## ADDITIONAL COMMANDS

The following commands are in addition to those documented in the User's Guide. You may want to include this inside your User's Guide. Be sure that your registration card is on file with Perfect Software, Inc., so that we may keep you informed of new commands as they are added.

C-- means hold down the <CONTROL> key
M. . means type the <ESCAPE> key (Meta Command)

C--J Indent Rest of Line
Insert a new line after the cursor, and the same amount of indentation as the current line has is inserted, leaving the cursor after the whitespace created. If given at the end of a line then it appears to 'open up' a new line with the same indentation as the current one.

C--Q Quote Next Command
The next command character typed, whether a standard printing character or a control character, is inserted into the buffer without interpretation. With an argument, inserts the next character that many times. The Abort/Cancel Prefix command (C--G) cannot abort out of this command.

C--W Wipe Region
Kivls. the text between the cursor and the Mark. Deleted tex is caved in the kill buffer. i

C-- $\quad t-\frac{1 t}{}$ Delete Indentation
Deleces the indentation at the ragginday of the curgent line, if any, Does not effest che resioven of the cisor wichin the line.

C--"un roveldacase
fhanges the case of the alphabeticcharacter before spe chisor, leaving the cursor after it Successive c-atifil change
 .. alphabetic, it is unchanged "but the cursor is sills ganced.

1. The 'kill buffer' is the bufferindere the most recent deleicn is stored. It may be restored at the position of the cursorvmen :he Yankback command (Control--Y).

Auto-Indent New Line
Opens a new line after the current one with the same indentation as the current line has. In other words, moves to the end of a line and performs a $\mathrm{C}--J$.

Center Line
Centers the current line, if possible, between Indent Column and Fill Column. With an argument, sets Fill Column to the argument, then centers the line.
M. . \ Delete Surrounding Whitespace

Deletes all the Spaces and Tabs on either side of the cursor.
M..C--J Drop Rest Of Line

Drops the all of the text after the cursor on the line vertically down, leaving the cursor at the end of the original line.
M..C--L Keverse Scroll And Refresh Display Clears and rewrites the screen, adjusting the window so that the cursor is centered vertically. With an argument, moves up that many lines before performing the redisplay, allowing one to center the window about the desired text.

C--X <TAB> Set Tab Spacing
Sets the Tab Spacing to the current column. With an argument, sets the Tab Spacing to the value of the argument.

C--X . Set Indent Column
Sets Indent Column to the current column. With an argument, sets Indent Column to the value of the argument.

C--X = Where Am I
Displays the location of the cursor (in characters from the beginning of the buffer), the length of the buffer in characters, the current column, the location of the Mark in characters from the beginning of the buffer, and the current line. If you are near the end of a long file, PW may take some time to calculate where you are, since it normally does not need this sort of information for it's regular operation.

C-X F Set Fill Column
Sets the Fill Column to the current column. With an argument, sets the Fill Column to the value of the argument.

| C--X $\quad$ R | Write Region <br> Asks for a file name, then writes the region (between the cursor and the mark) to the file. The buffer is left unchanged, but the region is copied into the kill buffer. |
| :---: | :---: |
| C--X W | Expunge Region <br> Everything in the region is deleted and not saved in the kill buffer. Sometimes when the file being edited is very large and the region is very large, or if the file being edited is nearly as large as the swap file, then the judicious use of this command can save you both time and trouble. |
|  | Indent Region <br> Moves everything in the region horizontally to the indent column. If lines in the region are already indented, that indentation is preserved, and increased by the width of the indent column. The Indent Column is set with $\mathbf{C -}-\mathrm{X}$ <Period>. |
| c--X $<$ | Undent Region <br> Deletes all whitespace between the left margin and the indent column for every line in the region. If there is non-whitespace in this area, then that text is left undisturbed. The Indent Column is set with $\mathrm{C}--\mathrm{X}$ <Period>. |
|  | Delete Trailing Whitespace <br> Deletes trailing whitespace from all lines in the buffer. <br> This Command may take some time, especially if there are a lot of lines in the buffer. It is especially useful in conjuction with Overwrite mode, which tends to create lots of trailing whitespace. |

Fill Mode

Fill mode will automatically insert Newlines as the line that you are typing on becomes long, thus freeing you from having to remember to do it yourself. The Newlines thus inserted are 'real' which is to say that Perfect Writer does not treat them any differently than if you had explicitly typed them.

Space Auto Fill Space
If the current column is past Fill Column, it breaks the line into two such that the first one does not extend past Fill Column and the second one is indented to Indent Column. Otherwise, it inserts a space. Fill Column is set with C--X F. The Indent Column is set with $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{X}$ <Period>.

## Overwrite Mode

Overwrite mode turns Perfect Writer into a different kind of "screen" editor, where the cursor always moves vertically and typed characters overwrite instead of inserting.

All Printing Characters
Overwrite
These characters replace ("overwrite") the following character as they are typed. Tab characters are replaced only when the Tab moves only one columan. Newline characters are never replaced.
<BS> Overwrite/Delete Character Backward
"Deletes" the preceeding charactex by replacing it with a space.

Space Overwrite/Delete Character Forward
"Deletes" the following character by replacing it with a space.

C--A To First Non-White
Moves to the first non-white character on the line.
C--B
Backward Character On Line
Moves backward one character. If given an argument, moves backward that many characters. It will not move past a Newline.

C-EE To Last Non-White
Moves to the last non-white character on the line. In doing so, it deletes any trailing whitespace.

C--F Forward Character On Line
Moves forward one character. If given an argument, moves forward that many characters. If at the end of a line, it will insert spaces in order to move.

C--H same as <BS>
C--N Next Line Forced
Moves to the next line keeping the cursor in the same column. It will insert spaces as needed in order to allow for Tabs and Newlines. If given an argument, moves down that many lines.

C--P Previous Line Forced
Moves to the previous line keeping the cursor in the same column. It will insert spaces as needed in order to allow for Tabs and Newlines. If given an argument, moves down that many lines.

C--Q Quote Next Command
Used to insert a character. It retains the same definition as before.

View Mode
View Mode turns off all of the commands that change the buffer. One can still move around inside the buffer, and one can copy the region to the kill buffer, but all insertion, deletion, replacement, swap, kill, yank and adjust commands have been disabled.

## Save Mode

Save mode is different only in that as you type the characters are counted, and each time after you have typed a cercain number of characters a $c-\mathbf{x} \mathbf{c}-5$ is performed. Save mode is intended for use in those cases where you are interrupted often, or where the computer system tends to be a little bit flaky (perhaps due to nearby lightning strikes).

