

In this mode a pointer is imagined moving through the line (starting at the first character) and various sub-commands are supported which allow you to edit the line. The sub-commands are:

' ' (space) - increment the text pointer by one i.e. point to the next character in the line. You cannot step beyond the end of the line.

DELETE (or BACKSPACE) - decrement the text pointer by one to point at the previous character in the line. You cannot step backwards beyond the first character in the line.

CI (control function) - step the text pointer forwards to the next tab position but not beyond the end of the line.

RETURN - end the edit of this line keeping all the changes made.

Q - quit the edit of this line i.e. leave the edit ignoring all the changes made and leaving the line as it was before the edit was initiated.

R - reload the edit buffer from the text i.e. forget all changes made on this line and restore the line as it was originally.

L - list the rest of the line being edited i.e. the remainder of the line beyond the current pointer position. You remain in the Edit mode with the pointer re-positioned at the start of the line.

K - kill (delete) the character at the current pointer position.

Z - delete all the characters from (and including) the current pointer position to the end of the line.

F - find the next occurrence of the 'find' string previously defined within a command line (see the 'F' command above). This sub-command will automatically exit the edit of the current line (keeping the changes) if it does not find another occurrence of the 'find' string in the current line. If an occurrence of the 'find' string is detected in a subsequent line (within the previously specified line range) then the Edit mode will be entered for the line in which the string is found. Note that the text pointer is always positioned at the start of the line after a successful search.

S - substitute the previously defined 'substitute' string for the currently found occurrence of the 'find' string and then perform the sub-command 'F' i.e. search for the next occurrence of the 'find' string. This, together with the above 'F' sub-command, is used to step through the textfile optionally replacing occurrences of the 'find' string with the substitute string - see Section 4.3 for an example.

****Important Note**** In the current version of HP4T there is a known bug in the operation of the sub-command 'S' - this sub-command should only be used immediately after an 'F' command, an 'F' sub-command or an 'S' sub-command. In practice this should pose no problems.

I - insert characters at the current pointer position. You will remain in this sub-mode until you press RETURN - this will return you to the main Edit mode with the pointer positioned after the last character that you inserted. Using DELETE (or BACKSPACE) within this sub-mode will cause the character to the left of the pointer to be deleted from