

# Editor

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- 

## Editor Overview

The Natural ISPF Editor, Software AG's editing facility for Natural ISPF, is a version of the Software AG Editor, specially adapted to the Natural ISPF environment.

This section provides an overview of Editor commands available in the Natural ISPF environment. For a detailed description of the Editor, see the **Software AG Editor Documentation**.

The Editor provides ISPF-like functionality to display and/or edit Natural ISPF objects such as:

- Natural programs and error messages;
- PDS members and sequential files;
- VSE/ESA members and files;
- PANVALET members;
- CA-LIBRARIAN members;
- BS2000/OSD files;
- LMS library elements;
- Job SYSOUTs (browse mode only);
- Output in the user workpool;
- Lists of system objects (browse mode only).

## Starting the Editor

The Natural ISPF screen from which you enter the Editor will depend on the type of object you wish to edit or display. For example, if you wish to edit a Natural member, you might enter the Editor from the Natural Object Entry Panel. The possibilities for entering the Editor are described under the appropriate section headings in this documentation.

If you specify a new object name for editing, you will see an edit screen similar to the following:



```

EDIT0-NAT:NSPF101(JOBLJCL)-Program->Struct-Free-30K----- columns 001 072
  COMMAND===> EDIT :C                                SCROLL===> CSR
***** ***** top of data *****
...
000010 MOVE A TO B
000020 INCLUDE MYPROG
...

```

In the above edit screen, type the command:

```
EDIT :C
```

in the command line, move the cursor to the first character of the string MYPROG and press Enter. The command executed is

```
EDIT MYPROG
```

### Local Command Input

The Editor also allows you to enter object-specific commands from the Editor command line, for example the CHECK command when editing a Natural program. These commands are known as local commands and are described for each object type in the appropriate section of this documentation, as well as in the section Command Reference. If you enter \* in the command line and press Enter, a window opens with a list of all local commands.

### Command Redisplay

The Editor provides a command redisplay feature that retains the display of the Editor command last issued. Precede the command with an ampersand &. After command execution, the command remains in the command line and remains in display every time you press Enter until you clear the command line or overwrite the displayed command.

#### Note:

This command redisplay feature is available only for Editor commands (e.g. CHANGE, FIND, UNDO), not for local commands, session commands or function commands entered in the command line of an edit screen; for these commands, use the session command LAST.

The session command LAST is also available for Editor commands entered in the command line: the last ten commands consisting of more than one word and entered via the keyboard are displayed in a window and are selectable for editing and reexecution (see the subsection Session Commands in the section Command Reference).

## Editor Commands

The Editor provides two types of edit commands with which you can control your editing session:

- **Main Commands**  
entered in the command field on the second line of your screen. You can enter several commands in the same input operation, separated by a semi-colon ;n. For a full description of command syntax, see the **Software AG Editor Documentation**.
- **Line Commands**  
entered in the command field of any line by overtyping the line number on the left of your screen. Line commands refer to the line on which they are entered or to a block of data delineated by line commands. You can also enter line commands in the main command line if you precede them with a colon :. The cursor then marks the line to be addressed. Alternatively, you can enter line commands from the first column in the data area of any line if you precede it with the escape character (See your edit profile. For more information see the subsection Editor Profile in the section Profile Maintenance).

## Your Edit Profile

Each user has edit profiles containing default settings of his edit environment. To see the current settings of your edit profile, use the Editor command PROFILE.

You can modify single settings in your edit profile using appropriate Editor commands. The new settings are valid for the remainder of the edit session or until you change them again using the appropriate Editor commands.

### To modify multiple profile settings for the current session in one input operation

- Use the SET main command.

You can maintain the default settings of your edit profile using the PROFILE option on the Natural ISPF Main Menu or by using the EDITPROF session command from any system screen.

Below is an example of an edit profile, followed by an explanation of profile parameters.

```

EDITNAT:NSPF101(JOB1JCL)-Program->Struct-Free-30K----- columns 001 072
COMMAND===>                                     SCROLL===> CSR
***** ***** top of data *****
=prof> date: 05/06/89 10:24:02 user: MBE          init size:00000 size:00000
=prof> var   - 088,..recovery on (0004 0000)...autosave off... empty line off
=prof> mask off.caps off.hex off          nulls off.autoren off 10..auto order off
=prof> log on 0001.mso on .fix off        .escape off + . .tabs off    ...
=prof> advance off.protect off.limit on
=tabs>      *          *                      *
=cols> ----+----1----+----2----+----3----+----4----+----5----+----6----+----7--
***** ***** bottom of data *****

```

Meaning of profile parameters:

Item	Explanation
init size	Initial size of member.
size	Current size of member.
var/fixed	Denotes variable or fixed line length.
recovery	Specifies whether recovery function is on or off, together with number of line modifications for each checkpoint. Modifiable with the RECOVERY ON/OFF command.
autosave	Specifies whether the Editor will execute an automatic SAVE command when you issue the END main command. You can modify this setting using the AUTOSAVE ON/OFF main command.
empty line	Specifies suppression of blank line when inserting a blank line with the I line command. Modifiable with EMPTY ON/OFF.
mask	Specifies whether mask function is on or off. When on, the mask line is added on each insert line operation (see the MASK line command). Modifiable with MASK ON/OFF main command.
caps	Specifies whether data is to be translated into upper case. CAPS ON means upper case translation. Modifiable with the CAPS ON/OFF/PGM main command, where PGM means that all characters are translated except these enclosed in quotation marks or those that are part of a comment string. <b>Note:</b> Comment strings are identified by Natural syntax rules, even if the edited object is a non-Natural source (for example, PDS members containing JCL statements).
hex	Specifies whether data is to be displayed in hexadecimal mode. Modifiable with HEX ON/OFF main command.
nulls	Specifies whether null characters are to be set at the end of each line. Modifiable with the NULLS ON/OFF main command.
autoren	Automatically renumbers lines after modification. Modifiable with AUTOREN OFF/ON.
auto order	Automatically orders text within set boundaries. Can be activated using the AORDER command.
log	Specifies whether the log file is enabled or disabled for the session. When the log file is active (LOG ON), the UNDO command allows you to back out changes made since the previous Enter. Modifiable with the LOG ON/OFF command. The value VER is automatically set after you have issued the VERSIONS ON command. VER cannot be deactivated with LOG OFF.
mso	Specifies multi-session operations such as copy.
fix	Fixes specified number of columns to display when scrolling right. Modifiable with FIX n command, where <i>n</i> is the number of columns to be fixed.
escape	Specifies activation of escape character to precede line commands entered in the first column of the data area. Modifiable with ESCAPE ON/OFF char.
tabs	Activates tabulation. Modifiable with the TABS ON/OFF command.
advance	Specifies whether cursor moves to next line automatically when no main command is entered. Modifiable with the ADVANCE ON/OFF/PAGE main command.
protect	Specifies protection of prefix area (line numbers). Use the escape character to enter line commands from the data area when PROTECT ON is set. Modifiable with PROTECT ON/OFF/INS, where INS protects prefix area of lines inserted with the I line command.
limit	Maximum number of lines to be searched when the FIND or RFIND command is issued. Modifiable with the LIMIT <i>n</i> command, where <i>n</i> denotes the number of lines to be searched.

# Invoke the Online Help Facility

The Editor provides a comprehensive online help facility.

 **To invoke the online help, either:**

1. Press PF1 from the edit screen, or
2. Issue the HELP main command.

The online help Main Menu appears and you can select the topic on which you wish to display help text (options **1** to **6** allow you to enter the main command help texts at different places in the help structure).

```

HELP----- The NATURAL ISPF Editor -----
COMMAND ==>                                     EDITOR

The Editor allows you to create or change source data. The following
topics are presented only if selected by number. Editor main commands
are presented in alphabetical order, select a start value:

1 - ADVANCE
2 - COLS
3 - FILE
4 - INCLUDE
5 - ORDER
6 - SET

7 - Editor line commands
8 - Scrolling data

9 - NATURAL commands
A - Sysout browsing commands

Enter-PF13--PF14--PF15--PF16--PF17--PF18--PF19--PF20--PF21--PF22--PF23--PF24---
Help e:c Save; Suspe Rfind Rchan Up Down Swap Left Right Curso
    
```

Some help texts are longer than one help screen. In this case, the help text will notify you with the message **Continued** and you can scroll the help using scroll commands.

### Editor PF Key Assignments

Some Editor main commands are assigned to PF keys by default. You can modify these settings:

Command	Explanation
END	PF3 and PF15
RFIND	PF5 and PF17
RCHANGE	PF6 and PF18
UP	PF7 and PF19
DOWN	PF8 and PF20
RIGHT	PF10 and PF22
LEFT	PF11 and PF23

The PF12 and PF24 keys move the cursor to the command field in the second line of the edit screen. See also the subsection PF Key Assignments in the section Command Logic.

## Main Commands

### ADVANCE

Specifies whether the cursor will move to the next line automatically after a line update.

### AORDER

Specifies whether ordering of data within the set boundaries is to take place automatically after a line update or when terminating insert mode. If an unqualified AORDER command is issued, it is interpreted as an AORDER ON command. Default setting is AORDER OFF.

### AUTOREN

Specifies whether the lines are renumbered automatically after modification. If an unqualified AUTOREN command is issued, it is interpreted as AUTOREN ON. Default is AUTOREN OFF.

### AUTOSAVE

Specifies whether the Editor will execute an automatic SAVE command when you issue the END command.

If an unqualified AUTOSAVE/ASAVE command is issued, it is interpreted as an AUTOSAVE ON command. Default setting is AUTOSAVE ON. Note that the setting of this command also affects the LOGOFF session command.

### BNDS

Sets boundaries at specified columns between which text can be formatted. An unqualified BNDS command sets boundaries at the first and last column of the edit screen (default).

### BOTTOM

Scrolls data until last screen of data is displayed.

### CANCEL

Backs out all changes to data made during the current editing session and leaves the Editor.

### CAPS

Specifies upper case translator of entered data. If you issue the CAPS command without a parameter, ON is the default.

### CENTER

Centers specified data within set boundaries.

### CHANGE

Changes the first specified character string into the second. If the strings contain blanks, they must be delimited by quotation marks.

#### Note:

If single quotation marks are part of the string to be changed, you must use different separators in the CHANGE command, for example double quotation marks.

**COLS**

Displays a line at the top of the editing subsection showing column positions.

**COPY <object type> <library(member)>**

Copies data as specified in the command parameters into the current member.

If the current member already has data in it, you must mark the place where you wish the data to be inserted with an **A** or **B** line command.

If you wish to copy a member from the current library, use the command

```
COPY member
```

**CREATE <object type> <library(member)>**

Creates the block marked by two CC line commands as new member in the specified object library.

If you wish to create a member in the current library, use the command

```
CREATE member
```

**CURSOR**

Typed in the command line, returns the cursor to the command line when you next press the Enter key. This command is usually assigned to PF12. If you press PF12, the cursor will be placed in the command line.

**CWINDOW**

Copies a data window according to the command parameters.

**DELETE**

Deletes specified line(s) or line(s) containing a given character string. An unqualified DELETE command deletes the current line.

**DOWN**

Scrolls data down (forward). If the cursor is in the edit area, the scrolling amount is given by the current setting of the SCROLL field.

If an operand is specified and the cursor is in the command line, the scrolling amount (number of lines) is giving by the operand.

**DWINDOW**

Deletes the last defined data window.

**EMPTY**

Specifies whether blank line is to be suppressed. If an unqualified EMPTY command is used, it is interpreted as EMPTY ON. The default setting is EMPTY OFF (no suppression).

**END**

Stores the data including all changes and leaves the Editor.

**Note:**

If AUTOSAVE is set to OFF and you have changed data, the Editor asks you to issue the SAVE or CANCEL command.

**ESCAPE**

Activates the specified escape character to precede line commands entered in the first column of the data area. If an unqualified ESCAPE command is used, it is interpreted as ESCAPE ON. The default setting is ESCAPE OFF.

**EXCLUDE**

Excludes specified line(s) or line(s) with the given character string from display. Use the INCLUDE command to redisplay excluded lines.

**EXPORT**

Transfers a Natural ISPF object (PDS member, Natural program, view, sequential dataset, SYSOUT file, workpool entry, library list) to Con-nect or a PC. For further information, see the subsection Natural Interface to External Environments in the section Useful Features.

**FIND**

Locates a given string. If the string contains blanks, it must be delimited by single quotation marks. The cursor will be placed on the beginning of the string. If the line containing the string was excluded from display, it will now be included.

**Note:**

If single quotation marks are part of the string to be found, you must use different separators in the FIND command, for example double quotation marks.

**FIX**

Specifies number of columns starting with column 1 to remain in display when scrolling right. The default setting is FIX OFF 000.

**HEX**

Sets hexadecimal display mode on/off.

**IMPORT**

Transfers a Con-nect document or PC file into Natural ISPF. For further information, see the subsection Natural Interface to External Environments in the section Useful Features.

**INCLUDE**

Recalls specified line(s) or line(s) with the given character string removed from display using the EXCLUDE command.

An unqualified INCLUDE command recalls the first line of an excluded block.

**JLEFT**

Justifies the specified data within the set boundaries to the left.

**JRIGHT**

Justifies the specified data within the set boundaries to the right.

**JUSTIFY**

Specifies order mode for data marked by a TO line command or two TOO line commands.

**LABEL**

Marks the current line with a character or string.

**LC**

Changes specified line(s) or line(s) with the given character string to lower case. An unqualified LC command will change the current line to lower case.

**LEFT**

Scrolls data to the left. If no operand is given, the scrolling amount is given by the current setting of the SCROLL field.

**LOCATE**

Specifies line to become the current line. The line can be specified by its number, label, or search string.

Please note the following differences between the LOCATE and FIND commands:

- If you issue the LOCATE command with a character string (L 'ABC'), the string is only found if it starts in column 1; the FIND command searches the whole data area;
- With the LOCATE command, it is assumed that the data to be searched is sorted in ascending alphabetical order;
- When a line is located with the LOCATE command, the cursor is placed in the prefix area; with the FIND command, the cursor is placed on the found string and the line is not necessarily made the current line.

**LIMIT**

Specifies maximum number of lines to be searched when the FIND or RFIND command is issued.

**LOG**

Specifies whether the log file is enabled or disabled for the session. When the log is active (LOG ON), the UNDO command allows you to back out changes made since the previous Enter.

**MASK**

Adds mask line in each **insert line** operation. You can define a mask line using the line command MASK.

**MWINDOW**

Moves a data window according to the command parameters. The original data window defined is deleted as a result of the MWINDOW command.

**NULLS**

Sets null characters at end of each line.

Default is NULLS ON.

**ORDER**

Orders the specified data within the set boundaries using the BNDS command.

**POWER**

Switches Editor to enter text mode (blank screen, entered data is automatically ordered between the set boundaries on Enter).

**PREFIX**

Specifies whether the Editor prefix area (line numbers) is to be displayed (PREFIX ON) or not (PREFIX OFF). If OFF is specified, the data area on the screen is increased by 7 columns. If an unqualified PREFIX command is issued, the default is taken from the corresponding setting in your Editor profile (ON or OFF).

**PRINT**

Prints the contents of the current member on the printer defined in your host environment.

**PROFILE**

Displays your edit profile at the top of the edit screen.

**PROTECT**

Protects the prefix area (line numbers). To enter line commands with the prefix area protected, type the line command in column 1 of the edit area preceded by the escape character.

**RCHANGE**

Repeats the last CHANGE command. Usually assigned to PF6.

**RECOVER**

Activates or deactivates the recovery feature for the current edit session. You can also specify the number of updates to be performed before a checkpoint is performed.

If you issue the RECOVER command without parameters, the default is ON.

**RENUMBER**

For PDS members and sequential datasets only. Specifies renumbering of the lines in the edit area according to the parameters. To deactivate line renumbering, use the UNREN command.

**REPLACE <object type> <library(member)>**

Overwrites an existing member with the block marked by two CC line commands in the specified object library.

If the specified member does not exist, REPLACE works like CREATE, that is, a new member with the specified identifiers is created.

**RESET**

Resets all pending line commands and deletes all line labels. Also resets all definitions made during the edit session (for example, mask line, boundaries).

**RFIND**

Repeats the last FIND command. Usually assigned to PF5.

## **RIGHT**

Scrolls data to the right. If no operand is given, the scrolling amount is given by the current setting of the SCROLL field.

## **SAVE <'text'>**

Stores the member in the current library, including any changes to data. The editing session continues. If you are editing an existing member and versioning is active, you can specify a reason for changing the member in the **text** parameter. The reason must be enclosed in quotation marks.

## **SET**

The SET command opens a window with the current edit profile settings. You can modify any setting by overtyping the current value.

### **Note:**

Modified settings are valid for the current session only.

## **SORT**

Sorts specified data in an edit session alphabetically in ascending or descending order. Entered without parameters, the data is sorted in alphabetical order starting in line 1, column 1.

## **TABS**

Sets physical and logical tabulation.

If the TABS command is used without the character notation, physical tabulation is set. If the TABS command is used with the character notation, logical tabulation is referenced. The default setting is TABS OFF <blank>. For example, the command

TABS %
--------

activates the tabulator and sets the logical tabulation character to the percent sign %.

## **TOP**

Scrolls data up (backwards) until first screen of data is displayed.

## **UC**

Changes specified line(s) or line(s) with the given character string to upper case. An unqualified UC command will change the current line to upper case.

## **UNDO**

If the log file is active (see the LOG command), the UNDO command backs out all changes made since the last time you pressed Enter. If you then issue the UNDO command again, all changes made since the previous time you pressed Enter are backed out. You can thus back out all changes one by one until you restore the member to the status at opening time.

## **UNREN**

Deactivates the renumbering of lines.

**UP**

Scrolls data up (backward). If the cursor is in the edit area, the scrolling amount is given by the current setting of the SCROLL field.

If an operand is specified and the cursor is in the command line, the scrolling amount (number of lines) is given by the operand.

**WINDOW**

Defines a data window to be copied or moved. The starting line and column and the end line and column of the window are specified in the command parameters.

**XSWAP**

Exchanges displayed with excluded lines.

## Line Commands

This subsection lists the Editor line commands with a brief description in tabular form. You can enter a line command in the command field of any line by overtyping the line number on the left of your edit screen.

Alternatively, you can issue line commands from the first column of the data area if you precede them with the Editor escape character (see your edit profile). The line command affects the line on which it is entered.

You can also issue line commands from the main command line if you precede them with a colon (:). The command addresses the line marked by the cursor.

Each of the line commands listed in the table below is available in EDIT sessions. For LIST and BROWSE sessions, only a subset of line commands is available. The List and Browse columns indicate which line commands are valid in these sessions: an X means 'available', an asterisk \* means the command is available for BROWSE sessions held in the Editor buffer pool, especially for the objects Natural, VIEW, Workpool OUTPUT, Predict descriptions, Con-nect documents and Container Files, but not for most other Natural ISPF objects that can be browsed. The numbers refer to footnotes at the end of the table.

Command	List	Browse	Explanation
A	- 1	-	Move/copy data after this line.
B	- 2	-	Move/copy data before this line.
O	-	-	Merges data with this line.
On	-	-	Merges data with the following <b>n</b> number of lines.
OO	-	-	Marks the first line of a block with which block of data is to be merged. A second <b>OO</b> is required to mark the second line of the target block.
I	- 2	-	Inserts one line (see also the main command EMPTY).
In	-	-	Inserts <b>n</b> number of lines.
W	-	-	Opens window with one line.
Wn	-	-	Opens window with <b>n</b> number of lines.
D	- 2	-	Deletes this line.
Dn	-	-	Deletes the next <b>n</b> number of lines.

DD	-	-	Marks the first line of a block to be deleted. A second DD is required to mark the second line of the block. Deletion is performed after second DD is entered.
DX	-	-	Deletes the line labelled .X.
DY	-	-	Deletes the line labelled .Y.
DX-Y	-	-	Deletes the block of lines from the line labelled .X to the line labelled .Y.
C	X	X	Copies this line.
Cn	X	X	Copies the next n number of lines.
CC	X	X	Marks the first line of a block to be copied. A second CC is required to mark the second line of the block. Copying is performed after target line has been marked.
CX	-	-	Copies the line labelled .X. Inserts data after this line.
CY	-	-	Copies the line labelled .Y. Inserts data after this line.
CX-Y	-	-	Copies the block of lines from the line labelled .X to the line labelled .Y. Inserts data after this line.
M	-	-	Moves this line.
Mn	-	-	Moves the next n number of lines.
MM	-	-	Marks the first line of the block to be moved. A second MM is required to mark the second line of the block. The move is performed after target line has been marked.
MX	-	-	Moves the line labelled .X. Inserts data after this line.
MY	-	-	Moves the line labelled .Y. Inserts data after this line.
MX-Y	-	-	Moves the block of lines from the line labelled .X to the line labelled .Y. Inserts data after this line.
N	-	-	Modifications made in this line do not take effect when Enter is pressed.
R	- 3	-	Repeats this line once.
Rn	-	-	Repeats this line n number of times.
RR	-	-	Marks the first line of a block to be repeated. A second RR is required to mark the second line of the block.
RRn	-	-	Repeats block n number of times.
WS	-	-	Marks start of data window. The cursor position marks the column from which data will be read. If the cursor is not in the line for which the command is entered, column 1 is taken.
WSn	-	-	Data window starts in column n of this line.
WE	-	-	Marks end of data window. Works in the same way as WS. If the window is to start and end in the same line, overwrite the the WS command with the WE command. The Editor acknowledges the set window with message WW in the line command field.
WC	-	-	Copies the data window. The cursor position marks the column at which this line is to be split to insert the copied data.
WCn	-	-	Splits this line in column n, and copies the data between the two parts of the line.
WM	-	-	Moves the data window. Works in the same way as WC, but the original data is deleted after the copy operation.
X	X	*	Excludes this line.

Xn	X	*	Excludes the following n number of lines.
XX	X	*	Marks the first line of the block to be excluded. A second XX is required to mark the second line of the block.
F	X	*	Includes the first of excluded lines.
Fn	X	*	Includes the first n number of excluded lines.
Ln	-	*	Includes the last n number of excluded lines.
LC	-	-	Changes this line to lower case.
LCn	-	-	Changes the following n number of lines to lower case.
LCC	-	-	Marks the first line of a block to be changed to lower case. A second LC is required to mark the second line in the block.
UC	-	-	Changes this line to upper case.
UCn	-	-	Changes the following n number of lines to upper case.
UC	-	-	Marks the first line of a block to be changed to upper case. A second UC is required to mark the second line in the block.
)	-	-	Moves this line right by one column.
)n	-	-	Moves this line right by n number of columns, irrespective of any other data in the line: you may lose data in moved line.
))n	-	-	Marks first line of a block to be moved right by n number of columns. A second ))n is required to mark the last line of the block. The block is moved regardless of any other data in the block: you may lose data in the moved block.
(	-	-	Moves this line left by one column.
(n	-	-	Moves this line left by n number of columns regardless of any other data (you may lose data of moved lines).
((n	-	-	Marks first line of a block to be moved left by n number of columns. A second ((n is required to mark the last line of the block.
<	-	-	Moves data in this line left by one column.
>	-	-	Moves data in this line right by one column.
>n	-	-	Moves data in this line right by n number of columns (or up to first non-blank character: no data is lost)
>>n	-	-	Marks first line in a block to be moved to the right by n number of columns (or until first non-blank character). A second >>n is required to mark the second line of the block.
<n	-	-	Moves data in this line left by n number of columns (or until first non-blank character).
<<n	-	-	Marks first line in a block to be moved to the left by n number of columns (or until first non-blank character). A second <<n is required to mark the second line of the block.
S or TS	-	4	Splits this line into two lines at cursor position; an empty line is also automatically inserted, but deleted if unused.
J or TJ	-	-	Joins next line with this one.
T	X	X	Scrolls the data to make the marked line the top line.
TE	-	-	Switches Editor to text enter mode (blank screen to end of screen).
TO	-	-	Orders this line within the set boundaries (see also the JUSTIFY main command).

TOO	-	-	Marks the first line of a block of text to be ordered within set boundaries. Requires a second TOO to mark the last line of the block (see also the JUSTIFY main command).
TF	-	-	Orders text from this line to next blank line or paragraph with right boundary.
TFn	-	-	Orders text from this line to next blank line or paragraph with column n as right boundary.
TC	-	-	Centers this line within set boundaries.
TCC	-	-	Marks first line of a block to be centered within the set boundaries. Requires a second TC to mark the second line of the block.
LJ	-	-	Justifies the data in this line with the left boundary.
LJJ	-	-	Marks the first line of a block to be justified with the left boundary. Requires a second LJJ to mark the last line of the block.
RJ	-	-	Justifies the data in this line with the right boundary.
RJJ	-	-	Marks the first line of a block to be justified with the right boundary. Requires a second RJJ to mark the last line of the block.
P	X	X	Prints this line at selected printer
PP	X	X	Marks first line of a block to be printed. Requires a second PP to mark the last line of the block.
BNDS	-	*	Displays boundary positions.
TABS	-	-	Displays tab positions.
COLS	_ 5	* 5	Displays column positions.
MASK	-	-	Defines a mask line to be displayed on insert line line command.
.X	X	X	Labels this line .X.

<sup>1</sup> In a list of datasets, the A line command is interpreted as the function command ALLOCATE.

<sup>2</sup> In a list of objects that allow the function commands BROWSE, INFORMATION or DELETE, the line commands B, I and D are interpreted as function commands.

<sup>3</sup> In a list of objects that allow the function command RENAME, the line command R is interpreted as a RENAME command.

<sup>4</sup> In a list of objects that can be edited or browsed, the line command S selects an object for editing or browsing, depending on the default function defined for that object type.

<sup>5</sup> Wherever the COLS line command is not available, you can use the Editor main command COLS instead.