-

Parameters

(:Indicates the beginning of a regular expression.

):Indicates the end of a regular expression.

%.Indicates a set of characters.The number of characters can range from zero to the maximum number of columns of a single line minus 1.

_.Indicates a single character.The symbol does not represent a blank character or a symbol (except -or _).

&.Indicates that character string expressions (consisting of a character string,%,and _)before and after the symbol are both included.

|.Indicates that a character string expression (consisting of a character string,%,and _)before or after the symbol is included.

Notes:

- { }enclosing operands mean that one of the operands separated by a slash (/)must be selected.An operand enclosed by []can be omitted.
- Special symbol %cannot be used on its own.
- Multiple %(%%)are assumed as a single %.
- A blank character outside a quoted character string in a regular expression is ignored.Exceptions are a blank character for specifying a prefix,suffix,or word and a blank character for specifying open character string H immediately after a quoted character string.

See Also:

[Find](#)

[Replace](#)

Specifying the Line Number Input Field of a Command

One of the following can be specified in the line number input field of a command:

- Line number
- Offset from a particular line
- Offset from the first line of the data being edited
- Offset from the last line of the data being edited

1)Entire syntax

The syntax for inputting line numbers is:

line-number/@S/@E +line-count/-line-count

Where:

/ Indicates only one of the separated items can be used.

The other parameters are explained in the following paragraphs.

2) Line-number

A numeric value from 1 to 99999999 can be specified as a line number. Some commands require an existing line number.

The line number to be specified is determined by the information specified in the Line Number Type of the Display Format command of the View menu. If absolute line numbers have been selected in the Display Format command of the View menu, you must input them. If relative line numbers have been selected, you must input them.

Absolute line numbers are line numbers within the text.

Relative line numbers are relative locations from the first line of text.

3)First line format

@S indicates the first line of the text.

4)Last line format

@E indicates the last line of the text.

5)Relative format

+line-count:Indicates a line that follows the reference line by an offset of line-count.

-line-count:Indicates a line that precedes the reference line by an offset of line-count.

A numeric value from 1 to 99999999 can be specified as the line count.

The relative format can be specified alone, only when the end point of a target processing range is being specified.

Goto, Search and Replace commands will accept a line-count that goes beyond either the first or the last line. In such cases the lines are treated as the first or last line.

6)Combined line format

The relative format is added to one of the preceding specification formats (line number format, first line format, last line format):

Syntax:

line-number+line-count:Indicates the line that is an offset of line-count after line-number.

line-number_line-count:Indicates a line that is an offset of line-count before line-number.

@S+line-count:Indicates the line that is an offset of line-count from the first line.

@E_line-count:Indicates the line that is an offset of line-count from the last line.

Moving to a Particular Location

The following can be used to move to a particular location:Goto,Top,and Bottom commands of the Locate menu,scroll bar,HOME key,END key,PAGE UP key,PAGE DOWN key,and cursor keys.

See Also:

[Top](#)

[Bottom](#)

[Goto Line](#)

Moving to a Particular Location of a Specified File

When the Tag Jump command of the Locate menu is used, a character string starting from the current cursor position is read as the target file name and line number. The command moves the cursor to the specified line in the specified file.

To execute a tag jump:

- 1 Move the cursor to the beginning of the destination file name.
- 2 Select the Tag Jump command on the Locate menu.

The format of the file name and line number for the tag jump is:

file-name (line-number)

Example: TEST.COB (100)

Notes:

- The line number is separated from the file name by a blank character, comma, or parentheses.
- If no line number is specified, the cursor is placed at the beginning of the file.
- If the file name does not contain a folder, the file is assumed to be in the current folder.

See Also:

[Tag Jump](#)

Editing with Command Keys

A command can be assigned to a combination of the CTRL key and an alphabetic key. Editing with the command key can be executed faster than the conventional editing with the keyboard and mouse. Use the Customize Command Key command on the Option menu to set up command keys.

See Also:

[Customize Command Key](#)

Changing an Edit Window

Two or more files can be opened at the same time, and texts in different windows can be edited.

To change an edit window:

- Select an edit window using the mouse.
- Select a file name from the list on the Window menu.
- Select the Cascade or Tile command of the Window menu.
- Select another edit window by pressing the CTRL and TAB keys.

File Details

This topic describes the file details to which the editor is sensitive.

1)File type

The editor can edit files of the following types:

Text file:Text format files of COBOL,FORTRAN,C,etc.

Binary file:File containing non-text data such as a load module

2)File information related to the file extension

In PowerFRAMEVIEW the file extension defines the data type,the line format (fixed length,variable length),the maximum number of columns in a line,the presence of line numbers,and other information of the file.The New and Open commands of the File menu open a window according to the defined information.

These definitions can be added or deleted by using "Set File Information (PowerFRAMEVIEW Editor)"in the Setup Environment command of PowerFRAMEVIEW.

The following explains the details of the file information:

Data Type

Text type of the file is set.

Line format

Two line formats are available:variable length and fixed length.

In variable length format,text lines have different lengths.When text is written to file,a new-line code is written at the end of each line.In this format,text occupies only the space it requires.The file size can be minimized.

In fixed length format,text lines have identical lengths.When text is written to file,all lines are stored with an identical length.

Maximum number of columns of a single line

Determines the maximum number of columns in a single line.The editor can create lines up to this length.

Line number position

You can specify None,Top,or Bottom as the position of line numbers within the text.Top indicates the line numbers are at the beginning of the lines,Bottom indicates that the line numbers are at the end of the lines.

Line numbers in the text are often referred to as absolute line numbers.

Line number length

If the line numbers are included in the text the line number length needs to be specified as 6 or 8.

See Also:

[New](#)

[Open](#)

Printing a File

The entire text being edited or the selected text is printed.

To print a file:

- 1 Select the text to be printed.
To print the whole of the text being edited,do not select any text.
To print part of the text being edited,select the range of text to be printed.
- 2 Select the Print command on the File menu.
- 3 Set any required options in the dialog box.Then,press the OK button.

See Also:

[Print](#)

New

This command displays the edit window for creating a new file.

Extension

Select the extension of the file to be created.

The extension can be added or deleted by using "Set Extension" in the Setup Environment function of PowerFRAMEVIEW. [File information](#) is associated with extensions. The file information for each extension is set by using "Set File Information for PowerFRAMEVIEW Editor" in the Setup Environment function.

You can set file information for each extension in "Set File Information(PowerFRAMEVIEW Editor)" of Setup Environment command. To learn more about the file information, please refer to related item '[File](#)'.

If New is invoked from the Tool menu of Development Manager, the extension displayed is that associated with the specified file type. Otherwise the previously specified extension is displayed as the default.

The file information items when "(default)" is specified are as follows:

Maximum Column:	"Maximum Column" defined by the Environment (Basic Status) command. When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed, 223 is defined.
Line number:	None
Line format:	Variable

Undo Level

Specify restorable Max Level by using the [Undo] Command or [Redo] Command.

Select the check box, then Max Restored Level can be specified in the range of 0 to 99.

When the check box is not selected, [Undo] and [Redo] Commands are not available.

If 0 is specified, the value specified by the "Max Restore level of [Undo]/[Redo]" of the [Environment for Editor] Command (Basic Status) is regarded as the default.

Tab Interval

Specify the length of the Tab Interval with 0 or an integer from 2 to 99.

If 0 is specified, the value specified in the "Tab Interval" of the Environment for Editor (Basic Status) command is used as the default.

See Also:

[File Details](#)

[Environment \(Basic Status\)](#)

Open

This command opens the window for updating or displaying a file.

File Name

Enter or select the name of the file to be opened.

"*.*" is displayed as the default.

When the Editor is invoked from Development Manager, with "Specify Execution Options" checked, the selected file names are displayed.

List files of type

Select a kind of extension to be displayed in the file name list.

File kinds to be displayed in the list are specified in "Set Extension" of the PowerFRAMEVIEW Setup Environment.

Read Only

Specifying is required when a file is opened in the display mode.

When the file is edited checking "Specify Extension Options" command of the development manager, if specified attribution is Read Only or System or Hidden File, Read Only check box is checked as the Default.

Explanation of the option

Setup Environment defined Extension

Specify the attribution of the file to be opened with the extension.

The file information for each extension can be specified by using "Set File Information (PowerFRAMEVIEW Editor)" in the Setup Environment command. To learn more about the file information, please refer to related item '[File](#)'.

As the default, "(default)" is displayed. For the default, file information obeys the extension of the file name.

The extension defines maximum column, existence of line number, line format (fixed, variable) and so on as the file information.

The extension can be added or deleted by using "Set Extension" in the PowerFRAMEVIEW Setup Environment.

The file information becomes valid in the order as shown below.

(1) The work space definition when the file is managed by PowerGEM

(2) The extension option defined on the Setup Environment

(3) The default

Line Format:	Variable
Maximum Column:	"Maximum Column" defined by the [Environment for Editor]command(Basic Status)
Line Number:	Absent

Hexadecimal mode

Specify it when the file contents are displayed in hexadecimal mode.

Max Restored Level

Specify restorable Max Level by using the [Undo]Command or [Redo]Command.
Select the check box,then Max Restored Level can be specified in the range of 0 to 99.
When the check box is not selected,[Undo]and [Redo]Commands are not available.
If 0 is specified,the value specified in the "Max Restore level of [Undo]/[Redo]"of the [Environment for Editor]Command(Basic Status)is regarded as the default.

Tab Interval

Specify the length of the Tab Interval with 0 or an integer from 2 to 99.
If 0 is specified,the value specified in the "Tab Interval"of the [Environment for Editor]Command (Basic Status)is regarded as the default.

Notes:

- If the specified file is not present,the edit window for creating a new file is displayed.
- Up to 14 files can be opened.Whether 14 files can be opened,however,depends on the system environment.
- You cannot open a hexadecimal mode window using the New command.

See Also:

[File Details](#)

[Environment \(Basic Status\)](#)

Save As

Save As is also invoked when the Close command is used on a new file. Any options specified in the Close dialog box are passed to the Save As dialog box.

Save As saves all or part of the text being edited into a new file, the file being edited, or another file.

File Name

Enter the name of the file into which the text is saved.

As the default, the name of the file being edited is displayed.

List files of type

Select a kind of extension to be displayed in the file name list.

File kinds to be displayed in the list are specified by "Set Extension" in the PowerFRAMEVIEW Setup Environment.

Explanation of the option

Replace Existing File

If a specified file name has already existed, this option indicates whether the existing file should be replaced.

If the check box is selected, the existing file is replaced when the text is saved.

If a specified file name has already existed when this function is not used, a message to confirm whether the existing file should be replaced is displayed.

By default, the existing file is not replaced.

Remove Trailing Blank

For variable length record files this option indicates whether blank characters from the last non-blank character to the line feed character are deleted.

If the check box is selected, blank characters at the end of text lines are deleted.

By default, blank characters at the end of text lines are not deleted.

Renumber

Specify whether absolute line numbers (line numbers in the text) are renumbered.

If the check box is selected, absolute line numbers are renumbered. By default, they are not renumbered.

For renumbering, enter the initial value and increment value for absolute line numbers in the text.

If the initial value and increment value are omitted, the values previously specified before are used. If renumbering has not been performed, the values determined for basic operation of editor are used for renumbering.

Initial value: Enter the initial value with an integer from 1 to 999999 if the length of the absolute line number is 6 digits or with an integer from 1 to 99999999 if the length is 8 digits.

Increment Value: Enter the increment value with an integer from 1 to 32767.

Save Range

Enter the range to be saved. If this option is omitted, the entire text is saved.

For how to specify the save range, see [Specifying the Line Number Input Field of a Command](#).

Notes:

- If the line format is fixed, the option for "Remove Trailing Blank" cannot be selected.
- If the text has no absolute line numbers (line numbers in the text), the "Renumber" option cannot be selected.
- If the text is saved into the file being edited, the entire text is saved even if the start position and end position are specified.
- If renumber is specified when the text is saved into the file being edited, the text being edited is also renumbered. If the text is saved to another file, the text being edited is not renumbered.
- If absolute line numbers (line numbers in the text) overflow as the result of renumbering, a message is displayed, and the save processing is canceled. Then, renumbering is not executed.
- If the file which is being edited is overwritten in "Backup File Creation" of [Environment for Editor] Command, the file which has been edited before is saved to "file-name.BAK" in the same folder.
- If the text is saved in the file being edited, the restore information (for Undo and Redo) for previous edit operations is lost.
- The initial value and increment value specified for renumbering are valid during the editing session.

See Also:

[Specifying the Line Number Input Field of a Command](#)

[Environment \(Current Window\)](#)

[Environment \(Basic Status\)](#)

Save

This command saves the entire text being edited into a new file or the file being edited.

Notes:

- If the file which is being edited is overwritten in "Backup File Creation"of [Environment for Editor]Command,the file which has been edited before is saved to "file-name.BAK" in the same folder.
- If the text is saved in the file being edited,the restore information (for Undo and Redo)for previous edit operations is lost.

See Also:

[Environment \(Current Window\)](#)

[Environment \(Basic Status\)](#)

Merge

This command inserts an entire file, or part of a file, at the specified position.

File Name

Enter or select, from the Files list box, the name of the file to be imported.

List files of type

Select a kind of extension to be displayed in the file name list.

File kinds to be displayed in the list are specified in "Set Extension" of the PowerFRAMEVIEW Setup Environment.

Explanation of the option

Line number type

Enter the line number type of the file to be imported.

Follow the Setup Environment: Follow the line number type setup for the extension of the file to be imported. The file information for each extension is set by using "Set File Information (PowerFRAMEVIEW Editor)" in the Setup Environment function.

Relative: Relative line numbers (relative positions from the top of the text) are assumed.

Absolute: Absolute line numbers (line numbers in the text) are assumed.

The default is "Follow the Setup Environment."

Line number range

Enter the range of lines to be imported.

If only the From position is specified, only the text line of the From position is inserted.

If this option is omitted, the entire text is imported.

For information on how to specify the line number range, see [Specifying the Line Number Input Field of a Command](#).

Column range

Enter the start and end column positions to import only the specified columns. Positions are specified by an integer from 0 to the maximum characters per line (record length).

If 0 is specified for the start column position, the first column of the text is assumed. If 0 is specified for the end column position, the last column of the text is assumed.

If only the start column position is specified, all the characters from the specified column are imported.

If this option is omitted, the entire text is imported.

Insert Line Number

Enter the insert line number.

If this option is omitted, the text is inserted at the line preceding the current cursor position.

For instructions on how to specify the insert position of destination, see [Specifying the Line Number Input Field of a Command](#).

Notes:

- If a line beyond the last line of the text is specified for the end line position of the line number range, the last line of the text of the file to be imported is used for the last line position.

- If the text to be imported contains tabs,the text is imported after expanding the tabs to blanks.

Print

This command prints all or a part of the file being edited.

Explanation of Print Range

Specify the text range to be printed.

All: The All text is printed.

select: A certain part is selected and printed.

For how to specify the print range, refer to "How to Input Line Number of Command" of the operation procedure.

Relative Line Number

Select whether relative line numbers are printed on the left of the text.

The default is "No" relative line numbers are printed.

Folding

Select whether data that cannot be printed on one line is printed on the next line using word wrap.

The default is "No" word wrapping is performed.

Hexadecimal

Select whether the text is printed in hexadecimal notation.

The default is "No" text is printed in hexadecimal notation.

Print Range

Enter the text range to be printed. If a range of text is selected when the Print command is invoked, the start and end points of the selected range are displayed.

If this option is omitted, the entire text is printed.

For how to specify the print range, see [Specifying the Line Number Input Field of a Command](#).

Notes:

- For hexadecimal Edit/View, texts are printed only in hexadecimal notation.
- If hexadecimal printing is specified, printing relative line numbers, word wrapping, and print range cannot be specified.
- If the font information is specified by [Font]Dialog Box, the information is used next time again.
- Specify only the value of the List Box in the size item of [Font]Dialog Box.

Information

This command displays file information.

File Name

Displays the full pathname of the file being edited or viewed.

For a new file, "*" is displayed.

Data Type

Displays data type of text. For details see [File Details](#).

Line Format

Displays whether the line format of the text is variable or fixed. For details see [File Details](#).

Maximum Column

Displays the maximum columns in a line.

For hexadecimal Edit/View mode, "*" is displayed. For details see [File Details](#).

Line Number Position

Displays the position of absolute line numbers (line numbers in the text), if they are present. For details see [File Details](#).

Line Number Length

Displays the length of absolute line numbers (line numbers in the text) if they are present. For details see [File Details](#).

Global Server Code

Displays the "Global Server Code" setting from "Set Common Information" of PowerFRAMEVIEW Setup Environment. For work space files, the code defined for the work space is displayed.

If the Global Server Code is not defined, "none" is displayed.

Close

This command terminates the editing or viewing of the file in the current window.

If no changes have been made to the file, the window containing the file is closed.

If changes have been made to the file, or if the file is a new file, the Close dialog box is displayed.

Remove Trailing Blank

For variable length record files this option indicates whether blank characters from the last non-blank character to the line feed character are deleted.

If the check box is selected, blank characters at the end of text lines are deleted.

By default, blank characters at the end of text lines are not deleted.

Renumber

Indicates whether absolute line numbers (line numbers in the text) are renumbered.

If the check box is selected, absolute line numbers are renumbered. By default, they are not renumbered.

For renumbering, enter the initial value and increment value for absolute line numbers in the text.

If the initial value and increment value are omitted, the values previously specified before are used. If renumbering has not been performed, the values determined for basic operation of editor are used for renumbering.

Initial value: Enter the initial value with an integer from 1 to 999999 if the length of the absolute line number is 6 digits or with an integer from 1 to 99999999 if the length is 8 digits.

Increment Value: Enter the increment value with an integer from 1 to 32767.

Yes

Press the Yes button to save the file using the options set in the Close dialog box. For new files the Save As dialog box is displayed using the options set in the Close dialog box.

No

Press the No button to close the current file window without saving any changes.

Cancel

Press the Cancel button to return to the current file window.

Notes:

- If the line format is fixed, the option for Remove Trailing Blank cannot be selected.
- If the text has no absolute line numbers (line numbers in the text), the renumber option cannot be selected.
- If the absolute line number (line number in the text) overflows as the result of renumbering, a message is displayed, and the terminate processing is canceled. Then, renumbering is not executed.
- If the text is not rewritten, it is closed without saving. In this case, the Close dialog box is not displayed.

Exit

This command closes all the windows, then terminates the editor. If unsaved changes have been made to any files, the close dialog box is displayed to inquire whether the text should be saved.

Undo

This command sequentially cancels the effects of the edit operations previously executed. The maximum number of operations that can be canceled is set in the Undo Level field of the Environment for Editor (Basic Status). This number can be overridden by specifying a non-zero Undo Level in the New or Open dialog boxes.

Notes:

- This command cannot be executed if 0 is specified in both the Undo Level field in the Environment for Editor (Basic Status) and the Undo Level for the New or Open dialog box.
- This command cannot be executed if the Save or Save As commands are used to save text in the file itself or if the Renumber or Compile commands are executed. The command cannot be executed because the edit operation history is cleared by these commands.

See Also:

[Canceling and Reexecuting the Operation Last Executed Environment \(Basic Status\)](#)

Redo

This command reapplies edit operations that have been undone by the Undo command.

Note:

- This command can be executed only when the Undo command has been executed.

See Also:

[Canceling and Reexecuting the Operation Last Executed](#)

Cut

This command removes the text in the selected range, and writes it to the clipboard.

See Also:

[Cutting, Copying, and Pasting Text \(with the clipboard\)](#)

Copy

This command copies the text in the selected range to the clipboard.

See Also:

[Cutting, Copying, and Pasting Text \(with the clipboard\)](#)

Paste

This command pastes the contents of the clipboard to the text being currently edited.

See Also:

[Cutting, Copying, and Pasting Text \(with the clipboard\)](#)

Delete

This command deletes the selected text.

Note:

- An error occurs if a new line concatenated after the deletion of a line feed contains more than the maximum number of characters allowable per line.

See Also:

[Deleting Text \(without the clipboard\)](#)

Box Mode

This command changes the selection method from the normal line mode to Box Mode. When Box Mode is selected, a check mark is placed at the beginning of the command name. Box Mode selection creates a rectangle from the point selection is started to the point it is ended. Line Mode selection includes all the text on all the lines between the start and end points of selection.

To return from Box Mode to line mode, reselect the Box Mode command.

Replace

This command searches for the specified character string, and replaces it with another character string.

Find What

Enter a character string to be replaced. Note that the search is case-sensitive. The last character string that was input for search is displayed as the default.

Replace With

Enter a character string to be used for replacement. Note that the search is case-sensitive. The last character string that was input for replacement is displayed as the default.

Direction

Select the replacement direction in the text being edited.

Up: Searches upward from the current position

Down: Searches downward from the current position

If this option is omitted, the value specified before is used. The default for the first replacement is "Down."

Replace Range

Select the replace range.

From Cursor Position: If the replacement direction is "Up," the replace range is from the character immediately before the cursor to the first line. If the replace direction is "Down," the replace range is from the character immediately after the cursor to the last line.

Range: Replaces the character strings to be searched in the specified line range.

For how to specify the range, see [Specifying the Line Number Input Field of a Command](#).

The default is "From Cursor Position."

Find

The cursor moves to the character string to be replaced.

Replace

The found character string is replaced.

Replace All

All the character strings to be replaced within the specified range are replaced and the number of character strings is displayed after they are replaced.

Notes:

- In hexadecimal mode, the search is performed in the display area (dump display area or character display area) where the cursor is located.
- If the character string to be searched for is not present in the text being edited, a message is displayed.
- If the maximum column is exceeded as the result of replacement, a message is displayed. Take action by following the instructions of the message.

See Also:

[Searching for and Changing Character Strings](#)

[Specifying Character Strings](#)

[Specifying the Line Number Input Field of a Command](#)

Replace Again

This command successively performs replacement using the contents of the previous replacement.

Note:

- This command is not executed if the character string to be searched for is not set. Execute the Replace command before executing this command.

See Also:

[Searching for and Changing Character Strings](#)

Repeat

This command duplicates the lines in the selected range and inserts the duplicated lines immediately after the range.

Repeat Count

Specify the repetition count with an integer from 1 to 99.

The default is "1."

Repeat Range

Specify the line range of the text to be repeated. This option is required.

For how to specify the repetition range, see [Specifying the Line Number Input Field of a Command](#).

Note:

- The range to be repeated is selected in units of lines of the text. Therefore, if a character string on one line of the text is selected, the whole line including the character string is assumed to be selected.

Shift Left

This command shifts the text in the selected range to the left.

Number of Shifted Columns

Specify the number of columns the text should be shifted with an integer from 1 to the maximum column.

If a value exceeding the maximum column is specified, the maximum column is used.

The default is "1."

Shift Range

Specify the line range of the text to be shifted. This option is required.

For how to specify the shift range, see [Specifying the Line Number Input Field of a Command](#).

Notes:

- No line numbers can be shifted.
- The range to be shifted is selected in units of lines of the text. Therefore, if a character string on one line of the text is selected as the range to be shifted, the whole line including the character string is assumed to be selected.
- "Column Overflow at Command Execution" option of the Environment command can be used for the following purpose: To select whether overflow characters are deleted if characters other than blanks are shifted past the limits of the window.

See Also:

[Specifying the Line Number Input Field of a Command](#)

[Environment \(Current Window\)](#)

[Environment \(Basic Status\)](#)

Shift Right

This command shifts the text in the selected range to the right.

Number of Shifted Columns

Specify the number of columns the text should be shifted with an integer from 1 to the maximum column.

If a value exceeding the maximum column is specified, the maximum column is used.

The default is "1."

Shift Range

Specify the line range of the text to be shifted. This option is required.

For how to specify the shift range, see [Specifying the Line Number Input Field of a Command](#).

Notes:

- No line numbers can be shifted.
- The range to be shifted is selected in units of lines of the text. Therefore, if a character string on one line of the text is selected as the range to be shifted, the line including the character string is assumed to be selected.
- "Column Overflow at Command Execution" option of the Environment command can be used for the following purpose: To select whether overflow characters are deleted if characters other than blanks are shifted past the limits of the window.

See Also:

[Specifying the Line Number Input Field of a Command](#)

[Environment \(Current Window\)](#)

[Environment \(Basic Status\)](#)

Renumber

This command resets the absolute line numbers (lines numbers in the text).

If the initial value and increment value are omitted, the previously specified values are used.

If renumbering has not been executed, the value defined in the system is used for renumbering.

Initial Value

Specify the initial value with an integer from 1 to 999999 if the line number length is 6 digits or with an integer from 1 to 99999999 if the line number length is 8 digits.

Increment Value

Specify the increment value with an integer from 1 to 32767.

Notes:

- This command cannot be used for files with no line numbers.
- If absolute line numbers are used in the line number display area, the display line numbers are also renumbered as specified.
- If line numbers overflow as the result of renumbering, a message is displayed, then renumbering is canceled.
- The specified initial value and increment value are valid during the editing session.

Template

Inserts template in the upper line from the cursor position in the window to be edited.

Template which corresponds to data type of the file to be edited is displayed.

Template name is not displayed when template file which corresponds to data type of the file to be edited is not set.

[Template name]

Selects sentence to be inserted in the text under editing or template name which is relevant to the sentence. The sentence which is relevant to the selected template name is displayed in Template viewer.

[Sort]

Sorts template names to be displayed in [Template name] in alphabetical order.

[Insert]

Inserts the sentence which was made relevant to the selected template name in the [Template name] in the upper line from the cursor position in the file to be edited.

Top

The command moves the cursor to the first line of text.

Bottom

The command moves the cursor to a line after the last line of text.

Goto Line

The command positions the text of the specified line at the center of the window. In the standard editing (character) mode, the command moves the cursor to the beginning of the text. In hexadecimal mode, the command moves the cursor to a specified address.

Line Number

This option specifies the line number of the target text.

This option is required.

For information on specifying the line number, see "[Specifying The Line Number Input Field of a Command](#)".

Note:

- If the specified text line number is not present, the text line with the next greater line number is displayed. If a larger line number is not found, the last line of the text is displayed. Zero cannot be specified.

See Also:

[Moving to a Particular Location](#)

Pair

The command positions the cursor at a character string that corresponds to the character string at the current cursor position. Pairs of strings are defined in the Corresponding Character String fields of the Environment for Editor command.

Notes:

- Pairs of parentheses (), braces {}, and square brackets [], have already been defined in the editor.
- Uppercase and lowercase letters of the paired character strings are distinguished.
- If the character string to be displayed is not in the window, the following is displayed:
 - If the character string to be displayed is the first of the paired character strings, it is displayed at the top of the window.
 - If the character string to be displayed is the second of the paired character strings, it is displayed at the bottom of the window.

See Also:

[Environment \(Current Window\)](#)

[Environment \(Basic Status\)](#)

Find

The command searches for a specified find string. It either moves the cursor to the located string, or displays the number of matching strings.

Find What

A find string of up to 60 characters can be specified. Uppercase and lowercase letters of the find string are distinguished.

The character string that was most recently searched for is displayed as the default.

Direction

This option specifies the direction in which the character string is searched for.

Up: Search proceeds upwards from the current cursor position.

Down: Search proceeds downwards from the current cursor position.

The default direction of the first search is Down.

Search Range

This option specifies the line range to be searched.

From Cursor Position: If the search direction is Up, a range from the character before the cursor to the beginning of the text is searched. If the search direction is Down, a range from the character after the cursor to the Close of the text is searched.

Range: The specified line range is searched for the find string.

For the specification of the range, see [Searching for and Changing Character Strings](#).

The default is "From Cursor Position".

Find

The cursor moves to the found character string.

Find All

All the character strings to be found within the specified range are found, and the number of character strings is displayed after they are found.

Note:

- In hexadecimal mode, the search is made within the display area (dump display area or character display area) where the cursor is located.

See Also:

[Searching for and Changing Character Strings](#)

[Specifying Character Strings](#)

[Specifying the Line Number Input Field of a Command](#)

Find Again

The command executes the same search as the last find.

Note:

- This command is executed only when a find string is specified. If the find string is not specified, execute the Find command, then select this command.

See Also:

[Searching for and Changing Character Strings](#)

Tag Jump

Tag jump reads the character string starting from the current cursor position as the target file name and line number. The command moves the cursor to the specified line in the specified file.

Notes:

- If a folder is not specified with the file name, the command assumes that the file is in the current folder. The current folder is indicated in the dialog box of the Open command of the File menu.
- If no line number is specified, the command moves the cursor to the beginning of the file.

See Also:

[Moving to a Particular Location of a Specified File](#)

Display Format

This command sets whether the line column field,ruler field,and line number are displayed,and keywords are colored,and what character is used as a LF character is set.

Display Line/Column Field

The line column field is displayed at the top of the window.The format indicates the line number format,column,and tab positions .

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed,the Display Line Column Field option is enabled.

Display Line Number

A line number is displayed at the left side of the window.

A line number type can be selected only when the Display Line Number option is set.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed,the Display Line Number option is enabled.

Coloring

Colors keywords and comments.

Keywords and comments are not colored when the Coloring option is not enabled.

When the keyword file which corresponds to data type of the file to be edited is not set,keywords and comments are not colored even if the Coloring option is enabled.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed,the Coloring option is enabled.

Match case of keyword

Distinguishes upper cases and lower cases of keywords when the keywords are colored.

Upper cases and lower cases of the keywords are not distinguished when the Match case of keyword option is not enabled.

The Match case of keyword option is masked when it is not enabled.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed,the Match case of keyword option is enabled.

Line Number Type

Absolute or Relative line numbers can be displayed.

The absolute indicates a line number in a text file.The relative indicates a relative location from the first text in the file.The extension of the file to be edited determines whether the file has absolute line numbers.For file information for each extension,see the description of File.

The absolute setting is ignored if the file to be edited does not contain absolute line numbers.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed,relative are enabled.

LF Character

This option specifies what character is used to show the line feeds (LF)in the text.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed,no character is set.

Window to Be Changed

This option specifies whether modifications to the view format are reflected to the Current Window only or to All Windows.

Save Setting

This option specifies whether the modifications to the Display format are valid in the window

displayed by a subsequent New or Open command. The modifications are also stored in the operating environment file of the editor.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed, this field is not enabled.

See Also:

[File Details](#)

Font

Characters in the window are displayed in the selected font.

Window to be Changed

This option specifies whether the modifications to the Display format are reflected to the current window only or to all windows.

Save Setting

This option specifies whether the modifications to the Display format are valid in the window displayed by subsequent New or Open commands. The modifications are also stored in the operating environment file of the editor.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed, this field is not checked.

Note:

- Specify only the value of the List Box in the size item.

Toolbar

This command selects whether the Toolbar is displayed at the top of the window. When this field is checked, the Toolbar is displayed.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed, this field is checked.

Statusbar

This command specifies whether the Status bar is displayed at the bottom of the window. If this field is checked, the Status bar is displayed.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed, this field is checked.

Compile

This command calls the builder and starts translation. For details of the builder, refer to the builder help.

Notes:

- This command can be selected when at least one line of text is present.
- When this command is selected, the file being edited is stored. The status before the file is opened cannot be restored.
- This command cannot be used when this command is activated from P-STAFF.

Environment

The command sets up the operating environment for tool linkage.

Position Request from the Tool

When a tool makes a position request while a file with absolute line numbers is being edited, the setting of this option becomes significant. The option specifies whether the line number specified in the request is treated as an absolute line number (line number within a text) or relative line number (relative position from the first text).

Positioning by absolute line number is executed when these conditions are satisfied: The file being edited is displayed with absolute line numbers; This option is set to Absolute Line. The information set here is valid for subsequent windows.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed, Relative Line is set.

Notes:

- This command cannot be used when this command is activated from P-STAFF.

Customize Command Key

The command defines a command key. The command key is a set of CTRL key and an alphabetic key to which a command is assigned.

When defining a command key, select the desired alphabetic character from the Command Key List. Choose a command by selecting a Command Group Name and Command Name, then click on the Set button. To delete a definition, select the corresponding alphabetic character from the Command Key List, then click on the Delete button.

Command Key List

The list indicates the command keys that have already been defined. This list displays a command name next to the corresponding alphabetic character. If a command name is not displayed, the corresponding command key is not defined.

When a command key is selected, the corresponding Command Group Name and Command Name are displayed. The definitions of these command keys cannot be changed: CTRL +C, CTRL +V, CTRL +X, and CTRL +Z.

Command Group Name

Lists the available command groups. The list includes the following group names:

- File
- Edit
- Locate
- View
- Tool
- Option
- Window
- Help

Command Name

Lists the command names related to the selected command group name.

Set Button

Press the Set button to register the selected command key.

Delete Button

Press the Delete button to clear a mapped command from the selected command key.

See Also:

[Editing with command keys](#)

Environment (Current Window)

This command sets the operating environment of the current window.

Vertical Range for the Number of Skipped Lines for Vertical Scrolling

When the CTRL key and the cursor up or cursor down keys are pressed, high-speed scroll is executed. This option specifies the horizontal range of the window subjected to the high-speed scroll. The range can be specified by integer percent within the range from 0% to 100%. Value 0% represents the left side of the displayed window.

Value 100% represents the right side of the displayed window. As the horizontal scroll range decreases, the drawing range in scrolling decreases, but the scrolling speed increases.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed, 100% is set.

The Number of Lines the Cursor Moves at High Speed

When the CTRL key and the cursor up or cursor down keys are pressed, the cursor moves up or down at high speed. This option specifies the vertical travel distance of the cursor. The movement can skip 1 to 50 lines.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed, 2 is set.

The Number of Columns the Cursor Moves at High Speed

When the CTRL key and the cursor right or cursor left keys are pressed, the cursor moves right or left at high speed. This option specifies the horizontal travel distance of the cursor. The movement can skip 1 to 50 columns.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed, 2 is set.

Tab Interval

This option specifies the length of a tab interval with an integer within the range of 2 to 99. The tab interval is indicated by a triangle in the display ruler.

A value specified with the New or Open commands is indicated as the default.

This option cannot be set when the Open command is used to select hexadecimal mode.

Corresponding Character String

This option specifies a pair of character strings to be used with the Pair command, with up to eight alphanumeric characters.

Uppercase and lowercase letters are distinguished in the corresponding character strings.

The Pair command displays a character string in the window corresponding to the character string where the cursor is placed. The command also moves the cursor to the former character string.

Front: The first of the corresponding character strings is specified.

Rear: The second of the corresponding character strings is specified.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed, this option is not enabled.

When the Open command is used to select hexadecimal mode, this option cannot be enabled.

Auto Indent

This option moves the cursor to the first character of the previous text line after the return key is pressed in line insert mode.

This option is not specified when PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed.

When the Open command is used to select hexadecimal mode or display mode, this option

cannot be enabled.

Backup File Creation

This option stores the status before editing in a backup file when an existing file is edited and overwritten. The backup file is in the same directory and is assigned the same file name and extension "file-name.BAK".

Check box is not checked when PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed.

This option cannot be specified when the display mode is selected in [Open]Command.

Set CR Code

This option sets a return code ('0D'H) to the end of text when a text is stored to the file during the edit.

Check box is not checked when PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed.

This option cannot be specified when hexadecimal mode or display mode is selected in [Open]Command.

Set EOF Code

This option sets the EOF code ('1A'H) to the end of file when a text is stored to the file during the edit.

Check box is not checked when PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed.

It cannot be specified when hexadecimal mode or display mode is selected in [Open]Command.

Delete Column Overflow in Command Execution

This option deletes overflowing characters when Column Overflow occurs during command execution. When check box is not checked, the command becomes an error.

Check box is not checked when PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed.

This option cannot be specified when hexadecimal mode or display mode is selected in [Open]Command.

Window to be Modified

This option specifies whether the modifications to the operating environment are reflected to the current window only or to all windows.

Save Setting

This option specifies whether the modifications to the operating environment are valid in the window displayed by subsequent New or Open commands. The modifications are also stored in the environment file of the editor.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed, this field is not checked.

Environment (Basic Status)

This command sets the basic operating environment of the editor. The setting becomes valid from windows displayed by using the next New or Open command.

Vertical Range for the Number of Skipped Lines for Vertical Scrolling

When the CTRL key and the cursor up or cursor down keys are pressed, high-speed scroll is executed. This option specifies the horizontal range of the window subject to high-speed scrolling. The range can be specified by integer percent values within the range of 0% to 100%.

Value 0% represents the left side of the displayed window. Value 100% represents the right side of the displayed window. As the horizontal scroll range decreases, the drawing range of the scrolling decreases, but the scrolling speed increases.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed, 100% is set.

The Number of Lines the Cursor Moves at High Speed

When the CTRL key and the cursor up or cursor down keys are pressed, the cursor moves up or down at high speed. This option specifies the vertical travel distance of the cursor. The movement can skip 1 to 50 lines.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed, 2 is set.

The Number of Columns the Cursor Moves at High Speed

When the CTRL key and the cursor right or cursor left keys are pressed, the cursor moves right or left at high speed. This option specifies the horizontal travel distance of the cursor. The movement can skip 1 to 50 columns.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed, 2 is set.

Tab Interval

This option specifies the length of a tab interval with an integer within the range of 2 to 99. The tab interval is indicated by a triangle in the display ruler.

A value specified with the New or Open commands is indicated as the default.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed, 8 is set.

Corresponding Character String

This option specifies a pair of character strings to be used by the Pair command, with up to eight alphanumeric characters. Uppercase and lowercase letters are distinguished in the corresponding character strings.

The Pair command displays in the window a character string corresponding to the character string where the cursor is placed. The command also moves the cursor to the former character string.

Front: The first of the corresponding character strings is specified.

Rear: The second of the corresponding character strings is specified.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed, this option is not set.

Auto Indent

This option moves the cursor to the first character of the previous text line after the return key is pressed in line insert mode.

Check box is not checked when PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed.

This option cannot be specified when hexadecimal mode or display mode is selected in [Open]Command.

Backup File Creation

This option stores the status before editing in a backup file when an existing file is edited and overwritten. The backup file is in the same directory and is assigned the same file name and extension "file-name.BAK".

Check box is not checked when PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed.

This option cannot be specified when the display mode is selected in [Open]Command.

Set CR Code

This option sets a return code ('0D'H) to the end of text when a text is stored to the file during the edit.

Check box is not checked when PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed.

This option cannot be specified when hexadecimal mode or display mode is selected in [Open]Command.

Set EOF code

This option sets the EOF code ('1A'H) to the end of file when a text is stored to the file during the edit.

Check box is not checked when PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed.

It cannot be specified when hexadecimal mode or display mode is selected in [Open]Command.

Delete Column Overflow in Command Execution

This option deletes overflowing characters when Column Overflow occurs during command execution. When check box is not checked, the command becomes an error.

Check box is not checked when PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed.

This option cannot be specified when hexadecimal mode or display mode is selected in [Open]Command.

Insert Cursor Mode at Open Command Execution

The cursor mode can be set as the "Insert" mode by this option when a window is displayed in [Open]Command. When check box is not checked, "Overwrite" mode is selected.

In hexadecimal editing, overwrite mode is unconditionally selected.

Check box is checked when PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed.

Undo Level

This option specifies a value within the range of 0 to 99 as the default value of Max Undo Level of the New or Open commands of the File menu. If 0 is specified, use of the Redo command is disabled.

Max Undo Level indicates the level that can be restored by the Redo or Undo commands.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed, 99 is set.

Maximum Column

This option specifies the maximum number of columns of a text line in the window. The Set File Information (PowerFRAMEVIEW Editor) option of the Setup Environment command of PowerFRAMEVIEW may not define the maximum number of columns, presence of line numbers, file format, etc., of each extension. If so, this field becomes valid. The value specified in this field is assumed as the maximum number of columns of a text line in the window.

A value within the range of 1 to 32760 can be specified. In editing, a value exceeding 3176 is

treated as 3176.

When PowerFRAMEVIEW is installed, 223 is set.

Setup Environment for PowerFRAMEVIEW

This command sets up the environment in which PowerFRAMEVIEW operates. For details, refer to the Setup Environment command help.

Cascade

This command displays all edit and view windows overlapping one another in such a manner that the titles can be seen.

Tile

The command displays all edit and view windows side by side in a tiled fashion.

Arrange Icons

This command arranges the icons of minimized edit or view windows.

List File Names

The names of files being edited or viewed are listed below the Arrange command. To see a files window, select the corresponding file name from this list.

