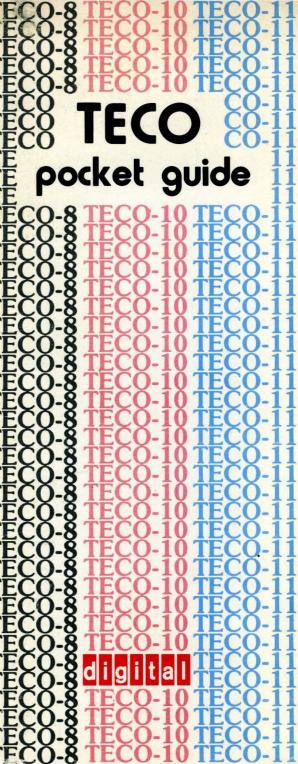
NOVICE SUBSET OF TECO

These commands allow you to do most common editing jobs on all versions of TECO.

MAKE file	Creates a new file (under RT-11, use
	CREATE command)
TECO file	Edits an existing file (under RT-11, use EDIT command)
J	Moves pointer to beginning of buffer
ZJ	Moves pointer to end of buffer
L	Advances pointer to beginning of next
5	line
nL	Advances pointer n lines
-nL	Moves pointer back n lines
OL	Moves pointer to beginning of current
•	line
С	Advances pointer across one
nC	character Advances pointer across n characters
-nC	Moves pointer backwards across n
-10	characters
Т	Types text from current pointer
	position to end of current line
nT	Types n lines on terminal
нт	Types entire content of text buffer
OTT	Types current line
Itext\$	Inserts text before current pointer
πελιφ	position
к	Deletes text from current pointer
K	position to end of line
nK	Deletes n lines of text
нк	Deletes entire content of text buffer
D	Deletes the character following the
	pointer
nD	Deletes n characters after the pointer
-nD	Deletes n characters before the pointer
P	Outputs the current page and reads in
	the next page
nP	Executes the P command n times
A	Append the next input page to the
	end of the buffer
EX	Moves the remainder of the input file
	to the output file, closes the output
	file, and exits from TECO
Stext\$	Beginning at the current pointer posi-
	tion, searches for the specified text on
	the current page. The buffer pointer
	is positioned after the specified text if
	it is found. If the text is not found, an
	error message is given and the buffer
	pointer is left at the beginning of the
	page
Ntext\$	Same as Stext\$ except that the search
	continues across page boundaries, if
	necessary, until the string or the end of the input file is encountered
FStext1\$text2\$	Searches for text1 and, if found,
Folex(1) text25	replaces it with text2
	replaces it with text2

.



NOTATION

TECO-8	refers to OS/8 TECO V5
TECO-10	refers to TOPS-10 TECO V24
TECO-11	refers to TECO-11 V29
RSX-11	encompasses RSX-11/D, RSX-11/M, IAS and VAX
\$	represents an ESCAPE (ASCII code 33,
	which is traditionally referred to as
0	ALTMODE)
(1x)	represents a single control character
\bigcirc	(CONTROL/x)
↑x	represents either $(\uparrow x)$ or the two-character
	sequence CARET-x (^x)
n	represents a numeric value specified by a digit string or TECO command that returns a value

Color Coding

black	represents features of all DEC TECO's	
	[exceptions noted in brackets]	•
red	represents features of TECO-10 only	
blue	represents features of TECO-11 only	

Order No. AV-D530A-TK

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INVOKING TECO

OS/8

R TECO **RUN dev: TECO** MAKE filespec **TECO** filespec TECO MUNG filespec MUNG filespec,text

EWfilespec\$ EBfilespec\$Y TECO filespec1 < filespec2 ERfilespec2\$EWfilespec1\$Y [note 1]

Effective Initial Command

ERfilespec\$YHXYHKMY ERfilespec\$YHXYHKItext\$MY

RT-11

R TECO **RUN dev: TECO** EDIT/TECO filespec

EBfilespec\$Y [note 2]

Switches on EDIT Command:

/CREATE /INSPECT /OUTPUT:filespec2 /EXECUTE /EXECUTE:text

EWfilespec\$ ERfilespec\$Y ERfilespec\$EWfilespec2\$ ERfilespec\$YHXZHKMZ ERfilespec\$YHXZHKItext\$MZ

RSTS/E

TECO **RUN \$TECO** RUN dev: TECO[p,pn] **TECO** filespec TECO filespec1=filespec2 TECO/INSPECTfilespec MAKE filespec MUNG filespec MUNG filespec,text

[note 1]

EBfilespec\$Y ERfilespec2\$EWfilespec1\$Y ERfilespec\$Y EWfilespec\$ Elfilespec\$ Itext\$Elfilespec\$

RSX-11

TECO **TECO** filespec TECO filespec1=filespec2 MAKE filespec MUNG filespec MUNG filespec,text

EBfilespec\$Y ERfilespec2\$EWfilespec1\$Y EWfilespec\$ Elfilespec\$ Itext\$Elfilespec\$

TOPS-10

R TECO RUN dev: TECO [p,pn] MAKE filespec **TECO** filespec TECO filespec1=filespec2 MAKE filespec1=filespec2 TECO MAKE

1

[note 3] EWfilespec\$ EBfilespec\$Y EBfilespec1\$Y ERfilespec2\$EWfilespec1\$Y [note 1] [note 4]

IMMEDIATE MODE EDITING COMMANDS	
\$\$	Executes command string
<rubout></rubout>	Deletes last character in command string
(tC)	Exits from TECO [note 5]
(tU)	Deletes current line in command string
$(\uparrow G)$ $(\uparrow G)$	Deletes the entire command string
(†G) <space></space>	Types current line of command string
(†G) *	Types entire command string [not in TECO-10]

IMMEDIATE MODE AIDS

You must type these immediate mode commands as the first command after TECO's prompt.

- ? Types command string up to command that caused an error [note 6]
- / Types detailed explanation of error
- *q Stores previous command string in Q-register q [note 7] [not in TECO-8]

EXECUTION-TIME COMMANDS

(†C) Stops command execution [note 8]
 (†O) Turns off type out; nullified by a second (†O)
 (†S) Freezes terminal output; nullified by a (†O)
 [note 9]

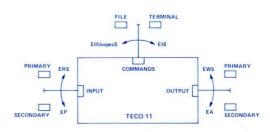
FILE SPECIFICATION COMMANDS

ERfilespec\$	Opens file for input
EWfilespec\$	Opens file for output [note 10]
EBfilespec\$	Opens file for input and output with backup protection
EZfilespec\$	Zeros (non-disk) directory and opens file for output

nEM	Positions Magtape:
	EM Rewinds
	1EM Rewinds
	3EM Writes EOF
	6EM Skips one record
	7EM Backspaces one record
	8EM Skips to EOT
	9EM Rewinds and unloads
	11EM Writes 3 inches blank tape
	14EM Advances one file
	15EM Backspaces one file
ENfilespec\$	Sets up wildcard file specification
	[not in RT-11]
EN\$	Gets next wildcard match into filespec buffer. [not in RT-11]
:ERfilespec\$	Same as ERfilespec\$ but returns value:
and the second second	- 1 if file found, 0 if file not found
:EBfilespec\$	Same as EBfilespec\$ but returns value:
	- 1 if file found, 0 if file not found
:EN\$	Same as EN\$ but returns value: - 1 if
	next file found, 0 if no more files match
FILE TERMINA	TION COMMANDS AND EXIT
EF	Closes the output file
EF	Closes the output file Moves the remainder of the input file
	2.442 (Augusta Salaki) dalamatika (Salaki)
	Moves the remainder of the input file
	Moves the remainder of the input file to the output file, then closes the out-
EC	Moves the remainder of the input file to the output file, then closes the out- put file [not in TECO-10]
EC EX EK	Moves the remainder of the input file to the output file, then closes the out- put file [not in TECO-10] Same as EC but exits from TECO Kills the output file [not in TECO-10]
EC	Moves the remainder of the input file to the output file, then closes the out- put file [not in TECO-10] Same as EC but exits from TECO
EC EX EK	Moves the remainder of the input file to the output file, then closes the out- put file [not in TECO-10] Same as EC but exits from TECO Kills the output file [not in TECO-10] Same as EX but re-executes the last compile-class command [note 11]
EC EX EK EG\$	Moves the remainder of the input file to the output file, then closes the out- put file [not in TECO-10] Same as EC but exits from TECO Kills the output file [not in TECO-10] Same as EX but re-executes the last compile-class command [note 11] Same as EX but executes the operating
EC EX EK EG\$	Moves the remainder of the input file to the output file, then closes the out- put file [not in TECO-10] Same as EC but exits from TECO Kills the output file [not in TECO-10] Same as EX but re-executes the last compile-class command [note 11] Same as EX but executes the operating system command specified
EC EX EK EG\$ EGcommand\$	Moves the remainder of the input file to the output file, then closes the out- put file [not in TECO-10] Same as EC but exits from TECO Kills the output file [not in TECO-10] Same as EX but re-executes the last compile-class command [note 11] Same as EX but executes the operating system command specified [not in TECO-10]
EC EX EK EG\$	Moves the remainder of the input file to the output file, then closes the out- put file [not in TECO-10] Same as EC but exits from TECO Kills the output file [not in TECO-10] Same as EX but re-executes the last compile-class command [note 11] Same as EX but executes the operating system command specified [not in TECO-10] Exits from TECO [note 12]
EC EX EK EG\$ EGcommand\$	Moves the remainder of the input file to the output file, then closes the out- put file [not in TECO-10] Same as EC but exits from TECO Kills the output file [not in TECO-10] Same as EX but re-executes the last compile-class command [note 11] Same as EX but executes the operating system command specified [not in TECO-10] Exits from TECO [note 12] [not in TECO-10]
EC EX EK EG\$ EGcommand\$	Moves the remainder of the input file to the output file, then closes the out- put file [not in TECO-10] Same as EC but exits from TECO Kills the output file [not in TECO-10] Same as EX but re-executes the last compile-class command [note 11] Same as EX but executes the operating system command specified [not in TECO-10] Exits from TECO [note 12]
EC EX EK EG\$ EGcommand\$	Moves the remainder of the input file to the output file, then closes the out- put file [not in TECO-10] Same as EC but exits from TECO Kills the output file [not in TECO-10] Same as EX but re-executes the last compile-class command [note 11] Same as EX but executes the operating system command specified [not in TECO-10] Exits from TECO [note 12] [not in TECO-10] Closes output file and exits from TECO
EC EX EK EG\$ EGcommand\$ †C †Z	Moves the remainder of the input file to the output file, then closes the out- put file [not in TECO-10] Same as EC but exits from TECO Kills the output file [not in TECO-10] Same as EX but re-executes the last compile-class command [note 11] Same as EX but executes the operating system command specified [not in TECO-10] Exits from TECO [note 12] [not in TECO-10] Closes output file and exits from TECO LE SUPPORT [not in RT-11]

EP Si ER\$ Si EA Si EW\$ Si Elfilespec\$ O at El\$ Si

Switches to secondary input stream Switches to primary input stream Switches to secondary output stream Opens file for command input; effective at end of current command string Switches command input to terminal and discards remainder of command file after current command string



FILE SPECIFICATIONS [note 3]

System	Input	Output	
OS/8	dev:name.ex	dev:name.ex	
TOPS-10	dev:name.ext[p,pn]	dev:name.ext[p,pn] <prot></prot>	
RT-11	dev:name.ext	dev:name.ext[len]	
RSTS/E	dev:[p,pn] name.ext	dev: [p,pn] name.ext <prot></prot>	
RSX-11	dev: [p,pn] name.ext;ver	dev: [p,pn] name.ext;ver	

FILE SPECIFICATION SWITCHES

TOPS-10	/GENLSN	Generates line sequence
	/SUPLSN	Suppresses line sequence
RSTS/E	/MODE:n	Uses nonstandard open mode
	/CLUSTERSIZE:n	Specifies output file cluster size
	/B+	Edits a BASIC-PLUS file
	/B2	Edits a BASIC-PLUS-2 file (same as /72)
	/n	Handles BASIC-PLUS continuation character (&) in column n
RSX-11	/RW	Rewinds before opening file [magtape only]
	/CR	Implied carriage control
	/- CR	No (internal) carriage control
	/FT	FORTRAN carriage con- trol

INVOCATION SWITCHES

RSTS/E	/SIZE:n /SIZE:+n	starts with nK word editing area starts with extra nK words of	
RSX-11	/INC=n	editing area starts with extra nK words of editing area	

PAGE MANIPULATION COMMANDS

A	Appends next page of input file to text buffer
:A	Appends next line of input file to text buffer
Y	Same as HKA
PW	Outputs current page and appends a form feed
nPW	Same as n < PW>
m,nPW	Outputs the characters between text buffer pointer positions m and n (without a form feed)
Ρ	Outputs the text buffer, clears the buffer, and reads the next page of the input file into the buffer; a form feed is appended to the output file if the last read was terminated with a form feed
nP	Same as n <p></p>
m,nP	Same as m,nPW
BUFFER	POINTER POSITIONING COMMANDS
nJ	Moves pointer to immediately following the

OJ	Moves pointer to beginning of buffer	
J	Same as OJ	
nC	Advances pointer n positions	

- nC Advances pointer n positio C Same as 1C
- C Same as 1C
- nR Backs up pointer n positions (same as nC)

R	Same as 1R
- R	Same as - 1R
nL	Moves pointer to beginning of nth line from current pointer position
L	Same as 1L

- L Same as - 1L

INSERTION COMMANDS

The pointer is positioned after the inserted text.

Itext\$	Inserts the text specified
nl\$	Inserts character whose ASCII code is n
<tab>text\$</tab>	Inserts specified text preceded by a tab
†ltext\$	Inserts specified text preceded by a tab
n\	Inserts current radix representation of n in text buffer (signed if current radix is deci-
	mal, unsigned if octal) [note 13]

FRtext\$

Same as †SDItext\$

ARITHMETIC OPERATORS

Operators are evaluated from left to right.

Same as n
Negative of n
Addition [note 14]
Subtraction
Multiplication
Division, remainder discarded
Bitwise logical AND
Bitwise logical OR
Performs enclosed operations first
One's complement of n

ARITHMETIC PRECISION

TECO-8	1-2 ¹² ≤n≤2 ¹² -1
TECO-11	- 2 ¹⁵ ≤n≤2 ¹⁵ - 1
TECO-10	- 2 ³⁵ ≤n≤2 ³⁵ - 1

TYPE-OUT COMMANDS

nT	Types out all the text pointer position to the nth line from the cur	ne beginning of the
т	Same as 1T	internet de la constante, de la constante de
-T	Same as - 1T	
m,nT	Types the characters	between pointer
1000	positions m and n	
nV	Same as (1-n)TnT	
V	Same as OTT	
\uparrow Atext (\uparrow A)	Types the text specif	ied
n=	 Types value of n in decimal (signed 	
	followed by < CR> <	<lf></lf>
n==	Types value of n in o	ctal [note 15]
	followed by < CR> <	<lf></lf>
n:=	Types value of n in d	ecimal (signed)
		[not in TECO-10]
n:==	Types value of n in o	ctal (unsigned)
		[not in TECO-10]
n↑T	Types out the charac	ter whose ASCII
	code is n	[not in TECO-10]
↑ L	Types a form feed	
	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

DELETION COMMANDS

nD	Deletes n characters following the current
	pointer position
-nD	Deletes n characters preceding the current
	pointer position
D	Same as 1D
- D	Same as - D
m,nD	Same as m,nK
nK	Deletes all characters in the text buffer from the current pointer position to the beginning of the nth line from the current pointer posi- tion.
К	Same as 1K
- K	Same as - 1K
m,nK	Deletes all characters in the text buffer
	between pointer positions m and n; the
	pointer moves to position m

BUFFER POSITIONS

В	First pointer position; same as 0
Z	Last pointer position; equal to number of characters in text buffer
•	Current pointer position; equal to number of characters to the left of the pointer
m,n	(m+1)st through nth characters in the text buffer
н	Same as B, Z
tΥ	Same as .++S,.

SEARCH COMMANDS

Searches that fail leave the pointer at position 0 Successful searches leave pointer after text found

nStext\$	Searches for the nth occurrence of the specified text (following the pointer), but does not go beyond the end of the current text buffer
Stext\$	Same as 1Stext\$
-nStext\$	Same as nStext\$ but the search pro- ceeds backwards
nNtext\$	Same as nStext\$, except that if the text is not found on the current page, pages are input and output until it is found
Ntext\$	Same as 1Ntext\$
n_text\$	Same as nNtext\$, except that it does input only, no output
text\$	Same as 1 text\$
nFStext1\$text2\$	Executes the nStext1\$ command, then deletes text1 and replaces it with text2
FStext1\$text2\$ nFNtext1\$text25	
	Executes the nNtext1\$ command, then deletes text1 and replaces it with text2
FNtext1\$text2\$ nF_text1\$text2\$	Same as 1FNtext1\$text2\$
	Executes the n_text1\$ command, then deletes text1 and replaces it with text2
F_text1\$text2\$	Same as 1F_text1\$text2\$

BOUNDED SEARCH

Bounded searches that fail leave the pointer unchanged

m,nStext\$	Same as nStext\$, but the search does not continue across more than m -1 characters.
0,nStext\$	Same as nStext\$, but the pointer position remains unchanged on search string failure
m,Stext\$	Same as m,1Stext\$
m,-Stext\$	Same as m,- 1Stext\$
::Stext\$	Same as 1,1:Stext\$ (anchored search)

COLON MODIFIED SEARCHES

Any search command preceded by a colon (:) modifier returns a value as follows:

- If the search succeeds
- 0 If the search fails

NUMERIC QUANTITIES

- 0A ASCII code for character following pointer
- nA ASCII code for the (.+n+1)th character in the buffer [note 16] [not in TECO-10]

Equal to the value of the digit string (if any) that follows the pointer in the text buffer (interpreted in the current radix [note 13], and optionally signed); pointer is positioned after the digit string. Equal to 0 if no digit string is present.

↑B Operating-system dependent encoding of current date

RT-11: (((month*32)+day)*32)+year-1972 RSTS/E: ((year-1970)*1000)+day within year RSX-11: ((year-1900)*16+month)*32+day

- t F Value of console switch register
- Operating system dependent encoding of time
 of day

OS/8: 0 RT-11: 0 RSTS/E: minutes until midnight RSX-11: (seconds since midnight)/2 TOPS-10: 60ths of a second since midnight

- :Qq Number of characters stored in Q-register q
- n1Q Number of characters between the buffer pointer and the nth line separator from the current pointer position
- tQ Same as 1tQ
- †S Negative of length of last insert, string found, or string inserted with G command, whichever occurred last
- T ASCII code for the next character typed at the terminal

11x ASCII code for the character (x) specified

7

ITERATION AND FLOW CONTROL

<pre>-n<commands></commands></pre>	Performs the enclosed command string n times; skips the commands if n≤0	
<commands></commands>	Performs the enclosed command string an indefinite number of times	
n;	If n≥0, jumps out of the current iteration field	
7	Jumps out of the current iteration field if the last search executed failed [note 17]	
!tag!	Defines a position in the command string with the name, tag	
Otag\$	Jumps to the position defined by !tag!; must be in same macro level [note 18]	

@ MODIFIER

@ Modifies the next command that takes a text argument to use the delimiter form; text is surrounded by a delimiter (shown here as /) that cannot appear inside the text

The format of the commands becomes:

[not in TECO-10]

2

@nS/text/ @nN/text/ @n_/text/ @nFS/text1/text2/ @nFN/text1/text2/ @I/text/ @n1// @ER/filespec/ @EW/filespec/ @EB/filespec/ @†Uq/text/ @EG/text/ @EG// @EN/filespec/ @EI/filespec/ @FR/text/ @†A/text/ @!/taq/ @O/tag/ @nt Ug//

CONDITIONAL COMMANDS

n"Acommands'	Executes the commands if n is the ASCII code for an alphabetic char- acter (A-Z or a-z)
	[not in TECO-8]
n"Ccommands"	Executes the commands if n is the
	ASCII code for a symbol constituent
	TECO-8: A-Z, a-z, 0-9
	TECO-11: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, . , \$
	TECO-10: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, . , \$, %
n"Dcommands"	Executes the commands if n is the
	ASCII code for a digit (0-9)
	[not in TECO-8]
n"Ecommands'	Executes the commands if n=0
n"Fcommands'	Executes the commands if n repre-
	sents FALSE; same as n"Ecommands'
n"Gcommands	Executes the commands if $n>0$
n"Lcommands'	Executes the commands if $n < 0$
n"Ncommands'	Executes the commands if $n \neq 0$
n"Rcommands'	Executes the commands if n is the
	ASCII code for an alphanumeric
	(A-Z, a-z, 0-9) [not in TECO-10]

n"Scommands	Executes the commands if n repre- sents SUCCESS; same as n''Lcommands'
n"Tcommands	
n"Ucommands	 Executes the commands if n repre- sents UNSUCCESSFUL; same as
n"Vcommands	ASCII code for a lower case alpha-
n"Wcommands	betic (a-z) [not in TECO-8] s' Executes the commands if n is the ASCII code for an upper case alpha- betic (A-Z) [not in TECO-8]
n" <commands< td=""><td></td></commands<>	
n">command	s' Same as n''Gcommands' [not in TECO-10]
Q-REGISTER	LOADING [note 19]
nUq %q	Stores integer n in Q register q Adds 1 to the number in Q-register q
n%q	and returns this value Adds n to the number in Q-register q and returns this value [note 20] [not in TECO-10]
nXq	Stores, in Q-register q, all characters from the current pointer position to the be- ginning of the nth line from the current
m,nXq	pointer position Stores, in Q-register q, all characters be- tween text buffer pointer positions m and n
Xq	Same as 1Xq
- Xq	Same as - 1Xq
n:Xq	Same as nXq, but appends to Q-register
m,n:Xq	Same as m,nXq, but appends to Q-register
:Xq	Same as 1:Xq
-:Xq	Same as - 1:Xq
↑Uqtext\$:↑Uqtext\$	Stores the specified text in Q-register q [not in TECO-10] Same as † Uqtext\$, but appends to
ΠΟητεχτφ	Q-register
n↑Uq\$	Stores character whose ASCII code is n in Q-register q
n:†Uq\$	Appends character whose ASCII code is n to contents of Q-register q
] q	Pops from the Q-register push-down list into Q-register q [note 21] [not in TECO-8]
;]q	Same as] q, but returns value (- 1 if successful, 0 if push down stack was empty)
Q-REGISTER	RETRIEVAL [note 19]
Qq	Returns the numeric value stored in Q-register q
Gq	Places the text in Q-register q into the text buffer before the current pointer position
:Gq	Types the contents of the text stored in Q-register q on the terminal
Mq	[not in TECO-10] Executes the text in Q-register q as a
nMq	command string Executes the text in Q-register q as a command string and uses n as a numeric argument for the first command executed

m,nMq	Executes the text in Q-register q as a command string and uses m,n as a pair of numeric arguments for the first command executed
[q	Pushes the contents of Q-register q onto the Q-register push-down list [note 21]
G*	Places the text from the filespec buffer into the text buffer before the current pointer position
:G*	Types the contents of the filespec buffer on the terminal
G_	Places the text from the search string buffer into the text buffer before the current pointer position
:G_	Types the contents of the search string buffer on the terminal

RETRIEVING MODE CONTROL FLAGS

Flag	Name		Initial Value	
↑E	Form feed flag	0		
1 N	End-of-file flag	0		
Υ	Search Mode Flag	0		
ED	Edit level flag	0	[RT-11]	
	°	0	[RSTS/E]	
		1	[RSX-11]	
EH	Help level flag	2	[TECO-10]	
		0	[other systems]	
EO	Version number flag	2	[TECO-10]	
		5	[TECO-8]	
		29	[TECO-11]	
ES	Search verification flag	0		
ET	Terminal made flag			

ET Terminal mode flag

TECO-10:	0
TECO-8:	0 if SET TTY NOSCOPE
	2 if SET TTY SCOPE
TECO-11:	
Bit Value	Initial Value

1	0	
2	1	if terminal is a scope
	0	if terminal is not a scope
4	1	if terminal has lower case input
	0	if terminal does not have lower case input
8	0	
16	0	
32	0	
64	0	
128	1	before TECO's prompt
	0	after TECO's prompt
256	0	
512	1	if terminal is VT52 and VT52 support is available
2	0	if VT52 support is not available
1024	1	if VT11 is present and
		VT11 support is available
	0	if VT11 support is not available

EU	Upper/lower	case	flag

- -1 if terminal supports lower case
- 0 if terminal does not support lower case [note 22] 0
- EV Edit verify flag

SETTING MODE CONTROL FLAGS

Command	Bit Value		Meaning
nED	1	0	t in search arguments means next character is CTRL
		1	↑ in search arguments means ↑
	2	0	disables Y or if data
		1 '	would be lost no Yank protection
nEH	1,2	0	same as 2
		1	types 3-letter error code only
		2	types error code and short message
		3	types error code and long message
	4	1	Simulates ? after error
nEO			ows EO version n features vork

m*256+nES

A

if n=0, nothing is typed out after searches; if n=-1, an effective mV command is executed when a search is completed. If n is between 1 and 31, < LF> represents the pointer; if n is between 32 and 126, it is ASCII code for character to represent the pointer. [TECO-10 ignores m]. If $m \le 0$, m is treated as 1.

nET

nEU

Sets terminal characteristics [note 23]

Bit Value	Meaning if 1			
1	type-out is in image mode			
2	terminal is a scope			
4	reads lower case			
8	↑T reads with no echo			
16	cancels $(\uparrow O)$ on type-out			
32	↑T reads with no wait			
	(†T returns - 1 if no input)			
64	detached flag			
128	aborts on error			
256	truncates output to terminal width			
512	terminal is VT52 and VT52 support			
	is available			
1024	VT11 is present and VT11 support			
	is available			
32768	Traps $(\uparrow C)$'s (Reset if $(\uparrow C)$ typed)			
	0 flags lower case characters			
	>0 flags upper case characters			
	< 0 no case flagging on output			

- - [note 22]

nEV	Same as nES but lines to be viewed appear before TECO's prompt	(†E)W	Accepts any upper case alphabetic (A-Z) [not in TECO-8]
n↑X	 either case matches in searches exact case matches required 	(TE)X	Same as († X)
	[not in TECO-8] TROL [note 13]	(TE) <nnn></nnn>	Accepts the character whose ASCII code (in octal) is nnn
†O Switc	hes to octal radix [note 24] hes to decimal radix [not in TECO-10]	(†E) [a,b,c,]	Accepts exclusive OR of the characters or match control constructs specified
TRACE CON	TROL	SEARCH STR	RING BUILDING CHARACTERS
? Enter	s trace mode; nullified by a 2nd ?		characters have special meaning when used
VT52 SCOPE	CONTROL	inside a search	n string.
	tes window into text buffer	ta u	Jses the next character literally [note 26]
nW If n>	s cursor line to default position 0, sets cursor to line n - 1, ''forgets'' top n - 1 lines of screen		Converts next character, if alphabetic, to pwer case [not in TECO-8]
VR12, VT11	, or VS60 SCOPE CONTROL [not in TECO-10]		Converts next character, if alphabetic, to pper case [not in TECO-8]
	tes window into text buffer vindow display to n lines on either side of er		Converts next character (if it is @, [, $$], , or _) to lower case
CASE CONT		(TR) L	Jses the next character literally
V Enter	s translate to lower case mode s translate to upper case mode		Converts all following alphabetic characters o lower case
	NTROL CONSTRUCTS		Converts all following alphabetic characters o upper case
(Match contr $(\uparrow X)$ $(\uparrow S)$	ol constructs are valid inside search strings) Accepts any character Accepts any non-alphanumeric	e	reats all succeeding control characters xcept (TR) and (TT) as text; nullified y a second (TT)
(† N)	separator [note 25] Accepts any character except a char-		Accepts either case for all succeeding alpha- etic characters; nullified by a second
	acter matched by the following character (or match control construct)	c	f ED&1=0, converts the following alphabetic haracter to the corresponding control char- cter
	Accepts any alphabetic character (A-Z or a-z) Accepts any symbol constituent		Jses the string stored in Q-register q at this osition
(TE)C	TECO-11: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, . , \$		Jses the string stored in the filespec buffer t this position
(†E)D	Accepts any digit (0-9) [not in TECO-8]	(TE) Q_ U	Uses the string stored in the search string
(†E)Gq	Accepts any character in Q-register q	1.	
(†E) L	Accepts any line terminator (<lf>, <vt>, <ff>) [not in TECO-8]</ff></vt></lf>	The following	ING BUILDING CHARACTERS characters have special meaning when used rrings on TECO-10. They have the same
(TE)R	Accepts any alphanumeric (A-Z, 0-9)		they have when used inside search strings.
(†E)S	Accepts any non-null string of spaces and/or tabs [not in TECO-8]	(V †) (W †)	$\begin{pmatrix} \uparrow \uparrow \\ \uparrow R \end{pmatrix}$
		\sim	\smile

12

(a-z)

Accepts any lower case alphabetic

[not in TECO-8]

ERROR MESSAGES

LINION	MESSAGES
Code	Explanation
?ARG	Improper arguments
?BAK	Cannot delete old backup file
?BNI	> not in an iteration
2COR	Same as ?MEM
?CCL	CCL not found or EG argument too big
?COS	
	Contradictory output switches
PCPQ	Cannot pop Q-register
?DEV	Invalid device
?DIO	Directory I/O error
?DTB	Delete too big
?EBD	Bad EB device
?EBF	Bad EB filename
?EBO	Same as ?OFO
?EBP	EB illegal because of protection
?EEE	Unable to read error message file
?EMA	EM with illegal argument
?EMD	EM with no input device open
?ENT	Enter error
?EOA	Bad argument to EO
?ERR	RSTS/E monitor call failed
?FER	File error
?FNF	File not found
?FUL	Output command would have overflowed
	device (In TECO-10, same as ?NRO)
?IAB	Invalid nesting of $< \ldots >$ or (\ldots)
?ICE	Illegal CTRL/E command in search argument
?ICT	Illegal control character in text argument
?IDV	Bad input device
?IEC	Illegal character after E
?IEM	Re-init failure after EM
?IFC	Illegal character after F
?IFN	Bad filename
?IIA	Illegal insert argument
?ILL	Illegal command
?ILN	Same as ?OCT
?ILR	
21NP	Cannot lookup input file to rename it
	Input error
?IOS	Illegal character in I/O switch
21QC	Illegal character after "
?IQN	Illegal Q-register name
?IRB	Cannot rename input filename
?IRN	Failure in rename process
?ISA	Illegal search argument
?ISS	Illegal search string
?MAP	Missing '
?MEE	Macro ending with E
?MEF	Macro ending with F
?MEM	Storage capacity exceeded
?MEO	Macro ending with O
?MEQ	Macro ending with "
?MEU	Macro ending with U
?MFN	Missing filename
?MIQ	Missing Q-register name
?MLA	Same as ?BNI
?MLP	Missing (
?MRA	Missing >
?MRP	Missing)
?MUU	Macro ending with 11
?NAB	No argument before 1_
?NAC	TECO-11: No argument before ,
	TECO-8: Negative argument to ,
?NAE	No argument before =
?NAI	No altmode after nl

ERROR MESSAGES (Cont.
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Linion	medoAdeo (cont.)
Code	Explanation
?NAP	TECO-11: Same as ?MLP
	TECO-8: Negative or 0 argument to P
?NAQ	No argument before "
?NAS	TECO-11: No argument before ;
	TECO-8: Negative or 0 argument to search
?NAU	No argument before U
?NAY	Numeric argument with Y
?NCS	No command string seen prior to *q
?NFI	No file for input
?NFO	No file for output
?NNQ	No number in Q-register
?NRO	No room for output
?NTQ	No text in Q-register
?NYI	Command not yet implemented
?OCT	8 or 9 in octal digit string
?ODV	Output device not available
?OFO	Output file already open
?OLR	Cannot lookup output file to rename it
?OUT	Output error
?PAR	Confused use of parentheses
?PDO	Push-down list overflow
?POP	Attempt to move pointer off page
?PPN	Illegal PPN
?QMO	Q-register memory overflow
?RNO	Cannot rename output file
?SAL	Second argument less than first
?SNA	Initial search with no argument
?SNI ?SRH	; not in an iteration Search failure
?STC	
?STL	Search string has too many characters
?TAG	Search string too long Missing tag
?TAL	Two arguments with L
?TTL	Tag too long
?TTY	Illegal TTY device
?UCA	Unterminated 1A command
?UEA	Unimplemented EA
?UEI	Unimplemented EI
?UEN	Unimplemented EN
?UEP	Unimplemented EP
?UFS	Macro ending with unterminated file select
?UIN	Unterminated insert command
?UIS	Undefined I/O switch
?USR	Unterminated search command
?UTC	Unterminated command
?UTG	Unterminated tag
?UTM	Unterminated macro
2000	Illegal UUO
?WLO	System device is write locked
?XAB ?YCA	Execution aborted by ↑C
?YCA ?nnn	Y command aborted RSX-11 monitor call failed
1000	non-i i monitor can falled

OCTAL AND DECIMAL ASCII CODES

chr	OCT	DEC	chr	ост	DEC
nul	000	000	@	100	064
↑Α ↑Β	001 002	001 002	A B	101 102	065 066
†C	003	003	C	103	067
↑D ↑E	004 005	004 005	D E	104 105	068 069
↑F †G	006 007	006 007	F G	106 107	070 071
†Η	010	008	н	110	072
tab If	011 012	009 010	l J	111 112	073 074
vt	013	011	к	113	075
ff cr	014 015	012 013	L M	114 115	076 077
1 N	016	014	N	116	078
↑Ο ↑Ρ	017 020	015 016	O P	117 120	079 080
↑Ω ↑R	021 022	017 018	Q R	121 122	081 082
1S	022	018	S	122	082
↑T ↑U	024 025	020 021	T U	124 125	084 085
tV	026	022	V	126	086
↑W ↑X	027 030	023 024	W X	127 130	087 088
tΥ	031	025	Y	131	089
↑Z esc	032	026 027	z [132 133	090 091
fs	034	028	١	134	092
gs rs	035 036	029 030] ↑	135 136	093 094
us sp	037 040	031 032	-	137 140	095 096
sp ! "	041	033	а	141	097
#	042 043	034 035	b c	142 143	098
\$	044 045	036	d	144 145	100 101
% &	046	037 038	e f	146	102
, (047 050	039 040	g h	147 150	103 104
)	051	041	i	151	105
+	052 053	042 043	j k	152 153	106 107
<u>,</u>	054	044 045	I	154 155	108 109
	055 056	045	m n	156	110
/ 0	057 060	047 048	o p	157 160	111 112
1	061	049	q	161	113
2 3	062 063	050 051	r s	162 163	114 115
4	064	052	t	164	116
5 6	065 066	053 054	u v	165 166	117 118
7 8	067 070	055 056	w x	167 170	119 120
9	071	057	У	171	121
:	072 073	058 059	z {	172 173	122 123
<	074	060	1	174	124
;< = >?	075 076	061 062) ~	175 176	125 126
?	077	063	del	177	127

NOTES

[1]	Re-executes last TECO command. Ignores filespec2, if present on previous command
[2]	/TECO switch not necessary if SET EDITOR TECO command has been previously specified
[3]	SFD's allowed in TOPS-10
[4]	Re-executes last MAKE command
[5]	TECO under RSTS/E and OS/8 requires two (tC) s. (tC) is not an immediate mode command in RT-11 and RSX-11
[6]	TECO-10 types the last 10 characters of the command string before the error occurred
[7]	Not an immediate mode command in TECO-10 (execution is deferred until next wake-up char- acter). In TECO-8, the immediate mode command $(\uparrow S)$ is the same as *Z
[8]	Two (†C) s may be necessary on systems that support type-ahead
[9]	Only if feature is enabled in the operating system
[10]	TECO-10 closes any previous file.
[11]	Not in RSTS. TECO-10 does not require \$
[12]	On TECO-11, \uparrow C in a macro returns control to TECO's prompt
[13]	TECO-10 has no general octal radix mode
[14]	In TECO-10, a space between two numbers also acts as an addition
[15]	TECO-10 prints signed result; TECO-8 and TECO-11 print unsigned result
[16]	On TECO-10, nA is the same as 0A
[17]	Must immediately follow search in TECO-11
[18]	Cannot jump to before start of current iteration in TECO-8 or TECO-11
[19]	TECO-10 stores either text or numeric data (but not both simultaneously) in a single area within the Q-register
[20]	Same as 1%q in TECO-10
[21]	Arguments "pass through" this command in TECO-11
[22]	On TECO-10, no case flagging occurs if the terminal supports lower case, regardless of state of EU flag
[23]	TECO-10 uses only bit value 1, TECO-8 uses only bit values 1, 2, and 8
[24]	In TECO-10, tO must be followed by a digit string and the octal radix mode applies only to this string
[25]	TECO-10 allows begin of buffer, ., \$, and % to match
[26]	Cannot quote \$ on TECO-10

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