

PGS.MD4

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COLLABORATORS

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Chapter 1

PGS.MD4

1.1 insert

INSERT

Purpose: Inserts text at the insertion point.

Syntax: insert <text/S> [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	text	is the text string to insert.
	DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
	WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)

Example: insert 'Now is the time' document 'project.doc'
insert "I can't get no satisfaction."
insert 'She said "How to use quote marks in strings."'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.2 insertbreak

INSERTBREAK

Purpose: Inserts a break at the insertion point.

Syntax: insertbreak <COLUMN | PAGE> [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	COLUMN	inserts a column break. Text is forced to the top of the next column in the article.
	PAGE	inserts a page break. Text is forced to the top of the next frame on the next page in the article.
	DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
	WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)

Example: insertbreak column

```
insertbreak page document 'project.doc'
```

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.3 insertchar

INSERTCHAR

Purpose: Inserts special characters at the insertion point.

Syntax: insertchar <OPENDBLQUOTE | CLOSEDBLQUOTE | OPENSINGLQUOTE | CLOSESINGLQUOTE | OPENDBLGUILLEMOT | CLOSEDBLGUILLEMOT | OPENSINGLGUILLEMOT | CLOSESINGLGUILLEMOT | INCH | FOOT | TM | SM | R | C | P | UNICODE number/I> [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	OPENDBLQUOTE	inserts a double open quote.
	CLOSEDBLQUOTE	inserts a double close quote.
	OPENSINGLQUOTE	inserts a single open quote.
	CLOSESINGLQUOTE	inserts a single close quote.
	OPENDBLGUILLEMOT	inserts a double open guillemot.
	CLOSEDBLGUILLEMOT	inserts a double close guillemot.
	OPENSINGLGUILLEMOT	inserts a single open guillemot.
	CLOSESINGLGUILLEMOT	inserts a single close guillemot.
	INCH	inserts a single prime.
	FOOT	inserts a double prime.
	TM	inserts a trademark symbol.
	SM	inserts a service mark symbol.
	R	inserts a registration mark symbol.
	C	inserts a copyright symbol.
	P	inserts a sound recording copyright.
	UNICODE	inserts a unicode character.
	DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
	WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)

Example: insertchar opendblquote
 insertchar foot document 'project.doc'
 insertchar unicode 8223

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.4 insertcontrol

INSERTCONTROL

Purpose: Inserts a control character at the insertion point.

Syntax: insertcontrol <TAB | RIGHTINDENTTAB | NEWLINE | NEWPARAGRAPH | INDENTHERE> [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	TAB	inserts a tab control.
	RIGHTINDENTTAB	inserts a right indent tab control.
	NEWLINE	inserts a newline control.
	NEWPARAGRAPH	inserts a newparagraph control.
	INDENTHERE	inserts a paragraph indent.
	DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
	WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)

Example: insertcontrol tab
 insertcontrol newline document 'project.doc'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.5 insertdash

INSERTDASH

Purpose: Inserts a dash at the insertion point.

Syntax: insertdash <HYPHEN | NBHYPHEN | SOFTHYPHEN | EN | NBEN |
 SOFTEN | EM | NBEM | SOFTEM> [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	HYPHEN	inserts a normal hyphen.
	NBHYPHEN	inserts a non-breaking normal hyphen.
	SOFTHYPHEN	inserts a soft normal hyphen.
	EN	inserts an en dash.
	NBEN	inserts a non-breaking en dash.
	SOFTEN	inserts a soft en dash.
	EM	inserts an em dash.
	NBEM	inserts a non-breaking em dash.
	SOFTEM	inserts a soft em dash.
	DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
	WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)

Example: insertdash soften
 insertdash nbhyphen document 'project.doc'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.6 insertdate

INSERTDATE

Purpose: Inserts a date variable at the insertion point.

Syntax: insertdate [CURRENT | CREATED | MODIFIED | SAVED | LOADED | PRINTED |
 DOCUMENTREVISION | CHAPTERREVISION | PAGEREVISION | ARTICLEREVISION]
 [FORMAT format/S] [LANGUAGE name/S] [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter

CURRENT	inserts the current date, which is never updated. (Default)
CREATED	inserts the date when the document was created.
MODIFIED	inserts the date when the document was last modified.
SAVED	inserts the date when the document was last saved.
LOADED	inserts the date when the document was last loaded.
DOCUMENTREVISION	inserts the date when the last document revision log entry was made.
CHAPTERREVISION	inserts the date when the last chapter revision log entry was made.
PAGEREVISION	inserts the date when the last page revision log entry was made.
ARTICLEREVISION	inserts the date when the last article revision log entry was made.
DOCUMENTREVISION	inserts the date when the last document revision log entry was made.
FORMAT	is the format of the date. See below. (Default='mm/dd/yy')
LANGUAGE	is the language of the inserted date variable.
DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)

Notes: The options available for LANGUAGE depend on which languages are installed in the SoftLogik:Engines directory.

The FORMAT string contains the order, length and separators for the date.

/ Separate with a slash.
 - Separate with a hyphen.
 , Separate with a comma.
 Separate with a space.

\ One character following a backslash or text inside double
 " " quotation marks will appear as is.

If the first letter of a format is capitalized (Mmm), that part of the date will be capitalized (if applicable). If at least the first two letters are capitalized (MMm), it will be uppercase. If the first two letters are lowercase, it will be lowercase.

y	The last 2 digits of the year.	94, 95, 96
yy	Same as y.	
yyy	All 4 digits of the year.	1994, 1995, 1996
yyyy	Same as yyy.	
m	Number of the month, no leading zero.	1, 6, 7, 10
mm	Number of the month, leading zero.	01, 06, 07, 10
mmm	3 letter abbreviated month.	jan, jun, jul
mmmm	3-4 letter abbreviated month.	jan, june, july
mmmmm	Full name of the month.	january, june, july
d	Number of the day, no leading zero.	1, 2, 12
dd	Number of the day, leading zero.	01, 02, 12
dddd	Ordinal number of the day.	1st, 2nd, 12th
w	Number of the day of the week.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

ww 1-2 letter abbreviated day of the week. su, m, tu, w, th, f
 www 3 letter abbreviated day of the week. sun, mon, tue, wed
 wwww Full day of the week. sunday, monday

Format examples:

y-m-d 94-12-19, 1-2-3
 mm/dd/yy 12/19/94, 02/03/01
 d/mm/yyyy 19/12/1994, 3/02/2001
 Mmm d, yyyy Dec 19, 1994, Feb 3, 2001
 Wwww "the" ddd Monday the 19th, Saturday the 3rd

Example: insertdate current format 'Wwww "the" ddd'
 insertdate saved format 'Wwww' language 'français'
 insertdate printed format 'd/Mmm/yyyy'
 insertdate current document 'project.doc'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.7 insertindexmark

INSERTINDEXMARK

Purpose: Inserts an index mark at the insertion point.

Syntax: insertindexmark [NAME name/s] [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter
 NAME is the index entry format.
 DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)
 WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)

Result: The mark number is returned to the RESULT variable.

Example: insertindexmark name 'next, "Heading 1","Government"
 marknum=result

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.8 insertmark

INSERTMARK

Purpose: Inserts a text mark at the insertion point.

Syntax: insertmark [NAME name/s] [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter
 NAME is the name of the text mark.
 DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)

WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)

Result: The mark number is returned to the RESULT variable.

Example: insertmark name "This is a test."
marknum=result

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.9 insertname

INSERTNAME

Purpose: Inserts a name variable at the insertion point.

Syntax: insertname <DOCUMENT | CHAPTER | MASTERPAGE | PAGE |
MARK number/I | INDEXMARK number/I | VARIABLE name/S >
[DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	DOCUMENT	inserts the document name.
	CHAPTER	inserts the chapter name.
	MASTERPAGE	inserts the master page name.
	PAGE	inserts the page name.
	MARK	inserts the text mark name.
	INDEXMARK	inserts the indexmark string.
	VARIABLE	inserts the user variable name.
	DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
	WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)

Example: insertname document
insertname chapter document 'project.doc'

** CONFLICT between document and document?

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.10 insertnumber

INSERTNUMBER

Purpose: Inserts a number variable at the insertion point.

Syntax: insertnumber <PAGE | PREVPAGE | NEXTPAGE | FIRSTPAGE |
LASTPAGE | PAGECOUNT | PAGESTART | PAGEEND | CHAPTER | CHAPTERCOUNT |
CHAPTERSTART | CHAPTEREND | SUBCHAPTERCOUNT | SUBCHAPTERSTART |
SUBCHAPTEREND | COLUMN | PREVCOLUMN | NEXTCOLUMN | COLUMNCOUNT |
MARK number/D | INDEXMARK number/D>
[FORMAT <LONG | ARABIC | ROMANUPPER | ROMANLOWER | ALPHAUPPER |
ALPHALOWER>] [LANGUAGE name/S] [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	PAGE	inserts the page number of the current frame.
	PREVPAGE	inserts the page number of the article's previous frame.
	NEXTPAGE	inserts the page number of the article's next frame.
	FIRSTPAGE	inserts the page number of the article's first frame.
	LASTPAGE	inserts the page number of the article's last frame.
	PAGECOUNT	inserts the number of pages.
	PAGESTART	inserts the starting page number.
	PAGEEND	inserts the ending page number.
	CHAPTER	inserts the current chapter number.
	CHAPTERCOUNT	inserts the number of chapters.
	CHAPTERSTART	inserts the starting chapter number.
	CHAPTEREND	inserts the ending chapter number.
	SUBCHAPTERCOUNT	inserts the number of subchapters.
	SUBCHAPTERSTART	inserts the starting subchapter number.
	SUBCHAPTEREND	inserts the ending subchapter number.
	COLUMN	inserts the number of the current column.
	PREVCOLUMN	inserts the number of the previous column in the series.
	NEXTCOLUMN	inserts the number of the next column in the series.
	COLUMNCOUNT	inserts the number of columns in the current series.
	MARK	inserts the text mark number.
	INDEXMARK	inserts the index mark number.
	FORMAT	specifies the number format.
	LONG	specifies long format. i.e., One, Two, Three
	ARABIC	specifies Arabic format. i.e., 1, 2, 3 (Default)
	ROMANUPPER	specifies Roman uppercase format. i.e., I, II, III
	ROMANLOWER	specifies Roman lowercase format. i.e., i, ii, iii
	ALPHAUPPER	specifies Latin uppercase format. i.e., A, B, C
	ALPHALOWER	specifies Latin lowercase format. i.e., a, b, c
	LANGUAGE	is the language of the inserted number. (Default=current)
	DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
	WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)

Notes: These commands refer to the current document level. i.e., PAGECOUNT is the number of pages in the current chapter or subchapter, if a chapter is the current level. Otherwise it refers to the number of pages in the document.

The options available for LANGUAGE depend on which languages are installed in the SoftLogik:Engines directory.

Example: insertnumber page
insertnumber pagecount document 'project.doc'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.11 insertpage

INSERTPAGE

Purpose: Inserts page(s) in a document or chapter.

Syntax: insertpage [PAGE number/S] [BEFORE | AFTER] [COUNT number/I]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	PAGE	is the reference page number. (Default=current)
	BEFORE	inserts the pages before the reference page. (Default)
	AFTER	inserts the pages after the reference page.
	COUNT	is the number of pages to insert. (Default=1)

Example: insertpage page 1 before
insertpage page 5 after count 2

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.12 insertrevision

INSERTREVISION

Purpose: Inserts a revision number variable at the insertion point.

Syntax: insertrevision [DOCUMENTREVISION | CHAPTERREVISION | PAGEREVISION |
ARTICLEREVISION] [FORMAT format/S] [LANGUAGE name/S]
[DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	DOCUMENTREVISION	inserts the number of the last document revision log entry. (Default)
	CHAPTERREVISION	inserts the number of the last chapter revision log entry.
	PAGEREVISION	inserts the number of the last page revision log entry.
	ARTICLEREVISION	inserts the number of the last article revision log entry.
	DOCUMENTREVISION	inserts the number of the last document revision log entry.
	FORMAT	is the format of the revision number. See below. (Default='h:m PM')
	LANGUAGE	is the language of the inserted revision variable.
	DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
	WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)

Notes: The options available for LANGUAGE depend on which languages are installed in the SoftLogik:Engines directory.

The FORMAT string contains the order, length and separators for the revision number.

/	Separate with a slash.
-	Separate with a hyphen.
,	Separate with a comma.

Separate with a space.

\ One character following a backslash or text inside double
 " " quotation marks will appear as is.

If the first letter of a format is capitalized (Mm), that part of the revision number will be capitalized (if applicable). If both letters are capitalized (MMm), it will be uppercase. If both letters are lowercase, it will be lowercase.

j	major revision number, no leading zero.	5
jj	major revision number, leading zero.	05
jjj	major, long format	one, two, three...
n	major revision number, no leading zero.	5
nn	major revision number, leading zero.	05
nnn	major, long format	one, two, three...

Format examples:

j.n	6.2
j/nn	6/02
jj.nn	06.02
jjj-nnn	six-two
Jjj."Oh"	Six.Oh
JJJ,n	SIX,2

Example: insertrevision format 'j.nn'
 insertrevision chapterrevision format 'JJJ.nn'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.13 insertsoft

INSERTSOFT

Purpose: Inserts a soft (conditional) control at the insertion point.

Syntax: insertsoft <NEWLINE | HYPHEN> [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	NEWLINE	inserts a soft newline.
	HYPHEN	inserts a soft normal hyphen.
	DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
	WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)

Example: insertsoft newline
 insertsoft hyphen document 'project.doc'

** Same as insertdash soft?

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.14 insertspace

INSERTSPACE

Purpose: Inserts a space at the insertion point.

Syntax: insertspace <SPACE | NBSPACE | THIN | NBTHIN | EN | NBEN | EM | NBEM> [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	SPACE	inserts a normal space.
	NBSPACE	inserts a non-breaking normal space.
	THIN	inserts a thin space.
	NBTHIN	inserts a non-breaking thin space.
	EN	inserts an en space.
	NBEN	inserts a non-breaking en space.
	EM	inserts an em space.
	NBEM	inserts a non-breaking em space.
	DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
	WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)

Example: insertspace thin
insertspace nben document 'project.doc'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.15 inserttext

INSERTTEXT

Purpose: Inserts text from a text file at the insertion point.

Syntax: inserttext [FILE filepath/F] [FILTER name/S] [STATUS | NOSTATUS] [CONVERTQUOTE <TRUE|FALSE>] [CONVERTDASH <TRUE|FALSE>] [LINEHASLF <TRUE|FALSE>] [AMIGA | MSDOS | MACINTOSH] [RETAINFORMAT <TRUE|FALSE>] [TEXTCODE name/S] [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	FILE	is the filename and path of the file.
	FILTER	is the import/export filter to use.
	STATUS	displays a status indicator while loading the file.
	NOSTATUS	does not display a status indicator. (Default)
	CONVERTQUOTE	converts typewriter quotation marks to typographic quotation marks. (Not applicable to IFF CTXT.) (DEFAULT=TRUE)
	CONVERTDASH	converts double dashes to en dashes and triple dashes to em dashes. (Not applicable to IFF CTXT.) (DEFAULT=TRUE)
	LINEHASLF	assumes that each line ends with a line feed rather than each paragraph. (Applicable to ASCII and IFF FTXT only.) (Default=FALSE)
	RETAINFORMAT	imports the attributes as well as the text. (Not

	applicable to ASCII.) (Default=TRUE)
AMIGA	specifies that the Amiga character set should be used. (Applicable to ASCII only.) (Default)
MSDOS	specifies that the MS-DOS character set should be used. (Applicable to ASCII only.)
MACINTOSH	specifies that the Mac character set should be used. (Applicable to ASCII only.)
TEXTCODE	is the text code engine to use. (Default=NONE)
DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)

Notes: If the FILE parameter is not specified, a file requester will open.

If the filter parameter is not specified, the appropriate filter will be used, but the Place Graphic requester will open. Valid filter parameters at the date of this writing are: ASCII, IFFDTEXT, IFFFTXT, IFFCTXT, FinalCopy2, FinalWriter, WordWorth, ProWrite, WordPerfect and Word. The names of filters are normally the same as the filename, less the '.filter' extension. You can determine the filter name by typing 'version name.filter' in a shell, where name is the filter to examine.

Example: inserttext file text:loremipsum.txt filter ascii status

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.16 inserttime

INSERTTIME

Purpose: Inserts a time variable at the insertion point.

Syntax: inserttime [CURRENT | CREATED | MODIFIED | SAVED | LOADED | PRINTED | DOCUMENTREVISION | CHAPTERREVISION | PAGEREVISION | ARTICLEREVISION] [FORMAT format/S] [LANGUAGE name/S] [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	CURRENT	inserts the current time, which is never updated. (Default)
	CREATED	inserts the time when the document was created.
	MODIFIED	inserts the time when the document was last modified.
	SAVED	inserts the time when the document was last saved.
	LOADED	inserts the time when the document was last loaded.
	DOCUMENTREVISION	inserts the time when the last document revision log entry was made.
	CHAPTERREVISION	inserts the time when the last chapter revision log entry was made.
	PAGEREVISION	inserts the time when the last page revision log entry was made.
	ARTICLEREVISION	inserts the time when the last article revision log entry was made.
	DOCUMENTREVISION	inserts the time when the last document revision log entry was made.

FORMAT is the format of the time. See below.
 (Default='h:m PM')
 LANGUAGE is the language of the inserted time variable.
 DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)
 WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)

Notes: The options available for LANGUAGE depend on which languages are installed in the SoftLogik:Engines directory. The language can affect the syntax. For example, times in French are usually expressed as 18h15 instead of as 6:15 PM.

The FORMAT string contains the order, length and separators for the time.

/ Separate with a slash.
 - Separate with a hyphen.
 , Separate with a comma.
 Separate with a space.
 \ One character following a backslash or text inside double
 " " quotation marks will appear as is.
 : separate with a colon.
 Separate with a space.

If the first letter of a format is capitalized (Mm), that part of the time will be capitalized (if applicable). If both letters are capitalized (MMm), it will be uppercase. If both letters are lowercase, it will be lowercase.

h	hour, no leading zero.	5
hh	hour, leading zero.	05
m	minutes, no leading zero.	8
mm	minutes, leading zero.	08
s	seconds, no leading zero.	3
s	seconds, leading zero.	03
ampm	shows am or pm as appropriate.	5 am
pm	shows only pm when time>12:00.	7 pm
	no indicator specifies 24 hour time.	19

Format examples:

h:m	5:15, 19:30
h:m ampm	5:15 am, 7:30 pm
h:m PM	5:15, 7:30 PM
hh:mm:ss	05:15:21, 19:30:46
hh\hmm	5h15

Example: inserttime current format 'hh:mm:ss'
 inserttime printed

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.17 liveupdate

LIVEUPDATE

Purpose: This command sets the live update and drag settings.

Syntax: `liveupdate [SCROLL <ON | OFF>] [DRAG <ON | OFF>] [SAVE]`

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	SCROLL	sets the livescroll option. (Default=current)
	DRAG	sets the livedrag option. (Default=current)
	SAVE	saves the settings to PageStream3.prefs.

Example: `liveupdate scroll off drag off`
`liveupdate scroll on save`

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.18 loadfontprefs

LOADFONTPREFS

Purpose: This loads a font prefs file and replaces the font paths in the Font Preferences requester.

Syntax: `loadfontprefs <FILE filepath/F | DEFAULT>`

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	FILE	is the filename and path of the fontprefs file to load.
	DEFAULT	loads the PageStream3.fontprefs file.

Example: `loadfontprefs file 'NewsletterFonts.fontprefs'`
`loadfontprefs default`

Command Format

1.19 loadsettings

LOADSETTINGS

Purpose: This loads program settings from a saved settings file.

Syntax: `loadsettings <DEFAULT | FILE filepath/F>`

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	DEFAULT	loads the default PageStream3:PageStream3.prefs file.
	FILE	is the filename and path of the settings file to load.

Example: `loadsettings default`
`loadsettings file 'PageStream3:MyPrefs'`

Command Format

1.20 loadsnapshot

LOADSNAPSHOT

Purpose: This loads the default position and size of the window and all palettes.

Syntax: loadsnapshot <DEFAULT | FILE filepath/F>

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	DEFAULT	loads the values in the PageStream3.prefs file.
	FILE	is the filename and path of the settings file to load.

Example: loadsnapshot default
loadsnapshot file 'PageStream3:tiled.prefs'

Command Format

1.21 lock

LOCK

Purpose: Locks selected objects so that they cannot be edited.

Syntax: lock [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | OBJECTID number/I]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
	WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)
	OBJECTID	is the number of the object to manipulate.

Example: lock
lock document 'project.doc'

See also UNLOCK

Command Format

Object ID numbers

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.22 lockinterface

LOCKINTERFACE

Purpose: Locks the PageStream interface to prevent the user from doing anything.

Syntax: lockinterface <TRUE | FALSE>

Format: Parameter Values to enter
 TRUE locks the interface.
 FALSE unlocks the interface.

Example: lockinterface true

Command Format

1.23 logrevision

LOGREVISION

Purpose: Adds revision history and increases the revision number for a document, chapter, page or masterpage.

Syntax: logrevision [DESCRIPTION text/S]
 [VERSION major/I minor/I | BUMPREV] [CREATED | MODIFIED]
 [USER username/S]
 [CHAPTER name/S | PAGE number/S | MASTERPAGE name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter
 DESCRIPTION is the text to add to the revision history.
 VERSION is the major and minor version numbers.
 BUMPREV increments the revision number by 1 minor version.
 (Default)
 CREATED is a creation revision type.
 MODIFIED is a modification revision type.
 USERNAME is the name of the user saving the document.
 CHAPTER is the document/chapter name. (Default=current)
 PAGE is the page name. (Default=current)
 MASTERPAGE is the master page name. (Default=current)

Notes: Revision numbers are tracked by major and minor versions in the format of major.minor. i.e., 2.1.

Example: logrevision bumprev
 logrevision description "Fixed color problem" user "Colleen"

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.24 macropalette

MACROPALETTE

Purpose: Displays the macro palette.

Syntax: macropalette [SHOW | HIDE | TOGGLE] [AT pointx/I pointy/I]
 [SIZE width/I height/I] [SAVE]

Format: Parameter Values to enter

SHOW	toggles on the palette.
HIDE	toggles off the palette.
TOGGLE	toggles the palette on and off.
AT	sets the palette position.
SIZE	sets the palette size in pixels. (Min=160x50)
SAVE	saves the values to PageStream3.prefs.

Note: The TOGGLE parameter may not be used in conjunction with the SAVE parameter.

Example: macropalette toggle
 macropalette show at 500 300 size 180 172 save
 macropalette hide

Command Format

1.25 maintoolbox

MAINTOOLBOX

Purpose: Displays the Main toolbox.

Syntax: maintoolbox [SHOW | HIDE | TOGGLE] [AT pointx/I pointy/I]
 [LARGE | SMALL] [VERTICAL | HORIZONTAL] [SAVE]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	SHOW	toggles on the toolbox.
	HIDE	toggles off the toolbox.
	TOGGLE	toggles the toolbox on and off.
	AT	sets the toolbox position.
	LARGE	sets the toolbox size to large.
	SMALL	sets the toolbox size to small.
	VERTICAL	sets the toolbox orientation to vertical.
	HORIZONTAL	sets the toolbox orientation to horizontal.
	SAVE	saves the toolbox position to PageStream3.prefs.

Note: The TOGGLE parameter may not be used in conjunction with the SAVE parameter.

Example: maintoolbox show horizontal
 maintoolbox show large at 500 300 save
 maintoolbox hide

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.26 makepagespread

MAKEPAGESPREAD

Purpose: Creates a page spread of two or more pages.

Syntax: makepagespread [PAGE number/S] [TO number/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter
 PAGE is the number of the first page in the spread.
 (Default=current)
 TO is the number of the last page in the spread.

Notes: If any of the pages specified are already part of a spread, that spread will be dissolved automatically. To dissolve a page spread, leave out the 'to' parameter.

Example: makepagespread page 1 to 3

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.27 mergepaths

MERGEPATHS

Purpose: Merge the paths of selected object(s) and path(s).

Syntax: mergepaths [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | OBJECTID number/I]

Format: Parameter Values to enter
 DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)
 WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)
 OBJECTID is the number of the object to manipulate.

Example: mergepaths
 mergepaths document 'project.doc'

Command Format

Object ID numbers

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.28 move

MOVE

Purpose: Move selected object(s).

Syntax: move [OFFSET movex/D movey/D] [SNAP | NOSNAP]
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | OBJECTID number/I]

Format: Parameter Values to enter
 OFFSET overrides the default move offsets.
 SNAP snaps the object to the closest grid points after moving it.
 NOSNAP ignores the snapto grid settings.
 DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)
 WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)

OBJECTID is the number of the object to manipulate.

Example: move offset 2.5 3.125
 move offset 2.5 -3 snaptogrid document 'project.doc'

See also SETMOVEDEFAULTS.

Command Format

Object ID numbers

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.29 movechapter

MOVECHAPTER

Purpose: Moves a chapter in a document.

Syntax: movechapter <BEFORE chapternumber/I | AFTER chapternumber/I>
 [CHAPTER name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	BEFORE	is the chapter before which to insert the chapter.
	AFTER	is the chapter after which to insert the chapter.
	CHAPTER	is the document/chapter name. (Default=current)
	WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)

Example: movechapter before 3

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.30 movemasterpage

MOVEMASTERPAGE

Purpose: Moves a masterpage anywhere within a document.

Syntax: movemasterpage [MASTERPAGE name/S] [CHAPTER name/S]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	MASTERPAGE	is the master page name. (Default=current)
	CHAPTER	is the document/chapter name. (Default=current)

Note: If you move a master page laterally (to another chapter at the same level), which makes it unavailable to pages in the current chapter, they will use the next higher level's master page with the same name, if available. If a master page with the same name does not exist at a higher level, these pages will revert to the default master page. If you move a master page down a level, this will cause pages using that master page to revert to the default master page.

Example: movemasterpage masterpage "TwoColumns" chapter "Introduction"

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.31 movepage

MOVEPAGE

Purpose: Moves page(s) in a document or chapter.

Syntax: movepage [PAGE number/S] [TO number/S]
<BEFORE pagenumber/I| AFTER pagenumber/I>

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	PAGE	is the number of the first page in the range to move. (Default=current)
	TO	is the number of the last page in the range to move.
	BEFORE	is the page before which to insert the page.
	AFTER	is the page after which to insert the page.

Notes: You cannot move a page outside of its chapter or document. You can copy pages and paste them into other chapters or documents if desired.

Example: movepage page 5 to 8 before 17

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.32 movetopage

MOVETOPAGE

Purpose: Move the selected object(s) to another page.

Syntax: movetopage <PAGE number/S | MPG name/S | WINDOW name/S>
[INFRONT | INBACK]
[FROM <DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | OBJECTID number/I>]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	PAGE	is the number of the page to move to.
	MPG	is the master page name and side to move to.
	WINDOW	is the window displaying the page to move to.
	INFRONT	moves the object to the top of the stack. (Default)
	INBACK	moves the object to the bottom of the stack.
	FROM	specifies the document or window of the object.
	DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
	WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)
	OBJECTID	is the number of the object to manipulate.

Example: movetopage inback from document 'project.doc'


```
movetopage page 15
movetopage page 'Bill.letter~7'
```

Command Format

Object ID numbers

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.33 msys

MSYS

Purpose: Returns the measurement system abbreviation of the specified coordinate.

Syntax: `msys(coord/S)`

Format:

Parameter	Values to enter
coord	is the coordinate to get the measurement system abbreviation of.

Note: This is a function, not a command. It is only available when the Soft-Logik ARexx support library is added to your ARexx script. i.e.,

```
addlib("softlogik:libs/slarexxsupport.library", 0, -30)
```

Returns: The returned string will be set to the appropriate abbreviation:

INCHES	i
CENTIMETERS	cm
MILLIMETERS	mm
PICAS	p
POINTS	pt
PRINTERPICAS	pp
PRINTERPOINTS	ppt
CICEROS	c
DIDOTPOINTS	d
FEET	f
METERS	m

Example: `getbox position coord /* gets the coordinates of a selected box */`
`say msys(coord.left) /* will print the measurement system abbreviation`
of the left coordinate to the output console */

Command Format

Object ID numbers

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.34 newchapter

NEWCHAPTER

Purpose: Creates a new chapter in a document or chapter.

Syntax: `newchapter <chaptername/S chapternumber/I>`
`[CHAPTER name/S | WINDOW name/S]`

Format: Parameter Values to enter
 chaptername is the new chapter name.
 chapternumber is the new chapter number.
 CHAPTER is the document/chapter name. (Default=current)
 WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)

Result: Returns the new chapter's name and path to the RESULT variable. If the chapter name specified for the new chapter is already used by an existing chapter, PageStream will append .# to it, so you may wish to check the result.

Example: `newchapter 'Part Three' 7`

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.35 newdocument

NEWDOCUMENT

Purpose: Creates a new document.

Syntax: `newdocument <documentname/S>`

Format: Parameter Values to enter
 documentname is the new document's name.

Result: Returns the new document's name to the RESULT variable. If the document name specified for the new document is already used by an open document, PageStream will append .# to it, so you may wish to check the result.

Note: This command is not equivalent to the menu's New command. It does not create a default master page or open a document window. To create a master page, follow this command with a NEWMASTERPAGE command, and then open its window with the OPENWINDOW command.

Example: `newdocument 'Report.document'`

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.36 newmasterpage

NEWMASTERPAGE

Purpose: Creates a new master page in a document or chapter.

Syntax: `newmasterpage <masterpagename/S width/D height/D>`

```
[PORTRAIT | LANDSCAPE] [SINGLE | DOUBLE]
[CHAPTER name/S | WINDOW name/S]
```

Format: Parameter Values to enter

masterpagename	is the new master page name.
width	is the master page width.
height	is the master page height.
PORTRAIT	is normal page orientation. (Default)
LANDSCAPE	reverses the page width and height.
SINGLE	is a single-sided document. (Default)
DOUBLE	is a double-sided document.
CHAPTER	is the document/chapter name. (Default=current)
WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)

Note: This command is not equivalent to the menu's Master Page Setup command. To set all the options in that requester you must also use the SETBLEED, SETMARGINGUIDES and SETCOLUMNGUIDES commands. The parameters set in this command can be changed later with the SETDIMENSIONS command.

Example: newmasterpage '2 Column Layout' 8.5 11 landscape double

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.37 newstyletag

NEWSTYLETAG

Purpose: Creates a new character, paragraph, object or color style tag.

Syntax: newstyletag <stylename/S>
 <CHARACTER | PARAGRAPH | OBJECT | COLOR>
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | CHAPTER name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter

stylename	is the name of the new style tag.
CHARACTER	creates a character style tag.
PARAGRAPH	creates a paragraph style tag.
OBJECT	creates an object style tag.
COLOR	creates a color style tag.
DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)
CHAPTER	is the document/chapter name. (Default=current)

Notes: Named colors are actually a type of style tag, thus their inclusion in this macro.

To add attributes to a style tag, set the attribute and append the STYLETAG keyword and style name. See each attribute command for more information. Note that while you can theoretically add paragraph attributes to a character style tag through a macro, this is not recommended, is not supported through the interface, and could cause problems in future versions of PageStream. Use each type of style tag for its intended purpose.

Style tag names must be unique; you cannot create a character style and a color style with the same name.

Example: newstyletag 'Body Text' paragraph
 newstyletag 'Computer Style' character
 newstyletag 'Basic Objects' object

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.38 newvariable

NEWVARIABLE

Purpose: Creates a new user variable.

Syntax: newvariable <varname/S varvalue/S>
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | CHAPTER name/S]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	varname	is the name of the new variable.
	varvalue	is the variable string.
	DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
	WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)
	CHAPTER	is the document/chapter name. (Default=current)

Example: newvariable author "Bill Watson"

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.39 nudge

NUDGE

Purpose: Nudge object(s) in any direction by a preset amount.

Syntax: nudge <[LEFT | RIGHT] | [UP | DOWN]> [TAP]
 [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | OBJECTID number/I]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	LEFT	nudges objects to the left.
	RIGHT	nudges objects to the right.
	UP	nudges objects upwards.
	DOWN	nudges objects downwards.
	TAP	nudges the object 1/10th of the normal nudge amount.
	DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
	WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)
	OBJECTID	is the number of the object to manipulate.

Example: nudge left up document 'project.doc'

nudge down

See also SETNUDGEDEFAULTS.

Command Format

Object ID numbers

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.40 open

OPEN

Purpose: This opens a document and a window.

Syntax: open <filepath/F>

Format: Parameter Values to enter

filepath is the filename and path of the document to open.

Example: open 'PageStream3:documents/Project.doc'

See also OPENDOCUMENT and OPENWINDOW.

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.41 openbusyrequester

OPENBUSYREQUESTER

External macros only!

Purpose: Displays a busy requester from an ARexx script. Use this to provide feedback during a lengthy script process. Returns the requester handle to RESULT.

Syntax: openbusyrequester [MESSAGE text/S]
[THERMOMETER <ENABLED | DISABLED>] [ABORT <ENABLED | DISABLED>]
[TOTAL value/I] [CURRENT value/I]

Format: Parameter Values to enter

MESSAGE is the single line of text to display.

THERMOMETER sets whether the thermometer gadget is used.

ABORT sets whether the Stop gadget is available.

TOTAL sets the thermometer's total value.

CURRENT sets the thermometer's current value.

Result: The handle (identification number) of the busy requester is returned to the RESULT variable. The handle is required in order to set the thermometer value and message text later, and to get the state of the Stop gadget.

```

Example: openbusyrequester message 'Thinking hard...' thermometer enabled total ←
100 current 0
    bh=RESULT
    do for i = 1 to 100
        /* script does something here */
        /* abort if stop is pressed, else set thermometer */
        getbusyrequester bh
        if result=1 then break else setbusyrequester bh current i
    end i
    closebusyrequester bh

```

Command Format

1.42 opendocument

OPENDOCUMENT

Purpose: This opens a document without opening a window.

Syntax: opendocument [FILE filepath/F] [FILTER name/S] [STATUS | NOSTATUS]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	FILE	is the filename and path of the document to open.
	FILTER	is the open/save filter to use.
	STATUS	displays a status indicator while loading the file.
	NOSTATUS	does not display a status indicator. (Default)

Notes: This command is not equivalent to the menu's Open command. It opens a document file from disk like Open, but does not open a window for the document. To open a window, use the OPENWINDOW command. To change the page displayed in an open window, use the DISPLAY command.

If the filter parameter is not specified, the appropriate filter will be used. Valid filter parameters at the date of this writing are: IFFDOC, ProPage, PgS2, PgS1. The name of filters is normally the same as the filename, less the '.filter' extension. You can determine the filter name by typing 'version name.filter' in a shell, where name is the filter to examine.

If the file parameter is not specified, a file requester will open.

```

Example: opendocument 'PageStream3:documents/Project.doc' status
        opendocument filter 'PGS2.filter'

```

See also OPEN and OPENWINDOW.

Command Format

1.43 openwindow

OPENWINDOW

Purpose: This opens a window for an open document.

Syntax: openwindow <windowname/S> [DOCUMENT name/S]
[PAGE number/S | MPG name/S]
[SCALE <custom/P | FULLPAGE | FULLBLEED | FULLPAGEWIDTH |
FULLBLEEDWIDTH | FULLPAGEHEIGHT | FULLBLEEDHEIGHT>]
[OFFSET offsetx/D offsety/D]

Format: Parameter Values to enter
windowname is the name of the new window.
DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)
PAGE is the page number to display.
MPG is the master page name and side to display.
SCALE is the a predefined or custom view scale. (Default=current)
OFFSET is the page offset from the top left of the window. (Default= ←
current)

Note: This command is not equivalent to the menu's Open command. It does not open a document file from disk, but instead, opens a window for an open document. To open a document from disk, use the OPENDOCUMENT command. To change the page displayed in an open window, use the DISPLAY command.

Example: openwindow 'MyWindow' document 'Untitled Document.1' page 6
openwindow 'Workspace' scale fullpage

See also OPENDOCUMENT and OPEN.

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.44 p2d

P2D

Purpose: Strips the measurement system abbreviation from a coordinate and optionally converts it to another measurement system.

Syntax: p2d(coord/S[,system/S])

Format: Parameter Values to enter
coord is the coordinate to strip and convert.
system is the measurement abbreviation of the system to which to convert the coordinate. (Default=current)

Note: This is a function, not a command. It is only available when the Soft-Logik ARexx support library is added to your ARexx script. i.e.,

addlib("softlogik:libs/slarexxsupport.library", 0, -30)

Returns: The SYSTEM parameter can be set to one of these abbreviations:
INCHES i

CENTIMETERS	cm
MILLIMETERS	mm
PICAS	p
POINTS	pt
PRINTERPICAS	pp
PRINTERPOINTS	ppt
CICEROS	c
DIDOTPOINTS	d
FEET	f
METERS	m

Example: `getbox position coord /* gets the coordinates of a selected box */`
`coord.right=p2d(coord.right,'i')+2 /* adds 2 to the width in inches */`
`coord.right=coord.right||'i' /* appends the inch abbreviation to` ←
`ensure the value is interpreted correctly, regardless of the` ←
`measurement system in use */`
`editbox position coord.left coord.top coord.right coord.bottom /* resets` ←
`the coordinates */`

Command Format

Object ID numbers

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.45 pagepalette

PAGEPALETTE

Purpose: Displays the page palette.

Syntax: `pagepalette [SHOW | HIDE | TOGGLE] [AT pointx/I pointy/I]`
`[SIZE width/I height/I] [SAVE]`

Format: Parameter Values to enter
 SHOW toggles on the palette.
 HIDE toggles off the palette.
 TOGGLE toggles the palette on and off.
 AT sets the palette position.
 SIZE sets the palette size in pixels. (Min=246x100)
 SAVE saves the values to PageStream3.prefs.

Note: The TOGGLE parameter may not be used in conjunction with the SAVE parameter.

Example: `pagepalette toggle`
`pagepalette show at 100 200 size 400 200 save`
`pagepalette hide`

Command Format

1.46 pasteobject

PASTEOBJECT

Purpose: Pastes the objects from the clipboard onto the current page. If there is text in the clipboard, the command will fail.

Syntax: pasteobject [STATUS | NOSTATUS] [AT x/I y/I]
[DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format:

Parameter	Values to enter
STATUS	displays a status indicator while pasting.
NOSTATUS	does not display a status indicator. (Default)
AT	the position at which to center the pasted object. (Default=position it was copied from)
DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)

Example: pasteobject at 3.25i 4.125i
pasteobject status document 'project/doc'

See also COPYOBJECT, CUTOBJECT.

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.47 pastetext

PASTETEXT

Purpose: Pastes the text from the clipboard at the insertion point. If there are objects in the clipboard, the command will fail.

Syntax: pastetext [STATUS | NOSTATUS] [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format:

Parameter	Values to enter
STATUS	displays a status indicator while pasting.
NOSTATUS	does not display a status indicator. (Default)
DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)

Example: pastetext
pastetext status document 'project/doc'

See also COPYTEXT and CUTTEXT.

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.48 placegraphic

PLACEGRAPHIC

Purpose: Places a graphic file into a document.

Syntax: placegraphic [FILE filepath/F] [FILTER name/S] [STATUS | NOSTATUS]
[AT x/I y/I] [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format:

Parameter	Values to enter
FILE	is the filename and path of the file.
FILTER	is the import/export filter to use.
STATUS	displays a status indicator while loading the file.
NOSTATUS	does not display a status indicator. (Default)
AT	the position at which to center the placed graphic. (Default=center of window)
DOCUMENT	is the document name. (Default=current)
WINDOW	is the window name. (Default=current)

Notes: If the file parameter is not specified, a file requester will open.

If the filter parameter is not specified, the appropriate filter will be used, but the Place Graphic requester will open. Valid filter parameters at the date of this writing are: IFFILBM, TIFF, GIF, MacPaint, IFFDR2D, IFFILUS, ProDraw. The names of filters are normally the same as the filename, less the '.filter' extension. You can determine the filter name by typing 'version name.filter' in a shell, where name is the filter to examine.

Example: placegraphic 'PageStream3:Graphics/Logo.EPS' at 3.25i 4.125i status

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.49 printdocument

PRINTDOCUMENT

Purpose: Prints the current document.

Syntax: printdocument [SIDES <BOTH | EVEN | ODD>]
[SCALE <ACTUAL | FULLPAGE | scale/P>] [COPIES number/I]
[THUMBNAILS <ON|OFF>] [TILING <ON [TILINGOVERLAP amount/D] | OFF]
[PICTURES <ON|OFF>] [DRAWINGS <ON|OFF>] [COLLATE <ON|OFF>]
[REVERSEORDER <ON|OFF>] [PRINTBLANK <ON|OFF>] [MIRROR <ON|OFF>]
[PRINTERMARKS <ON|OFF>] [NEGATIVE <ON|OFF>]
[OUTPUT <GRAYSCALE | COLOR | SEPARATIONS | PROCESS | SPOT]
[PAGE number/S | MPG name/S | PAGERANGE range/S | DOCUMENT name/S |
CHAPTER name/S]

Format:

Parameter	Values to enter
SIDES	is which sides to print. (Default=BOTH)
SCALE	is the scale at which to print. (Default=100%)
COPIES	is the number of copies to print. (Default=1)
THUMBNAILS	prints multiple pages on a sheet (page size multiplied by scale must be less than 50% for thumbnails.) (Default=OFF)
TILING	prints the page on as many sheets as required. (Default=OFF)

TILINGOVERLAP	sets how much the tiles will overlap by. (Default=maximum for minimum number of sheets)
PICTURES	sets whether pictures will be printed. (Default=ON)
DRAWINGS	sets whether drawings will be printed. (Default=ON)
COLLATE	sets whether multiple copies will be sorted. (Default=ON)
REVERSEORDER	sets whether the pages will be printed in reverse order. (Default=OFF)
PRINTBLANK	sets whether blank pages will be printed. (Default=ON)
MIRROR	sets whether pages will be printed mirrored. (Default=OFF)
PRINTERMARKS	sets whether printers' marks will be printed. (Default=OFF)
NEGATIVE	sets whether pages will be printed as a negative. (Default=OFF)
OUTPUT	sets whether pages will be printed in grayscale, color, or color separated (spot or process). Color is only available for color printers. (Default=GRAYSCALE)
PAGE	is the number of the page to print. (Default)
MPG	is the master page name and side to print.
PAGERANGE	is the pages to print.
DOCUMENT	is the name of the document to print.
CHAPTER	is the name of the chapter to print.

Example: print copies 2 collate off pagerange Project.doc 1-5,7,9-14
 print sides even chapter Astronomy.doc:Planets
 print page ""

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.50 quit

QUIT

Purpose: Quit PageStream.

Syntax: quit [FORCE | ALERT | QUIET]

Format:	Parameter	Values to enter
	FORCE	ignores the saved status of the open documents.
	ALERT	opens an alert requester if the document has been changed.
	QUIET	ignores the saved status of the document but returns an error if the document has been changed. (Default)

Example: quit force

Command Format

1.51 redo

REDO

Purpose: Redoes the last command or action undone.

Syntax: redo [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter
DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)
WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)

Example: redo document 'project.doc'

See also UNDO.

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.52 refresh

REFRESH

Purpose: Toggles screen updates so that commands can be executed without causing a screen redraw.

Syntax: refresh <OFF | ON | WAIT | CONTINUE>
[ALL | DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter
OFF turns refresh off and does not remember what needs to be updated.
ON turns refresh on and undo all WAITed refreshes.
WAIT will pause refreshes and remembers what needs to be updated.
CONTINUE will unpause refreshes and will update what was last WAITed.
ALL sets all windows. (Default)
DOCUMENT is the document name.
WINDOW is the window name.

Example: refresh off
refresh continue document 'project.doc'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.53 refreshwindow

REFRESHWINDOW

Purpose: Causes the whole window to refresh. If refresh is off or suspended, it will queue the refresh.

Syntax: refreshwindow [WINDOW name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter
WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)

Example: refreshwindow window 'Untitled Document.1~View.1'

See also Refresh

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.54 removefontpath

REMOVEFONTPATH

Purpose: This deletes an existing font directory path.

Syntax: removefontpath <filepath/F>

Format: Parameter Values to enter
filepath is the filepath of the font path to delete.

Example: removefontpath 'Fonts:_Bullet_Outlines'
removefontpath 'work:psfonts/AdobeFonts'

Command Format

1.55 removepairkern

REMOVEPAIRKERN

Purpose: Remove manual kerning for the selected text.

Syntax: removepairkern [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter
DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)
WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)

Example: removepairkern document 'project.doc'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.56 replacetext

REPLACETEXT

Purpose: Searches for a text string and replaces it with another string.

Syntax: `replacetext **`

Format: Parameter Values to enter

Example: **

See also FINDTEXT.

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.57 revealwindow

REVEALWINDOW

Purpose: Reveals one or more hidden windows.

Syntax: `revealwindow [CURRENT | ALL | WINDOW name/S]`

Format: Parameter Values to enter

CURRENT will bring the current window to the front.

ALL will reveal all hidden windows.

WINDOW will reveal a specific hidden window or bring a specific window to the front.

Example: `revealwindow current`

`revealwindow window 'Untitled Document.1~View.1'`

See also HIDEWINDOW

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.58 rotate

ROTATE

Purpose: Rotate selected objects.

Syntax: `rotate <angle/A> [ABOUT pointx/D pointy/D | ABOUTCENTER]
[DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S | OBJECTID number/I]`

Format: Parameter Values to enter

angle is the rotation angle.

ABOUT is the rotation point.

ABOUTCENTER rotates around its center. (Default)

DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)

WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)
OBJECTID is the number of the object to manipulate.

Example: rotate 90 about 2.2 3.125 document 'project.doc'

Command Format

Object ID numbers

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE

1.59 rx

RX

Purpose: This executes an external ARexx macro.

Syntax: rx [filepath/F] [DOCUMENT name/S | WINDOW name/S]

Format: Parameter Values to enter
filepath is the filename and path of the macro to execute.
DOCUMENT is the document name. (Default=current)
WINDOW is the window name. (Default=current)

Example: rx 'PageStream3:Macros/Text.REXX'

Command Format

DOCUMENT, CHAPTER, WINDOW, PAGE, MASTERPAGE, MPG, STYLETAG & ARTICLE
