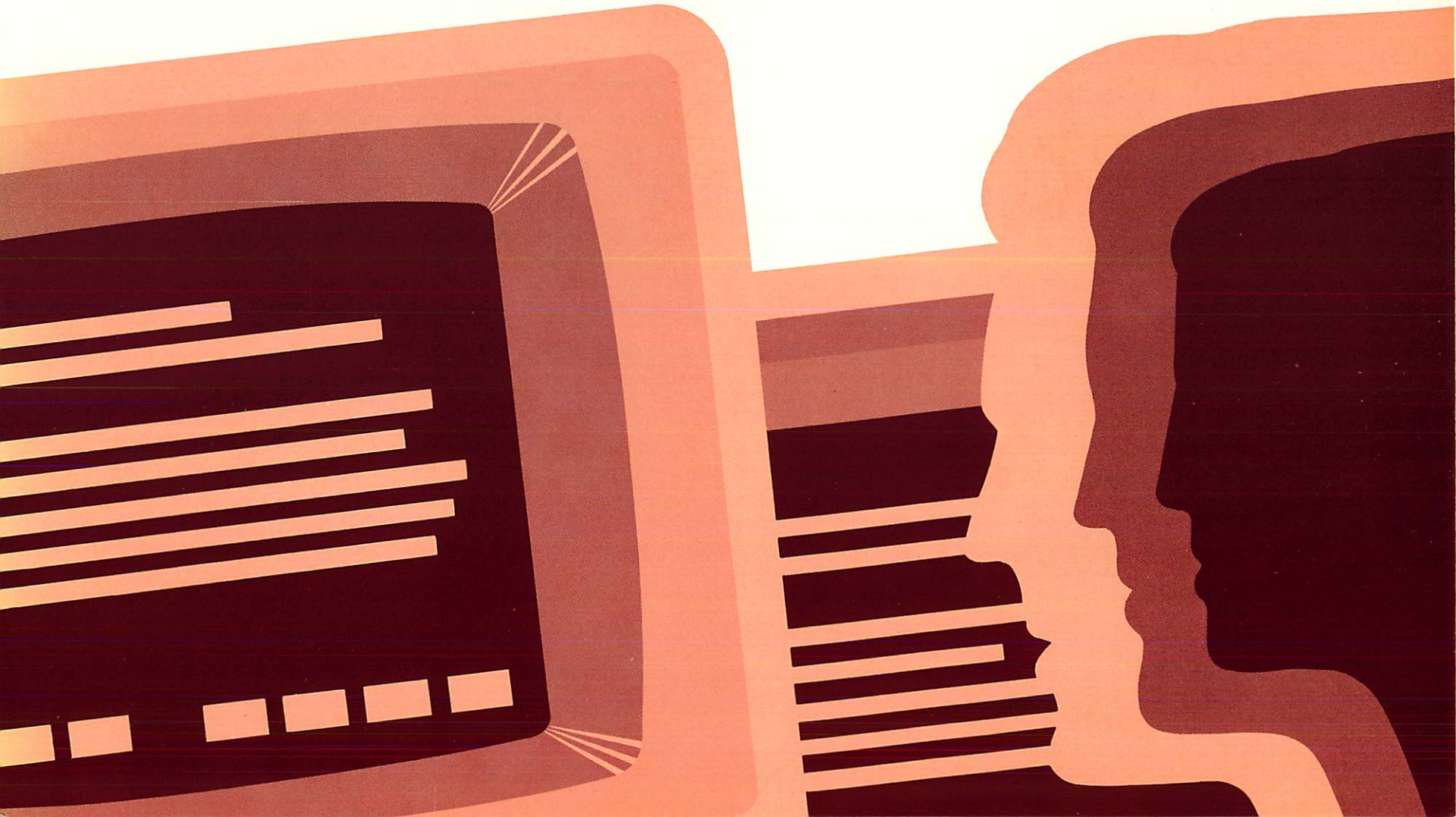
HPSLATE Reference Guide

HEWLETT PACKARD



HEWLETT PACKARD

HP 3000 Computer Systems

HPSLATE
Reference Guide

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Preface

This publication is the Reference Guide for HPSLATE. If you have not yet learned how to use HPSLATE it is recommended that you first read LEARNING HPSLATE (36576-90002). Appendix A and Appendix B of this Reference Guide should be of use to the System Administrator or System Manager in setting up HPSLATE on the HP3000 computer system.

Section 1 contains a general description of HPSLATE, including features and definitions of terms.

Section 2 provides information on how to use HPSLATE. Included is a general discussion on running HPSLATE, using the terminal, and use of the function keys. Also included is a description of the various HPSLATE modes of operation, how to respond to various HPSLATE queries and a discussion on creating and modifying HPSLATE files.

Section 3 contains detailed descriptions of functions available in HPSLATE. The functions are organized in alphabetical order for convenience in locating information on a specific function.

Section 4 contains a description of some of the problems which you may encounter and how to recover from them.

Appendix A provides a list of Hewlett-Packard terminals and their characteristics as used with HPSLATE.

Appendix B provides more information on how HPSLATE uses its files.

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Section 1
Introduction

PRODUCT DEFINITION

HPSLATE is a word processor for HP3000 series computers. It provides an interactive method for creating, revising, formatting, and printing documents.

Through HPSLATE, the terminal is used as an extension of the software. Functions are initiated by pressing the terminal function keys and carried out through a question/answer dialog between HPSLATE and you. The actual modification of text is accomplished through the terminal edit keys.

FEATURES

HPSLATE was designed to provide HP3000 users with:

* An easy-to-learn word processing capability through:
  - Function initiation through labeled function keys.
  - Question/Answer dialog to perform each function.
  - An extensive HELP facility for immediate reference.

* An easy-to-use word processing capability through:
  - Direct screen editing through the terminal edit keys.
  - Immediate display of formatted text.
  - Clear diagnostics for error conditions.

* Access to word processing through a number of different terminals, specifically: the HP150, HP2382, HP2622, HP2623, HP2624, HP2625, HP2626, HP2627, HP2628, HP2641, HP2642, HP2645, HP2647 and HP2648.

* Access to a number of different printers, specifically: the HP2601, HP2602, HP2680, HP2687, HP2688, typewriters, HP2631A, any spooled MPE printer, HP9866, HP2631B, the HP262xP terminal integrated printers, HP9871 and HP2631G.

* Compatibility with existing HP3000 subsystems, specifically, EDIT/3000 and TDP/3000.

RESTRICTIONS

HPSLATE is not intended to:

* communicate over DSlines, or

* support files with lockwords.

FILES

HPSLATE uses special kinds of MPE files (filecodes 1152 and 1153) to store the contents of a document. While it is not necessary to know anything about the internal structure of HPSLATE files, a few characteristics should be noted about the use of these files. For more detailed information see Appendix B.

1. HPSLATE files can only be used with HPSLATE. They must be converted to standard, fixed-length ASCII files if they are to be used with any other HP3000 subsystem. This conversion can be performed while in HPSLATE (refer to the "convert" function in Section 3).

2. Standard ASCII files, such as those produced by EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000, can be accessed by HPSLATE if they contain lines of 80 characters or less. They are automatically converted to HPSLATE files upon entry. In such a case,

   - line numbers are removed from the file if they exist.

   - the file remains an HPSLATE file unless it is converted as described in (1) above.

3. HPSLATE modifies the actual file, not a copy.

4. When an HPSLATE file is closed, by creating or editing another file or leaving HPSLATE, it is automatically saved.

5. Only one person can edit an HPSLATE file at a time. If someone else already has that file open, you must wait until they have finished before you can edit it.

DRAFT PAGES

HPSLATE files are divided into smaller units called draft pages (referenced simply as "pages" in the remainder of this document). An HPSLATE file can contain a maximum of 500 draft pages. These pages are numbered to correspond to their position in the file. The first page is numbered "10" and subsequent pages are automatically numbered in increments of 10. This provides for the addition of new pages between existing pages.

Each page may contain up to 66 lines of text with a maximum of 80 characters per line. Text entry and modification are performed on a single page at a time. Whenever a page is accessed, it is read from the file. When leaving a page, it is automatically saved.

The pages in HPSLATE are referred to as "draft pages" because, upon printing, there need not be a direct correlation between HPSLATE pages and printed pages. When you print your document, you may select the print option of not having a page eject between HPSLATE pages, in which case the text is printed continuously with 66 lines to a page. Moreover, you may be formatting your document through TDP/3000, which does not separate pages in the HPSLATE convention. The use of pages is simply a convenient way of separating your text for ease of locating various parts.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

FUNCTION KEY

The terminals supported by HPSLATE all have a set of eight keys, labeled f1 through f8, called function keys (or softkeys). The purpose of these keys varies according to the sub-system being used. HPSLATE uses the keys to give you access to the various functions that can be performed on your document.

FUNCTION

A function is an operation to be carried out on your document. Functions are initiated by pressing a function key and are identified through lowercase labels in the keysets. (Uppercase labels take you to other keysets.)

KEYSET

Most of the functions performed by HPSLATE are initiated by pressing one of the eight function keys (labeled f1 through f8) on your terminal. The functions defined for each function key are labeled in inverse video. This line of function key labels in inverse video is known as a keyset. The keyset appears at the top or bottom of the screen depending on the type of terminal being used. On HP264x terminals, the keyset appears across the top of the screen. On HP262x and HP2382 terminals the keyset is at the bottom. The keyset currently displayed is the active keyset. In some cases, pressing a function

key changes the active keyset. HPSLATE supports a total of nine keysets.

MODE

A mode of operation is defined as a select set of functions which are immediately available for execution. These functions are identified by the keysets shown across the top or bottom of the terminal screen. HPSLATE supports five modes : MAIN, HELP, OUTPUT, UTILITY, and CREATE/EDIT. For more information on these modes, refer to Section 2 of this guide.

PROMPT

A prompt is a request from HPSLATE for information. It may be in the form of a question to be answered, a request to move the cursor to some point in your text, or a menu with multiple fields to be filled in.

MENU

One type of prompt provided by HPSLATE is a menu, which is a screen of fields that are to be filled in by you. An identifier preceding each field indicates what information is being requested. After you type the desired value in a field, either the cursor automatically goes to the next field or you must press the TAB key to get to the next field. When all fields have been filled in to your satisfaction, press RETURN to let HPSLATE know that you have finished. If you are running HPSLATE under DSN/MTS, you need to press ENTER instead.

FIELD

A field is an area on your terminal screen provided by a prompt in which you are expected to provide a response. In a menu prompt, fields are highlighted in inverse video. In the case of a question prompt, the field immediately follows the question.

DEFAULT

When a prompt is issued, HPSLATE frequently provides a default value which is calculated to be a common response to the prompt. The purpose of this is to reduce the amount of typing you must do to satisfy the input requirements. If you wish to use the default value provided, simply press RETURN. Otherwise, type in the response you desire before pressing RETURN. If you are running HPSLATE under DSN/MTS, you need to press ENTER instead.

Note: When you wish to override a default, you must type in your complete response rather than simply modify the response on the terminal screen.

Section 2
Operation

RUNNING HPSLATE

In order to ensure that the appropriate switch and key settings for your terminal are correct for running HPSLATE, refer to the configuration information for your terminal in Appendix A.

To enter the HPSLATE program, you must first log on to the HP3000 operating system from your terminal. The terminal must be on and connected to an HP3000. The terminal must be properly configured for the port to which it is attached, and the REMOTE key must be down. Press RETURN to get a colon (:) prompt from MPE (the operating system), then type in a HELLO message that identifies your group and account.

A message from the operating system notifies you that you are logged on, and a colon prompt (:) appears on the screen. This is the MPE prompt for a command. To gain access to the HPSLATE program, make sure AUTO LF (automatic linefeed) is not on and type the command:

```
:RUN HPSLATE.PUB.SYS
```

The screen is cleared and the current terminal programming of the function keys and the tab settings are saved (depending on which terminal you have. See Appendix A for exceptions to the saving of the function keys).

Note: If you have an HP262x series terminal or an HP2382 terminal or an HP150 terminal, the HPSLATE function keys are normally displayed at the bottom of the screen. However, if you specifically wish to display the HPSLATE keysets at the top of the screen, you should run HPSLATE as follows:

```
:RUN HPSLATE.PUB.SYS,FS
```

ENVIRONMENTS AND STYLES

HPSLATE operates in two basic environments: character mode and block mode. The HPSLATE program, when first run, determines the environment in which you will work. It is not important that you understand the technical differences between the environments, but you should know under which environment you are operating. HPSLATE tells you your operating environment in the Main Menu.

In addition to the two environments HPSLATE works in two different styles: full-page style and half-page style. Both styles are available in the character mode environment but only full-page style is available in the block mode environment.

In full-page style a whole page of text is displayed on your terminal screen during editing and there is a one-to-one correspondence with the page displayed on your terminal and the page as printed by HPSLATE. In half-page style only half a page is displayed on your terminal during screen editing and you can select which half page you wish to work on. In this style there is a two-to-one correspondence between the terminal screen displays and the printed pages.

On most terminals HPSLATE selects which style it will work in, but on some terminals in the HP264x series HPSLATE asks you in which style you wish to work. You are presented with the message as shown in Fig. 2-1.

```
TERMINAL TYPE = 2645A
DISPLAY MEMORY SIZE = 8K BYTES


This terminal has a marginal amount of memory for an HPSLATE draft page.
Please consult the HPSLATE HELP facility... under the topic 'MEMORY'.


Do you wish to run HPSLATE viewing split pages instead of full pages? N
```

Fig. 2-1 HPSLATE terminal memory message

The half-page style is needed because not all terminals have enough memory to display a full page. You are only prompted in marginal cases and you should not use full-page mode if you expect to have very full pages, that is, lots of characters on every line and very few blank lines on the page. In addition, underlining takes up extra terminal memory and reduces the amount of text you can have before running out of memory.

Most functions and prompts work the same whether in half-page or full-page styles, character or block mode environments. Any differences between them are explained at the relevant places later in this Reference Guide. The main difference between character and block mode environments is that on completing a menu in character mode, you press the RETURN key and in block mode, you press the ENTER key. In character mode every character you type is sent immediately to the computer, whereas in block mode the text is only sent to the computer when you press the ENTER key or one of the function keys (f1 -f8).

When you are working in half-page style the terminal displays 40 lines at a time for you to edit. When you are editing the top half of the page, lines 1 to 40 are displayed for you to work on and when you are editing the bottom half of the page, lines 27 to 66 are displayed for you to work on.

More information on half-page style and block mode environment is given later in Section 2.

You enter the HPSLATE program in the MAIN mode. The corresponding function key labels appear at the top or bottom of your terminal screen. The remainder of this guide is devoted to describing what you do at this point.

When you have finished an editing session in HPSLATE, you must press the function key labeled "exit" (f2 in most mode keysets). You have then left the HPSLATE program. The file you were using is automatically saved as a permanent file.

At this point, you again receive a colon (:) prompt from the operating system. In order to log off from the system, type the MPE command BYE. You then receive a summary message with the connect and cpu time for your session.

USING YOUR TERMINAL WITH HPSLATE

Although most keys on your terminal keyboard can be used for the creation and modification of text through HPSLATE, the use of certain keys is restricted. The keys that cannot be used for text editing are in the Communications group, Terminal Control group, and Device Control group. For information on the restrictions of these keys, refer to the discussion of your particular terminal in Appendix A.

HPSLATE has been designed to provide entry and editing of text through the edit, cursor and screen control functions on your terminal. The following discussion briefly describes each applicable key and its relationship to HPSLATE.

Edit group

The keys in the Edit group are used to edit text on the screen. They are:

INSERT LINE - Inserts a blank line above the line with the cursor.

DELETE LINE - Deletes the line on which the cursor is positioned.

INSERT CHAR - When this key is pressed, the red light above the key is lit on HP264x terminals; on HP2626 terminals, the cursor changes from an underscore character to a solid upright rectangle; on other terminals, the characters "IC" or "Ins Char" are displayed in the status line at the bottom of the screen. Now, as characters are typed, those characters to the right of the cursor are shifted to the right rather than be overwritten as is normally the case.

When inserting characters as described above, characters are lost as they are shifted past the right margin of the screen. The loss of characters can be avoided by instituting the "wrap-around" capability on HP264x, HP2625/6/8 and HP150 terminals ("wrap-around" is not available on HP2622/3/4/7 and HP2382 terminals).

This capability is invoked on an HP264x terminal by holding down the CNTL key when pressing the INSERT CHAR key. The state is indicated when the red light above the INSERT CHAR key is blinking rather than simply lit.

On an HP2625/6/8 or HP150 terminal, hold down the SHIFT key when you press the INSERT CHAR key. The cursor changes from an underscore character to a solid, upright rectangle on an HP2626 terminal. On HP2625/8 terminals and HP150 terminals, the characters "Ins Wrap" are displayed.

In wrap-around mode, characters on the current line wrap-around to the beginning of the next line as they move past the right margin. When the line below the cursor becomes filled, HPSLATE inserts a new line at that point in the text.

The INSERT CHAR mode can be turned off by pressing the INSERT CHAR key, any function key or RETURN.

DELETE CHAR - Pressing this key deletes the character under which the cursor is positioned. Holding this key down results in the deletion of all characters between the cursor and the right margin.

If you use the "wrap-around" capability, as you delete a character from a line, the character at the left margin on the line immediately below moves up to the right margin of the line containing the cursor, and all characters between the left and right margins on the line below the cursor are shifted one character to the left. Note: Only the line immediately below the cursor is affected by delete with wrap-around.

On HP264x terminals, deleting with wrap-around is accomplished by holding down the CNTL key while pressing the DELETE CHAR key. On HP2625/6/8 terminals and HP150 terminals, hold down the SHIFT key as you press the DELETE CHAR key. This capability is not available on HP2622/3/4/7 and HP2382 terminals.

Special function group

The function keys, labeled f1-f8, play a major role in the operation of HPSLATE. Whereas the terminal Edit Group keys allow you to edit text on your screen, the function keys allow you to perform operations on the entire document. For example, the function keys allow you to move from one page to another, move text between pages, format text and print the document. For more information on the use of function keys, refer to the discussion of "Modes of Operation" later in this section.

Display group

The Display group of keys controls the cursor position and the portion of the terminal display memory shown on the screen.

Arrow keys - show the direction the cursor will take, one space at a time, when an arrow key is pressed. The arrow key that points at an angle "homes" the cursor; that is, the cursor moves to the beginning of the page (upper left corner of the screen).

The arrow can also be used to "home down", or go to the end of text in the terminal display memory. On an HP264x terminal, you press the homing arrow while holding down the CNTL key. On HP262x terminals and HP150 terminals, hold down the SHIFT key when you press the homing arrow key.

ROLL UP and ROLL DOWN Keys - scroll the current page up and down on the screen. Scrolling on HP150 terminals is achieved by holding down SHIFT and operating the up arrow and down arrow keys.

NEXT PAGE and PREV PAGE keys - display the next and previous screen of 23 lines within the current draft page.

CLEAR TAB and SET TAB keys - clear and set tabs in HPSLATE. (Refer to "Use of tabs" later in this section).

CLEAR DISPLAY key - this key is normally used to clear many lines of text, but in HPSLATE it cannot be used in this way because its use could cause an accidental loss of data. However, on HP264x terminals, if you hold down the CNTL key when pressing the CLEAR DISPLAY key, you can delete all characters on the line from the cursor to the right margin. On HP262x terminals and HP150 terminals, this feature is accomplished through the CLEAR LINE key. On HP2382 terminals this is performed by the CLEAR LINE function key.

USE OF TABS

Tabs can be set and used when creating and editing text. They are set through the SET TAB key and cleared through the CLEAR TAB key on the terminal.

Each page can have different tab settings. When tabs are set or cleared, only the tabs in the current page are affected. The tab settings of each page are maintained by HPSLATE when leaving the page and are restored whenever returning to the page.

When creating a new page, HPSLATE automatically sets the tabs on the new page to the settings that were in effect on the previously displayed page. If new tab columns are desired, they must be set on the new page.

The "info" function key enables you to see the columns where the tabs are set for the current page.

Setting tabs - Tabs are set either by editing the infomation displayed on "info" screen or by using the terminal's own tab settings. To use the terminal settings, move the cursor to the desired column and press the SET TAB key. This procedure can be repeated to set as many tab positions as desired on a line. On HP262x and HP2382 terminals you need to press the AIDS key first and then press the margins/tabs/col key. On HP150 terminals you have to press the SYSTEM key and then press the margins/tabs/col key.

Clearing tabs - Tabs can be cleared either by editing the "info" screen or by tabbing to the tab position you wish to clear and pressing the CLEAR TAB key. To clear all tabs on a page at once, use the CLR ALL TABS key on HP262x, HP2382 and HP150 terminals. On an HP264x terminal, hold down the CNTL key while pressing the CLEAR TAB key.

Using tabs - A tab position can be reached by pressing the TAB key. If multiple tabs have been set, press the TAB key as many times as necessary to reach the desired position. To move the cursor back to a previous tab position on an HP264x terminal, hold down the CNTL key while pressing the TAB key. On other terminals, hold down the SHIFT key while pressing the TAB key.

USE OF MARGINS

One line of text on the terminal screen holds up to 80 characters. You may want to shorten the line. You can do this by setting the left and right margins, so that when you type in text it is entered between the margins you have set.

Each page can have different margin settings. When margins are set or cleared, only the margins in the current page are affected. The margin settings of each page are maintained by HPSLATE when leaving the page and are restored whenever returning to the page.

When creating a new page, HPSLATE automatically sets the margins on the new page to the settings that were in effect on the previously displayed page. If new margin columns are desired, they must be set on the new page after it has been created.

The "info" function key enables you to see the columns where the margins are set for the current page.

Margins can be set either by editing the positions displayed on the "info" screen or by using the terminal left and right margin settings. To set the terminal left margin, position the cursor on the column at which the line of text is to begin. Then, on an HP264x terminal, hold the CNTL key down and press the "<-" key. On HP262x and HP2382 terminals press the AIDS key, the margins/tabs/col function key and then the CLEAR TAB function key. On HP150 terminals press the SYSTEM key, the margins/tabs/col function key and the CLEAR TAB function key.

To set the terminal right margin, position the cursor on the column at which the line of text is to end. Then, on an HP264x terminal, hold the CNTL key down and press the "->" key. On other terminals, press the RIGHT MARGIN function key.

When RETURN is pressed, or the cursor passes the right margin, it returns to the left margin rather than column 1. Note that the setting of margins also affects the operation of INSERT CHAR or DELETE CHAR with or without wrap-around.

It should be noted that text can still be entered beyond the margins set by you by using the arrow keys to position the cursor outside the margins. When the page is redisplayed or printed, the text is shown whether inside or outside the margins.

Since HPSLATE allows only one setting for each of the margins on a page at a time, setting a new margin on the page overrides the previous setting.

MODES OF OPERATION

HPSLATE operates in five different modes in which only certain functions can be performed. These modes and functions are accessed through the function keys (f1-f8).

The set of functions accessible at any one time is referred to as a keyset. On HP264x terminals the labels for the keysets are displayed across the top of the screen. On other types of terminal, the keysets appear at the bottom of the screen. The four labels on the left correspond to f1 through f4. The four labels on the right correspond to f5 through f8. With the exception of the CREATE/EDIT mode, the name of the current mode appears in the middle of the keyset labels.

The keysets and the modes to which they correspond are shown in Fig. 2-2.

MAIN mode - provides access to the other four HPSLATE modes and an exit from the HPSLATE program.

HELP mode - allows access to the on-line help facility which provides information on HPSLATE modes and functions.

OUTPUT mode - is used exclusively to print documents to a printer or terminal.

UTILITY mode - provides some miscellaneous functions including:

* an interface to MPE for executing certain MPE commands.

* the means of converting HPSLATE files to EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000 files, and EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000 files to HPSLATE files.

* a facility for listing current HPSLATE files within the system.

CREATE/EDIT mode - is the only mode in which text can be entered or edited. The five keysets of this mode offer both editing and formatting functions.

MODES	f1	f2	f3	f4	f5	f6	f7	f8
MAIN		exit	HELP		CREATE	EDIT	OUTPUT	UTILITY
HELP	MAIN	exit	HELP	ReEDIT	moreinfo	listkeys	topics	
OUTPUT	MAIN	exit	HELP	ReEDIT	UTILITY		print	tdp
UTILITY	MAIN	exit	HELP	ReEDIT	OUTPUT	mpe	convert	listdocs
CREATE/ EDIT	MAIN	PREVKEYS	NEXTKEYS	delpage	prevpage	nextpage	getapage	newpage
	MAIN	PREVKEYS	NEXTKEYS	joinfile	movetext	copytext	movepage	copypage
	MAIN	PREVKEYS	NEXTKEYS		info	renumb	undopage	redisply
	MAIN	PREVKEYS	NEXTKEYS	resume	search	replace		redisply
	MAIN	PREVKEYS	NEXTKEYS	center	fill	justify	on	off

Fig. 2-2 HPSLATE keysets

In half-page style "PREVKEYS" is replaced by "other 1/2". The "other 1/2" function key allows you to edit the other half page to the one you are currently editing.

Those function keys which appear in uppercase letters take you to another keyset. For example, pressing "MAIN" (f1) returns you to the MAIN keyset. Those function keys which appear in lowercase letters perform a specific function but leave you in the same keyset. For example, pressing the function key that corresponds to "nextpage" (f6) takes you to the next HPSLATE page in the file but leaves you in the same keyset.

Main mode

The MAIN mode is the first mode entered when you run HPSLATE. This mode allows access to the four other modes of HPSLATE and their associated functions. Furthermore, it is the only mode from which a document can be created or identified for modification.

The MAIN mode keyset is shown in Fig. 2-3. Pressing the corresponding function keys for HELP, OUTPUT and UTILITY modes take you immediately to those modes. Pressing CREATE or EDIT allows you to either create a new document or enter an existing document then takes you to the first keyset in the CREATE/EDIT mode. Pressing "exit" takes you out of HPSLATE.

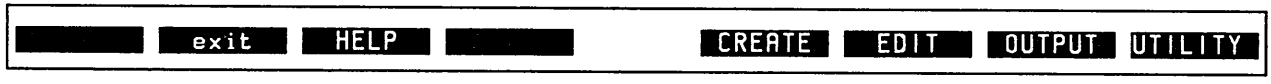


Fig. 2-3 MAIN keyset

exit - is used to exit HPSLATE.

HELP - takes you into the HELP facility. For more information, refer to the discussion on the "HELP mode" later in this section.

CREATE - allows you to create a new file for editing. You are asked for the name of the file and a comment to be kept with the file for easy identification. You are then placed in the CREATE/EDIT mode on the first page of the file ready for input. For more information, refer to the discussion on "Creating a document" later in this section.

EDIT - allows you to enter the CREATE/EDIT mode for the purpose of editing an existing file. You are asked for the name of the file and the page you want displayed. For more information, refer to the discussion on "Editing an existing document" later in this section.

OUTPUT - takes you to the mode in which you can print your document. For more information, refer to the discussion on the "OUTPUT mode" later in this section.

UTILITY - takes you to the mode in which you can perform miscellaneous functions. For more information, refer to the discussion on the "UTILITY mode" later in this section.

Help mode

HELP is the on-line reference facility for HPSLATE. The "HELP" function key is pressed to leave the current mode of operation and obtain HELP information. A "HELP" function key is available in all modes except CREATE/EDIT. If you are in the CREATE/EDIT mode, you must first go to the MAIN mode to get HELP.

The HELP facility contains complete descriptions of how to use HPSLATE, creating and editing documents, the various HPSLATE modes of operation and functions, all functions that can be performed by HPSLATE, and error messages. HELP also includes a complete glossary of keynames that can be used to access information. The HELP mode keyset is shown in Fig. 2-4.

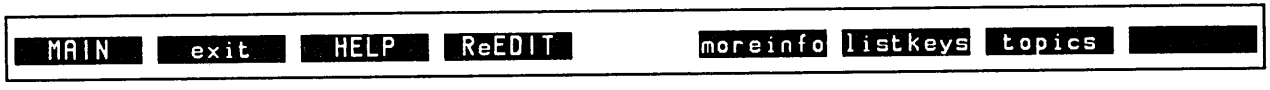


Fig. 2-4 HELP keyset

MAIN - returns you to the MAIN keyset.

exit - is used to exit HPSLATE.

HELP - returns you to the first screen of HELP.

ReEDIT - returns you to the last page you were editing before you entered the HELP mode. If you were not editing a document, you are returned to the MAIN mode and requested to identify an existing document you wish to edit.

moreinfo - if the information on a topic spans more than one screen, selecting "moreinfo" gets the next screen (23 lines) of information.

listkeys - produces a diagram of the nine keysets of HPSLATE. The name of each of the keys can be used in the selection field to get more information on the key.

topics - provides you with a list of topics covered in the HELP mode and their corresponding numbers. Entering the desired number or topic name in the selection field gives information on its corresponding topic. At the bottom of the selected information screen, HPSLATE may suggest other names that can be chosen for related information on the topic.

Output mode

The OUTPUT mode is only accessible from the MAIN and UTILITY keysets. Once in the OUTPUT mode, you can print your HPSLATE document to any one of a number of hardcopy devices or your terminal by pressing the "print" function key. If you have embedded TDP/3000 formatting commands in your document and TDP/3000 is on your system, press the "tdp" function key. The OUTPUT mode keyset is shown in Fig. 2-5.

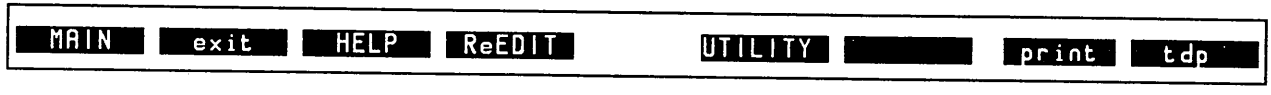


Fig. 2-5 OUTPUT keyset

MAIN - returns you to the MAIN keyset.

exit - is used to exit HPSLATE.

HELP - returns you to the first screen of HELP.

ReEDIT - returns you to the last page you were editing before you entered the OUTPUT mode. If you were not editing a document, you are returned to the MAIN mode and requested to identify an existing document you wish to edit.

UTILITY - takes you to the mode in which you can perform miscellaneous functions. For more information, refer to the discussion on the "UTILITY mode" later in this section.

print - provides you with the menu through which you would normally print your HPSLATE documents. Through the Print menu, you can identify any HPSLATE file for printing and the device to which it is to be printed. You can also select from a number of formatting options. For more information, refer to the description of the "print" function in Section 3.

tdp - permits formatting and printing through TDP/3000. Note: To use this facility, TDP/3000 must exist on your system. For more information, refer to the description of the "tdp" function in Section 3.

Utility mode

The UTILITY mode, which can only be accessed from the MAIN and OUTPUT keysets, provides several utility functions that may be needed when using HPSLATE. From the UTILITY mode, you can issue MPE commands, get a listing of HPSLATE documents in the system, or convert files between HPSLATE format and EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000 formats. The UTILITY mode keyset is shown in Fig. 2-6.

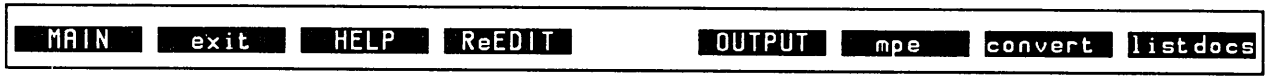


Fig. 2-6 UTILITY Keyset

MAIN -returns you to the MAIN keyset.

exit - is used to exit HPSLATE.

HELP - gives you access to the HELP facility.

ReEDIT - returns you to the last page you were editing before you entered the UTILITY mode. If you were not editing a document, you are returned to the MAIN mode and requested to identify an existing document you wish to edit.

OUTPUT - takes you to the mode in which you can print your document. For more information, refer to the discussion on the "OUTPUT mode" earlier in this section.

mpe - allows you to issue any of a number of MPE commands. For more information, refer to the description of the "mpe" function key in Section 3.

convert - allows you to convert files from HPSLATE to EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000 format, or from EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000 to the HPSLATE format. For more information, refer to the description of the "convert" function key in Section 3.

listdocs - lists HPSLATE files currently in the system. For more information refer to the description of the "listdocs" function in Section 3.

Create/Edit mode

The CREATE/EDIT mode is entered when you have either created or selected a document for editing from the MAIN mode. This is the only mode in which text can be entered or edited. The CREATE/EDIT mode keysets are shown in Fig. 2-7.

KEYSET :	f1	f2	f3	f4	f5	f6	f7	f8
1	MAIN	PREVKEYS	NEXTKEYS	delpage	prevpage	nextpage	getapage	newpage
2	MAIN	PREVKEYS	NEXTKEYS	joinfile	movetext	copytext	movepage	copypage
3	MAIN	PREVKEYS	NEXTKEYS		info	renumb	undopage	redisply
4	MAIN	PREVKEYS	NEXTKEYS	resume	search	replace		redisply
5	MAIN	PREVKEYS	NEXTKEYS	center	fill	justify	on	off

Fig. 2-7 CREATE/EDIT keysets

The keysets are described briefly below. For a more detailed description on any specific function, refer to the description of that function in Section 3.

MAIN - returns you to the MAIN keyset.

PREVKEYS - takes you to the previous keyset in sequence in the CREATE/EDIT mode. For example, if you were in the third keyset shown above, pressing this key would take you to the second keyset. If you are in the first keyset, pressing this key would take you to the fifth keyset. In half-page style this key is replaced by the "other 1/2" key.

NEXTKEYS - takes you the the next keyset in sequence in the CREATE/EDIT mode. For example, if you were in the third keyset shown above, pressing this key would take you to the fourth keyset. If you are in the fifth keyset, pressing this key takes you to the first keyset.

Keyset 1 - provides functions which allow you to move from one page of text to another, delete a page of text or establish new pages.

Keyset 2 – provides functions for moving text from one location to another, including from another file.

Keyset 3 – provides functions for obtaining information about your current file, renumbering your file, or recovering a page from an earlier time (prior to changes you have made).

Keyset 4 – provides functions for locating or replacing strings in your file.

Keyset 5 – provides elementary formatting functions.

INTERACTING WITH HPSLATE

Performing functions through HPSLATE is by means of a very simple dialog between you and the system. You press a function key to go from one keyset to another until a keyset is displayed which contains the function you wish to perform. You then press a function key to initiate the desired function. Once the function has been initiated, HPSLATE prompts you for responses necessary to carry out the function. These prompts are in the form of a menu, a simple question or a request to move the cursor to a desired position.

Function initiation

As mentioned earlier, a function is identified in a keyset with lowercase letters. When the keyset containing the function you want is displayed across the top or bottom of your terminal screen, simply press the function key corresponding to that label to execute the function. You are then prompted for the information needed to complete the function in the form of a menu, a series of simple questions, and/or a request to move the cursor to a particular position within your text.

Function interruption

If you wish to stop a function after it has started, your action depends upon the type of prompt you have been given. If you are filling out a menu, pressing a function key usually ends the function and undoes anything the function may have begun. The new function that has been selected by pressing the function key then begins. If you have been asked to respond to a question, providing a "blank" response stops the function and undoes anything the function may have begun. If a default is displayed, you need to blank this out first.

Responding to prompts

HPSLATE has relatively few rules regarding responses to prompts in general. You should know that:

* Any response to HPSLATE may be typed in either uppercase or lowercase.

* If a mistake is made while entering a response, only the BACK SPACE key (or CNTL-H) should be used to move the cursor back when making a correction. Do not use the arrow keys in this case.

Menu prompts

When a function requires a series of responses which do not require positioning of the cursor, all questions are displayed on the terminal screen at one time in a formatted display. In such a display, the input fields, which must be filled in by you, are shown in inverse video and appear as light boxes on the

screen. The identifier of the field (or question being asked) is displayed immediately to the left of the box. When appropriate, valid answers are displayed next to the box.

Each of the boxes is defined as a "protected field" on the terminal screen. This means that only those responses typed into the boxes are accepted as valid input by HPSLATE.

In some cases the boxes may be filled in with default responses provided by HPSLATE. These defaults represent answers which are most often given and are provided to reduce the amount of typing you must do to fill out a menu. If you do not want a particular default, simply type your desired response over it.

When a menu is first entered, the cursor is positioned at the first character position of the first box on the menu. After typing in your response (or accepting the default displayed), press the TAB key to go to the next box. Continue this process until all of the boxes are filled in with the responses you want, then press RETURN. Your responses are then processed by HPSLATE.

If one of your responses is invalid, an error message appears at the bottom of the screen, and the cursor is placed in the box containing the error. In such a case, correct the error and press RETURN. If other errors are detected, this same sequence continues until all of your responses are valid. The function is then performed.

When you have completed a function through a menu, the menu is re-displayed in case you want to perform the function more than once. If not, press a function key to take you to another function.

Question/Answer prompts

The majority of the functions in HPSLATE are fullfilled through a simple question/answer dialog. When information is needed to carry out a function, the text of a page is moved down and a request is printed just under the function key labels, if they are at the top of the screen. The cursor is placed immediately after the request in the first character position at which HPSLATE expects you to type in the necessary information. After giving the information, press RETURN. HPSLATE then carries out the function or prompts you for more information.

Often, when a response is needed, HPSLATE supplies a "default" value based upon current conditions. As an example, in some cases when a page number is needed as a response, the current page number is provided by HPSLATE.

When a default is provided, the cursor is left at the first character position of the response in anticipation of a change. If the default response is satisfactory, press RETURN. If you wish to change the default value, you must satisfy two requirements:

1. You must type in the complete response before pressing RETURN. You cannot simply change part of the default response. Thus, if HPSLATE provides a default page number of 20, you cannot simply change the 2 to 3 to get page 30. You must type in 30.

2. The cursor must be at the end of the response when RETURN is pressed. HPSLATE only reads your response from the beginning of the input field to the cursor position. Thus, if you must backspace to correct an error in your input, you must reposition the cursor to the space after your last input character.

Positioning the cursor

In some functions, when you want to work on just a portion of the text on a page, HPSLATE asks you to identify the text through the position of the cursor. This is done by using the ROLL UP and ROLL DOWN (or NEXT PAGE and PREV PAGE) keys to get the desired text on the screen, then using the arrow keys to move the cursor to the desired position on the screen. In half-page style, if the text cannot be rolled to or positioned to using the NEXT PAGE or PREV PAGE keys, then the "other 1/2" function key may be used to display the relevant half page. The arrow keys may then be used to move the cursor to the desired position.

If you are identifying the beginning of a portion of text you want to work on, position the cursor immediately above the first line of the text.

When you are identifying the end of a portion of text you want to work on, position the cursor on the last line of the text.

When you are identifying a point at which text is to be inserted, position the cursor on the line after which the text is to be inserted.

In any case, after placing the cursor at the desired position, press RETURN. HPSLATE "reads" the position of the cursor and performs the desired operation accordingly.

Valid responses

If you provide an invalid response to a request, you are immediately informed of the problem and asked to correct it. The following discussion identifies what a valid response would be for a request of a page number, a range of pages, or a file name.

Page Numbers - Many HPSLATE functions include a request for a page number. The valid reponses are shown in Fig. 2-8:

Response	Definition
FIRST	The first existing page in the document.
LAST	The last existing page in the document.
NEXT	The page following current page.
PREV	The page preceding current page.
page#	A valid page number in the range 1-9999 incl

Fig. 2-8 Valid responses

Page Range - Some of the functions allow operations upon a set of adjacent pages within the document. Valid responses for a range of pages would include a single page, as defined in Fig. 2-8, and a range of pages as shown in Fig. 2-9.

Response	Definition
ALL	All pages in the document.
startpage#/endpage#	A range of pages beginning with (and including) "startpage#" and ending with (and including) "endpage#", in which "startpage#" and "endpage#" are valid page numbers.

Fig. 2-9 Page ranges

File Names - If HPSLATE requests the name of a file, you must provide a file name based upon the standard MPE naming conventions. A valid file name consists of from 1 to 8 alphabetic or numeric characters of which the first must be alphabetic.

You are allowed to identify any file in your account using the standard MPE file name conventions, that is, filename.groupname.accountname. Access to a file outside your account is not possible. However, you can access a file in another group of the same account if the file has read/write capability and the group has read/write/save access. ACCOUNT MANAGER or SYSTEM MANAGER capabilities also allow you to access files in other groups. If you wish to work on a file in somebody else's group, it may be necessary to RELEASE the file (see MPE commands) before working with the file.

Note: HPSLATE does not support files with lockwords.

CREATING A DOCUMENT

To create a document in HPSLATE, you must be in the MAIN mode and press the "CREATE" function key. You are then prompted by HPSLATE for a file name to give to the new document.

```
Enter name of new document to be
created:
```

In general, a file name consists of 8 or less alphabetic characters and numbers. The name must begin with an alphabetic character, and there must be no spaces in the name. Furthermore, the name cannot be the same as any other file name in your group. If an invalid name is entered, an error message is given at the bottom of your screen. You then need to enter a valid name to complete the function or press a function key to exit the function.

Once a valid name has been entered and RETURN pressed, HPSLATE allows you to enter a comment to be retained with the contents of a file (see the description of "listdocs" in Section 3). A message of the following form is displayed:

```
Type a comment for
filename.group.account below and press
RETURN:
```

Comments can be entered in either uppercase or lowercase. If you make a mistake while typing in the comment, use only the BACK SPACE key (or CNTL-H) to back up for corrections.

When you press RETURN, HPSLATE clears the screen and displays the first keyset in CREATE/EDIT mode at the top or bottom of the screen. The page number and line count are also displayed at the top of the screen. The first page HPSLATE provides by default is page number 10 (0010). Starting the document at page 10 allows you to insert up to 9 pages prior to the first page when editing. On HP264x terminals the page number and line count appear at the top of the screen between the keysets; on other terminals the page number and line count are displayed at the top of the screen and the keysets are displayed at the bottom of the screen.

Text may now be entered on the blank page.

EDITING AN EXISTING DOCUMENT

In order to enter an existing HPSLATE document, you must be in the MAIN mode and you press the "EDIT" function key. HPSLATE then presents a menu which prompts you for the name of an existing document and the page number to be displayed upon entry:

```
Enter name of an existing document:

and draft page to be displayed:
```

You must enter the name of an existing document. Normally, this would be an HPSLATE file. It may also be an EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000 file.

If you are already in a document when you press the "EDIT" key, its name and the number of the last page displayed are offered as defaults. By pressing RETURN you can continue editing at that location in the file. Otherwise, type the name of the desired file over the name of your current document. Also type the number of the page you want to have displayed first. If you do not overwrite the page number currently displayed, this is the page that will be displayed.

If an EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000 file is to be edited, it is automatically converted to an HPSLATE file. As in creating a file, you are asked for a comment.

If you wish to begin editing on a page other than the first one in the document, the TAB key should be pressed to move the cursor to the beginning of the page selection field. The number of the desired page can then be entered. If no page number is entered, HPSLATE displays the first page of the document when RETURN is pressed.

Error conditions

INVALID FILE NAME

If you give:

* an illegal file name
* the name of a file which does not exist
* the name of a file being accessed by someone else, or
* the name of a file in another group which cannot be accessed by you for security reasons

you receive the error message:

```
UNABLE TO OPEN FILE: check file name,
security, and if in use elsewhere
```

When this error message is displayed, the cursor is returned to the file name field and you must either enter a valid name or press a function key to exit the function.

ILLEGAL EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000 FILE

If you attempt to edit an EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000 file with records greater than 80 characters in length, you receive the error message:

```
FILE RECORD SIZE TOO BIG (RECSIZE>80
CHARS)
```

If the file permits, you might be able to run EDIT/3000 and reset the record size with the SET RIGHT=nnn and SET LENGTH=nnn commands. Otherwise, you cannot convert the file to the HPSLATE format.

INVALID PAGE NUMBER

If you give an illegal page number (that is, one which is not a number in the range 1-9999 inclusive, FIRST or LAST), HPSLATE issues the error message:

```
PAGE NUMBER INVALID (CHECK FORMAT)
```

If you give a page number which does not exist in the file, HPSLATE issues the error message:

```
SPECIFIED PAGE NOT FOUND -REENTER
```

In either case, the cursor is positioned in the "page" field. You must either enter a valid page number or press a function key to stop the operation.

EDITING OPERATIONS

Line count

While in CREATE/EDIT mode, the current page number and a count of the lines used on the current page are displayed. An example of this is shown in Fig. 2-10. In this example, the page number and line count are in the label line.

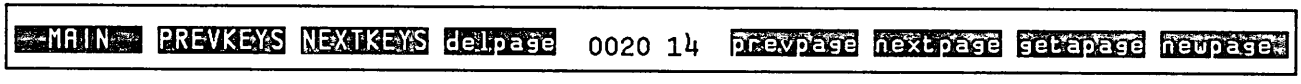


Fig. 2-10 Page number and line count

In the example, "0020" is the page number and "14" is the count of the lines that have been used on the page. Blank lines at the beginning of the page and blank lines within the text are counted as used lines. Blank lines at the bottom of the page are not included in the line count.

The line count at the top of the screen is updated each time RETURN is pressed. If the typing wraps around to the next line without RETURN being pressed, the line count at the top of the page is not updated until RETURN is pressed.

Page limit

HPSLATE allows a maximum of 66 lines of text per page. When 58 lines of text have been entered on the page, a message appears warning you that 8 or fewer lines are left on the page. Lines beyond 58 may not fit on a single OUTPUT page if printing defaults are used to print a copy of the page through the "print" function of the OUTPUT mode. Note: You receive this warning only once.

If you are working in a block mode environment, you only see the warning when you press the ENTER key or a function key. Whilst working in half-page style you are warned when the half page you are working on becomes full (that is, the half page has more than 40 lines on it).

Half-page style

In half-page style HPSLATE allows you to enter 66 lines per draft page, but only 40 lines of text can be viewed on the terminal screen at any one time. You must access a 66-line draft page in two parts: the top part and the bottom part. The "other 1/2" function key acts as a switch to enable you to move between the top and bottom parts of the current draft page.

When in this mode, the "PREVKEYS" function is changed to "other 1/2" in all keysets in CREATE/EDIT mode. The only function key available for rotating the keysets is the "NEXTKEYS" key. In addition to the current draft page number and line count, a 't' or 'b' is displayed next to the page number, indicating the top split-page or the bottom split-page is currently being displayed.

Several screen editing functions are affected by "split-pages":

INSERT LINE
DELETE LINE
"movetext"
"copytext"
"search"
"replace"
"fill"
"justify"

A description of how the function key functions work is found in the relevant parts of Section 3 and details of editing text in split-pages follows later in this section.

Other 1/2 key

The "other 1/2" function is positioned as function key f2 in all keysets in the CREATE/EDIT mode of HPSLATE. A draft page is viewed in split-pages. When viewing the top part, the split takes place immediately after the 40th line counting downward from the top of the draft page and a 't' appears next to the draft page number. When viewing the bottom part of the draft page, a 'b' appears next to the draft page number. The split takes place immediately below the 26th line counting from the top of the draft page, thus enabling you to view part of the text (lines 27-40) from the top part of the page, so lines 27-40 overlap from the top part to the bottom part of the page.

Fig. 2-11 illustrates how the top part of the page contains a maximum of 40 lines and the bottom part of the page contains a maximum of 40 lines (lines 27-40 overlap both top and bottom).

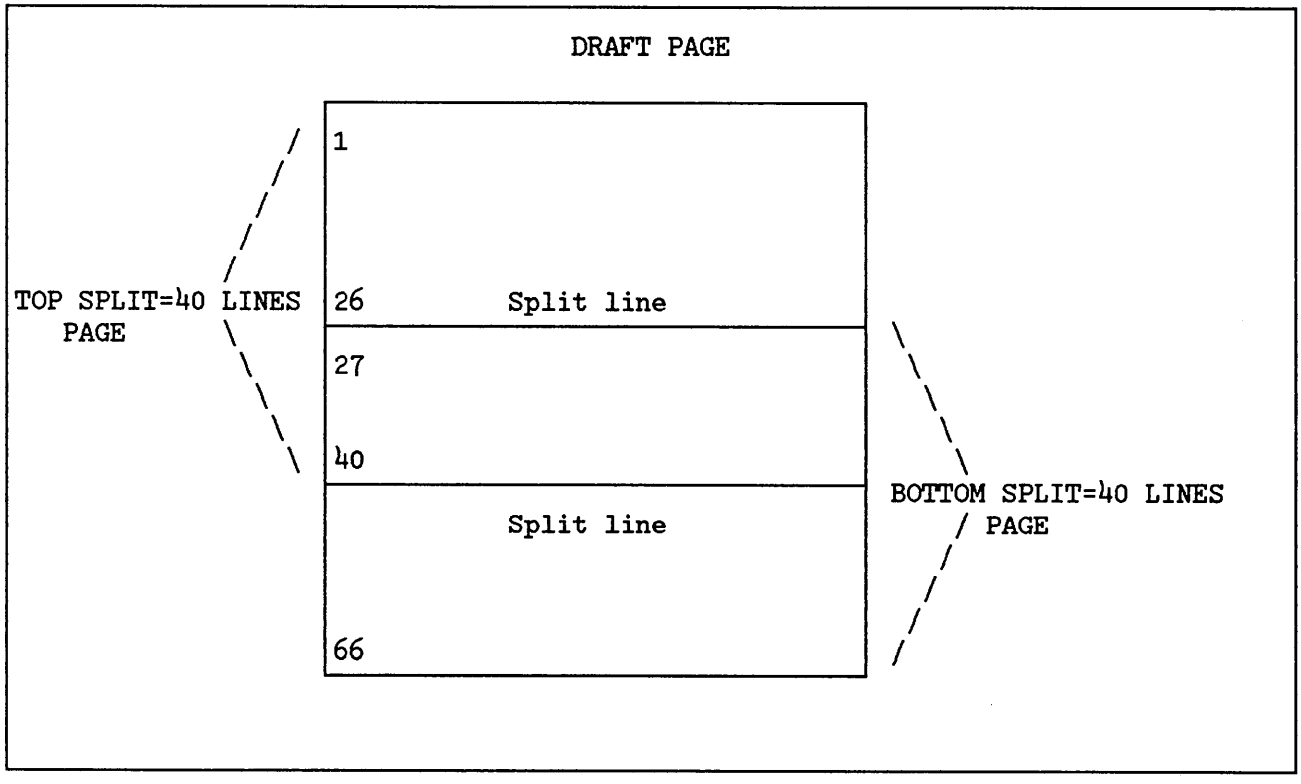


Fig. 2-11 Split-page

The page is split so that at any given time, 40 lines of text can be displayed on the page, whether viewing the top part or the bottom part. If the top part of the page is displayed, lines 1-40 are displayed. If the bottom part of the page is displayed, lines 27-66 are displayed.

The redisplaying of lines 27-40 on the bottom part of the page is for convenience, allowing you to view and edit some of the text from the top part of the page, providing continuity of text.

EDITING TEXT ON SPLIT-PAGES

Upon entering CREATE/EDIT mode when working with split-pages, HPSLATE automatically puts you on the top part of the page.

When on the top part of the page, pressing RETURN after typing text beyond line 40 causes HPSLATE to issue the following message:

TOP SPLIT PAGE FULL. LINE 40 IS THE LIMIT PRESS <RETURN> TO CHECK FOR LOST DATA

HPSLATE then redisplays the top-split, eliminating any text beyond line 40 from the top part of the page and allows you to continue editing the page.

To avoid this, "other 1/2" should be used when nearing line 40, perhaps on line 35.

After "other 1/2" has been pressed, HPSLATE automatically redisplays lines 27-40, allowing you to add more lines of text (a maximum of 66).

HPSLATE allows a maximum of 66 lines of text per draft page. When 58 lines of text have been entered on the page, a message appears warning you that 8 or fewer lines are left on the draft page. In other words, HPSLATE behaves as if it is in full-page mode when only the bottom part of the page is affected.

Inserting lines

Insertion of lines in the top split page can have an impact on the bottom split-page. If INSERT LINE is pressed a number of times on the top part, the effect can be transmitted to the bottom part as illustrated Fig. 2-12.

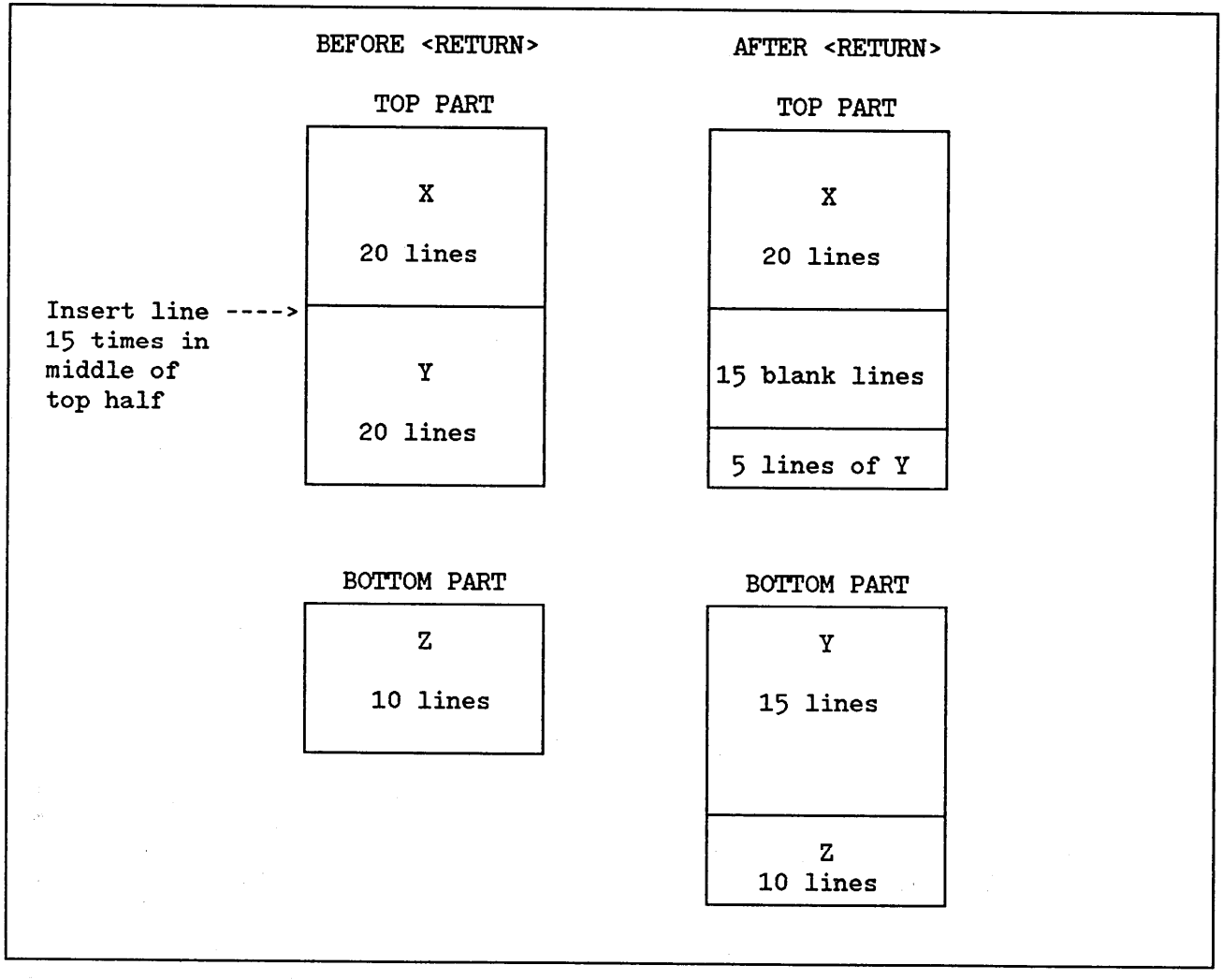


Fig. 2-12 Inserting lines in a split-page

In Fig. 2-12 the top split of the draft page contains 2 text areas, X and Y, each with 20 lines of text.

When INSERT LINE is pressed (15 times) in the middle of the top half, text area Y is pushed down with some text disappearing from the screen into terminal memory.

When RETURN is pressed, HPSLATE moves any text below line 40 to the bottom part of the page. Text on the bottom part of the page is pushed down to accommodate the overflow from above.

If INSERT LINE were pressed too many times so as to cause text to be pushed beyond the 66-line limit, any text beyond 66 lines would be lost. HPSLATE issues the same warning message that is issued if in full-page mode:

DRAFT PAGE FULL. NO MORE LINES CAN BE ADDED. PRESS RETURN TO CHECK FOR LOST DATA

Deleting lines

Fig. 2-13 gives an example of the effect of deleting lines in split-pages.

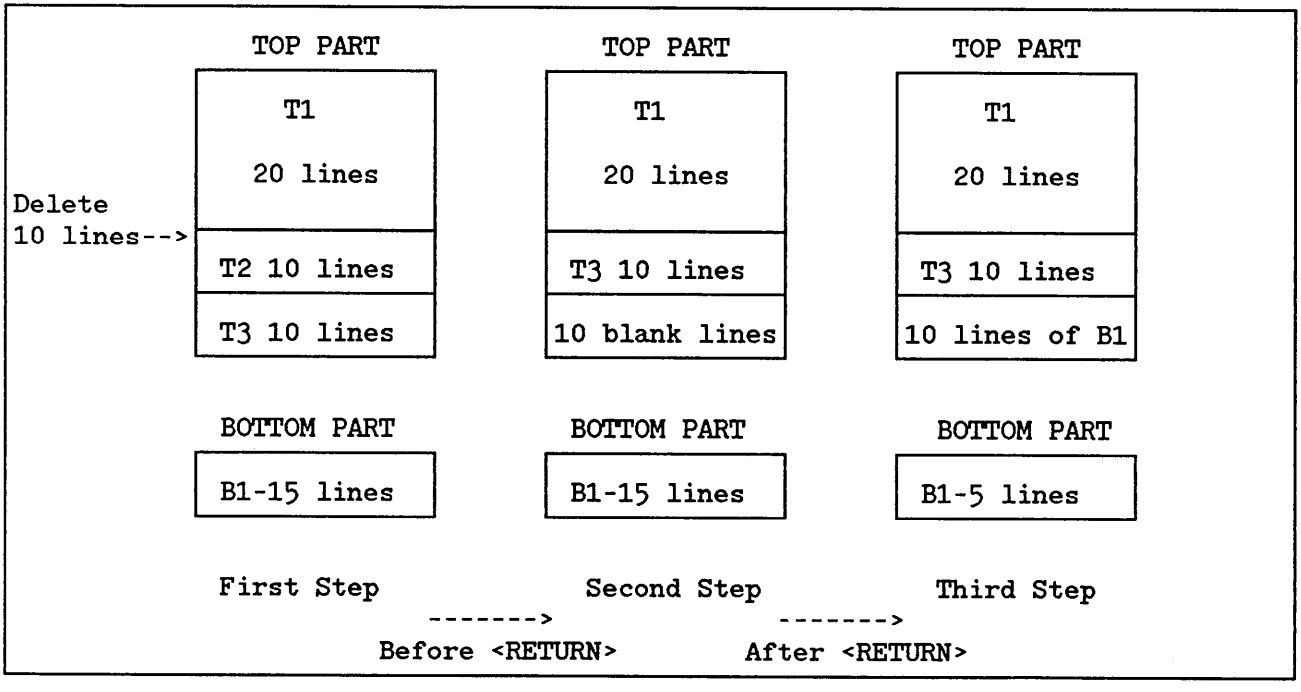


Fig. 2-13 Deleting lines in a split-page

In this example, when the cursor is positioned at the boundary between text areas T1 and T2, and DELETE LINE is pressed 10 times, the lines in T2 disappear from the terminal screen and text area T3 is moved up to replace the area previously occupied by T2. There are 15 lines in the bottom part.

Before pressing RETURN, the area between T3 in the Second Step and the 40th line is filled with blank lines. At this point, there are still 15 lines of text on the bottom part of the draft page.

When RETURN is pressed, HPSLATE updates the draft page and the 10 blank lines at the end of the top part are replaced by the first 10 lines of text from the bottom part. There are now 5 lines in the bottom part.

HPSLATE has a built-in safety feature when DELETE LINE is used on the top part of the page: only the lines that are displayed on the screen can be deleted, that is, lines cannot accidently deleted from the bottom part of the page when working on the top part of the page.

BLOCK MODE ENVIRONMENT

Overview

A terminal can be connected to the computer in two ways: point-to-point or multi-point. Multi-point configuration implies that several terminals share a communication line to the computer. Multi-point is supported by MTS (Multi-point Terminal Software). MTS supports block mode communication only.

HPSLATE detects when the session is running under MTS and automatically sets this environment. Throughout this HPSLATE environment, the ENTER key is used instead of the RETURN key to indicate a response to a prompt and to cause the computer to save the text. In the CREATE/EDIT mode the RETURN key can still be used to move the cursor to the beginning of the next line.

Some functions in CREATE/EDIT mode cause a slight delay before prompting the user for whatever information is required. This is because HPSLATE must read the entire draft page before it can perform the function.

Following are the functions that operate differently in this environment and are described in detail in Section 3 of this guide:

"center"

"search"

"replace"

"undopage"

"____on"

"____off"

Critical information to remember

1. Text will be lost if display memory is exceeded. Refer to the section on "Overflow" later in this section.

2. The CLEAR DSPLY key cannot be disabled. When pressed, any text between the cursor and the end of the page is completely lost. However, if the text on the page is not new, "undopage" restores the page to where it was the last time HPSLATE saved it. Refer to "undopage" in Section 3.

3. The ENTER key is used instead of the RETURN key to signal a communication to the computer.

4. All terminals running under MTS will need a minimum of 12K display memory. In addition, the terminal communication

buffers (set via switches on a board inside the terminal) must be set to 2K.

5. Any operator warnings sent to your terminal are stored in your document unless you delete them from the screen. This is because HPSLATE reads the entire screen when you press ENTER.

Create/Edit mode

There are several things to keep in mind while working in the CREATE/EDIT mode. In the block mode environment, HPSLATE does not keep track of text entry and simple terminal editing (for example, INSERT/DELETE LINE) while it is being performed. It is only when ENTER or most function keys are pressed that HPSLATE becomes aware of what is on the screen. Since the text is not read (saved) until ENTER is pressed, no warning is given when 66 lines is reached. It is very possible to enter more than 66 lines before pressing ENTER.

If more than 66 lines have been entered on a draft page when ENTER is pressed, the lines beyond 66 are moved to another page. The limit to the amount of lines that can be handled in this manner is determined by the size of the terminal's memory. If lines are entered beyond this limit without text being saved, text will be lost. Experimenting with text on your terminal is the best way to determine this limit.

It is suggested that ENTER be pressed after each screenful of text has been entered (20-23 lines). Although 20 lines is far below a terminal's limit, using this method may avoid losing text. Also when ENTER is pressed and the text read, HPSLATE updates the line count at the top of the screen. Pressing ENTER after at least every 20 lines or so gives you the most recent count of the lines that have been entered.

When lines are lost because of adding too many lines to the bottom of the text, the text is lost off the top of the memory. Using DELETE LINE to reduce the number of lines in memory does not regain the text that has been lost.

Another difference in editing text in the block mode environment is that if the keyset line is written on, HPSLATE assumes it is a line of text when the text is saved and displays it as such. (This line can be easily deleted with DEL LINE). In addition, a new keyset line is also displayed.

No cursor tracking occurs in block mode and wherever function keys such as "PREVKEYS" and "NEXTKEYS" are pressed, the cursor is homed up.

Overflow

WHEN MORE THAN 66 LINES OF TEXT HAVE BEEN ENTERED ON A DRAFT PAGE

Two examples are given here on how HPSLATE works when more than 66 lines of text have been entered on a draft page. It should be noted that HPSLATE cannot detect when terminal memory is exceeded. Therefore there is no warning that text may be lost. In Example 1 text is entered on the first draft page in a newly created file. Both examples assume that text is within the limits of terminal display memory.

EXAMPLE 1

Let's assume:

1. The amount of display memory the terminal can hold is >200 lines (3+ full HPSLATE pages)

2. 200 lines of text were typed before pressing ENTER

HPSLATE issues a message:

MORE THAN 66 LINES ENTERED THE NEXT 50 LINES WILL BE PLACED ON PAGE 11

The results would be:

66 lines would be placed on draft page 0010

and

50 lines would be placed on draft page 0011

MORE THAN 50 LINES ENTERED THE NEXT 50 LINES WILL BE PLACED ON PAGE 12

50 lines would be placed on draft page 0012

MORE THAN 50 LINES ENTERED THE NEXT 50 LINES WILL BE PLACED ON PAGE 13

The remaining 34 lines would be on draft page 0013

EXAMPLE 2

This example illustrates what happens when more than 66 lines of text are added to a draft page and the overflow cannot be placed on a subsequent page. In this case:

1. The file has text on draft pages 0010, 0011, and 0012.

2. Text is being added at the bottom of page 10 and exceeds the draft page limit (66 lines).

HPSLATE first checks to see if overflow text can be placed on the subsequent page(s). If the subsequent page has already been used, HPSLATE asks for a new page number in which to place the overflow text. (Overflow text cannot be added to an existing draft page.)

Page 11 has been used, causing HPSLATE to issue the following prompt:

```
MORE THAN 66 LINES ENTERED UNABLE TO
PLACE TEXT ON PAGE 11. ENTER A NEW
PAGE: 20
```

The new page offered is 0020. After the ENTER key has been pressed HPSLATE displays the overflow text on draft page 20.

However, the text on draft page 20 is out of sequence. (It belongs between pages 10 and 11).

In order to put the text in proper sequence, the file first has to be renumbered in order to allow enough space to move the last page ("renumb" function). Then, the draft page must be moved ("movepage" function).

Section 3
Function keys

The following pages describe the effects of using each of the function keys available in HPSLATE. The functions are listed in alphabetical order. The description of each function starts on a new page and the function name is at the top of the relevant pages for easy reference.

Function

The "center" function is used to center a single line of text in your document between the current margins.

Restrictions

HPSLATE does not remember that a line was previously centered and therefore does not recenter a line if you change it or if you change the margins on your page.

Operation

To center a line move the cursor to any character on the line and press the "center" key. The line is centered and the cursor moves to the line below. To center several lines move the cursor to the first line to be centered and press the "center" key repeatedly until all the lines have been centered. Since the function key does not repeat merely by keeping it pressed down, you have to wait for each line to be centered before pressing the "center" key for the next line.

Error conditions

None.

Block mode environment

HPSLATE does not keep track of the cursor during text entry. When center is pressed, HPSLATE issues the following prompt:

```
Position cursor ON THE LINE to be
centered and press <ENTER>
```

The line to be centered between the current margins is displayed on the screen.

Function

The "convert" function is used either to convert EDIT/3000 (or TDP/3000) files to HPSLATE format, or to convert HPSLATE files to EDIT/3000 format.

The conversion is done on the file itself rather than through the generation of a new file. Once the conversion is complete, and if you want to return to the original form, you must use this function again.

Restrictions

When an HPSLATE file is converted to an EDIT/3000 file, the tab and margin settings for the pages are not retained.

When an EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000 file is converted to an HPSLATE file:

* Line numbers are not saved.

* Files with records greater than 80 characters cannot be converted to HPSLATE format.

Operation

If the "convert" function is selected, the menu shown in Fig. 3-1 appears.

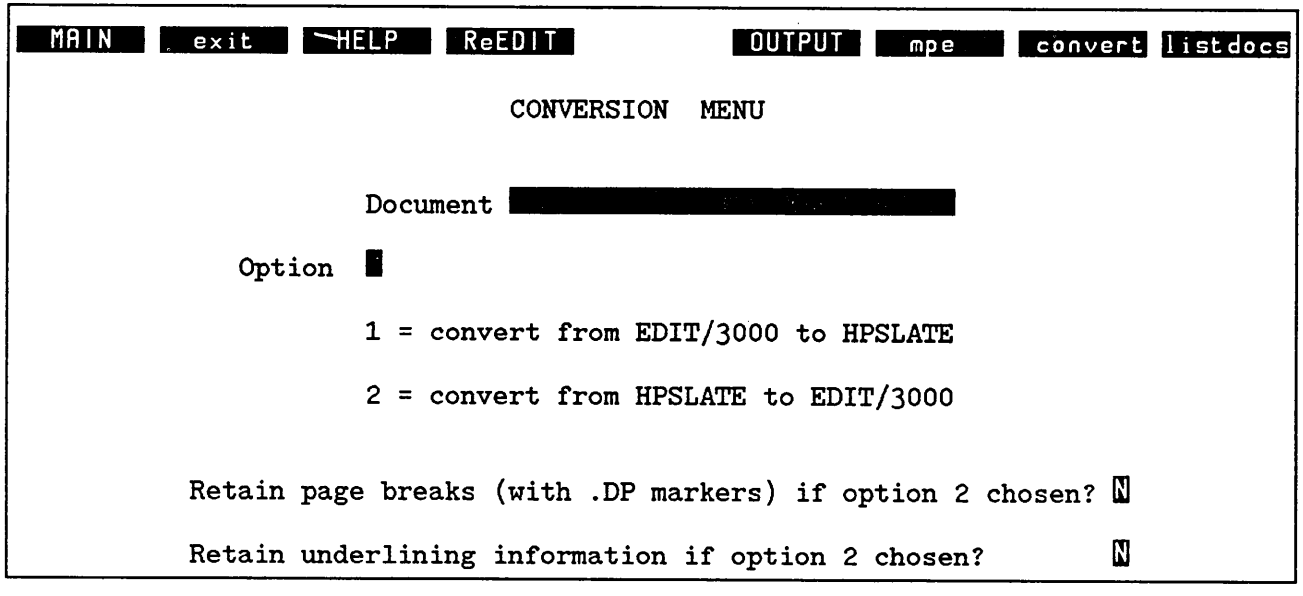


Fig. 3-1 Conversion menu

DOCUMENT

The name of an existing document that you wish to convert must be provided in the Document field. If you have been editing an HPSLATE document when you enter the "convert" function, the name of your file is provided as the default response. If you do not want to convert your current document, type in the name of document you do want to convert.

When the Document field has been filled in, you may go to the next field by pressing the TAB key. If the remainder of the fields are correctly filled out, press the RETURN key to begin the conversion.

OPTION

The Option field defines the direction of conversion: either from EDIT/3000 to HPSLATE format (1) or from HPSLATE to EDIT/3000 format (2). Depending upon the direction of conversion desired, type either a 1 or 2 in the Option field.

If you were editing a document when you entered the "convert" function, a 2 will have been placed in this field as a default. You may change the default by simply typing a 1 over it.

Since this is only a one-character field, the cursor is immediately placed in the next field after you type in the value you want. If you do not wish to change the value of this field, press the TAB key to get to the next field. If the next field does not need to be changed, press the RETURN key to begin the conversion.

RETAIN PAGEBREAKS (WITH .DP MARKERS) IF OPTION 2 CHOSEN?

The Retain Pagebreaks option is needed only if you are converting an HPSLATE file (Option 2) to an EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000 file and expect to convert back to an HPSLATE file in the future. The default value is N. If you do want to retain HPSLATE page breaks, type a Y in this field.

If you use the value Y, the conversion routine inserts a .DP marker in the EDIT/3000 file at the end of each HPSLATE page. You are able to see these markers when you view the file through EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000. When you convert back to an HPSLATE file format, the text between these markers is placed on separate HPSLATE pages (as long as the text does not exceed 66 lines per page) and the markers are deleted. This allows you to maintain your current HPSLATE paging format between conversions.

RETAIN UNDERLINING INFORMATION IF OPTION 2 CHOSEN?

If you enter the value Y, HPSLATE appends some information to each line of the editor file so that it can convert the file back into HPSLATE without losing any information. The default value is N. If N is entered, HPSLATE creates an 80 byte record file. If Y is entered, HPSLATE creates a 92 byte record file. Bytes 1-80 contain the text. The extra bytes are provided to contain any underlining information that might be provided in a line. Two asterisks (**) are placed at the end of each line to indicate that this is a file that includes some underlining.

When all fields have been filled in to your satisfaction, press RETURN to begin the conversion process. When the file has been converted, the fields of the Conversion menu are cleared and the cursor returns to the beginning of the first selection field ready for another conversion. If you do not want to do

any more conversions, press one of the function keys to continue processing.

CONVERTING FROM HPSLATE FILES TO EDIT/3000 FILES

To convert an HPSLATE file to EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000 format:

1. Type the name of an existing HPSLATE file in the Document field.
2. Type a 2 in the Option field.
3. If you do not want HPSLATE page breaks retained, type N in the Page Break field.
4. Press RETURN.

CONVERTING FROM EDIT/3000 FILES TO HPSLATE FILES

To convert an EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000 file to an HPSLATE file:

1. Type the name of an existing EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000 file in the Document field.
2. Type a 1 in the Option field.
3. Press RETURN. (Note: the Page Break field is only relevant when converting an HPSLATE file.)

HPSLATE then prompts for a user comment.

If there are no .DP markers in the EDITOR file, HPSLATE puts 50 lines on each page. If .DP markers are found, they result in HPSLATE page breaks as long as a page does not exceed 66 lines. When converting from EDITOR to HPSLATE, HPSLATE automatically numbers the file beginning at page 0010 and increments each page number by 10.

Error conditions

CANNOT OPEN THIS FILE: check file name, security, or if in use elsewhere

If you have received this error message, you have given the name of a Document that cannot be opened because:

1. the file does not exist, or
2. the file is in another group but has not been released and you do not have the proper access capability.

INVALID FILE NAME

The file name is illegal. That is, it does not conform to the file naming conventions of MPE.

CANNOT CONVERT LINES LONGER THAN 80 CHARACTERS

You are attempting to convert an EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000 file which has records longer than 80 characters. This is a restriction of HPSLATE and cannot be done.

OPTION INVALID - CHOOSE 1 OR 2

You have given an illegal option. Only the two options provided in the menu are legal.

COPYPAGE 3-8

Function

The "copypage" function is used to make a second copy of a single page in your current document. The new page may be inserted anywhere in your document. When the function is completed, the page appears in two locations in the document.

You are requested to:

1. Provide the number of the page to be copied.

2. Provide the number of the new page.

Restrictions

Only one page can be copied per operation.

Operation

When the "copypage" key is pressed, HPSLATE prompts you with a request for the number of the page to be copied:

```
Copy draft page number:  nnnn
```

HPSLATE provides the number of the current page as the default. If the page to be copied is the current page, simply press RETURN. If the page to be copied is not currently displayed, type in the desired page number and press RETURN. A valid response would be a single page number, NEXT, PREV, FIRST, or LAST. In each case, HPSLATE responds by prompting you with the request to:

```
Enter a new draft page number:_
```

No default is given. You must give a page number that does not exist in your current document. ("info" may be used to determine existing page numbers in your document.) Enter a new draft page number and press RETURN. HPSLATE automatically makes the copy and the new page is displayed.

If you do not want to make the copy, you can terminate the function by pressing RETURN instead of entering a new page number.

Error conditions

PAGE NOT FOUND -- PLEASE REENTER

The page you wish to copy does not exist. Your original response is cleared and a new response can be entered.

PAGE ALREADY EXISTS -- PLEASE NAME A NEW PAGE

You cannot copy a page to an existing page. Your original response is cleared and a new response can be entered.

#/# & 'ALL' NOT ALLOWED IN THIS CONTEXT

Only a single page can be specified. A range is illegal. Your original response is cleared and a new response can be entered.

Function

The "copytext" function is used to make a second copy of a group of lines of text in your current document. It may be placed on an existing page, including the page on which it currently exists, or a new page.

You are requested to:

1. Provide the number of the page containing the text.
2. Identify the first line of the text to be copied.
3. Identify the last line of the text to be copied.
4. Provide the number of the page onto which the text is to be copied.
5. Declare, provisionally, whether the text is to be INSERTED or whether it is to OVERLAY existing text.
6. Identify the point of insertion or first line to be overwritten by the copied text.

Restrictions

All text to be copied in a single operation must exist on one page. If a section of text to be copied crosses page boundaries, it must be copied in two or more operations.

Operation

When the "copytext" key is pressed, HPSLATE prompts you with a request for the number of the page containing the text (using the current page as the default):

```
Copy text from page number: nnnn
```

If the text to be copied is on the current page, simply press RETURN. If the text is on another page, type in the desired page number and press RETURN. A valid response would be FIRST, LAST, PREV, NEXT or a page number between 1-9999 inclusive. In either case, HPSLATE responds by displaying the requested page and prompts you with the request to:

```
Position cursor ABOVE the first line to
be copied and press <RETURN>
```

If the first line to be copied does not appear on the screen (but is on the page), use the ROLL UP or NEXT PAGE terminal key to get it on the screen. In half page mode use the "other 1/2" function key to view the other part of the page not currently displayed. Place the cursor above the first line to be copied and press RETURN. HPSLATE responds with the prompt:

```
Position cursor BELOW the last line to
be copied and press <RETURN>
```

If the last line to be copied does not appear on the screen (but is on the page), use the ROLL UP or NEXT PAGE terminal key to get it on the screen. In half page mode use the "other 1/2" function key to view the other part of the page not currently displayed. Place the cursor below the last line to be copied and press RETURN.

HPSLATE then requests the number of the page to which the text is to be copied with the prompt:

```
Copy text to page number: nnnn
```

HPSLATE assumes the destination page is the current page. If the text is to be copied to another location on the current page, press RETURN. If the text is to be copied to another page, either an existing page or a new page, type in the desired page number and press RETURN. A valid response would be FIRST, LAST or a page number between 1-9999 inclusive. In either case, HPSLATE responds by displaying the destination page.

If the destination page is empty, HPSLATE prompts you with the request to:

```
Position cursor ABOVE the point where
the first line of text will go.
```

After doing that, press RETURN. The page is then displayed with the new text.

If text exists on the destination page, you are then asked if the new text is to overlay current text on the page or be inserted between existing lines.

```
INSERT OR OVERLAY (I OR O) ? I
```

If your response is the default "I" (INSERT), HPSLATE responds with the instruction to:

```
Position cursor at insertion point
(between 2 lines or at top/bottom of
page).
```

You should then move the cursor between the lines at which the insertion of the text is to take place and press RETURN.

If your response is "O" (OVERLAY), HPSLATE responds with the instruction to:

```
Position cursor ABOVE first line to be
overlaid and press <RETURN>
```

When you have completed the instruction, HPSLATE redisplays the page with the text copied into the specified position.

Error conditions

```
Text will overflow To-page.  Is it okay
to put overflow on next page? Y
```

This message is issued if the text being copied does not fit on the destination page.

If the default Y is taken, as much text as possible is copied to the destination page and HPSLATE inserts a page immediately following the destination page to accept the remaining text. This page is incremented by one more than the destination page (that is, if you are copying to page 20, the new page is 21). The destination page is now full and you are warned:

```
Draft page FULL.  No more lines can be
added.  Press <RETURN> to continue.
```

If you answer N to the overflow prompt, the source page and destination page are restored to the form they were in before the "copytext" function was selected and HPSLATE responds with the instruction:

```
Copy not done.  Press <RETURN> to
continue editing.
```

```
COPY NOT DONE: To-page would overflow
and next page is unavailable for
overflow.

PRESS <RETURN> TO CONTINUE
```

These messages are displayed if the text to be copied overflows the destination page and there is already a page incremented by one more than the destination page, or if the file is full.

By pressing RETURN, the source page and destination page are restored to the form they were in before the "copytext" function was selected. If you should encounter this problem, using the "renumb" function makes a page available for the text to be copied into. If no more pages can be added to the file, then you have to split your document into two files.

Half-page style

To copy text you first need to go to the half-page in which the first line of the text to be copied falls. If necessary, use "other 1/2" to get to this half-page.

After you indicate the first line to be copied, HPSLATE makes it the first line on the screen. The text on the page below this line is also displayed. You now indicate the last line of the text to be copied. If the last line is not displayed, use "other 1/2" to display it.

Function

The "delpage" function is used to delete existing pages from a document.

You are requested to:

1. Provide the page or range of pages to be deleted.

2. Confirm that you want the page(s) to be deleted.

Restrictions

None.

Operation

When the "delpage" key is pressed, HPSLATE prompts you with a request for the numbers of the pages to be deleted:

```
Delete draft page numbers:_
```

No default is given. Enter the page number(s) to be deleted and press RETURN. A valid response would be a single page number, startpage#/ endpage#, NEXT, PREV, FIRST, LAST or ALL. HPSLATE then responds by identifying all of the pages that are to be deleted:

```
These are the pages to be deleted

nn nn nn nn
```

and asks if you do want to delete them with the query:

```
Do you wish to delete them?
```

The response N (no) is provided as the default. If you decide you do not want to delete those pages, press RETURN and HPSLATE redisplays the current page. If you do want to delete the page(s) shown, type in Y and press RETURN.

If the page currently displayed is to be deleted, HPSLATE performs the delete and then displays the next page following the deleted page.

If the current page is not to be deleted, HPSLATE performs the delete automatically and continues to display the current page.

Error conditions

```
SPECIFIED PAGE NOT FOUND - REENTER
```

You have asked that a page (or range of pages) that does not exist should be deleted. Your original response is cleared and a new response can be entered.

Function

The "exit" function is used to terminate the program and return to the MPE system.

Restrictions

None.

Operation

When the "exit" key is pressed, HPSLATE automatically saves and compresses the current document and returns you to the MPE system.

Function

The "fill" function is used to fill existing text by putting as many words as will fit on each line within margins that you define.

You are requested to:

1. Provide the number of the page to be filled.
2. Declare whether the page is to be completely or partially filled.
3. In the case of a partial fill, identify the first line of the text to be filled.
4. Identify the last line of the text to be filled.
5. Provide the column range for the new paragraphs.
6. Confirm that the fill is to be kept.

Restrictions

HPSLATE fills a single page at a time.

Operation

When the "fill" key is pressed, HPSLATE prompts you with a request for the number of the page to be filled:

```
Page for the fill? nnnn
```

HPSLATE offers you the current page number as the default.

If you wish to fill the current page, simply press RETURN. If you wish to fill a different page, type in the number and press RETURN. A valid response would be a single page number, FIRST, LAST, NEXT or PREV. In each case, HPSLATE displays the page to be filled and asks:

```
Do you want to fill the whole page? N
```

HPSLATE offers N (no) as the default. If you wish to fill the whole page, type in Y. If you wish to fill part of the page, press RETURN and HPSLATE prompts you with the request to:

```
Position the cursor ABOVE the first
line and press <RETURN>
```

If the first line to be filled does not appear on the screen (but is on the page), use the ROLL UP/ROLL DOWN or NEXT PAGE/PREV PAGE terminal key to get it on the screen. Place the cursor above the first line to be filled and press RETURN. HPSLATE responds with the prompt:

```
Position the cursor BELOW the last line
and press <RETURN>
```

If the last line to be filled does not appear on the screen (but is on the page), use the ROLL UP/ROLL DOWN or NEXT PAGE/PREV PAGE terminal key to get it on the screen. Place the

cursor below the last line to be filled and press RETURN. HPSLATE then displays the page to be filled with the screen columns numbered between 1 and 80 and the prompt:

```
Enter columns (#/#) for resulting
paras: 5/75
```

HPSLATE offers the column range of the last fill as the default, or if there has been no previous fill, the default is 5/75.

After RETURN has been pressed, HPSLATE displays the filled text and prompts you with the request:

```
Do you want to keep this page? Y
```

If your response is the default Y (yes), HPSLATE displays the filled page and editing can continue.

If your response is N (no), HPSLATE redisplays the page in the form it was in before "fill" was selected. HPSLATE verifies this with the message:

```
THE FILL HAS BEEN UNDONE.  Press
<RETURN> to continue editing this page.
```

The acceptance prompt must be answered before editing can be resumed.

INDENTING

HPSLATE determines how to indent each paragraph by the relationship of the first two lines in each paragraph. The pattern of the first two lines is maintained when the text is filled, and the remaining lines are lined up with the second line regardless of where they were entered. HPSLATE places the leftmost of the first and second lines at the designated margin.

HYPHENATION

HPSLATE removes hyphens from words that span two lines if it can fit the whole word on one line when filling text. However, HPSLATE cannot hyphenate words while performing a "fill" operation.

Error conditions

OVERFLOW

If the filled text will overflow the original page, a new page is created to receive the overflow. HPSLATE displays the filled text, followed by the message:

```
1 overflow page will be created
following this page.  Do you want to
keep this page? Y
```

If the default Y is taken, HPSLATE displays the additional page with the remainder of the filled text with the message:

```
Do you also approve of this page? Y
```

If you wish to keep the filled pages, press RETURN and editing can continue. If not, type N in place of the default Y and HPSLATE redisplays both pages in their original form with the FILL UNDONE message as before.

If you answer N to the overflow prompt, HPSLATE redisplays both pages in their original form with the FILL UNDONE message as before.

LACK OF SPACE

If the filled text will overflow the original page and there is already a page numbered one more than the original page, or if the file is full, HPSLATE displays the message:

```
UNABLE TO CREATE 1 OVERFLOW PAGE
FOLLOWING THIS.  NO FILL WILL BE DONE.
PRESS <RETURN> TO CONTINUE.
```

Press RETURN, and HPSLATE redisplays the page in the form it was in before "fill" was selected.

To make further pages available, use the "renumb" function.

Half-page style

Use of the "other 1/2" key is necessary when the text to be filled or justified exceeds 40 lines. For instance, if the first line of text to be filled is line 1 on the top part, and the last line of text is at line 50 on the bottom part, here are the steps to follow:

1. Position the cursor above line 1 and press RETURN

2. Press "other 1/2"

HPSLATE displays lines 27 to the end of the page.

3. Position the cursor below line 50 and press RETURN

4. Select margins and press RETURN

The text is filled or justified and HPSLATE displays the top part. After the first line of text to be "filled" is indicated, HPSLATE makes this line the first line of the screen and displays it and the text below it on the screen.

GETAPAGE 3-20

Function

The "getapage" function is used to display and, if required, edit any existing page in a document.

You are requested to provide the number of the page you wish to display.

Restrictions

None.

Operation

When the "getapage" key is pressed, HPSLATE prompts you with a request for the page you wish to display:

```
Go to page number:_
```

No default is provided. Type in the desired page number and press RETURN. A valid response would be FIRST, LAST or any existing page number. In each case, HPSLATE responds by displaying the page requested and editing can continue if required.

Error conditions

```
SPECIFIED PAGE NOT FOUND.  RETRY
```

The page you requested does not exist in the document. Your original response is cleared and a new response can be entered. If you do not wish to continue the operation, press RETURN.

Function

The "info" function is used to obtain information about the current document. A screen is displayed in which the following information is given:

1. Name of the document.
2. Existing page numbers in the document.
3. Comment on the document.
4. Number of pages used so far.
5. Maximum number of pages that can be used (500).
6. Date of creation of the document.
7. Tab settings (if any).
8. Margin settings for current page.

Restrictions

Only the document comment, tab and margin settings can be changed while the info screen is displayed.

Operation

When the "info" key is pressed, HPSLATE displays various information about the current document as shown, for example, in Fig. 3-2. Note: even though the page you were editing is no longer displayed, the current page number continues to be displayed.

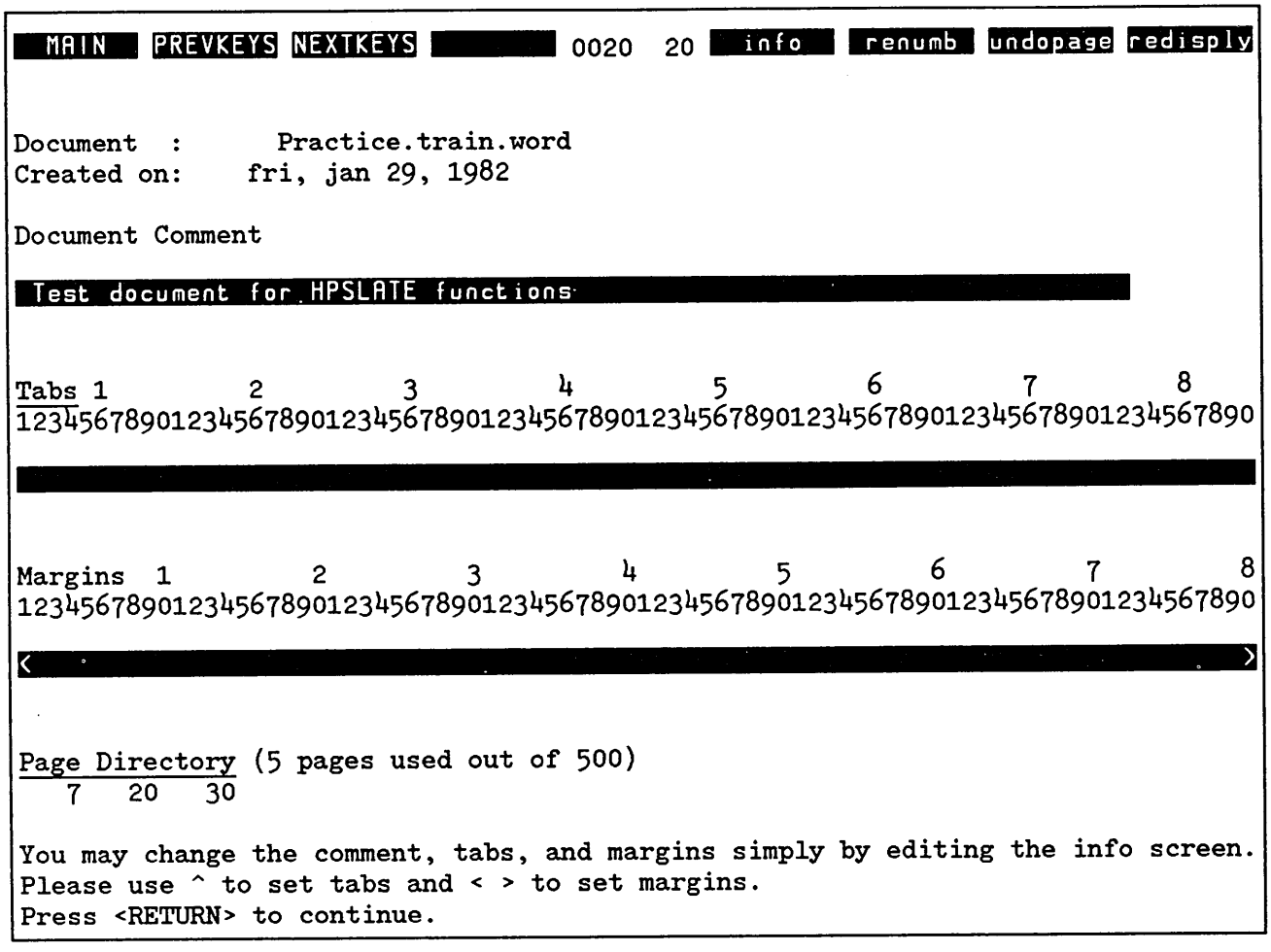


Fig. 3-2 Info screen

You may resume editing by pressing RETURN or the "redisplay" function key.

Error conditions

```
Warning!

Only use ^ key to set tabs

Warning!

Only use < > keys to set margins
```

If you try to use any other characters apart from the <SPACE> key and "^", "<" and ">" keys to set tabs or margins these messages let you know HPSLATE did not accept your tabs or margins.

```
Warning: You have set 1-column margins
```

If accidentally you have set left and right margins 1 character apart you are warned. This warning does not stop you doing so if you really want to.

Block mode environment

When running in block mode environment, HPSLATE cannot remember tabs or margins set on the draft page unless they are set on the "info" screen.

This does not mean that you are not allowed to set tabs and margins without using the "info" screen; it simply means that any tabs/margins that you want HPSLATE to remember must be set on the "info" screen.

JOINFILE 3-24

Function

The "joinfile" function is used to copy one or more pages of another HPSLATE file into your current file. The pages to be added cannot exist in your file. The result of the join cannot exceed the page limit of your file.

You are requested to:

1. Provide the name of the file to be joined.
2. Provide the page numbers in that file to be joined.
3. Provide the page number in the current file where the joined pages are to start.

Restrictions

Only HPSLATE files can be joined using the "joinfile" function. Other files must first be converted to HPSLATE using the "convert" function.

Only single or consecutive pages can be copied. Non-consecutive pages must be joined in two or more operations.

Operation

When the "joinfile" key is pressed, HPSLATE prompts you with a request for the name of the file to be joined:

```
Enter the name of a file to be joined:
```

When you have done so, press RETURN and HPSLATE displays the page directory for the file to be joined:

```
This is the page directory for
[joinfilename]

nn nn nn nn ...

Enter the page numbers to be joined
into [name of current file]:_
```

A valid response would be a single page number, startpage#/endpage#, FIRST, LAST or ALL. In each case, HPSLATE responds by displaying the message and prompt:

```
This is the current directory for
[currentfilename]

nn nn nn nn nn nn ...

n pages will be joined to [name of
current file]

Enter the page number where the joined
pages should start:_
```

A valid response would be the number of a non-existent page, or the number of an existing page which is blank. The selected number should allow enough room for the pages to be joined. HPSLATE now displays the new page directory for the current file with the message:

`This is the resulting directory for [currentfilename]`

`nn nn nn nn nn nn ...`

`Press <RETURN> to continue editing`

This function can be terminated at any time by pressing any function key.

Error conditions

If you receive any of the error messages shown below, the response you gave is cleared and the cursor is returned to the input field waiting for a correct response. If you wish to terminate the operation, press RETURN rather than providing a response.

`JOINFILE IS NOT AN HPSLATE FILE. RETRY`

You can only join pages from another HPSLATE file to your current file. If you have identified the correct file, you must first "convert" it to an HPSLATE file.

`INVALID NUMBER`

You have entered a page number (or numbers) that is illegal, or does not exist in the join file. Check the page numbers in the join file and the value(s) you gave as a response.

`n PAGES WILL NOT FIT THERE`

There is not enough room for HPSLATE to insert the pages to be joined at the point that you have indicated. You may make more room by moving an existing page to a new page number or renumbering your entire file. You can check page availability on the current directory that HPSLATE displays with this message.

Function

The "justify" function is used to fill existing text and justify it to the right margin.

You are requested to:

1. Provide the number of the page to be justified.
2. Declare whether the page is to be completely or partially justified.
3. In the case of a partial justify, identify the first line of the text to be justified.
4. Identify the last line of the text to be justified.
5. Provide the column range for the new paragraphs.
6. Confirm that the justify is to be kept.

Restrictions

HPSLATE only justifies a single page at a time.

Operation

When the "justify" key is pressed, HPSLATE prompts you with a request for the number of the page to be justified:

```
Page for the justify? nnnn
```

HPSLATE offers you as the default the current page number.

If you wish to justify the current page, simply press RETURN. If you wish to justify a different page, type in the number and press RETURN. A valid response would be a single page number, FIRST, LAST, NEXT or PREV. In each case, HPSLATE displays the page to be justified and ask:

```
Do you want to justify the whole page?
N
```

HPSLATE offers N (no) as the default. If you wish to justify the whole page, type in Y. If you wish to justify part of the page, press RETURN and HPSLATE prompts you with the request to:

```
Position the cursor ABOVE the first
line and press <RETURN>
```

If the first line to be justified does not appear on the screen (but is on the page), use the ROLL UP/ROLL DOWN or NEXT PAGE/PREV PAGE terminal key to get it on the screen. Place the cursor above the first line to be justified and press RETURN. HPSLATE responds with the prompt:

```
Position the cursor BELOW the last line
and press <RETURN>
```

If the last line to be justified does not appear on the screen (but is on the page), use the ROLL UP/ROLL DOWN or NEXT PAGE/PREV PAGE terminal key to get it on the screen. Place the cursor below the last line to be justified and press RETURN. HPSLATE then displays the page to be justified with the screen columns numbered between 1 and 80 and the prompt:

```
Enter columns (#/#) for resulting
paras: 5/75
```

HPSLATE offers as the default the column range of the last justify or fill, or if there has been no previous justify or fill, the default will be 5/75.

After RETURN has been pressed, HPSLATE displays the justified text and prompts you with the request:

```
Do you want to keep this page? Y
```

If your response is the default Y (yes), HPSLATE displays the justified page and editing can continue.

If your response is N (no), HPSLATE redisplays the page in the form it was in before "justify" was selected. HPSLATE verifes this with the message:

```
THE JUSTIFY HAS BEEN UNDONE!

Press <RETURN> to continue editing this
page.
```

The acceptance prompt must be answered before editing can be resumed.

INDENTING

HPSLATE determines how to indent each paragraph by the relationship of the first two lines in each paragraph. The pattern of the first two lines is maintained when the text is justified, and the remaining lines are lined up with the second line regardless of where they were entered. HPSLATE places at the designated margin the leftmost of the first and second lines.

HYPHENATION

HPSLATE removes hyphens from words that span two lines if it can fit the whole word on one line when justifying text. However, HPSLATE cannot hyphenate words while performing a "justify" operation.

Error conditions

OVERFLOW

If the justified text will overflow the original page, a new page is created to receive the overflow. HPSLATE displays the justified text, followed by the message:

```
1 overflow page will be created
following this page.

Do you want to keep this page? Y
```

If the default Y is taken, HPSLATE then displays the additional page with the remainder of the justified text with the message:

```
Do you also approve of this page? Y
```

If you wish to keep the justified pages, press RETURN and editing can continue. If not, type in N in place of the default Y and HPSLATE redisplays both pages in their original form with the JUSTIFY UNDONE message as before.

If you answer N to the overflow prompt, HPSLATE redisplays both pages in their original form with the JUSTIFY UNDONE message as before.

LACK OF SPACE

If the justified text will overflow the original page and there is already a page numbered one more than the original page, or if the file is full, HPSLATE displays the message:

```
UNABLE TO CREATE 1 OVERFLOW PAGE
FOLLOWING THIS.  NO JUSTIFY WILL BE
DONE.  PRESS <RETURN> TO CONTINUE.
```

Press RETURN, and HPSLATE redisplays the page in the form it was in before "justify" was selected.

To make further pages available, use the "renumb" function.

Half-page style

Use of the "other 1/2" key is necessary when the text to be filled or justified exceeds 40 lines. For instance, if the first line of text to be filled is line 1 on the top part, and the last line of text is at line 50 on the bottom part, here are the steps to follow:

1. Position the cursor above line 1 and press RETURN

2. Press "other 1/2"

HPSLATE displays lines 27 to the end of the page.

3. Position the cursor on line 50 and press RETURN

4. Select margins and press RETURN

The text is filled or justified and HPSLATE displays the top part. After the first line of text to be justified is indicated, HPSLATE makes the line the first line of the screen and displays it and the text below it on the screen.

LISTDOCS 3-30

Function

The "listdocs" function is used to obtain a listing of the current HPSLATE files. A listing can be obtained for the group and account in which you are logged-on, or for any other group and account on the system.

The "listdocs" function is also used if you want to change a document comment.

Restrictions

None.

Operation

When the "listdocs" key is pressed, HPSLATE displays the message:

```
List which HPSLATE documents?:
@.xxx.yyy
```

HPSLATE offers you the current group and account as the default. If you want this listing, simply press RETURN. HPSLATE displays the message:

```
Working. Please stand by
```

and then an alphabetic list of files in the named group and account, giving the filename, user comment, and the number of pages used so far.

At the same time, HPSLATE displays the message:

```
Press <RETURN> to continue the listing,
a softkey to do something else or enter
the name of a document you wish to
comment:
```

At the end of the listing, HPSLATE displays the message:

```
END OF THE DOCUMENT LISTING.  Press a
softkey to do something else or enter
the name of a document you wish to
comment:
```

To obtain a listing for a group and account other than the one in which you logged on, that group and account should be entered over the default. An information listing for only one file can also be obtained by replacing the default with the name of that file.

The "@" can be used as a wildcard to match one or more alphabetic or numeric characters. For example, @.@.zzz means "all files in all groups in the ZZZ account" and A@2.yyy.zzz means "all files with names starting with A and ending in 2 in the yyy group of the zzz account".

To change a document comment, the filename should be entered and HPSLATE displays the current comment. When changing a comment, the line must be completely re-typed; a partial correction will not be accepted. The editing keys (for example, arrow keys, INSERT or DELETE CHAR keys) should not be used when

entering comments; the BACK SPACE may be used. The new comment is not reflected in the comment already shown on the screen, but is shown next time the screen is redisplayed.

Error conditions

None.

LISTKEYS 3-32

Function

This function gives a list of all the functions available through the HPSLATE function keys.

Restrictions

None.

Operation

When the "listkeys" key is pressed, HPSLATE presents a display which shows every keyset available as shown in Fig. 3-3.

MODES	f1	f2	f3	f4	f5	f6	f7	f8
MAIN		exit	HELP		CREATE	EDIT	OUTPUT	UTILITY
HELP	MAIN	exit	HELP	ReEDIT	moreinfo	listkeys	topics	
OUTPUT	MAIN	exit	HELP	ReEDIT	UTILITY		print	tdp
UTILITY	MAIN	exit	HELP	ReEDIT	OUTPUT	mpe	convert	listdocs
CREATE/ EDIT	MAIN	PREVKEYS	NEXTKEYS	delpage	prevpage	nextpage	getapage	newpage
	MAIN	PREVKEYS	NEXTKEYS	joinfile	movetext	copytext	movepage	copypage
	MAIN	PREVKEYS	NEXTKEYS		info	renumb	undopage	redisply
	MAIN	PREVKEYS	NEXTKEYS	resume	search	replace		redisply
	MAIN	PREVKEYS	NEXTKEYS	center	fill	justify	on	off

Fig. 3-3 A list of HPSLATE keysets

Keys in uppercase take you to another mode/keyset. Keys in lowercase perform a function, but do not change the mode/keyset.

In half-page style "PREVKEYS" of the CREATE/EDIT mode is replaced by an "other 1/2" function key. This key allows you to view the other half of the page to the one you are currently editing.

All of the keys shown above are valid topic names in HELP. A list of their equivalent topic

numbers is also available: press the "topics" function key (f7) to view a list of topics and their numbers.

At the bottom of your screen HPSLATE prompts:

```
-----> Type a topic name or number,
       or press a softkey:
```

This prompt allows you to find out more about any of the function keys and any other topics you are interested in.

Error conditions

None.

Function

In the HELP facility, some of the areas of discussion have more information than can be displayed on a single screen. In those cases, the "moreinfo" function allows you to access continuation screens in order to view all of the HELP text.

Restrictions

Not all screens have additional information.

Operation

When you are viewing a HELP screen, at the bottom of the screen, HPSLATE prompts you with the request to:

```
-----> Type a topic name or number,
       or press a softkey:
```

HPSLATE displays how many help screens are available for each topic at the top of the screen. For example "Screen 2 of 3". When the "moreinfo" key is pressed, HPSLATE displays the next screen of information on the topic previously selected.

Error conditions

If "moreinfo" is pressed but no more information is available, you receive the message:

```
NO MORE INFO AVAILABLE FOR THIS SCREEN.
PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE.
```

After pressing RETURN, you should either select another topic or press a function key.

MOVEPAGE 3-36

Function

The "movepage" function is used to move a single page to a different part of the document. The new page may be inserted at any point.

You are requested to:

1. Provide the number of the page to be moved.

2. Provide the number of the new page.

Restrictions

HPSLATE only moves a single page in one operation.

Operation

When the "movepage" key is pressed, HPSLATE prompts you with a request for the number of the page to be moved:

```
Move draft page number:  nnnn
```

HPSLATE offers as the default the number of the current page. If the page to be moved is the current page, simply press RETURN. If the page to be moved is not currently displayed, type in the desired page number and press RETURN. A valid response would be a single page number, NEXT, PREV, FIRST, or LAST. In each case, HPSLATE responds by prompting you with the request to:

```
Enter a new draft page number:_
```

No default is given. Enter a new draft page number and press RETURN. HPSLATE automatically makes the move and the new page is displayed.

If you do not want to move the page, you can terminate the function by pressing RETURN instead of entering a new page number.

Error conditions

If you receive any of the error messages shown below, the response you gave is cleared and the cursor returned to the input field waiting for a correct response. If you wish to terminate the operation, press RETURN rather than providing a response.

PAGE NOT FOUND -- PLEASE REENTER

You receive this message if you specify a page to be moved that does not exist.

PAGE ALREADY EXISTS -- PLEASE NAME A NEW PAGE

When you are moving a page to another location, the destination page cannot already exist.

#/# & 'ALL' NOT ALLOWED IN THIS CONTEXT

You can only specify a single page, not a range.

Function

The "movetext" function is used to remove text from one position in a document and place it at another. It may be placed on an existing page, including the page on which it currently exists, or a new page.

You are requested to:

1. Provide the number of the page containing the text.
2. Identify the first line number of the text to be moved.
3. Identify the last line number of the text to be moved.
4. Provide the number of the page to which the text is to be moved.
5. Declare, provisionally, whether the text is to be INSERTED or whether it is to OVERLAY existing text.
6. Identify the point of insertion or first line to be overwritten by the moved text.

Restrictions

All text to be moved in a single operation must exist on one page. If a section of text to be moved crosses page boundaries, it must be moved in two or more operations.

Operation

Assuming you are on page 20 when you press the "movetext" key. HPSLATE prompts you with a request for the page containing the text:

```
Move text from page number: 20
```

As shown in the example, HPSLATE requests the page number containing the text to be moved, using the current page as the default. If the text to be moved is on the current page, simply press RETURN. If the text is on another page, type in the desired page number and press RETURN. A valid response would be FIRST, LAST, PREV, NEXT or a page number between 1-9999 inclusive. In either case, HPSLATE responds by displaying the requested page and prompts you with the request to:

```
Position cursor ABOVE the first line to
be moved and press <RETURN>
```

If the first line to be moved does not appear on the screen (but is on the page), use the ROLL UP or NEXT PAGE terminal key to get it on the screen. Place the cursor above the first line to be moved and press RETURN. HPSLATE responds with the prompt:

```
Position cursor BELOW the last line to
be moved and press <RETURN>
```

If the last line to be moved does not appear on the screen (but is on the page), use the ROLL UP or NEXT PAGE terminal key to get it on the screen. Place the cursor below the last line to be moved and press RETURN.

Note: If all of the text existing on a page is moved from it, HPSLATE deletes that page from the file automatically.

HPSLATE then requests the number of the page to which the text is to be moved with the prompt:

```
Move text to page number: 20
```

As shown in the example, HPSLATE assumes the destination page is the current page. If the text is to be moved to another location on the current page, press RETURN. If the text is to be moved to another page, either an existing page or a new page, type in the desired page number and press RETURN. A valid response would be FIRST, LAST, PREV, NEXT or a page number between 1-9999 inclusive. In either case, HPSLATE responds by displaying the destination page.

If the destination page is empty, HPSLATE prompts you with the request to:

```
Position cursor ABOVE the point where
the first line of text will go.
```

After doing that, press RETURN. The page is then displayed with the new text.

If text exists on the destination page, you are then asked if the new text is to overlay current text on the page or be inserted between existing lines.

```
INSERT OR OVERLAY (I OR O) ? I
```

If your response is the default "I" (INSERT), HPSLATE responds with the instruction to:

```
Position cursor at insertion point
(between 2 lines or at top/bottom of
page).
```

You should then move the cursor between the lines at which the insertion of the text is to take place and press RETURN.

If your response is "O" (OVERLAY), HPSLATE responds with the instruction to:

```
Position cursor ABOVE first line to be
overlaid and press <RETURN>
```

When you have completed the instruction, HPSLATE redisplays the page with the text moved into the specified position.

Error conditions

```
Text will overflow To-page.  Is it okay
to put overflow on next page? Y
```

This message is issued if the text being moved does not fit on the destination page.

If the default Y is taken, as much text as possible is moved to the destination page and HPSLATE inserts a page immediately following the destination page to accept the remaining text. This page is numbered one more than the destination page (that is, if you are moving text to page 20, the new page will be 21). The destination page is now full and you are warned:

```
Draft page FULL.  No more lines can be
added.  Press <RETURN> to continue.
```

If you answer N to the overflow prompt, the source page and destination page are restored to the form they were in before the "movetext" function was selected and HPSLATE responds with the instruction:

```
Move not done.  Press <RETURN> to
continue editing.
```

```
MOVE NOT DONE: To-page would overflow
and next page is unavailable for
overflow.

Press <RETURN> to continue editing.
```

These messages are displayed if the text to be moved will overflow the destination page and there is already a page numbered one more than the destination page, or if the file is full.

By pressing RETURN, the source page and destination page are restored to the form they were in before the "movetext" function was selected. If you should encounter this problem, using the "renumb" function makes a page available in which to move the text.

Half-page style

To move text you first need to go to the half-page in which the first line of the text to be moved falls. If necessary, use "other 1/2" to get to this half-page.

After you indicate the first line to be moved, HPSLATE makes it the first line on the screen. The text on the page below this line is also displayed. You now indicate the last line of the text to be moved. If the last line is not displayed, use "other 1/2" to display it.

Function

The "mpe" function key in UTILITY mode provides access to the MPE Command Interpreter. Pressing f6 causes HPSLATE to display on the screen:

```
HPSLATE/3000 MPE COMMAND INTERFACE
:_
```

It is now possible to enter some MPE commands without having to "exit" HPSLATE. Among the commands allowed in this mode are shown in Fig. 3-4:

ALTSEC	GETRIN	RELEASE	SECURE	SHOWME
ALTVSET	HELP	REMOTE HELLO	SETDUMP	SHOWOUT
BUILD	LISTF	RENAME	SETJCW	SHOWTIME
COMMENT	LISTVS	REPORT	SETMSG	SPEED
DEBUG	NEWVSET	RESET	SHOWDEV	STORE
DSTAT	PTAPE	RESETDUMP	SHOWIN	STREAM
DSLINE	PURGE	RESTORE	SHOWJCW	TELL
FILE	PURGEVSET	SAVE	SHOWJOB	TELLOP

Fig. 3-4 Some MPE commands

It is not possible to RUN another program from this interface. To return to HPSLATE, press RETURN.

Function

The "newpage" function is used to create a new page in a document. A new page may be added at the beginning or end, or inserted at any point in the existing document. HPSLATE numbers in multiples of 10 in order to facilitate this process.

You are requested to provide a number for the new page.

Restrictions

None.

Operation

When the "newpage" key is pressed, HPSLATE prompts you with a request for a number for the new draft page:

```
Enter a new draft page number: nnnn
```

HPSLATE offers you as the default the page number following the current last draft page in the document.

If you want the new page number offered by HPSLATE, that is, if you want to add a page at the end of the document, simply press RETURN. If you want a different page number, that is, if you want to add a page at the beginning or in the middle of the document, type in an appropriate page number and press RETURN. For example, if you wish to add a page after page number 220, an appropriate new page number to enter would be 221.

Error conditions

```
PAGE ALREADY EXISTS.  RETRY
```

If the draft page number entered already exists in the document, HPSLATE displays this message. Your original response is cleared and a new response can be entered.

Function

The "nextpage" function is used to display the next page in a document.

Restrictions

None.

Operation

Press the "nextpage" key and HPSLATE displays the page following the one currently displayed. You can then continue editing on that page.

Error conditions

`End of document. Press <RETURN> to continue.`

If there is no next page, that is, if the page currently displayed is the last page in the document, HPSLATE displays this message. For a list of existing pages in the document, use the "info" function.

Function

The "____off" function is used to remove underlining from characters in a document.

Restrictions

None.

Operation

To remove underlining, move the cursor to the character and press the "____off" key. Underlining is removed from one character each time the "____off" key is pressed.

Error conditions

None.

Block mode environment

Pressing "____on" on a character that precedes a character with existing underlining has the effect that the character with existing underlining loses its underlining. "____on" must be pressed again to re-establish the underlining.

Both "____on" and "____off" are "repeating", that is, if held down they continue to underline/turn off underlining until released. Note, however, that they do not repeat if you are running HPSLATE under DSN/MTS.

Function

The "____on" function is used to underline characters already entered in a document.

Restrictions

None.

Operation

To underline, move the cursor to the character and press the "____on" key. One character is underlined each time the "____on" key is pressed. In addition to the underline, the character appears in inverse video (black against a light background).

Once a character has been underlined, the underlining remains throughout the following operations :

1. Wrapping the character to another line.

2. Moving the character to another page.

3. Leaving HPSLATE.

4. Converting the file to EDITOR and back to HPSLATE.

5. Printing the file through the Print menu.

Error conditions

None.

Block mode environment

Pressing "____on" on a character that precedes a character with existing underlining has the effect that the character with existing underlining loses its underlining. "____on" must be pressed again to re-establish the underlining.

Both "____on" and "____off" are "repeating", that is, if held down they continue to underline/turn off underlining until released. Note, however, that they do not repeat if you are running HPSLATE under DSN/MTS.

Function

The "prevpage" function is used to move to the previous page in a document.

Restrictions

None.

Operation

Press the "prevpage" key and HPSLATE displays the page before the one currently displayed. You can then continue editing on that page.

Error conditions

`Beginning of document. Press <RETURN> to continue.`

If there is no previous page, that is, if the page currently displayed is the first page in the document, HPSLATE displays this message. For a list of existing pages in the document, use the "info" function.

Function

The "print" function provides a selection menu that makes it possible to print HPSLATE documents on several different printing devices. Selections can also be made to print all, or a portion, of a file, designate the size of the page and top and bottom margins, use a heading and automatic page numbering and to print each page on a separate print page. The number of copies to be printed can also be designated.

The cursor may be moved from one selection field to another on the Print menu by pressing the TAB key. If the default offered by HPSLATE is the selection desired, you should not enter any response in the field but merely use the TAB key to go to the next selection field. But if you wish to change the default, the desired selection should be typed over the default.

You can return to a selection field already passed by pressing the TAB key while the CNTL or SHIFT key is being held down, depending on the type of terminal. This action moves the cursor to the beginning of the previous selection field. The slanted arrow key may be used to return the cursor to the beginning of the first selection field (Document). When changing a selection, the entire selection should be re-typed. It is not necessary to enter a response in the Other Options field.

When all the correct selections appear on the screen, pressing RETURN activates the printing.

If an invalid response is made to any of the selections, HPSLATE responds with an appropriate error message. The cursor returns to the beginning of the field containing the error. You should then enter a valid response in that field. When all the valid responses have been entered and RETURN has been pressed, the error message disappears.

If you wish to stop printing before it is completed, press Y while the CNTL key is being held down. (If a printer is being used, Y may have to be hit several times before the printing stops.)

Operation

When you press the "print" function key, you are provided with a menu as shown in Fig. 3-5. The selection fields on the Print menu appear in inverse video on the terminal screen. These fields allow you to make selections as to how the document should be printed.

HPSLATE provides most of these fields with default values when the menu appears on the screen. These defaults are used unless you replace them.

When the menu is first displayed, the cursor is placed in the first field (Document). If a default

field, or, if all fields are satisfactory, press RETURN to begin printing.

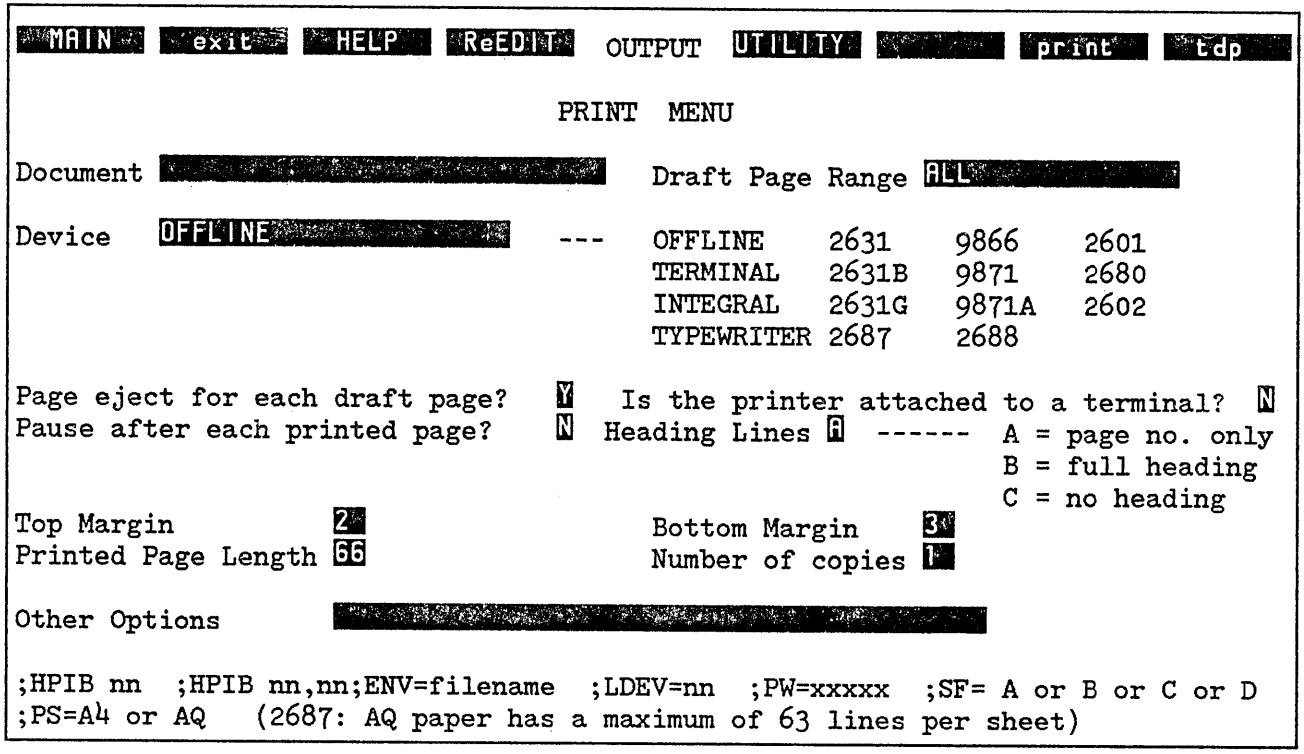


Fig. 3-5 Print menu

DOCUMENT

The name of an existing document that you wish to print must be provided. If you have been editing an HPSLATE document when you enter the "print" function, the name of your file is provided as the default response.

If you do not want to print your current document, type in the name of the document you do want to print. If it is in your group, only the file name is needed. If you want to print a document in another group or account, you must also include that information in the Document field.

the file name is needed. If you want to print a document in another group or account, you must also include that information in the Document field.

When the Document field has been filled in, you may go to the next field by pressing the TAB key. If the remainder of the fields are properly filled out, press the RETURN key to begin printing.

DRAFT PAGE RANGE

The default ALL is provided by HPSLATE in the initial menu. You may alter this by typing the number of a single page to be printed, (including FIRST or LAST), or a range of pages separated by "/", for example, "30/80" or "FIRST/50".

DEVICE

The Device field is used for the selection of the output device. The default provided by HPSLATE is OFFLINE, which sends your output to the system printer if it is not changed. By typing in TERMINAL, you can redirect your output to your terminal screen. Otherwise, identify the desired output device from the selection shown on the menu.

Note: A 9871 printer equipped with option 122 should be identified as a 9871A.

Note: If the printing device to be used is an HPIB device, the Other Options field must be filled in with an HPIB designation.

Note: Selection TERMINAL may be abbreviated to T or TERM. OFFLINE may be abbreviated to O or OFF.

Note: Selection INTEGRAL means a thermal printer built into your terminal.

Note: Selection TYPEWRITER only prints on your typewriter if you have an appropriate interface unit to connect your terminal or computer to it. The TYPEWRITER selection can also be specified if you wish to print to a printer not listed in the Print menu. In this case, you would also have to supply the LDEV of the device.

IS PRINTER ATTACHED TO A TERMINAL?

This field, which contains N as the default, is used to indicate whether or not the print device is attached to your terminal or whether it is attached directly to the system through a port. Refer also to the discussion on the Other Options field further on.

PAGE EJECT FOR EACH DRAFT PAGE?

If the default of Y is used, each HPSLATE page is printed on a separate output page. A response of N to the page eject selection would cause a continuous printing of the text from the pages (ignoring page boundaries) until the print page is filled. Refer to the discussion on "Printed page length" further on for more information.

PAUSE FOR EACH PRINTED PAGE?

The default for this field is N, which results in continuous printing of all pages specified. If you change the value to Y, you can force printing to stop at the end of each page. This is especially useful for those printers into which single sheets are being fed (as compared to continuous forms or printers equipped with sheet feeders). It may also be used for inspection of printed results or adjustment of the paper. When printing has stopped, pressing RETURN on your terminal starts the printing on the next page. Pressing CNTL Y stops printing of the document.

HEADING LINES

You may select one of three different heading options, identified as A (the default), B or C, to be printed at the top of each page. The selections are defined as:

A - The page number is printed after Top Margin on the right side of the output page and is followed by two blank lines.

B - The heading includes:

1. the filename.
2. the draft page number.
3. current date and time of printing.
4. the page number of the output page.

It is printed after the top margin and is followed by two lines. As an example, a full heading contains the following information on a single line.

C - No heading is printed.

TOP MARGIN AND BOTTOM MARGIN

HPSLATE provides two lines as the default for the top margin and three lines for the bottom margin. These defaults can be overridden by a one or two digit number. Refer to the discussion on "Printed page length" to determine the effect altering the margins will have on the printed page.

Shown in Fig. 3-6 is a diagram of a printed page resulting from parameters provided in the "print" function.

Top Margin - the Top Margin is set to a default value of 2. It may be set to any value between 0 and 75 as long as the sum of the Top and Bottom Margin and the lines needed for the heading does not exceed 75.

Bottom Margin - The Bottom Margin is set to a default value of 3. It may be set to any value between 0 and 75 as long as the sum of the Top and Bottom Margin and the lines needed for the heading does not exceed 75.

Heading - The heading is printed on a single line but requires two blank lines to follow it. If Heading Option "C" is chosen (no heading), these three lines are not required.

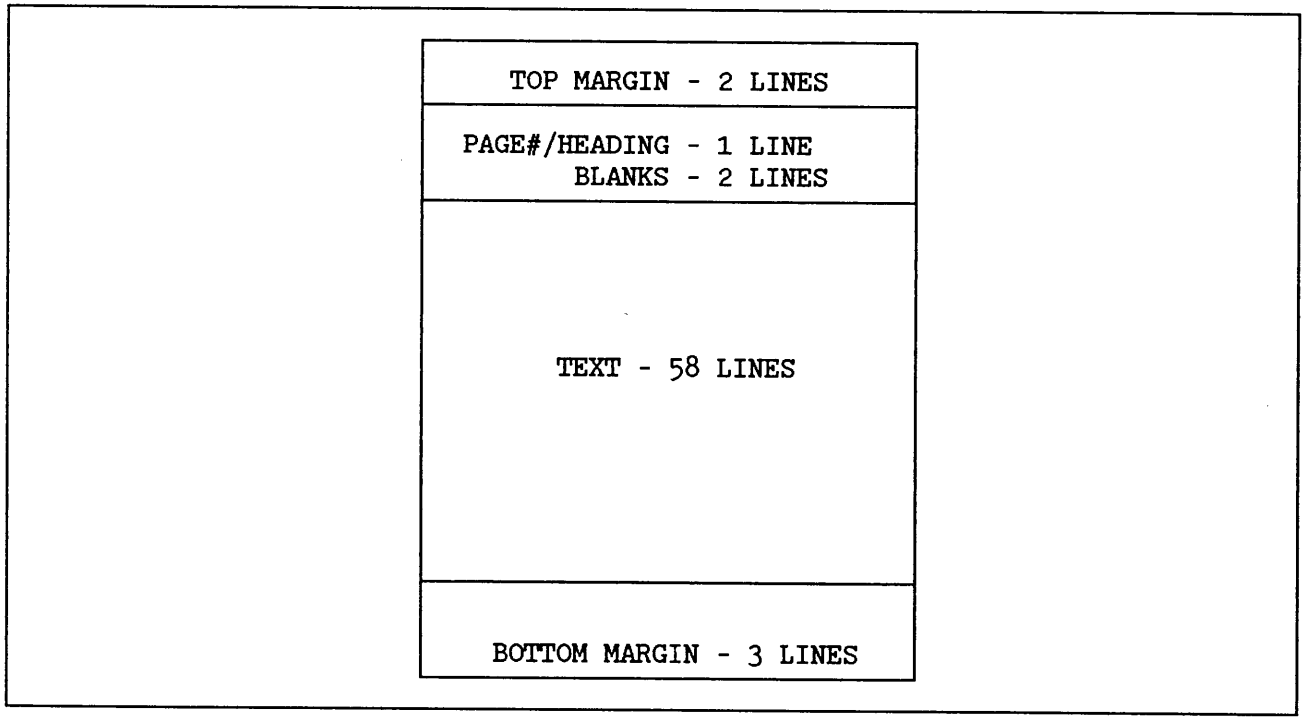


Fig. 3-6 Printed HPSLATE page

PRINTED PAGE LENGTH

The "print" function prints 66 lines to a page including a top margin, bottom margin, header and text. The default values provided for the "print" menu provide for 58 lines of text. It is for this reason that a warning is issued when an HPSLATE page reaches 58 lines. By modifying the page length field, you can get up to 76 lines of text printed per page.

NUMBER OF COPIES

You are able to supply a 1 or 2 digit number to indicate the number of printed copies desired. The default is one copy.

OTHER OPTIONS

HPIB=#

If you are using an HP2647 terminal with an HPIB printer attached, you must specify the HPIB address whenever you are printing to it. This address is a 1 or 2 digit number which identifies the printer.

HPIB=#,#

If you are using an HP2648 terminal with an HPIB printer attached, you must specify both the sending and receiving address of the printer. The first number is the TALK (or send) address and the second number is the LISTEN (or receive) address.

LDEV=#

Output can also be sent to a printer connected to the system rather than to your terminal. (Note: This is not the same as the OFFLINE option under Device above.) You must obtain the Logical Device Number of the printer from the System Manager and identify it as in the example: LDEV=36 (in which 36 is the logical device of the printer).

As an alternative, you may use LDEV to send your output to a printer connected to a terminal other than your own if you know the logical device number of that terminal. Note, however, that the terminal connected to the printer must be turned on but cannot be in use at the time.

ENV=file

If you wish to print on an HP2680 or HP2688 laser printer, the output needs an environment file. If you do not use this field, you use the default environment with your system. HPSLATE does not provide sophisticated support for the 2680 and 2688 printers, but by choosing the right environment file, you can alter the rotation of the page or can change the character set you use. Only one character set can be used per document and this is the default set for the environment file you choose. If you wish to use an HP2680 or HP2688, it would be best to contact your System Manager to find out the names of several environment files. Try out these files and decide for yourself those which best suit your requirements.

PW=XXXXXX

In general, the PW option will not be required. This field only needs to be completed if you wish to use a print wheel other than the default print wheel. This would be necessary, for example, if you wanted to print special

characters that are not standard ASCII codes. For example, in the USA and UK, the default print wheel is PICA96, but an alternative print wheel, PICA88, could be specified which would allow any 88 character print wheel to be used.

SF=A or B or C or D

If you wish to use the HP2601OD sheet feeder with your HP2601 printer then the SF option allows you to specify which bins the paper should be used from. The options are as follows:

A - all sheets from the upper bin.

B - first sheet from the lower bin, subsequent sheets from the upper bin.

C - all sheets from the lower bin.

D - first sheet from the upper bin, subsequent sheets from the lower bin.

This allows letterhead, memos or other special paper to be used as the first page of a multiple page document.

PS=A4 or AQ

This option is only applicable to the HP2687 laser printer, and allows you to specify either American Quarto (AQ) or Metric A4 paper size. The paper size determines which of the two internal character fonts of the HP2687 is used.

Output is printed using 10-pitch characters from the primary internal font when American Quarto paper size is specified, and using 12-pitch characters from the secondary internal font when A4 paper size is specified.

Note that the HP2687 printer has a maximum 63 printed lines per page when American Quarto paper is used, and a maximum of 66 printed lines per sheet when A4 paper is used.

Error conditions

CAN'T OPEN SPECIFIED FILE.

If you have received this error message, you have given the name of a document that cannot be opened because:

1. the file does not exist, or
2. the file is in another group but has not been released and you do not have the proper access capability.

INVALID FILE NAME

The file name is illegal. That is, it does not conform to the file naming conventions of MPE.

FILE IS NOT AN HPSLATE FILE

The document you have named is not an HPSLATE file. If you want to print it, you must first convert it to the HPSLATE format.

INVALID PAGE NUMBER.

You have specified an invalid page number or range. Look at the correct formats shown in the menu and remember that a page number must be in the range 1-9999 inclusive.

INVALID DEVICE NAME.

You have specified an illegal device for printing. It must be one of the examples in the menu.

MUST RESPOND 'Y' OR 'N'

You have given a response other than Y or N for identifying whether or not:

1. the printer is attached to a terminal,
2. you want a page eject for each HPSLATE page, or
3. you want a pause between each printed page.

SELECT A, B, OR C

You have used an illegal option for requesting a header. Check the examples in the menu for a correct response.

TOP MARGIN OUT OF RANGE

The top margin cannot be specified with more than 75 lines due to the page size restriction of 76 lines.

BOTTOM MARGIN OUT OF RANGE

Similarly the size of the bottom margin must be specified so that it is within the range of the page size.

MARGIN SIZE + 3 LINES FOR HEADING EXCEEDS THE SIZE OF A PAGE

The sum of the top margin and bottom margin cannot be greater than 75 lines.

INVALID NUMERIC RESPONSE

You have specified something other than a number in the Top Margin, Bottom Margin or Number of Copies field.

Block mode environment

To halt printing in block mode environment press CNTL BREAK. This is the same as pressing CNTL Y in the character mode environment.

Function

The "redisply" function is used to redisplay the current page on the terminal screen. This function is useful for verifying text changes and to clear enhancements from the page.

Restrictions

None.

Operation

When the "redisply" key is pressed, HPSLATE redisplays the current page. The cursor is positioned at the first character of the top line of the page and editing can continue.

Error conditions

None.

Function

The "renumb" function is used to re-number the pages in an entire HPSLATE document. It is useful when trying to insert more pages between existing pages than will fit with the current numbering, for example when joining another file to the current document.

Restrictions

None.

Operation

When the "renumb" key is pressed, HPSLATE renumbers the entire document, beginning with page ten (0010) and continuing in increments of ten (that is, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and so on). During this process, HPSLATE displays the message "RENUMBERING" in inverse video. When this prompt disappears, the process has been completed and page 0010 is displayed on the screen.

When converting an EDITOR file to an HPSLATE file, HPSLATE automatically renumbers the file in increments of 10.

Error conditions

None.

Function

The "replace" function is used to replace existing text with new text in all or part of the current document. To do this, HPSLATE first searches for and then replaces a character string that you specify. It is, therefore, suggested you read about the "search" key first. In particular refer to the explanations of smart and exact searches. HPSLATE offers both smart and exact replace.

You are requested to:

1. Provide the number(s) of the page(s) for the replace.

2. Provide the search text.

3. Provide the replacement text.

4. Confirm that you wish to keep the new version.

HPSLATE offers two kinds of replace, smart replace and exact replace, which differ in their search (refer to the discussion on the search function) and the way in which text is replaced. A smart replace matches the text with the sentence structure with regards to uppercase/lowercase letters. An exact replace replaces the old string with the new string exactly as you type it in.

SMART REPLACE

A smart replace examines the sentence structure of the matched text to determine the upper/lowercase result. For example, if the word to be replaced appears at the beginning of a sentence, HPSLATE upshifts the first character of the replacement to match the original text. Blanks are only treated as word boundaries in the search, match and replacement text. The number of blanks is insignificant. A smart replace also works across line boundaries.

Smart replace examples are shown in Fig. 3-7:

	Search Text	Replace Text	Before	After
1.	when	DURING	tree. When the	tree. During the
2.	RED	blue	THE RED DOG	THE BLUE DOG
3.	o	a	BOTH	BATH

Fig. 3-7 Smart replace

Explanations of the results of Fig. 3-7.

1. HPSLATE looked at the sentence structure and capitalized only the first letter of the replacement word because it appeared at the beginning of the sentence.

2. HPSLATE looked at the surrounding words and matched the uppercase of those words.

3. HPSLATE looked at the rest of the word and matched the uppercase of those letters.

EXACT REPLACE

When an exact replace is desired, double quotes are entered before and after the search string (for example, " EXACT "). The exact replace is used to match uppercase and lowercase exactly. It also exactly matches punctuation and the number of blanks. Exact replace does not find text that extends across line boundaries.

By entering "" as the replacement string, you can delete strings. In such a case, HPSLATE responds with the verification message:

```
Do you wish to delete all occurrences
of "your string"? N
```

```
The default provided is "N". If you
do, replace it with "Y".
```

Exact replace examples are shown in Fig. 3-8.

	Search Text	Replace Text	Before	After
1.	when	"DURING"	When the day	DURING the day
2.	RED	"old blue"	THE RED DOG	THE old blue DOG
3.	" RED "	" blue "	THE RED DOG	THE blue DOG
4.	" RED "	"blue"	THE RED DOG	THEblueDOG
5.	" orange"	""	the orange dog	the dog

Fig. 3-8 Exact replace

Explanations of the results of Fig. 3-8:

1. The search text (when) was replaced exactly by the uppercase replacement text (DURING).
2. The resulting text honored the blanks included in the replacement text.
3. The exact search text (the word "RED" and leading and trailing blanks) was replaced

with the exact replacement string (the word "blue" and leading and trailing blanks).

4. The exact search text (the word "RED" and leading and trailing blanks) was replaced with the exact replacement string (the word "blue" with no leading or trailing blanks).

5. HPSLATE deleted the exact search text (the word "orange" with a leading blank).

Restrictions

HPSLATE does not search and replace in a string that crosses page boundaries.

Operation

When the "replace" key is pressed, HPSLATE prompts you with a request for the number of the page(s) for the replace:

```
Page range for the replace? nnnn
```

HPSLATE offers you the current page number as the default.

If you wish to replace on the current page, simply press RETURN. If you wish to replace on a different page or range of pages, type in the numbers and press RETURN. A valid response would be a single page number, startpage#/endpage#, FIRST, LAST, NEXT, PREV, or ALL. In each case, HPSLATE responds by displaying the message:

```
Use " " to match UPPER/lowercase,
punctuation, blanks, @ exactly.  Enter
search text below:
```

As before, enter the search text according to whether you want a smart search or an exact search. The search text appears in inverse video as it is entered to help identify all the characters, blanks and so on.

Care should be taken when a wildcard (@) is used in the search portion of the "replace" function. More or less text may actually be matched by the wildcard than is obvious; everything matched is replaced.

When you have entered the search text, press RETURN and HPSLATE prompts you with the request:

```
Enter replacement text below:
```

The replacement text can also be either smart or exact and appears in inverse video as it is entered. A smart replace examines the sentence structure of the matched text to determine the upper/lowercase of the result. If the word to be replaced appears at the beginning of the sentence, HPSLATE upshifts the first character of the replacement. Blanks are only treated as word boundaries and the number of blanks is insignificant. Smart replace also works across line boundaries.

To institute a smart replace, simply type in the replacement text in the place indicated.

An exact replace replaces text exactly the way the replacement text was entered. Upper/lowercase and blanks are matched exactly.

Exact replace can also be used to eliminate text if blanks are used as the exact replacement. The search text is replaced with as many blanks as appear in the replacement text entered. If the replacement text is "" (quotes side by side without any blank), no blanks are used to replace the search text.

If either of these is used, HPSLATE responds with the message:

```
Do you wish to delete all occurrences
of [searchtext]? N
```

The default is N; if you want the deletion, type in Y.

To institute an exact replace, type in the replacement text in the place indicated with double quotes (" ") before and after.

When you have entered the search and replace texts and pressed RETURN, HPSLATE displays the message:

```
Do you wish to see all replacements? Y
```

If your response is the default Y, HPSLATE displays the page with the replacement lines enhanced and the message:

```
n occurrences of '[searchtext]' were
replaced on this page? Do you wish to
keep this version? Y
```

If your response is the default Y, HPSLATE redisplays the page with enhancements and editing can continue. If your response is N, HPSLATE redisplays the page in its original form with the message:

```
The replace has been undone Press
<RETURN> to continue editing
```

If the replace is to be done over a range of pages, HPSLATE displays the first page in the range in which a replacement appears with the replacement line(s) enhanced and the message:

```
n occurrences of '[searchtext]' were
replaced on this page Do you wish to
keep this version? Y
```

If your response is the default Y, HPSLATE redisplays the page with the enhancements and the message:

```
Press <resume> at any time to continue
the replace on the next page Press
<RETURN> to continue editing this page
```

If your response is N, HPSLATE redisplays the page in its original form with the message:

```
The replace has been undone Press
<resume> at any time to continue the
replace on the next page Press <RETURN>
to continue editing this page
```

If you do not wish to see all replacements, type in N and HPSLATE carries out all the replacements over the page range and displays the message:

```
n occurrences were replaced on m pages
Press <RETURN> to continue editing this
page
```

In this case, HPSLATE does not display the page(s) on which the replacements have been done. However, the first time the pages are viewed after the replace, the replacement lines are enhanced.

The inverse video enhancement can be eliminated if required by pressing any function key.

HPSLATE allows you to edit each page in the range, changing keysets or modes if required, without forgetting the replace function. When you are ready to continue the replace on the next page in the range, press the "resume" function key and HPSLATE responds by asking:

```
Resume replacing '[searchtext]' with
'[replacementtext]' on page nn? Y
```

If your response is the default Y, HPSLATE continues to replace on the next page. A response of N only delays the replace not discontinue it. By choosing not to resume the replace, you can terminate the function after any page.

Error conditions

INVALID NUMBER

You have entered a page number (or numbers) that is illegal, or does not exist in your file. Check the page numbers in your file and the value(s) you gave as a response.

NO PAGE FOUND WITHIN RANGE

You have requested a replacement of a range of pages which does not exist in your file. Check the page numbers in your file and the values you gave as a response.

SECOND PAGE MAY NOT PRECEDE FIRST

You have given a range in which the end of the range occurs before the beginning of the range. Correct the range and press RETURN.

Half-page style

Use of the "other 1/2" key is necessary whenever text on the given draft page/range exceeds 40 lines. Although HPSLATE performs the search and replace on the full draft page (66 lines), the "other 1/2" key must be used if the enhanced lines on the entire page are to be viewed. This is regardless of whether the function was specified for a single page or a page range.

If the bottom part of the page is displayed on the terminal screen when either "search" or "replace" is selected, the top part of the page is displayed before the function continues.

Block mode environment

After performing a replace, HPSLATE redisplays the current page and highlights in inverse video (black characters on white background) all lines affected by the function. When you are in block mode, the draft page cannot be edited until all the enhancements are removed from those lines. The only enhancement allowed, while editing, is underlining. After a search and replace are completed on the draft page HPSLATE displays the message:

```
n occurrences of 'xxxx' were found on
this page.  REMEMBER TO KEEP TRACK OF
THE LINES THAT ARE HIGHLIGHTED THEN
PRESS <ENTER> TO CLEAN UP THE SCREEN
```

When ENTER is pressed, the enhancements disappear. You are allowed to continue editing the draft page.

Function

The "resume" function is used in conjunction with the "search" function and "replace" function when they are being used over a range of pages.

Restrictions

None.

Operation

HPSLATE only searches or replaces one page at a time when a page range has been specified for the operation. After each page, HPSLATE prompts you with the request:

```
Press <resume> at any time to continue
the search (replace) on the next page.
```

You may edit the page or switch the page and mode before resuming. HPSLATE remembers where the function left off and continues the function on the next page in the range when "resume" is selected.

When the "resume" key is pressed, HPSLATE prompts you with the message:

```
Resume searching for (replacing) "xxx"
on page nnn? Y
```

HPSLATE offers the next page in the page range and uses Y (yes) as the default. If you wish to continue the search or replace, press RETURN. If not, type in N and press RETURN.

The search or replace function can be terminated at any time by not selecting the "resume" function.

Function

The "search" function is used to search all or part of the current document for occurrences of a character string that you supply. When you press the "search" key, you are requested to:

1. Provide the number(s) of the page(s) for the search.

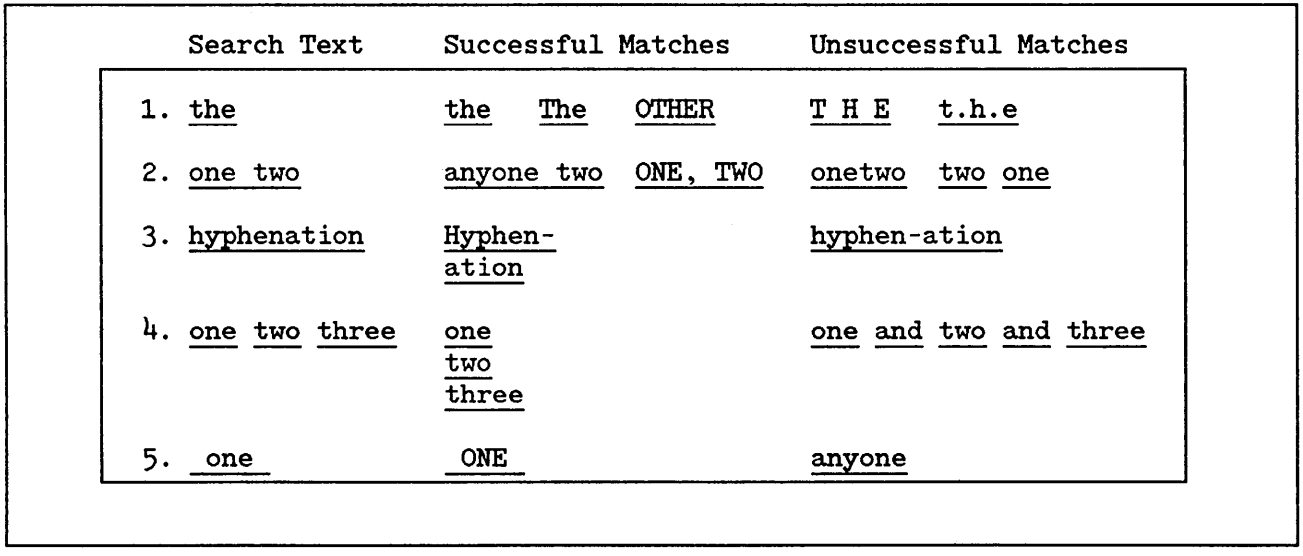
2. Provide the search string (that is, text to be located).

HPSLATE offers two kinds of search, smart search and exact search, which differ in their treatment of punctuation, hyphenation, capitalization, blanks and the @ (or wildcard) character as discussed below. A smart search tries to find as many matches as possible, regardless of sentence structure and line boundaries. An exact search only locates the string exactly as you type it in.

SMART SEARCH

If the smart search is used, uppercase, lowercase, and punction are ignored in both the search string and draft page. Words that are hyphenated across two lines will also be found. Blanks are used to separate words but the number of blanks is not taken into account during the search.

Smart search examples are shown in Fig. 3-9.



	Search Text	Successful Matches	Unsuccessful Matches
1.	the	the The OTHER	T H E t.h.e
2.	one two	anyone two ONE, TWO	onetwo two one
3.	hyphenation	Hyphen- ation	hyphen-ation
4.	one two three	one two three	one and two and three
5.	one	ONE	anyone

Fig. 3-9 Smart search

Explanations for the unsuccessful matches of Fig. 3-9:

1. HPSLATE is searching for "the" within a single word. No punctuation is allowed between characters within a word.

2. Blanks between characters in the search string indicate a break between words. Matched words must appear in the same order as the search string.

3. Hyphenation is recognized across two lines, not within one line.

4. Additional words are not allowed between the search string words.

5. Leading and trailing blanks in the search string indicate HPSLATE is searching for the word "one".

WILDCARD (@) USE

HPSLATE has a wildcard character (@) that is used to represent character(s) or word(s) when using a smart search.

Wildcard used to represent character(s) - The @ can match several characters or none when used within a single word in a smart search.

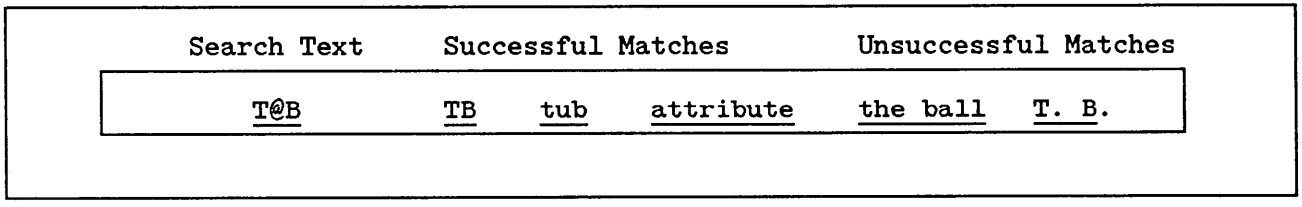


Fig. 3-10 Wildcard characters

In the examples shown in Fig. 3-10, the strings "the_ball" and "T._B." were not found because the wildcard character does not match with spaces. HPSLATE was searching for a T followed by a B with no spaces in between.

Wildcard used to represent word(s) - When surrounded by blanks (that is, @), the @ can match one word or none. A match is not made for more than one word per @. See Fig. 3-11.

	Search Text	Successful Matches	Unsuccessful Matches
1.	the @ ball	The RED ball the ball	the old black ball
2.	the @ black @	the old. Black ball the black dog.	the red and black dog

Fig. 3-11 Wildcard words

Explanations for the unsuccessful matches of Fig. 3-11:

1. Only one word is allowed per @.
2. Only one word is allowed per @.

EXACT SEARCH

When an exact search is desired, double quotes are entered before and after the search string (for example, " EXACT "). The exact search is used to match uppercase and lowercase exactly. It also exactly matches punctuation and the number of blanks. (The "@" is matched exactly and not treated as a wildcard in the exact search.) Exact search does not find text that extends across line boundaries.

When the search string specified is "the", a match is found on the letters "the" whether used as a single word on the page or embedded within a word. If the search string was specified as " the " only the word " the " would be matched because HPSLATE would search for occurrences of the word " the " in lowercase with a blank before and after the letters.

Exact search examples are shown in Fig. 3-12.

	Search Text	Successful Matches	Unsuccessful Matches
1.	"the"	the then another	The ANOTHER
2.	" the "	the	then another The
3.	" The"	The Themselves Then	THE another the
4.	" one two "	one two	one two one two

Fig. 3-12 Exact search

Explanations for the unsuccessful matches of Fig. 3-12:

1. The text does not match the lowercase of the search string.
2. The text does not match the lowercase and blanks of the search string.
3. The text does not match upper/lowercase and blanks of the search string.

4. In the first case, the text does not match the number of blanks of the search string. In the second case, an exact search does not search across line boundaries.

Restrictions

HPSLATE will not find a match in a string that crosses page boundaries.

Operation

When the "search" key is pressed, HPSLATE prompts you with a request for the number of the page(s) to be searched:

```
Page range for the search? nnnn
```

HPSLATE offers you as the default the current page number.

If you wish to search the current page, simply press RETURN. If you wish to search a different page or range of pages, type in the numbers and press RETURN. A valid response would be a single page number, startpage#/endpage#, FIRST, LAST, NEXT, PREV, or ALL. In each case, HPSLATE responds by displaying the message:

```
Use " " to match UPPER/lowercase,
punctuation, blanks, @ exactly.  Enter
search string below:
```

Enter the search string according to whether you want a smart search or an exact search. The search string appears in inverse video as it is entered, to help identify all the characters, blanks, and so on.

To make a correction while entering the search string, only use the BACK SPACE key to return to the error. Do not use the arrow keys. After the correction has been made, the remaining portion of the search string should be retyped. HPSLATE only identifies the search string up to the cursor position.

When you have entered the search string and pressed RETURN, HPSLATE displays the page (or in the case of a range of pages, the first page with a match), showing any lines with matches in inverse video, together with the message:

```
nn occurrences of "[search string]"
were found on this page.  Press
<RETURN> to continue editing this page.
```

By pressing RETURN you can edit the current page, go to another keyset, edit another page, go to another mode, and so on.

The inverse video enhancement can be eliminated if required by pressing any function key.

If a range of pages was indicated for the search, HPSLATE displays an additional message:

Press <resume> at any time to continue the search on the next page.

HPSLATE allows you to edit each page in the range, changing keysets or modes if required, without forgetting the search function. When you are ready to continue the search on the next page in the range, press the "resume" function key and HPSLATE responds by asking:

Resume searching for "[search string]" on page nn? Y

If your response is the default Y, HPSLATE continues the search on the next page. A response of N only delays the search, not discontinue it. By choosing not to resume the search, you can terminate the function after any page.

Error conditions

INVALID NUMBER

You have entered a page number (or numbers) that is illegal, or does not exist in your file. Check the page numbers in your file and the value(s) you gave as a response.

NO PAGE FOUND WITHIN RANGE

You have requested a search of a range of pages which does not exist in your file. Check the page numbers in your file and the values you gave as a response.

SECOND PAGE MAY NOT PRECEDE FIRST

You have given a range in which the end of the range occurs before the beginning of the range. Correct the range and press RETURN.

Half-page style

Use of the "other 1/2" key is necessary whenever text on the given draft page/range exceeds 40 lines. Although HPSLATE performs the search on the full draft page (66 lines), the "other 1/2" key must be used if the enhanced lines on the entire page are to be viewed. This is regardless of whether the function was specified for a single page or a page range.

If the bottom part of the page is displayed on the terminal screen when either "search" or "replace" is selected, the top part of the page is displayed before the function continues.

Block mode environment

After performing a "search", HPSLATE redisplays the current page and highlights in inverse video (black characters on white background) all lines affected by this function. When you are in block mode, the draft page cannot be edited until the enhancements are removed from those lines. The only enhancement allowed, while editing, is underlining. After a search is completed on the draft page HPSLATE displays the message:

```
n occurrences of 'xxxx' were found on
this page.  REMEMBER TO KEEP TRACK OF
THE LINES THAT ARE HIGHLIGHTED THEN
PRESS <ENTER> TO CLEAN UP THE SCREEN
```

When ENTER is pressed, the enhancements disappear. You are allowed to continue editing the draft page.

Function

The "tdp" key provides the means of formatting your document through TDP/3000 if it exists on your system. Formatting is accomplished through a call to the TDP/3000 FINAL command.

When the "tdp" function is selected, a menu is displayed, as shown in Fig. 3-13, which allows you to define the necessary parameters to print your document. When all necessary fields are filled in and RETURN is pressed, a temporary file is created from the HPSLATE file which can be read by TDP/3000. The temporary file is read sequentially, during which TDP/3000 acts upon the embedded formatting commands found in the file and prints to the specified output device.

This temporary file is deleted after printing is completed. The original HPSLATE file will not have been changed.

Note: After TDP/3000 begins formatting your document, you can stop the processing by typing CNTL-Y. You must then enter "E" in response to the TDP prompt to get out of the program (that is, /E).

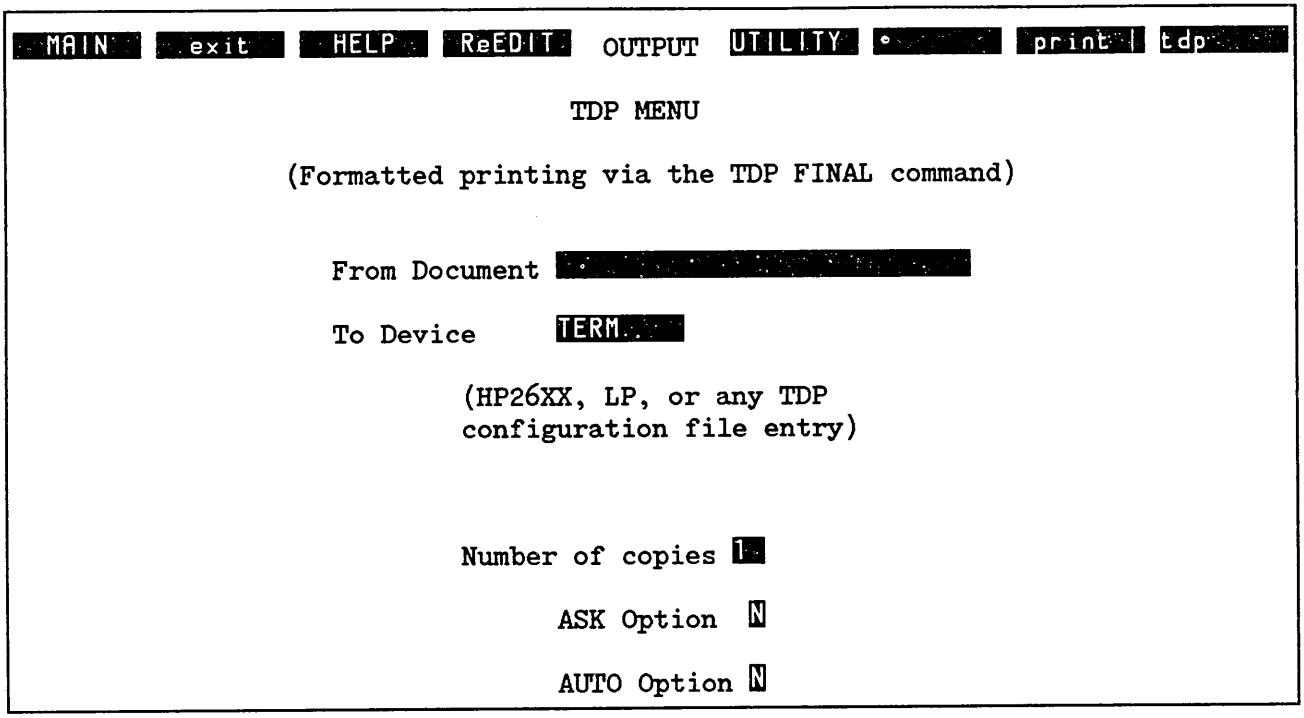


Fig. 3-13 TDP menu

FROM DOCUMENT

The name of an existing document that you wish to print must be provided. If you have been editing an HPSLATE document when you enter the "tdp" function, the name of your file is provided as the default response.

If you do not want to print your current document, type in the name of the document you do want to print. If it is in your group, only the file name is needed. If you want to print a document in another group or account, you must also include that information in the Document field.

When the Document field has been filled in, you may go to the next field by pressing the TAB key. If the remainder of the fields are properly filled out, press the RETURN key to begin printing.

TO DEVICE

The Device field is used for the selection of the output device. The default provided by HPSLATE is "HP26XX", which sends your output to your terminal if it is not changed. By typing in "LP", you can redirect your output to the offline printer. Otherwise, identify the desired output device from the selection shown on the menu.

NUMBER OF COPIES

You may provide a one or two digit number to indicate the number of printed copies desired. The default is one copy.

ASK OPTION

HPSLATE provides a default of N for the ASK option. If you change it to Y, you can add any last minute formatting commands prior to the actual printing of the document. For more information on this parameter, refer to the FINAL command in the TDP/3000 documentation.

AUTO OPTION

If your document contains a \PAUSE command but you are printing to a device with continuous forms, you can instruct TDP/3000 to ignore the PAUSE by changing the default N to Y in this option field.

TOPICS 3-80

Function

The "topics" function allows you to obtain information on selected topics in HPSLATE's on-line HELP facility. It can only be accessed from the HELP mode.

Restrictions

None.

Operation

If you press the "topics" key, HPSLATE displays the screen shown in Fig. 3-14 which includes a numbered list of topics on which you might need help or information.

```
MAIN  exit  HELP  ReEDIT   HELP  moreinfo  listkeys  topics
                    3. TOPICS   Screen 1 of 5

  These are the HPSLATE topics and their associated topic numbers:

   1. HELP          15. MTS          29. LISTKEYS     43. RENUMB
   2. KEYSLIST      16. SPLITPAGE    30. PREVKEYS     44. UNDOPAGE
   3. TOPICS        17. MAIN         31. NEXTKEYS     45. REDISPLY
   4. HPSLATE       18. OUTPUT       32. DELPAGE      46. RESUME
   5. DOCUMENT      19. UTILITY      33. PREVPAGE     47. SEARCH
   6. HP264X        20. CREATE       34. NEXTPAGE     48. REPLACE
   7. SAVE          21. EDIT         35. GETAPAGE     49. CENTER
   8. SOFTKEYS      22. ReEDIT       36. NEWPAGE      50. FILL
   9. MODES         23. PRINT        37. JOINPAGE     51. JUSTIFY
  10. FILES         24. TDP          38. MOVETEXT     52. ------ON
  11. MARGINS       25. MPE          39. COPYTEXT     53. -----OFF
  12. TABS          26. CONVERT      40. MOVEPAGE
  13. ERRORS        27. LISTDOCS     41. COPYPAGE
  14. MEMORY        28. MOREINFO     42. INFO


Type a topic name or number; or press a softkey:
(Additional descriptions of each topic are available: press "moreinfo")
```

Fig. 3-14 Topics screen

To obtain information on one of the listed topics, enter the number or name of the topic and press RETURN. HPSLATE responds by displaying a page of information on the topic selected.

To return to the current page, press the "ReEdit" function key.

Error conditions

INVALID TOPIC NAME. PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE.

You have provided an invalid topic name. Only those topics listed are accepted by HPSLATE. Your original response is cleared and a new response can be entered.

INVALID TOPIC NUMBER. PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE.

You have provided an invalid topic number. Valid responses are in the range of integers from 1 to 13 inclusive. Your original response will be cleared and a new response can be entered.

MUST ENTER A TOPIC OR PRESS A SOFTKEY. PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE

This message indicates you have not provided a topic before pressing the RETURN key. If you do not want information on a topic, you must press a function key; otherwise, type in a topic name or number and press RETURN.

Function

The "undopage" function is used to undo editing done on the current page and return the text on the page to the form it was in when the page initially appeared on the screen. It is useful if, for example, you wish to undo a "replace" operation or put back lines of text that you have deleted.

Restrictions

HPSLATE does not undo editing on a page if you have gone to another mode (PRINT, UTILITY, MAIN, OR HELP), or to another page and returned.

HPSLATE does not undo the actions performed by the "movetext" or "copytext" functions on a page. If you have used "renumb", "movepage", "copypage" or "joinfile", and then select "undopage" HPSLATE will only restore the text on the page to the form it was in after these operations were carried out.

HPSLATE only undoes a "fill/justify" or "search/replace" operation to the form the page was in before the last "fill/justify" or "search/replace".

Operation

When the "undopage" key is pressed, HPSLATE displays the page in its undone form and prompts you with the message:

```
This page has been undone.  Do you want
to keep this version?:N
```

HPSLATE uses N (no) as the default. If you do not want to keep the undone page, simply press RETURN and your edited page is redisplayed. If you want to keep the undone page, type in Y (yes), HPSLATE displays the new page and editing can continue.

Error conditions

None.

Section 4

In case of difficulty

This section identifies some of the problems you may encounter and gives suggestions on how to recover from them.

As you read the following instructions on problem recovery, you are asked to take certain actions. In most cases, these are clearly identifiable. Among the actions to be taken are:

Press RETURN : In some cases, all you will need to do is press the RETURN key.

Press CNTL-Y: If this action is necessary, hold down the key marked "CNTL" and press "Y" simultaneously.

Soft Reset: On all terminals, a soft reset is performed by pressing the RESET key of the terminal once.

Hard Reset: On an HP264x terminal, you must press the RESET key twice in quick succession.

On other types of terminals, a hard reset requires that you press the SHIFT, CNTL, and RESET keys simultaneously.

FILE ACCESS PROBLEMS

PROBLEM: UNABLE TO CREATE A DOCUMENT

Check that the document name has been correctly formed. An HPSLATE document name has the same restrictions as any MPE file name. The file name is limited to eight alphabetic or numeric characters but must begin with an alphabetic character.

Check that you have the proper capabilities to read, write, append, and save files in the document's group and account. The MPE utility LISTDIR2.PUB.SYS is useful for this task.

Check that the group and account file limits have not been exceeded. This can be done through the MPE command :REPORT.

PROBLEM: UNABLE TO EDIT A DOCUMENT

Check that the filename has been spelled correctly. You may wish to double-check the name by using the MPE "LISTF" command.

Check that the file is not in use elsewhere. You can do this easily by leaving HPSLATE and using the MPE "LISTF filename,2" command. Check the LISTF report for an asterisk (*) following the filename in question. If there is an asterisk, then the file is in use and may not be edited by your session.

Use the MPE "LISTF,2" command to check that the file is:

* an HPSLATE file (filecodes 1152 or 1153. Note that previous versions of HPSLATE files have had file codes 1150,1151 and 1020), or

* an EDIT/3000 (or TDP/3000) unnumbered file (no file code) with a record length <= 80 bytes, or

* an EDIT/3000 (or TDP/3000) numbered file (no file code) with a record length <= 88 bytes.

If the file is an EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000 file with a record length that is too long, you may be able to reduce the size of the records in the file through use of the EDIT/3000 "SET LENGTH=nnn" and "SET RIGHT=nnn" commands.

Check that you have the proper security capability to edit the file. The easiest way to check this is to try an MPE "RENAME" command. If the RENAME fails, MPE displays an appropriate message about the security needed for file operations. Depending on the situation, you may wish to:

1. copy the file to another group and account and work on the copy there.

2. try the MPE "RELEASE" command on the file.

3. log on as another user and try again.

4. log onto the group containing the file.

5. change the user, group, and account security.

PROBLEM: UNABLE TO CONVERT A DOCUMENT

See earlier in this section for instructions on what to do when you cannot edit a document. Many problems with editing files show up here too.

If a convert failed in mid-process and you cannot find the original file, check for a "crash" copy of the original file. The crash file is located in your log-on group and account and is named "Snnnnnnn" where nnnnnnn is an arbitrary number. You may use the MPE "RENAME" function on the crash file to change the name to a more convenient form and then continue to work on the crash file directly.

PROBLEM: MPE LOCKWORDS ON AN HPSLATE DOCUMENT

HPSLATE does not support files with MPE lockwords. It is possible, however, to accidentally create a file with a lockword if you type a filename with a slash (/) character in response to the CREATE key prompt. If an HPSLATE (or EDIT/3000 or TDP/3000) file is given a lockword, it should be removed before the file is edited. Failure to do so may result in MPE prompts and messages on HPSLATE screens whenever HPSLATE attempts to open the file for processing.

If a file unexpectedly begins to behave as if it had a lockword, you may want to double-check the file using the HPSLATE "listdocs" function. Using "listdocs", list all documents in your group. If one of them has a lockword, you are prompted for it immediately after it is listed on the screen.

Lockwords may be changed by using the MPE "RENAME" command. Get into the MPE environment (through the "mpe" key of the UTILITY keyset) and type:

```
RENAME filename/lockword,filename
```

in order to remove the lockword.

EDITING PROBLEMS

PROBLEM: UNABLE TO CREATE A NEW PAGE IN A DOCUMENT

Any HPSLATE file can contain up to 500 pages. There is now no need for you to specify the maximum number of pages per document, as was the case in previous versions of HPSLATE, and so you will never need to expand your document.

If the maximum page count has not been reached, but HPSLATE still refuses to allow a new page to be created, check the group and account file limits to see if there is still room for file growth. If the group space has reached its limit, it is likely that HPSLATE, as well as EDIT/3000 and TDP/3000, are unable to work smoothly.

PROBLEM: UNABLE TO EDIT AN EXISTING PAGE IN A DOCUMENT

If you enter a page that cannot be edited properly, HPSLATE reports the problem with a message about a "SERIOUS INTERNAL ERROR." The problem usually has to do with reading or writing the page to a file. Something (a system crash, account space limits exceeded, or even a disc crash) has blocked a clean reading or writing to the document. It is likely that the file can be saved but one or more pages may be "garbaged" beyond repair. The following steps are recommended:

1. determine which pages give an error warning by using the "getapage" or "nextpage" key to go through the file one page at a time.

2. create a second file and use "joinfile" to bring all of the good pages from the first file into the second.

3. delete the problem file with the MPE PURGE command.

Printing the bad file or converting to EDIT/3000 format may work, but you could run into the same problem that you encountered in HPSLATE.

You may want to try restoring the file from an old backup tape.

PROBLEM: A LOST SOFTKEY DISPLAY LINE

If the keyset line is lost (because of a hard reset, powerdown, etc), the easiest and safest way to restore it is to exit HPSLATE and rerun it again. No text or editing is lost if you press MAIN (f1), then "exit" (f2).

Another alternative to restoring the softkey labels is to enter, then exit the MPE interface in HPSLATE. This is accomplished by pressing "MAIN" (f1), then "UTILITY" (f8), then "mpe"

(f6), and finally RETURN. The keyset labels should appear across the top of your screen and no text is lost in the process.

PROBLEM: HPSLATE SOFTKEY FUNCTIONS DO NOT RESPOND

On HP150, HP2382 and HP262x terminals, the USER KEYS mode of the softkeys must be in effect in order for HPSLATE to sense the softkeys.

If the softkeys do not appear to work on an HP262x, press the USER KEYS key until the large terminal softkey windows on the bottom of the screen display the labels "f1" through "f8".

If the softkeys do not appear to work on an HP2382, press SHIFT AIDS so that the large softkey windows on the bottom of the screen display the labels "f1" to "f8".

If the softkeys do not appear to work on an HP150, press CTRL SYSTEM so that the large softkey windows on the bottom of the screen display the labels "f1" to "f8".

HPSLATE does not allow you to enter your own functions in the softkeys. If you have done so, the safest course of action would be to hard-reset the terminal and exit HPSLATE with the following keysequence: MAIN (f1), then "exit" (f2). No text or editing is lost

Occasionally running HPSLATE at 9600 baud can cause problems, and if this happens change your line speed to 4800 or 2400 baud.

On HP262x terminals it is possible to configure your workspace to less than the actual terminal memory. If you are having problems on these terminals check your configuration.

PROBLEM: MIS-EDITS

If several mis-edits appear on a draft page and you are sure that you were not the cause, check the following list of possibilities:

* The terminal must have sufficient display memory. For an HP264x, you should have 12K of memory if working in full page style. On HP264x graphics terminals, BASIC should not be loaded.

* The ENTER (except in the block mode environment) and REMOTE keys should not have been used. Neither should the device control keys (GREEN-GOLD on an HP2645) have been used.

* The file should not contain unprintable control or escape characters. This might have happened if the file was originally created on another editor and then converted to HPSLATE format. If you suspect that there are non- printing characters in the file, you have to convert to

EDIT/3000 format, use DISPLAY FUNCTIONS to find the characters, and then delete them from the file.

* On HP150, HP2382 and HP262x terminals many operating functions such as REMOTE and MODIFY ALL are accessed through the softkeys. If these have been invoked inadvertently instead of pressing an HPSLATE function key unpredictable results may occur. You should check they are not "on" by accessing the relevant softkey tree and checking there is not a "*" in the softkey box. Note REMOTE should be on.

PROBLEM: EDITING APPEARS LIMITED TO A SINGLE COLUMN

If new edits to a draft page appear to shoot down a single column on the screen, it is likely that the margins have been accidentally set to a single column. You can determine if this is the case by pressing the "info" key to see where the margins are set on your current page. If the margins are not set correctly, you can use the terminal's margin setting features to reset the margins.

PROBLEM: AN MPE BREAK IN A SESSION

If you press the BREAK key during an HPSLATE session, you must type RESUME to continue with HPSLATE. If a draft page was distorted during the BREAK, you must refresh the screen with HPSLATE's "redisply" function before you begin any editing of that page. (HPSLATE does not know what has happened to the screen during a BREAK, and cannot properly follow the cursor and edits if the screen differs from its internal image of the draft page.)

If the function key labels no longer appear on your terminal screen, press "MAIN" (f1), then "exit" (f2) to exit HPSLATE, then re-enter it.

TERMINAL OPERATION PROBLEMS

PROBLEM: A TERMINAL POWER-DOWN DURING A SESSION

If the terminal loses power during an HPSLATE session, the session automatically goes into MPE BREAK mode when power is restored. You must type RESUME to continue with HPSLATE. Since the keyset line and any page displays or menus are lost during powerdown, you should exit HPSLATE and reenter it in order to restore the screen: press MAIN (f1), then "exit" (f2) to exit HPSLATE, then re-enter it. No text or editing will be lost if HPSLATE is exited in this manner.

PROBLEM: HALF-TONE CHARACTERS APPEAR ON THE SCREEN

If half-tone highlights appear on the screen in place of text, check the terminal parity. The parity setting is normally set to "none." The half-tone characters may appear whenever the parity setting is changed in the middle of a session.

PROBLEM: FREQUENT TRANSMISSION WARNINGS

There may be several causes behind repeated HPSLATE warnings about "POSSIBLE TRANSMISSION PROBLEMS."

If you have been or are using DSLINES, you have to log off completely and log on again in order to clear out the problem. Note that HPSLATE sessions are not supported over DSLINES. Also, simply getting out of HPSLATE or closing the DSLINE does not solve the problem: you must log completely off and on again.

If you are running at greater than 2400 baud on a pre MPE IV system, you may have to slow the session down to 2400 baud. HPSLATE is issuing the warnings because its cursor-sensing handshake with the terminal gets mis-read at the higher speed.

If you are running over a modem, you must set the number of stop-bits to two. On HP264x terminals, this requires a 13260B asynchronous transmission board. On the HP150 and HP262x terminals, this may be done on the terminal configuration menus.

If you are running on an HP2642 terminal, the softkey line on the bottom of the screen should be turned off. Use the terminal key labeled "SOFTKEYS."

SESSION PROBLEMS

PROBLEM: A "HUNG" SESSION

If your HPSLATE session appears to hang (you get no response when you press any key), you should try the following (listed in recommended order):

1. check that the cables are properly seated and that the terminal is REMOTE, not LOCAL.

2. press RETURN and see if HPSLATE responds.

3. issue a soft reset then press RETURN and see if HPSLATE responds.

4. issue a soft reset, then press the BREAK key. If the system responds with a colon (:) prompt, type RESUME. If you regain response through the keyboard and you were on a draft page in CREATE/EDIT mode, you should press the CLEAR-DISPLY key, then RETURN to redisplay the page.

5. issue a hard reset, then press RETURN. If you regain response through the keyboard, you must exit HPSLATE and rerun it in order to get the keyset line back: press "MAIN" (f1), then "exit" (f2) to exit HPSLATE, then re-enter it.

6. press the BREAK key. If the system responds with a colon (:) prompt, type ABORT.

7. try aborting the session from the system console.

If you are connected to the host CPU via a modem, you may wish to log off and try another connection. If you are running at anything greater than 2400 baud on MPE III and the problem reoccurs, you may have to slow the communication speed down to 2400 baud.

Recovery considerations in aborted sessions are discussed next.

PROBLEM: AN ABORTED SESSION

If your session has been aborted, some of the latest updates to a draft page may be lost. HPSLATE posts updates to the file (effectively saving the updates) whenever you:

1. leave CREATE/EDIT mode and enter the MAIN mode, or

2. switch pages with "prevpage", "nextpage", "getapage" or "newpage", or

3. perform a major function such as "fill", "justify", "replace", "movepage", "copypage", "movetext", "copytext", "joinfile", or "renumb".

The amount of text that is lost in an aborted session depends on when HPSLATE last posted the page to the file. The only way to find out what has happened after an abort or system crash is to re-edit or print the page you were last editing.

To abort an HPSLATE session from your own terminal, issue a hard reset then press the BREAK key. When MPE responds with the colon (:) prompt, type the MPE command ABORT. If this fails, you may have to abort the session from the system console.

HPSLATE files have a filecode of 1152. When a document is being edited the filecode is changed to 1153. If you crash during editing, the next time you edit your file HPSLATE recovers your work file, which has filecode 1153. During certain critical sequences it may be possible for no file to exist with the name of your document, but a scratch file Snnnnnnn exists. If after aborting, no file is found, rename the Snnnnnnn file to your document name and reedit your document.

PROBLEM: SYSTEM CRASHES

If the system crashes while you are running HPSLATE, read the discussion on aborted sessions earlier in this section to learn about possible text losses in a document opened for editing.

PRINTING PROBLEMS

PROBLEM: MISSING TDP/3000, PRINTING, AND HELP SCREEN PROCEDURES

HPSLATE issues warnings if it attempts to activate a companion procedure and the appropriate files are not present in PUB.SYS. If you receive a warning, use the MPE :LISTF command to verify the existence of the following files:

* HPSLATEH.PUB.SYS for the HELP file.
* HPSLATEP.PUB.SYS for the HPSLATE printing routines.
* TDP.PUB.SYS for TDP/3000 formatting.
* SCRIBE.PUB.SYS for TDP/3000 formatting.

PROBLEM: CONTROL-Y DURING TDP/3000 PRINTING

If you press CNTL-Y while TDP is active, TDP prompts you with the "\" character. You should respond with EXIT. TDP then prompts you with the "/" character. You should, again, respond with EXIT to return to HPSLATE. Do not attempt to edit the file HPSLATE has passed to TDP for printing: the file is temporary and any editing is not passed back to HPSLATE.

PROBLEM: PRINTING FAILURE TO A LOCAL PRINTER

If HPSLATE is unable to send output to a printer attached directly to your terminal, check the following:

* Check that the printer cables are seated properly and that the printer is powered on.
* If the printer is an internal printer for an HP262X terminal, check that the device field on the print menu shows "internal" or "9866."
* Check that the printer works in local mode: place some text on the screen and see if the terminal's local device control keys can send the text to the printer. Check the printer's ribbon and paper. Reset the printer.
* If the printer is connected via HPIB, check that the proper HPIB address is entered in the PRINT MENU's "OTHER OPTIONS" field. Do not use HPIB address 0.
* If the terminal is an HP2642, you may not be able to do local printing due to a problem in the terminal firmware. Check with your local HP representative regarding this problem.

PROBLEM: PRINTING FAILURE TO A REMOTE DEVICE

If HPSLATE fails to print on a remote terminal or printer, check the following:

* Make sure that nobody is logged onto or printing to the remote device.

* Check that the logical device number for the remote port has been entered correctly in the PRINT MENU's "Other Options" field.

* Check that the printer's speed and device type are properly configured on the system.

If the problem persists, refer to the discussion earlier on local printer failure.

PROBLEM: HP2601 LOST OR MIS-PRINTED OUTPUT

The HP2601 attached directly to an HP264x terminal should be connected at 300 baud (not 1200). Even so, HPSLATE can occasionally overrun the HP2601 data buffers when it prints long pages. If this occurs, you may work around the problem by printing with a pause between each printed page (see the Print menu).

The HP2601 attached directly to an HP262x terminal should be connected to use the XON/XOFF protocol. See the terminal's configuration menus.

The HP2601 proportional spacing feature should not be used.

Appendix A
Terminals

TERMINAL RESTRICTIONS

DSlines

HPSLATE does not support DSlines because of:

* problems with terminal strap setting and control,

* unanticipated linefeeds, and

* LINEBUF size.

Terminals

HPSLATE does not run on the following terminals:

HP2621, HP2640, HP2644, and HP125.

Block mode terminals

HPSLATE runs on the following terminals when used with DSN/MTS (Multi-point Terminal Software):

HP2624A/B, HP2625, HP2626A/W, HP2628, HP2642, HP2645, HP2647, and HP2648.

Memory requirements

HPSLATE requires an absolute minimum of 8K bytes of terminal memory to operate on most terminals in full-page style. If you create a page of more than 62 lines with 80 characters on each line, or if you use underlining extensively, 8K is not sufficient. It is, therefore, recommended that your terminal has a minimum of 10K bytes of memory to use HPSLATE in full-page style. In the case of an HP2647 or HP2648 graphics terminal, 12K bytes is required due to the different memory allocation algorithm in the terminal.

HPSLATE does not support HP264x terminals with 4K bytes of memory in half-page style, because it is impossible to guarantee that a half-page of text will fit into 4K. If your terminal has 8K bytes and you intend to use more than 62 lines per page it is best to use half-page style.

HPSLATE runs on the following terminals:

HP150, HP2382, HP2622, HP2623, HP2624A/B, HP2625, HP2626A/W, HP2627, HP2628, HP2641, HP2642, HP2645, HP2647, and HP2648.

The remainder of this appendix identifies the various capabilities and restrictions you will find using these terminals with HPSLATE.

HP2622/3/4/5/7/8 TERMINALS

Configuration information

PORT CONFIGURATION

The following operations result in the configuration of HP2622/3/4/5/7/8 terminals for hard-wired, full duplex operation. If any other configuration is required, refer to the relevant Reference Manual for configuration details.

Port configuration can be done by pressing the AIDS key, which results in the activation of the terminal AIDS function keys labeled along the bottom of the screen.

1. Press the "config keys" function key (f8) to get to the configuration keyset.

2. Press the "port 1 config" key (f3) to obtain the configuration menu on the HP2624 terminals. Press the "datacomm config" key (f3) to obtain the datacommunications menu on the HP2622/3/5/7/8 terminals. On these terminals miss out step 3 and continue with step 4.

3. Press "NEXT CONFIG" (f6) until the Full Duplex Hardwired menu appears.

4. Press the "DEFAULT VALUES" key (f4) to obtain the standard default values for this menu.

5. Ensure the "BaudRate" is 2400 and "Parity" is NONE. If this is not the case, move the cursor (by pressing the TAB key) to the appropriate field, then press "NEXT CHOICE" (f2) until the proper value appears.

6. When the menu contains the proper values, press "SAVE CONFIG" (f1) to save the configuration, then press the USER KEYS key on the keyboard to return to the normal operating mode.

MODE CONFIGURATION

Mode configuration can be done by pressing the MODES key, which results in the activation of the terminal MODES selection keys labeled along the bottom of the screen. The REMOTE MODE must be on (an * should be in the label). If there is no asterisk showing in the label, press the "REMOTE MODE" key (f4) once to turn it on.

AUTO LF (linefeed) must be off. If an asterisk appears in the AUTO LF label, press the "AUTO LF" key (f8) to clear it.

Note: The RESET, ENTER or BREAK keys should never be used during an HPSLATE session.

Restrictions

SOFTKEYS DEFINITIONS

If you have defined the softkeys of the terminal to perform various functions for you, those sofkey definitions are saved and restored by HPSLATE.

USERKEY ACTIVATION

Access to the terminal functions is allowed by pressing the keys labeled AIDS and MODES in the upper left-hand corner of the keyboard. When HPSLATE is entered, the terminal is automatically put in the state as though USER KEYS was pressed. Visually, this is displayed as the re-labeling of the softkey labels at the bottom of the screen to "f1" through "f8". If, during an HPSLATE session, you press either AIDS or MODES to take advantage of the terminals' capability, you must press USER KEYS before using the HPSLATE softkeys.

WRAP-AROUND

HP2622, HP2623, HP2624 and HP2627 terminals do not provide INSERT CHAR or DELETE CHAR with wrap-around as described in Section 2.

HP2626 TERMINALS

Configuration information

PORT CONFIGURATION

The following operations result in the configuration of an HP2626 for hard-wired, full duplex operation. If any other configuration is required, refer to the appropriate HP2626 manual for configuration details.

Port configuration can be done by pressing the AIDS key, which results in the activation of the terminal AIDS function keys labeled along the bottom of the screen.

1. Press the "config keys" function key (f8) to get to the configuration keyset.

2. Press the "port 1 config" key (f3) to obtain the configuration menu.

3. Press "NEXT CONFIG" (f6) until the FULL DUPLEX HARDWIRED menu appears.

4. Press the "DEFAULT VALUES" key (f4) to obtain the standard default values for this menu.

5. Ensure the "BaudRate" is 2400 and "Parity" is OFF. If this is not the case, move the cursor (by pressing the TAB key) to the appropriate field, then press "NEXT CHOICE" (f2) until the proper value appears.

6. When the menu contains the proper values, press "SAVE CONFIG" (f1) to save the configuration, then press the USER KEYS key on the keyboard to return to the normal operating mode.

MODE CONFIGURATION

Mode configuration can be done by pressing the MODES key, which results in the activation of the terminal MODES selection keys labeled along the bottom of the screen. The REMOTE MODE must be on (an * should be in the label). If there is no asterisk showing in the label, press the "REMOTE MODE" key (f4) once to turn it on.

AUTO LF (linefeed) must be off. If an asterisk appears in the AUTO LF label, press the "AUTO LF" key (f8) to clear it.

Note: The RESET, ENTER or BREAK keys should never be used during an HPSLATE session.

Restrictions

SOFTKEY DEFINITIONS

If you have defined the softkeys of the terminal to perform various functions for you, those sofkey definitions are not saved and restored by HPSLATE. Upon exit from HPSLATE, you have to redefine them if you want them restored.

WINDOW SIZE

The HP2626 allows the user to define multiple windows of varying lengths. The window in which HPSLATE runs must be defined as having at least 75 lines and allow 80 characters per line.

HP2382 TERMINALS

Configuration information

PORT CONFIGURATION

The following operations result in the configuration of HP2382 terminals for hard-wired, full duplex operation. If any other configuration is required, refer to the appropriate manual for configuration details.

Port configuration can be done by pressing the AIDS key, which results in the activation of the terminal AIDS function keys labeled along the bottom of the screen.

1. Press the "aids & features" function key (f5) to get to the configuration keyset.

2. Press the "config keys" function key (f8) to get to the configuration keyset.

3. Press the "datacomm config" key (f3) to obtain the datacommunications menu.

4. Press the "DEFAULT VALUES" key (f4) to obtain the standard default values for this menu.

5. Ensure that the "BaudRate" is 2400 and "Parity" is OFF. If this is not the case, move the cursor (by pressing the TAB key) to the appropriate field, then press "NEXT CHOICE" (f2) until the proper value appears.

6. When the menu contains the proper values, press "SAVE CONFIG" (f1) to save the configuration, then press the SHIFT USER KEYS keys on the keyboard to return to the normal operating mode.

MODE CONFIGURATION

Mode configuration can be done by pressing the AIDS key, and then pressing the "modes" softkey (f1), which results in the activation of the terminal MODES selection keys labeled along the bottom of the screen. The REMOTE MODE must be on (an * should be in the label). If there is no asterisk showing in the label, press the "REMOTE MODE" key (f4) once to turn it on.

AUTO LF (linefeed) must be off. If an asterisk appears in the AUTO LF label, press the "AUTO LF" key (f8) to clear it.

Note: The RESET, ENTER or BREAK keys should never be used during an HPSLATE session.

Restrictions

SOFTKEY DEFINITIONS

If you have defined the softkeys of the terminal to perform various functions for you, those sofkey definitions are saved and restored by HPSLATE.

USERKEY ACTIVATION

The HP2382 allows access to terminal and editing functions by pressing the key labeled AIDS in the upper center of the keyboard. When HPSLATE is entered, the terminal is automatically put in the state as though USER KEYS was pressed. Visually, this is displayed as the re-labeling of the softkey labels at the bottom of the screen to "f1" through "f8". If, during an HPSLATE session, you press AIDS to take advantage of the terminals' capability, you must press SHIFT AIDS before using the HPSLATE softkeys.

WRAP-AROUND

The HP2382 terminal does not provide INSERT CHAR or DELETE CHAR with wrap-around as described in Section 2.

HP2641A & HP2645A TERMINALS

Configuration information

MODEMS

If your terminal is connected to the computer through a modem, it should be connected through the Extended Asynchronous Interface board (Part Number 13260B) strapped to send two stop bits to ensure that the terminal's cursor keys are properly transmitted to HPSLATE.

TERMINAL COMMUNICATIONS GROUP

This group of controls is in the upper left-hand corner of the keyboard under a cover. For connection to the HP3000 computer, the DUPLEX switch should be set to FULL and the PARITY switch should be set to NONE. For operation with HPSLATE, the BAUD RATE switch should be set to 2400 (Note: The port to which the terminal is connected must also be set to 2400 baud).

TERMINAL CONTROL GROUP

These ten keys are in the upper left-hand corner of the keyboard. For operation with the HP3000 computer, the REMOTE switch must be down. For operation with HPSLATE:

1. The BLOCK MODE key must be up.
2. The CAPS LOCK key may be up or down, according to your needs.
3. The AUTO LF key must be up.

With the exception of the CAPS LOCK key, which may be used within an HPSLATE session as the need arises, none of the other Terminal Control Group keys (RESET TERMINAL, TAPE/TEST, DISPLAY FUNCTIONS, BLOCK MODE, REMOTE, MEMORY LOCK, AUTO LF, ENTER or BREAK) should be used during an HPSLATE session.

DEVICE CONTROL GROUP

These four keys, located in the center at the top of the keyboard, are the GREEN key, the GOLD key, the READ key and the RECORD key. None of these keys should be used during an HPSLATE session.

Restrictions

MEMORY REQUIREMENTS:

The HP2641A and HP2645A terminals require 8K bytes of memory as a minimum requirement.

Since 8K is not sufficient to contain a full 66 line page of either 80 characters per line or extensive underlining, it is recommended that the terminal should contain at least 10K bytes of memory, and preferably 12K bytes.

HP2642 TERMINALS

Configuration information

MODEMS

If your terminal is connected to the computer through a modem, it should be connected through the Extended Asynchronous Interface board (Part Number 13260B) strapped to send two stop bits to ensure that the terminal's cursor keys are properly transmitted to HPSLATE.

TERMINAL COMMUNICATIONS GROUP

This group of controls is in the upper left-hand corner of the keyboard under a cover. For connection to the HP3000 computer, the DUPLEX switch should be set to FULL and the PARITY switch should be set to NONE. For operation with HPSLATE, the BAUD RATE switch should be set to 2400 (Note: the port to which the terminal is connected must also be set to 2400 baud).

TERMINAL CONTROL GROUP

These ten keys are in the upper left-hand corner of the keyboard. For operation with the HP3000 computer, the REMOTE switch must be down. For operation with HPSLATE:

1. The BLOCK MODE key must be up.
2. The CAPS LOCK key may be up or down, according to your needs.
3. The AUTO LF key must be up.

With the exception of the CAPS LOCK key, which may be used within an HPSLATE session as the need arises, none of the other Terminal Control Group keys (RESET TERMINAL, TAPE/TEST, DISPLAY FUNCTIONS, BLOCK MODE, REMOTE, MEMORY LOCK, AUTO LF, ENTER or BREAK) should be used during an HPSLATE session.

DEVICE CONTROL GROUP

These four keys, located in the center at the top of the keyboard, are the GREEN key, the GOLD key, the READ key and the RECORD key. None of these keys should be used during an HPSLATE session.

Restrictions

MEMORY REQUIREMENTS

The HP2642 terminals require 8K bytes of memory as a minimum requirement. Since 8K is not sufficient to contain a full 66 line page of either 80 characters per line or extensive underlining, it is recommended that the terminal should contain more than 10K bytes of memory.

SOFTKEY DEFINITIONS

If you have defined the softkeys of the terminal to perform various functions for you, those sofkey definitions are saved and restored by HPSLATE.

TERMINAL EDIT CAPABILITY

The HP2642 search, replace, fill and justify capabilities are not supported in HPSLATE.

HP2647 & HP2648 TERMINALS

Configuration information

MODEMS

If your terminal is connected to the computer through a modem, it should be connected through the Extended Asynchronous Interface board (Part Number 13260B) strapped to send two stop bits to ensure that the terminal's cursor keys are properly transmitted to HPSLATE.

TERMINAL COMMUNICATIONS GROUP

This group of controls is in the upper left-hand corner of the keyboard under a cover. For connection to the HP3000 computer, the DUPLEX switch should be set to FULL and the PARITY switch should be set to NONE. For operation with HPSLATE, the BAUD RATE switch should be set to 2400 (Note: The port to which the terminal is connected must also be set to 2400 baud).

TERMINAL CONTROL GROUP

These ten keys are in the upper left-hand corner of the keyboard. For operation with the HP3000 computer, the REMOTE switch must be down. For operation with HPSLATE:

1. The BLOCK MODE key must be up.
2. The CAPS LOCK key may be up or down, according to your needs.
3. The AUTO LF key must be up.

With the exception of the CAPS LOCK key, which may be used within an HPSLATE session as the need arises, none of the other Terminal Control Group keys (RESET TERMINAL, TAPE/TEST, DISPLAY FUNCTIONS, BLOCK MODE, REMOTE, MEMORY LOCK, AUTO LF, ENTER or BREAK) should be used during an HPSLATE session.

DEVICE CONTROL GROUP

These four keys, located in the center at the top of the keyboard, are the GREEN key, the GOLD key, the READ key and the RECORD key. None of these keys should be used during an HPSLATE session.

Restrictions

MEMORY REQUIREMENTS

The HP2647 and HP2648 graphics terminals require 12K bytes of memory in order to display a full HPSLATE page of text.

SOFTKEY DEFINITIONS

If you have defined the softkeys of the terminal to perform various functions for you, those sofkey definitions are saved and restored by HPSLATE.

GRAPHICS FEATURES

The graphics features of the HP2647 are not supported by HPSLATE.

BASIC

In order to ensure that enough display memory in the terminal is available to contain an HPSLATE page, the BASIC interpreter cannot be loaded while using HPSLATE. If BASIC is loaded, you can eliminate it by turning the power of the terminal off, then back on (a hard reset does not clear the interpreter).

HP150 TERMINALS

Configuration information

PORT CONFIGURATION

The following operations result in the configuration of HP150 terminals for hard-wired, full duplex operation. If any other configuration is required, refer to the HP150 Terminal User's Guide for configuration details.

Port configuration can be achieved by pressing the SYSTEM key, which results in the activation of the system function keys labeled along the bottom of the screen.

1. Press the "config keys" function key (f8) to get to the configuration keyset.

2. Press the "port 1 config" key (f3) to obtain the configuration menu.

3. To obtain the Full Duplex Hardwired menu, press the "Config Menus" key (f6) and then press the "FULL DUP HARDWIRED" key (f2).

4. Press the "system defaults" key (f4) and then the "DEFAULT VALUES" key (f4) to obtain the standard default values for this menu.

5. Ensure the "BaudRate" is 2400, "Parity" is NONE and "DataBits" is 8. If this is not the case, move the cursor (by pressing the TAB key) to the appropriate field, then press "NEXT CHOICE" (f2) until the proper value appears.

6. When the menu contains the proper values, press "SAVE CONFIG" (f1) to save the configuration.

7. Hold down the CTRL key and press the SYSTEM key on the keyboard to return to the normal operating mode.

MODE CONFIGURATION

Mode configuration can be done by pressing the SYSTEM key and then pressing the "modes" function key (f4). This results in the activation of the terminal MODES selection keys labeled along the bottom of the screen. The REMOTE MODE must be on (an * should be in the label). If there is no asterisk showing in the label, press the "REMOTE MODE" key (f4) once to turn it on.

AUTO LF (linefeed) must be off. If an asterisk appears in the AUTO LF label, press the "AUTO LF" key (f8) to clear it.

Note: The RESET, ENTER or BREAK keys should never be used during an HPSLATE session.

Restrictions

SOFTKEYS DEFINITIONS

If you have defined the softkeys of the terminal to perform various functions for you, those sofkey definitions are saved and restored by HPSLATE.

USERKEY ACTIVATION

The HP150 allows access to terminal functions by pressing the SYSTEM key in the top center of the keyboard. HPSLATE has its own soft keys which are displayed automatically when HPSLATE is entered. Visually, this is displayed as the re-labeling of the softkey labels at the bottom of the screen to "f1" through "f8". If, during an HPSLATE session, you press the SYSTEM key to take advantage of the terminals' capability, you must press CTRL SYSTEM before using the HPSLATE softkeys.

Appendix B

Files

HPSLATE stores documents in files with a filecode of 1152. This is a binary sequential file with 256 byte records and can only be viewed using HPSLATE. When you edit an HPSLATE document the file is expanded into a work file with the same name but a filecode of 1153. On completion of editing, HPSLATE automatically recompresses the file into a file with the same name and a filecode of 1152.

During certain operations HPSLATE may need to use a temporary file with a filecode of 1153 and a system generated name Snnnnnnn (where nnnnnnn is a random number). If HPSLATE or the system crashes during one of these operations first look for a file with your old name. If one exists, edit this file. If one does not exist, rename the Snnnnnnn file to your old name and then edit the file.

HPSLATE files in release A.00.00 had a filecode of 1020 and a different structure. They are automatically converted to the new file structure when you first edit them.

HPSLATE files in release A.01.00 had filecodes of 1150 and 1151. These are also automatically converted the first time you edit them.

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Reader Comment Sheet

HPSLATE Reference Guide

36576-90001 April 1984

We welcome your evaluation of this manual. Your comments and suggestions help us to improve our publications.

Is this manual technically accurate? Yes __ No __

Are the concepts and wording easy to understand? Yes __ No __

Is the format of this manual convenient in size, arrangement and readability? Yes __ No __

If no, please explain or suggest improvements on the other side of the page. Please use additional pages if necessary.

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