

Draft, for approval
Published: 8/2/66

Identification

Context Editor
edit
Charles Garman

Purpose

Edit is a context editor used to create or modify canonical-form (ASCII) text streams (see sections BC.2.00-2.04, Character Input/Output for Multics) through user interaction.

Introduction

The **edit** command is a lineal descendant of the TYPSET command in CTSS by Jerry Saltzer (AH.9.01), and in general follows TYPSET's conventions; some modifications were made to reflect experience gained using TYPSET and similar context editors. On the other hand, certain of TYPSET's innovations have gained system-wide acceptance in Multics (e.g., canonical-form character operations).

Usage

edit *input_stream_name* ~*output_stream_name*~

Input_stream_name is the name of the I/O stream which provides the source text for **edit**.

Output_stream_name is the name of the I/O stream to which the edited text will be directed; if not provided, it is assumed to be the same as *input_stream_name*.

(For this implementation, stream-names and file-names will be considered identical; i.e., **edit** will attempt to connect the given stream-names to the files with corresponding names, via FSIM in the I/O system.)

When **edit** is ready for typing to begin, the word "Input" or "Edit" is typed, and the user may begin. If *input_stream_name* could not be read (i.e., the file was empty), the user begins in Input mode; otherwise, he begins in Edit mode.

Input mode

In input mode, the user types character strings separated by new-line (NL) characters. He does not wait for response

19. *Chloris* (L.) *viridula* (L.)

13. The following table shows the results of the 1990 Census.

（如圖四）

卷之三

在於此，我們可以說，就是中國的民族主義已經到了一個極點，就是中國的民族主義已經到了一個極點，就是中國的民族主義已經到了一個極點。

在於此，故稱爲「中華人民共和國」。中國人民民主專政的國體和人民民主統一戰線的政體，是中國人民在新民主主義革命時期已經創立起來的，並在新民主主義時期得到鞏固和擴大。在社會主義革命和建設的新時期，我們要繼續鞏固和擴大這種國體和政體。

• 1998-1999 • 1999-2000 • 2000-2001 • 2001-2002

These changes, however, did not affect the first line which
contains two given characters, and only enough of
the line below the specified, so that it is not quite
clear which has been inserted. In particular, in the
last case,

The following table gives the results of the experiments made at the University of Michigan, The Department of Zoology, on the effect of various concentrations of methyl salicylate on the life history of *Leucaspis* (*Cecidophytes*) *leucaspidis* (Herrich-Schaeffer) and *L. (C.) leucaspidis* (*var.* *leucaspidis*) (Herrich-Schaeffer). The first column gives the concentration of methyl salicylate used, the second the number of eggs laid by each female, and the third the percentage mortality of the larvae.

As a result of the above-mentioned factors, the number of patients with malignant neoplasms in the United States has increased from 1950 to 1970 by 50%.

1993-1994, the following table compares the average weekly wage rates in Japan and the United States.

III. Results and Discussion

The first stage of the process involved the removal of the topsoil, followed by the application of lime and gypsum to neutralise the acidic soil. The first stage was completed in 1996, and the second stage involved the removal of the remaining topsoil and the addition of organic material to improve the soil quality. The final stage involved the planting of trees and shrubs to restore the ecosystem.

For the first time in history, the date of the birth of Jesus Christ is known with certainty. The date is given by the historian Flavius Josephus in his Antiquities of the Jews, written about A.D. 90. In this work he states that Jesus was born in the year 7 before the birth of Christ. This date is also given by the historian Eusebius in his Ecclesiastical History, written about A.D. 320. Both of these dates are based on the same historical evidence, namely, the birth of Jesus Christ.

3. 組織的評議會 (Organized Discussion)

The final section of the report discusses the "Request for Review" of the proposed rule changes. The report concludes that the proposed rule changes are reasonable and appropriate, and that they will help to ensure that the proposed rule changes are consistent with the requirements of the statute.

新嘉坡 / 雪蘭莪 / 吉隆坡 / 槟城 / 馬六甲 / 沙巴 / 沙轆 / 亞庇 / 蘭卡威

“*Now that you’re here, I’m going to tell you about the most important thing in my life.*”

（三）在本办法施行前，已经完成的项目，其建设、运行和维护，应当遵守本办法，但法律、行政法规另有规定的除外。

the first time, and the first time I have seen it, and I am very glad to see it.

Yours,

John C. H. Smith

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

200

1870

200

1870

200

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

1870

THE INFLUENCE OF THE CLOUDY SKY ON THE DETERMINATION OF THE VARIOUS OPTICAL PROPERTIES

The influence of the cloudy sky on the determination of the optical properties of the atmosphere is very important. The clouds may affect the optical properties in two ways. First, they may change the optical properties of the atmosphere by reflecting and scattering the light which passes through them. Second, they may change the optical properties of the atmosphere by absorbing the light which passes through them.

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

REFLECTION REFRACTION SCATTERING

This figure shows the influence of scattered light on the extinction coefficient (extinction coefficient). The figure shows that scattered light has a great influence on the extinction coefficient.

EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT

This figure shows the influence of the scattered light on the extinction coefficient. The figure shows that scattered light has a great influence on the extinction coefficient.

SCATTERED LIGHT COEFFICIENT

This figure shows the influence of scattered light on the extinction coefficient. The figure shows that scattered light has a great influence on the extinction coefficient.

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

REFLECTION REFRACTION SCATTERING

This figure shows the influence of scattered light on the extinction coefficient. The figure shows that scattered light has a great influence on the extinction coefficient.

EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT

This figure shows the influence of scattered light on the extinction coefficient. The figure shows that scattered light has a great influence on the extinction coefficient.

SCATTERED LIGHT

This figure shows the influence of scattered light on the extinction coefficient. The figure shows that scattered light has a great influence on the extinction coefficient.

Explanation of Spacing Characters

OPERATION CODES

DESCRIPTION

1	single character reference	line feed, a and separator
2	alias name	printed lines, and/or text
3	deleter, no	following line, a and/or text
4	exit name	line reaches, a end-of-page
5	illegal name, file	(none)
6	(middle,change)	"Input", a "Edit", a
7	newline, new, carriage	(none)
8	change, copy, no = 8 th	changed lines, a and/or text
9	\$RD	print line, a
0	END	last line, a
10	option parameter, etc.	invalid or undefined
11	second parameter, etc.	repeated from code 10
12	exit	response from code 10

* These responses are subject to the following
settings of the **getopt** routine; the names of the options to
which may refer are the only ones which may be set by
calling **setofoptions**.

* Other responses are subject to changes in definition.

The codes 6 & 7 in the listing represent the previous line, the
preceding line, and preceding section, respectively, of the current definition.

Summary of option request forms

abbreviation form

b	brief)	-request_names-
s	complete)	
f	forward		
r	reverse		
m	mode_change	print_position	
s	status		