TANDBERG DATA

TDV 2100 SERIES

TEXT HANDLER

SPECIFICATIONS

T A N D B E R G

TDV2100 series

Text handler

Specification

Part no.: 370941
Publ. no.: 5061
March 1978

Introduction

The text handler consists of two programs, the Text Editor and the Text Writer. Both programs handles text files. This report describes the the functions of the Text Writer.

Use

The Text Writer is invoked by

```
TXW SI=<text file>,SL=<list file>
```

or

```
TXW SI=<text file>,SO=<list file>
```

Text files

The text files consists of a mixture of the text itself and control information to give the proper printout format. The text is divided in paragraphs, one paragraph is the text portion between control lines (lines starting with colon or dot as described below).

Control information

Control information is part of the text file and consists of three classes

Class 1 is the overall information that is valid for the entire file, or until the parameters are given new values. It is entered in separate lines in the text file, the lines starting with a colon. The control information is entered as two character keyword for each information type, possibly followed by one or more parameters

In the control lines, numbers must be separated by at least one space or comma.

The keyword/parameter sequences are:

PL Paper length
One parameter. Gives the overall length of the page on which the printfile is written. It is given as a number of lines. There is six lines to an inch.

LM Left margin
One parameter. Gives the leftmost printposition to be used.

RM Right margin
Gives the rightmost printposition to be used.

TS Tab stops
There is no restriction on how many tab stops may be set. They must however be entered in one command line, which will restrict the number to about 25.

RA Right adjust
No parameters. Lines will be right adjusted.

NA No right adjust
No parameters. Will cancel further right adjustment.

TP Tabs for paragraphs
Two parameters, indicating which tab stops to be used in subsequent paragraphs. The first number indicates which tab stop to use on the first lines of each paragraph, and the second number gives the tab stop to be used as left margin for each subsequent line within the paragraph.

SL Skip lines
One parameter giving the number og lines to be skipped in front of each new paragraph.

FL First line
One parameter giving the first line to be used for text on each page. Default is line 5.

LL Last line
One parameter giving the last line to be used for text on each page. Default is line 68

PN Page numbering
Three or four parameters:
1) line number
2) Position number
3) Editing:
1: No zero suppress
2: Give - - around the number.
4: Print "PAGE" in front of the number.
8: Print "Page" in front of the number.
4) Starting number (optional).
If the starting number is not given, the internal page-counter will be used. Page numbering will start as soon as appropriate after the command. If page numbering is wanted from page 2 on, simply delay the PN parameter until after at least one print line has been given.

HT Heading text
Three parameters:
1) Line number
2) Position number
3) The desired text. The rest of the command line will be taken as text, this command should therefore be the last or only command in a line.

Class 2 is the information that is special for the following paragraph. These parameters are entered in lines starting with a dot.

The keyword/parameter sequences are:

· LM RM RA NA TS TP SL: as above

UF Unformatted
The following paragraph will be printed as a direct copy of the lines in the text. The only control information active is the PL and the LM.

NP New page
The next print line will appear as the top line of a new page

ST Skip to line
One parameter giving a line number. The next printing will appear on the indicated line. Care should be taken not to exceed the page length..

The third class of parameters are entered directly in the text:

! Exclamation mark - New line.
The next print character will appear on a new line

> Greater than - Tabulate.
The next print character will appear on the next tab stop position.

- Dash - Word split
If a dash appears within a word, it is taken to be a possible point of splitting the word. If the word fits within the line, the dash is removed.

If it is desired to have an Exclamation mark, a Greater than or a Dash printed, let it be followed by a slash (/) in the text file.

As an example, the text file producing this report is shown on the following pages.

:pl 72 fl 8 ll 68 lm 30 rm 75 ts 15 20 sl 1
.sl 20
T A N D B E R G!----------!!
TV2100 series!----------!!
Text handler!----------!!!
Specification!----------
:lm 10
.st64

:pn 5 38 2 ht 5 58 Text handler 780203
.np
Introduction!----------
.
The text handler consists of two programs, the Text Editor and the Text Writer. Both programs handles text files. This report describes the the functions of the Text Writer.!!
Use!
---!!
The Text Writer is invoked by!!
>TXW SI=<text file>/,SL=<list file>/!or!>TXW SI=<text file>/,SO=<list file>/!!
Text files!----------!!
The text files consists of a mixture of the text itself and control information to give the proper printout format.
The text is divided in paragraphs, one paragraph is the text portion between control lines (lines starting with colon or dot as described below).
.
Control information!
----------!!Control information is part of the text file and consists of three classes!!Class 1 is the overall information that is valid for the entire file, or until the parameters are given new values. It is entered in separate lines in the text file, the lines starting with a colon. The control information is entered as two character keyword for each information type, possibly followed by one or more parameters!!
In the control lines, numbers must be separated by at least one space or comma.!!
The keyword/parameter sequences are:
:tp 1 2
PL>Paper length!One parameter. Gives the overall length of the page on which the printfile is written. It is given as a number of lines. There is six lines to an inch.
.
LM>Left margin!One parameter. Gives the leftmost printposition to be used.
.
RM>Right margin!Gives the rightmost printposition to be used.
.
TS>Tab stops!There is no restriction on how many tab stops may be set. They must however be entered in one command line, which will restrict the number to about 25.
.
RA>Right adjust!No parameters. Lines will be right adjusted.
.
NA>No right adjust!No parameters. Will cancel further right adjustment.
.
TP>Tabs for paragraphs!Two parameters, indicating which tab stops to be used in subsequent paragraphs. The first number indicates which tab stop to use on the first lines of each paragraph, and the second number gives the tab stop to be used as left margin for each subsequent line within the paragraph.
.

SL>Skip lines!One parameter giving the number og lines to be skipped in front of each new paragraph.
.
FL>First line!One parameter giving the first line to be used for text on each page. Default is line 5.
.
LL>Last line!One parameter giving the last line to be used for text on each page. Default is line 68
.
PN>Page numbering!Three or four parameters:
:lm 25
.sl 0 uf
1) line number
2) Position number
3) Editing:
    1: No zero suppress
    2: Give - - around the number.
    4: Print "PAGE" in front of the number.
    8: Print "Page" in front of the number.
4) Starting number (optional).
    If the starting number is not given, the internal
    page-counter will be used. Page numbering will
    start as soon as appropriate after the command. If
    page numbering is wanted from page 2 on, simply
    delay the PN parameter until after at least one
    print line has been given.
:lm 10
.tp 1 2
HT>Heading text!Three parameters:
:lm 25
.sl 0 uf
1) Line number
2) Position number
3) The desired text. The rest of the command
    line will be taken as text, this command should
    therefore be the last or only command in a line.
:tp 0 0 lm 10
Class 2 is the information that is special for the following paragraph. These parameters are entered in lines starting with a dot.
.
The keyword/parameter sequences are:
:t_ 2
_RM RA NA TS TP SL: as above
.
UF>Unformatted!The following paragraph will be printed as a direct copy of the lines in the text. The only control information active is the PL and the LM.
.
NP>New page!The next print line will appear as the top line of a new page
.
ST>Skip to line!One parameter giving a line number. The next printing will appear on the indicated line. Care should be taken not to exceed the page length.
:tp 0 0
The third class of parameters are entered directly in the text:
:tp1 2
!/>Exclamation mark - New line.!The next print character will appear on a new line
.
>/>Greater than - Tabulate.!The next print character will appear on the next tab stop position.
.
-/>Dash - Word split!If a dash appears within a word, it is taken to

BROSJYRER FORM HANDLER KORRESPONDANSE

be a possible point of splitting the word. If the word fits within the line, the dash is removed.

If it is desired to have an Exclamation mark, a Greater than or a Dash printed, let it be followed by a slash (/) in the text file.

As an example, the text file producing this report is shown on the following pages. **