TO: MSPM Distribution
FROM: J. H. Saltzer
SUBJ: New EDA, BE.5.07
DATE: 12/09/66

Attached is a description of the EDA command, revised
to take account of PR(1966) ASCII and full canonical form.
Temporarily, this program is available as TEDA SAVED in
T234 CMFL01. The old EDA is also available in T234 CMFL01
under the name EDA SAVED. At character set change over
instant, TEDA will be renamed EDA, and the old EDA will
become obsolete.

Identification

ASCII-Format File Editor (EDA)
R. Morris, J. H. Saltzer

Purpose

EDA is a reincarnation of the CTSS TYPSET command for
use with ASCII printable files. The typewriter input/output
routine in EDA uses the escape conventions described in
section BC.2.04 dated November 10, 1966.

Usage

        RESUME EDA name1 -name2- -963-

will allow creation or editing of file "name1 name2".
If-name2- is missing "EPL" is assumed. No special meaning
is attached to the secondary name used. Escape conventions
appropriate to the typist's console will be used automatically.
Escape conventions for other consoles will <u>not</u> generally
work. A 1050 or 2741 console is assumed to have a standard
correspondence (938) ball unless the optional parameter
"963" is supplied, which means that the console has an
EBCDIC (963) ball. Editing requests are identical with
those of TYPSET as described in the CTSS Programmers Guide,
section AH.9.01.

Comments

EDA uses the character set conventions described in section
BC.2.01. In particular, code 012 (ASCII LF) is taken
as the <u>new line</u> character and is used to delimit "lines"
in the sense of the TYPSET description. Because the CTSS
file system makes no provision for end-of-file returns
on character string files, the character code 003 (ASCII
ETX) is inserted by EDA after the last character in the
file. This convention will not be needed on Multics since
the I/O system can return an end-of-file after the last
character. Files produced by EDA are suitable for direct
input to the EPL translator.

As described in section BC.2.00, typewriter input to EDA
goes through the following steps, in order:

        1.   Conversion to ASCII code.
        2.   Removal of Escapes.
        3.   Conversion to Canonical form.
        4.   Check for New Line character at end of line.
        5.   Erase and kill editing.

Mode Change

When using EDA, one changes from <u>input</u> to <u>edit</u> and from
<u>edit</u> to <u>input</u> mode by typing at the beginning of a line
the two character sequence "period newline". In input
mode, blank lines are inserted in the file. In edit mode,
blank lines are ignored.

EDA SAVED may be linked to in T234 CMFL01.