

## 2.2 BRIDGE MAIN MENU

The BRIDGE MAIN MENU was developed as an easy way to access the Division's most used programs and applications. This menu is the central control point for the Structures System. After most operations are complete or if an escape is desired, you will usually get back to this menu. Note that the appearance of the menu may change over time as new programs are added.

```

MAIN MENU
SELECT DESIRED OPERATION :

BDS          CONC      COMP      ESS          Account    GEOM
BENT         FOOT      PROP      SCRIPTS     CANCEL     COGOPLOT
COGO         Yield     SUPE      MANHOUR     Help       STRUPLOT
COMBAT      * ABUT      CABLSTAY  BRSTAT      HP         YIELDPLOT
EFRAME      PSGIRD      CELL      BPR5        JOBS       RDS
FRAME       PILE        CURDI     HYDRO       LIBSTR     LP
FOSTIF      WEAP&0     CURVBRG  DEFREQ      Maint      TRAV
SEISAB      MUPDI      LANELL    HIRISE      PAN        TSNEWS
strubaG     MUPDI      LANELL    HYDRO       RECOVER    STORE
Strudl      MUPDI      LANELL    HYDRO       STORE      TSPRINT
TABS        MUPDI      LANELL    DEFREQ      Utility    CMS
Neffis      MUPDI      LANELL    DEFREQ      Utility    Logoff

VM READ TR4

```

The BRIDGE MAIN MENU is divided into blocks of related programs/applications. Refer to the BRIDGE COMPUTER MANUAL and HELP for the specific application details. Other applications are discussed below. Each program is accessed by typing either the complete program name such as yield <enter> (capital or lower case) on the command line or just the capitalized letter(s) such as Y or Y <enter>. The asterisk before ABUT denotes a program in the testing phase.

In many cases each time a program is accessed a list of your existing files for that program is shown on the screen for selection. Type an X or any other character next to the desired file. If no files exist one can be created by simply entering the new file name when prompted. If you have files but wish to create a new one enter the name in the first space of the selection screen and press <Enter>. For some applications, options appear on the screen as shown below:

```

SELECT DESIRED OPERATION :

```

```

P = PANEL INPUT/EDIT (FULL SCREEN TERMINAL ONLY)
E = NORMAL EDIT WITH XEDIT
R = RUN

```

The "R" option causes a list of run and print options to appear on the screen. These allow a job to be submitted after a data set is created and allow printing at various locations. Note that the run screen may be different for different programs. Following is a sample run screen:

```

PLEASE FILL IN FOLLOWING INFORMATION TO SUBMIT B051   JOB

SOURCE==> 59315
CHANGE==> 59  E==> 910076  SJ==> _____  SD==> _____

USER IMMEDIATE PROCESSING      ..... _
CMS BATCH PROCESSING           ..... X

NIGHT PROCESSING (BATCH ONLY)   ..... _

OUTPUT DESTINATION  ..... PRINTER (14X11 PAPER ONLY) ..... _
                       ..... YOUR ACCOUNT                ..... X

JOB IDENTIFICATION  _      PLOT DEST  IV (P/PAPER T/TERM D/DRAFT N/NO)

MAXIMUM CPU TIME ALLOWED      3 MINUTES
ESTIMATED REGION REQUIRED      2049 K
MAXIMUM OUTPUT LINES         10000 LINES

ENTER=RUN   PFS=QUIT
  
```

### Bridge Main Menu Commands

**CMS**                    -- Places you in CMS environment (R) appears in the upper left corner of the screen.

```

=====
Type  BRIDGE <enter>  to return to the BRIDGE MAIN MENU from CMS
=====
  
```

A - Accounting	-- Refer to Section 1.5.
CANCEL	-- See following discussion.
HELP	-- Refer to Section 2.5.
HP- HP Program Index	-- List of current programs.
JOBS	-- See following discussion.
LIB	-- Library help.
M - File Maintenance	-- Refer to Section 2.32
PAN	-- Panvalet Utility to manipulate Panvalet files.
RECOVER	-- Refer to Sections 2.34 & 2.35.
STORE	-- Refer to Sections 2.34 & 2.35.
TSPRINT	-- Refer to Section 2.32.
TSNEWS	-- See following discussion.
U - File Utility	-- Refer to Section 2.34
L - LOGOFF	-- Be sure to LOGOFF PROMPTLY ( Type L, <enter> )

Access to the Bridge System is also possible through dial-up terminals. The Full-Screen capabilities described in this guide (Input Panels and Full Screen Edit) can be utilized on some dial-up terminals. If you are using a dial-up or special terminal please contact Structures Computer Operations.

### BRIDGE MAIN MENU PF KEYS

The PF keys available from the BRIDGE MAIN MENU are identical to the PF Keys available when in CMS. A total list of PF Key designations can be obtained by pressing <PF 10>. Frequently used PF Keys are:

- <PF 8> --- Query Reader for files directed to you.
- <PF 9> --- RDRLIST (refer to Section 3.24)

### TSNEWS

TSNEWS is the major means of keeping the user informed of various items relating to the operation of the Structures Computer System. Items are chronological with the latest items on top. To access the file, type TSNEWS from the BRIDGE MAIN MENU. You then can page through the file using the <PF8> key. If you are an occasional user or you have been on vacation for some time, it is a good idea to check into TSNEWS to see what has been happening while you were away.

Most items in the TSNEWS file are put there by personnel in the Computer Operations unit without any notice to you. However a brief announcement about important items referring to TSNEWS will occasionally be flashed to you at logon time. This intrusion into your terminal time is kept to a minimum so it is expected that you will check the TSNEWS file on your own from time to time.

### TSPRINT

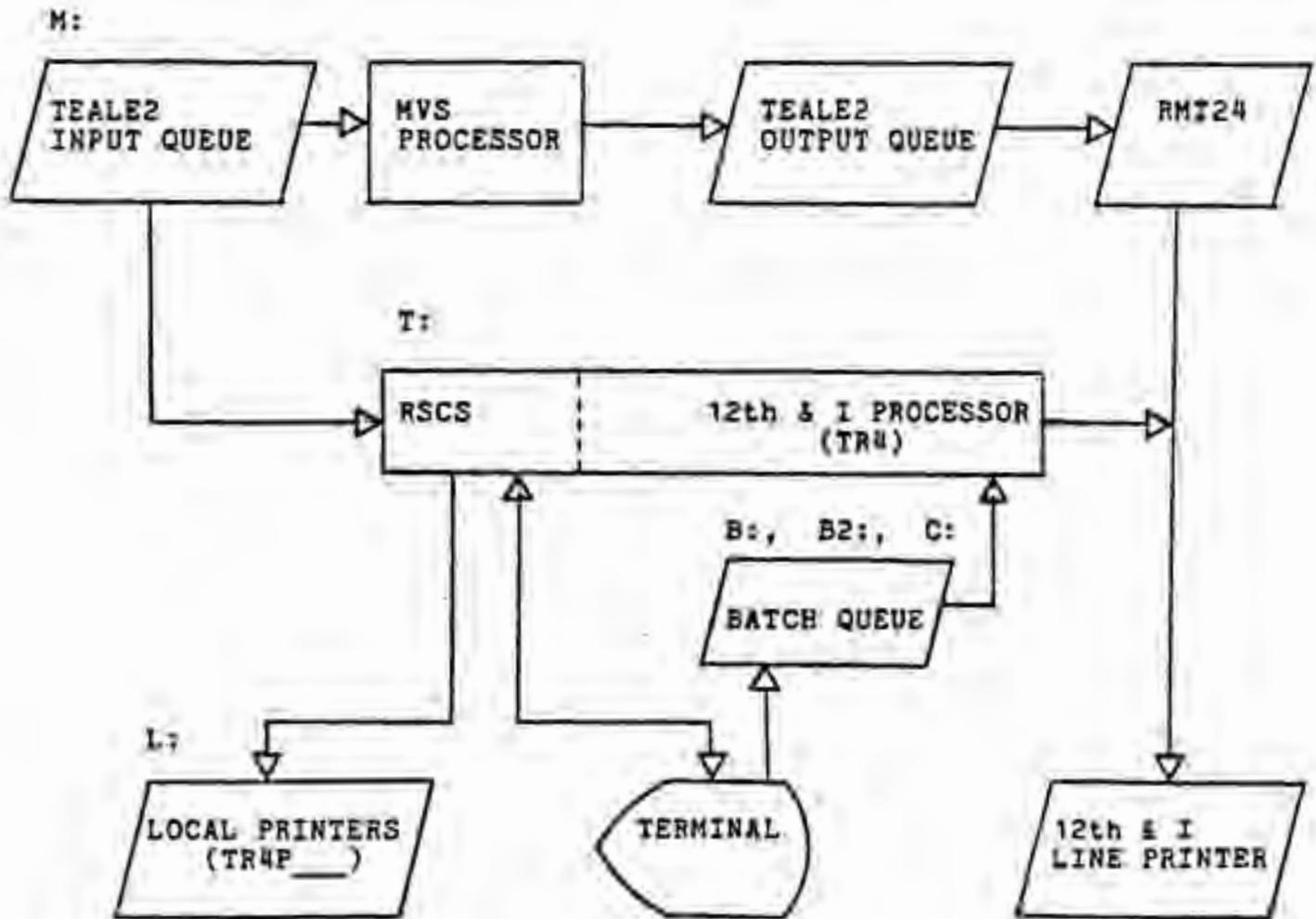
TSPRINT will result in an OUTPUT OPTION screen for selection of paper types and output destinations. See Section 2.32 for a sample screen:

## JOBS

The JOBS screen allows you to check the status of your job in the various processing/printing queues and to check key communications lines. Note that a job number will appear on the screen at the time of job submittal. This number follows the job throughout processing and appears in the final printout. It is the easiest way to trace a lost job. However, during processing through the various queues other job numbers are also assigned by each queue and these will appear during a JOBS check.

If your job appears to be taking an excessive amount of time to run, check the communication lines and report any problems to the 5th floor (3-7391). These lines are not constantly monitored and your reporting of any problems is often the only way the problem is identified. The various queues and lines are shown in the diagram on the next page.

- M: - Shows the status of YOUR jobs in the Teale2 processor input queue. All of YOUR jobs can be seen on the screen or the status of a particular job can be requested. If your job is not shown on the screen it may not yet be in the processor. Wait a while and check again and/or check the communication lines.
- B: - Shows the status of ALL jobs waiting to be processed in the TR4(B) batch processor at 12th & I.
- B2: - Shows the status of ALL jobs waiting to be processed in the TR4(B2) batch processor at 12th & I. This is primarily NIGHT BATCH jobs.
- L: - Shows the status of ALL jobs in the local printers scattered throughout the 12th & I building (TR4P\_\_ printers). Job numbers must be known to identify jobs.
- P: - Shows the status of ALL jobs waiting to be printed on the 12th & I high speed printer.
- R: - Shows the status of the link between Teale and the 12th & I printer. If this link is not active call Computer Support at 3-7391.
- Cr - To cancel a job running in the batch mode.
- Q: - Returns you to the BRIDGE MAIN MENU.
- <center> - Returns you to the BRIDGE MAIN MENU.



## CANCEL

The CANCEL screen allows you to cancel any of YOUR jobs residing in different parts of the computer system. Specific information printed to the screen at the time of submittal must be known. You can only cancel YOUR jobs from YOUR account.

- M: - To cancel a job running on the MVS processor at Teale,
- C: - To cancel a job running in the batch mode on the 12th & I processor.
- R: - To cancel a job running at Teale but to be printed at 12th & I.
- L: - To cancel a job running to be printed at one of the local printers scattered throughout the 12th & I building (TR4P\_\_\_ printers).
- Q: - Returns you to the BRIDGE MAIN MENU.

## STEPS FOR CHANGING YOUR PASSWORD

1. From the MAIN BRIDGE MENU or the CMS prompt type:

```
=====
vmsecure <enter>
=====
```

You will be asked for your current password.

2. On the VNSECURE User Selection Menu enter a:

```
=====
1 <enter> to go to the password panel.
=====
```

3. Enter your new password in the panel and KEEP A RECORD OF YOUR NEW PASSWORD. If you press <PA2> your password will be visible.

4. Press <PF12> and your new password will be saved. You will be asked to enter the new password again to verify it. Press <PF12> again to leave the panel.

## PASSWORD REQUIREMENTS

1. You may change your password any time you wish, but you must change it at least every 90 days.

2. After 80 days have elapsed since your last change you will be warned that it is time to change it again. This warning will simply appear as a message at the time you logon.

3. After 90 days have elapsed your password will expire. You will not be prevented from logging on. Instead you will simply be required to supply a new password before you can logon. Make a note of it.

4. There are some additional password restrictions:
- Must be a minimum of 4 characters in length.
  - Cannot be the same as your USERID.
  - Cannot be the same as the previous 15 passwords.
  - Cannot be changed more than once in the same day.
  - There will also be a list of reserved words, such as months of the year, which will be prohibited. This is not in effect yet.

#### LOGOFF PROCEDURE

When you are done with an operation (or when PF3 is pressed) you will be returned to the BRIDGE MAIN MENU.

```
=====  
Type  L <enter>  
=====
```

If you are not in the Structures environment but in CMS, (as indicated by the 'R;' in the upper left of the screen);

```
=====  
Type  logoff <enter>  
=====
```

Note also that you will be automatically logged off if you are inactive at the terminal for 45 minutes.

## 2.3 FILES

A file is composed of structured information sets, called records, that are normally kept on the VM/370 on line disk storage units. Files are used to store information for use at a later time. They may contain either data or programs.

At logon time, Structure's users are assigned virtual 'disks' or file storage areas. The primary disks are designated as 'Disk A' through 'Disk G'. The user's 'A' disk is the user's private storage area. When a user creates a file, it is stored on the 'A' disk. Files on the 'A' disk may be modified or erased at the discretion of the user. The 'A' disk is a read/write (R/W) disk and the user is the only one who can change anything on it. The 'B' disk is the CALTRANS system service disk. All CALTRANS supplied commands, help files, etc. are on the 'B' disk which is a read only (R/O) disk. The 'C' disk is the SCRIPT disk and the 'D' disk contains the Structure's Library (LIBSTR); they are also read only. The 'E' disk is temporary storage used during logon only. The 'F' and 'G' disks are the main Structures System service disks and are read only.

Any data files which reside elsewhere in the system, (such as TSO, PANVALET etc.) may be moved into your VM/CMS account. This move must be performed by you the user (See Section 2.34 File Utility).

Any data files created through the keypunched BRIDGE JOB CONTROL form (ie. Documents) will be automatically directed to your reader. Any files you create during a terminal session will remain in your account.

All of the files in your account have no expiration date.

It is a good idea to erase excess files. Try to keep your account about 75% full or less, this will usually leave enough room for any files which will be directed to you and for edit operations. Your account space costs the same empty or full, so it is not necessary to erase just to keep storage down. (see Section 2.32 File Maintenance)

Files may be passed to and from your account and any other account. (see Section 2.34 File Utility)

## 2.31 FILE ID

A complete file identification consists of the three elements: FILENAME, FILETYPE, FILEMODE. In most cases, the File Type and Mode are assigned by the program which creates the file. The user of the program should normally only be concerned with file names.

### FILENAME

CMS File Names consist of one to eight alphanumeric characters. The characters \$, #, and @ may also be used. Examples of valid file names are:

```
MYFILE    BIGFILE    XXX        NEWS
WW33456   abcdefgh   RAMP1     A
```

Filenames of files which are directed to your account from batch submittals (such as BDS or STRUDL) will be limited to 6 characters (ie. the FILE ADDRESS on the BRIDGE JOB CONTROL Form). Filenames to archives must begin with a letter (See Section 2.35).

### FILETYPE

The filetype is used to identify the application or type of data contained in the file. Generally the filetype will be automatically assigned when the file is created. The filetype is used by most of the programs to verify that the data belongs to that program. Invalid filetypes will be rejected.

Some of the more frequently used, reserved filetypes are:

<u>filetype</u>	<u>Application</u>	<u>filetype</u>	<u>Application</u>
BDS1 .....	BDS	FRAME .....	Frame System
COGO .....	COGO	GEOM .....	Bridge Deck Geometrics
LAYOUT .....	Layout Plot	RDSDATA .....	Roadway Design System
POINTS .....	Traverse Points	SCRIPT .....	Word processing text
STRUBAG .....	STRUBAG	STRUDL .....	STRUDL
YIELD .....	Yield Column Anal.	FILE .....	Account data
FOOT .....	Footing Des/Anal.	PILE .....	Pile shaft Anal.

Other filetypes you may see:

EXEC .....	CMS EXEC's	FORTRAN .....	Fortran Source Prog.
JCL .....	Job Control Lang.	LISTING .....	Output
TEXT .....	Object Code	WBASIC .....	Waterloo Source
WDATA .....	Waterloo Data	WSTORE .....	Waterloo Object Code
DATA .....	General Data	PLI .....	PL/I Source Code

## FILEMODE

The filemode is a letter (A-Z) and a number (0-5). Each disk that a user may access is designated by a letter. The letter in the filemode simply indicates on which disk a file is located.

A user's private files always have a mode letter of 'A' because they are stored on the 'A' disk. The mode number will normally be '1'.

## EXAMPLES OF USER'S FILE IDs

(name type mode)

```
MYFILE WBASIC A1
RAMP BDS1 A1
BENT23 YIELD A1
```

FILENAME FILETYPE FILEMODE are always delimited from each other with one or more blanks.

## PROFILE EXEC

There is one file ID common to each user's account. This is PROFILE EXEC A1. This is a special file which defines the system characteristics for each USERID. All USERID's do not necessarily have the same characteristics. DO NOT ERASE OR MODIFY THIS FILE.

## ARCHIVE FILE

This is a list of files that have been archived. It contains descriptive file information including any comments that were added when the files were archived. DO NOT ERASE THIS FILE --- IT IS NEEDED TO RECOVER YOUR ARCHIVE FILES.

## 2.32 FLIST AND FILE MAINTENANCE

A list of the files in your account is controlled with an IBM product called FILELIST. To access this list type one of the following lines from the Script or Main Menu.

```

=====
M <enter> (For ALL files in your account)
or M filename filetype <enter> (For a specific file)
or M * filetype <enter> (For ALL files of one filetype)
=====

```

### FILELIST -----PF Key Operations

To get help on FILELIST ----- Press <PF1>

To refresh the screen ----- Press <PF2>  
<PF2>

To QUIT ----- Press <PF3> to Quit. You will  
<PF3> be returned to the menu from  
which you entered FLIST.

To SORT the display ----- Press <PF4> to sort by filetype.  
<PF4>, <PF5> or <PF6> Press <PF5> to sort by Date.  
Press <PF6> to sort by Blocksize..

To page thru display ----- Press <PF8> to page FORWARD.  
<PF7> or <PF8> Press <PF7> to page BACKWARD.

To Edit a file (XEDIT) ----- Place cursor in COMMAND AREA on line  
<PF11> of file desired, press <PF11>

### FILELIST -- COMMAND AREA Operations

The following commands should be typed in the COMMAND AREA on the line of the file desired. The command area is just to the left of the file ID and you can type commands over the file ID.

To DISCARD file ----- Type DISCARD and <enter>.

DISCARD This removes the  
file from your account permanently.  
You may erase more than one file with a  
single <enter>.

To Send a file ---- Type SF / tsbxy (users ID)

To Archive a file ---- Type STORE and <enter>..  
STORE The file will be stored in archives.  
(see ARCHIVAL STORAGE Section 2.35)

FILELIST -- COMMAND AREA Operations (Continued)

To Copy a file ----- Type COPY / newname newtype newmode <enter>.

COPY / All 3 file parts must be specified.  
 Use an = to indicate a part is unchanged.  
 (Example: copy / newjunk = = <enter>  
 creates a new copy with filename newjunk  
 The filetype, filemode remain the same.)  
 NOTE: The new copy will not show on the screen  
 until you refresh the screen with <PF2>

To Rename a file ----- Type RENAME / newname newtype newmode <enter>.

RENAME / All 3 file parts must be specified.  
 Use an = to indicate a part is unchanged.  
 (Example: rename / oldjunk = = <enter>  
 renames the file with filename oldjunk.  
 The filetype, filemode remain the same.)

To Print a file ----- Type TSPRINT and <enter>.  
 the following menu will appear

OUTPUT OPTIONS			
THE DEFAULT OPTIONS ARE LISTED.			
CHANGE ANY OPTIONS YOU WISH TO CHANGE.			
FILENAME	LEARN	FILETYPE	SCRIPT FILEMODE A
PAPER NUMBER OF COPIES 1			
-	DC31	8.5 X 11.0	
-	TRP35	11.0 X 8.5 WITH 3 HOLES ON TOP & BOTTOM	
-	DC41	11.0 X 8.5	
-	DC51	8.5 X 11.0 WITH 3 HOLES ON LEFT	
X	DC61	14.0 X 11.0	
-	DC67	14.0 X 11.0 WHITE PAPER	
-	MICROFILM		
DESTINATION			
X	OSD 5TH FLOOR (12 & 11)	(DC61 ONLY)	
-	WHT22	(HQ)	
-	TEALER		
-	TR4P35C	(LOCAL PRINTER, 2000 LINES MAX.)	
-	USER _____	AT _____	MODE

Note: To print a LIST of all your file names  
 file the FILELIST and the use TSPRINT to  
 print the file with your user ID as the  
 filename and filetype FILELIST.

The TR4P35C local printer designation shown above is an example only.  
 Other local printer designations may appear in the menu. The default

Designations are based on USERID and the user's normal workstation. If it is desired to print to a different local printer the designation may be changed directly on the print menu screen. See the following table for other designations.

The "node" designation for sending files to other users may also be changed by typing over the designation shown. The "TR4" default designation is the processor at 12th & J.

#### LOCAL PRINTER LOCATIONS AND DESIGNATIONS

PRINTER LOCATION	PRINTER ID FOR SCREEN PRINT*	PRINTER ID FOR TSPRINT**
CONTROLLER 1		
1st Floor Construction	31	TR4P33F
2nd Floor Prelim Invest.	30	TR4P33E
3rd Floor Estimating	29	TR4P33D
4th Floor Printer Room	28	TR4P33C
CONTROLLER 2		
4th Floor Section 5	30	TR4P35E
4th Floor Section 3	31	TR4P35F
5th Floor Section 9	28	TR4P35C
5th Floor SASA	29	TR4P35D

\* Code located below the solid line at the bottom of the screen to the right of the barbell symbol. The code shows the default printers when screen print is used. For screen print, individual terminals may access only printers that are attached to the same controller as the terminal.

The code can be changed by holding down the ALT key, pressing the IDENT key, and retyping the code.

\*\* Used to direct output to any local printer. Just change the 7 character ID on the print screen to reroute output.

## 2.35 ARCHIVAL STORAGE

To Archive a file ---- Type STORE in the command area of the file in FILELIST.  
OR,  
Type ST on the command line from the UTILITY Menu.  
The screen will prompt you for the filename.  
You will also have the opportunity to add comments to the file before archiving.

The archival storage (ST) capability is not intended as a backup for every file. Your account is frequently backed-up and back-up copies are not required for insurance purposes. Archival storage costs money and should only be used for shelf jobs and large files which may be needed in the future. Generally if you can easily re-create a file it should not be archived. The archival files are maintained by Structures Computer Operations.

When you move a file into archival storage, the file is erased from your account. Archival files are not erased from archives when you move them back into your account. Older files are stored on tape. If your file cannot be recovered from the menu, call Structures Computer Operations. A list of persons available to resolve specific problems is available in the 5th floor printer room. An ARCHIVE FILE file is created and/or updated in your account. This file contains the names of all files archived including any descriptions you may have added when the file was archived. DO NOT ERASE OR ALTER THE ARCHIVE FILE IN YOUR ACCOUNT.

ARCHIVAL FILENAMES MUST BEGIN WITH A LETTER.

To Recover a file --- Type RE <enter> on the command line from the UTILITY or BRIDGE Menu. This will get you a list of your archived files.  
If STATUS = ARCHIVE the file is on tape and will require some time before it can be recovered. The file will be returned to your reader.  
If STATUS = INACTIVE the file is in an inactive account and will be returned immediately to your account.

## 2.35 ARCHIVAL STORAGE

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If STATUS = ARCHIVE the file is on tape and will require some time before it can be recovered. The file will be returned to your reader.  
If STATUS = INACTIVE the file is in an inactive account and will be returned immediately to your account.

## 2.36 XEDIT

XEDIT is an IBM Product used to facilitate editing files.

It is especially useful for editing of freeform input files such as STRUDL and COGO. XEDIT mode is indicated by: X E D I T I F I L E, in the lower right corner of the screen.

The XEDIT screen;

```

① SAMPLE SCRIPT #1 V 132 TRUNC=132 SIZE=0 LINE=0 COL=1 ALT=1
  ②
  ③ 1.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....
  **** * * * TOP OF FILE * * * ⑤
  ****
  **** DATA,
  **** TEXT
  **** OR
  **** PROGRAM IS
  **** IS ENTERED
  **** HERE
  ****
  **** * * * END OF FILE * * *
  ****
  **** ⑥
  **** XEDIT I FILE
  
```

The above is typical of any XEDIT screen, and any XEDIT commands apply to all types of XEDIT files.

1. At the very top of the screen is the information line.
2. Directly beneath that is a space for error messages.
3. The next line is the column indicator. The numbers represent tens of column spaces.
4. The area with the equal signs to the left of the Data Space is the Prefix Area and is used for PREFIX COMMANDS.
5. Note that the line that says TOP OF FILE is a different color. This is the CURRENT LINE and is always at the top of screen even on multi-screen files.
6. The line at the bottom indicated by ==> is the COMMAND LINE.

## MOVING TO VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN THE FILE (XEDIT)

The following commands are executed by <enter> :

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| TOP or BOT   | in the Command Line to get to Top or Bottom of the file.   |
| /            | in the prefix area to move that line to Top of screen. That line becomes the current line.   |
| /word        | in the Command Line to locate "word" from the current line to the end of the file.<br>Note: Use <PF9> to re-execute this command to find the next use of "word". |
| U n or D n   | in the Command Line to move n lines Up or Down. (Default = 1 line)   |
| BA n or FD n | in the Command Line to move n pages Backward or Forward. (Default = 1 page)  |
| RI n or LE n | in the Command Line to move n spaces Right or Left. (Default = 1 space)  |

The Current Line is the brighter line at the top of the screen in XEDIT. Many command line commands operate directly after the current line.

The PF Key operations are designed especially for edit operations.

#### PF KEY OPERATIONS (XEDIT)

<PF1>	----- HELP -----	Obtain info. on XEDIT.
<PF2>	----- ADD A LINE-----	Adds one line below cursor.
<PF3>	----- QUIT -----	Back to Main Menu. ( Only if no changes have been made. Use FILE if file has been modified and you want to save it. Otherwise use QQUIT.
<PF4>	----- TAB -----	TAB Key.
<PF6>	----- LAST -----	Displays last command.
<PF7>	----- BACKWARD -----	One page BACKWARD.
<PF8>	----- FORWARD -----	One page FORWARD.
<PF9>	----- EXECUTE LAST-----	Re-executes last command.
<PF10>	----- SHIFT RT/LT -----	Shifts screen right or left.
<PF11>	----- SPLIT/JOIN CURSOR-	Splits a line in two at the cursor if you are not at the end of the line. Joins with the line below if the cursor is at the end of the line.
<PF12>	----- MOVE CURSOR-----	Moves cursor to command line or previous location (toggle)

(Note: A Paper PF Key Index is available for XEDIT and BROWSE).

To Insert/Delete within a line ---- Use , , <PA2> and <RESET> keys :

 -- Deletes character at the cursor; right part moves left.

 -- Press <PA2> when cursor is located on the line desired, if the file is over 124 characters wide, this frees up the right end of the line.

Press  to activate the insert mode. Any typing performed at this time will be inserted at the cursor and the remainder of the line will move to the right.

Disable the Insert Mode with <Reset>.

## EDITING VARIOUS PORTIONS OF A FILE (XEDIT)

More than one of the following commands may be executed at a time. The commands can be entered on any page in the file. After the commands have been placed, use <enter> or PF key to execute.

- To Delete a line/s ---- Place 'd' in the prefix area of the line to be deleted or place dd on both the first and last lines of a range of lines to be deleted.  
d or dd
- To Copy a line/s ----- Place 'c' in the prefix area of the line to be copied or place cc on both the first and last lines of a range of lines to be copied. Move cursor to area where the line/s are to be copied and place:  
c or cc  
    'f' in the prefix area if line/s follow.  
    or  
    'p' in the prefix area if line/s precede.
- To Repeat a line ----- Place '#' in the prefix area of the line to be repeated ( or '#n' for n copies). The line will be duplicated below.  
#
- To Move a line/s ----- Place 'm' in the prefix area of the line to be moved or place 'mm' on both the first and last lines of a block to be moved. Move cursor to area where the line/s are to be moved and place:  
m or mm  
    'f' in the prefix area if line/s follow.  
    or  
    'p' in the prefix area if line/s precede.
- To Insert lines below - Place 'i n' in the prefix area. Where n = the number of blank lines to be inserted below. (default = 1, a is an alternate command). (add n) or (a n) in the command line will add n lines after the current (top) line.  
i or a

## EDITING VARIOUS PORTIONS OF A FILE (XEDIT)

More than one of the following commands may be executed at a time. The commands can be entered on any page in the file. After the commands have been placed, use <enter> or PF key to execute.

- To Delete a line/s ---- Place 'd' in the prefix area of the line to be deleted or place dd on both the first and last lines of a range of lines to be deleted.  
d or dd
- To Copy a line/s ----- Place 'c' in the prefix area of the line to be copied or place cc on both the first and last lines of a range of lines to be copied. Move cursor to area where the line/s are to be copied and place:  
c or cc  
    'f' in the prefix area if line/s follow.  
    or  
    'p' in the prefix area if line/s precede.
- To Repeat a line ----- Place '#' in the prefix area of the line to be repeated ( or '#n' for n copies). The line will be duplicated below.  
#
- To Move a line/s ----- Place 'm' in the prefix area of the line to be moved or place 'mm' on both the first and last lines of a block to be moved. Move cursor to area where the line/s are to be moved and place:  
m or mm  
    'f' in the prefix area if line/s follow.  
    or  
    'p' in the prefix area if line/s precede.
- To Insert lines below - Place 'i n' in the prefix area. Where n = the number of blank lines to be inserted below. (default = 1, a is an alternate command). (add n) or (a n) in the command line will add n lines after the current (top) line.  
i or a

## 2.4 THE READER - RDRLIST

The reader is a large temporary storage area in the system. This area is not directly charged to your account. It is used to hold files which are directed or sent to you (such as output listings). This temporary area acts as a buffer between your account and the computer.

An IBM product called RDRLIST is provided to assist you in dealing with reader files. RDRLIST will permit you to DISCARD or Print (RDRPRNT) files which are in the reader or RECEIVE files from the reader into your account.

If there are any files younger than 7 calendar days old (or any NOTE or MAIL files) for you in the reader at LOGON (or at the time of FILE MAINTENANCE from the Main Menu), you will be automatically placed in the RDRLIST environment. When you are already logged on you may reach the reader list by pressing <PF9> from the MAIN MENU or the CMS prompt.

```
TSBTL   RDRLIST   40 Y 105 TRUNC=105 SIZE=4 LINE=4 COLUMN=1
```

Cwd	Filename	Filetype	Class	User	At	Node	Hold	Records	Date	Time
	PROB5	BOS1	PUN A	TSBTT	TEALE	NONE		15	10/11	10:39:38
	TSBHTATT	OUTPUT	PUN A	TSBTT	TEALE	NONE		50	10/11	10:50:00
	TSBSLATT	OUTPUT	PUN A	TSBTT	TEALE	NONE		25	10/12	11:20:15

```
[?Help 2=Refresh 5=Quit 4=Rdrprnt 6=Sort(date) 6=Discard
7=Backward 8=Forward 9=Receive 10=Sort(Size) 11=Rdrscan 12=Cursor
****]
```

Any files which reside in the reader cannot be used there. These files must be received into your account, printed or discarded. Generally this action must be performed by you. Files in your reader remain there until you LOGON. If the file is over 7 days old it will be automatically purged from the reader at LOGON time. The exceptions to this are NOTE and MAIL files which will always be automatically displayed (PEEK) and then filed in the ALL NOTEBOOK file in your account. (See 2.6 Notebook) Print files cannot be received into your account.

It is important that you periodically LOGON to your account in order to keep the reader area cleaned up. Files remaining in this shared area tend to clutter up the system. Messages and listings are placed there for your convenience and if purged promptly, the reader provides an economical means of transmitting data to you.

## PF KEY OPERATIONS (RDRLIST)

- To update display ----- Press <PF2> to refresh screen to  
<PF2> show latest changes.
- To QUIT ----- Press <PF3> to Quit RDRLIST  
<PF3>
- To print a file (RDRPRNT) --- Place cursor in COMMAND AREA on  
<PF4> line of file desired, press <PF4>.
- To sort the display ----- Press <PF5> to sort by Date.  
<PF5>
- To DISCARD a file ----- Place cursor in COMMAND AREA on  
<PF6> line of file desired, press <PF6>.
- To page thru display ----- Press <PF8> to page FORWARD.  
<PF7> , <PF8> Press <PF7> to page BACKWARD.
- To RECEIVE a file ----- Place cursor on COMMAND AREA on  
<PF9> line of file desired, press <PF9>.  
If a file has the same name as  
something in your account Type:

RECEIVE / newfilename newfiletype newmode <enter>

- To look at a file (RDRSCAN) - Place cursor in COMMAND AREA on  
<PF11> line of file desired, press <PF11>.

## SAVING INFORMATION IN YOUR READER PRINT FILES

```
From CMS --- Type      =====  
                        q rdr <enter>  
                        =====
```

```
From BRIDGE MAIN MENU --- Press  =====  
                                <PF 8>  
                                =====
```

The system will respond with:

```
ORGINID FILE CLASS RECORDS  CPY HOLD FORM  
RSCS      ffff A PRT 0012345  001 NONE DC61
```

Then from CMS peek at a portion of the file by:

```
PEEK ffff (FROM bbb FOR nnn)  where:
```

```
ffff is the FILE No. from q rdr  
bbb  is the first line No.  
nnn  is the number of lines to peek
```

Then file the information by typing File in the command line

## 2.5 HELP

The HELP facility is a full-screen facility to help you learn more about the various commands and programs.

There are two ways to access the HELP Facility:

- o From The Main Menu ---- type H <enter>
- o From XEDIT, or FILELIST press <PF1>

The HELP facility will provide you with instructions in its use.

To exit press <PF3>.

The portions of this facility which describe the Structures System are currently being developed.

Any comments you have which you can make toward making this a more useful product would be greatly appreciated.

## 2.6 NOTEBOOK

A file named ALL NOTEBOOK resides in your account. This file contains messages, notes, etc. sent to you from other users and from Computer Operations personnel. This file is for your personal use, and it may be edited, printed and/or deleted at your discretion. Erasing the file will not prevent future ALL NOTEBOOK file material from being sent to you. The file will automatically be created.

At LOGON time if there are any NOTE or MAIL files in your reader, you will be automatically placed in the RDRLIST PEEK environment and when you exit this application with the <PF3> key, the NOTE and MAIL files will be automatically saved in the ALL NOTEBOOK file in your account. If the ALL NOTEBOOK file does not exist, one will be created. This file will continue to grow with time and should be erased periodically.

## GLOSSARY

Account:	(As in 'your account') the user's collection of files. (See Files 2.3 and FLIST 2.32)
Accounting Information:	A file of information for charging computer time to the user's various projects. Also called Account File. (see Accounting Data 1.5)
BDS:	Bridge Design System
COGO:	Coordinated Geometry
CP:	Control Program for the Central Processor.
CRT:	Cathode Ray Tube, the display screen, the monitor.
Cursor:	A rectangle or underbar of light on the screen to indicate your 'place'.
JCL:	Job Control Language,
IPL:	Initial Program Load,
L TSBxy:	Logon code.
your password:	Password unique to each user.
PF:	(as in PF Key) Program Function. The Program Function Keys are programmed to execute certain commands quickly.
RMT24:	Designation for the 5th floor 1200 lpm printer for jobs from processors other than TR4.
RSCS:	Remote Spooling Communications Subsystem accepts files and transmits them to destinations requested by the user.

SP: System Product

Syntax: (as in Syntax Error) Format for entering a command.  
A syntax error is often an omitted blank or a blank  
in the wrong place.

VM/CMS: Virtual Machine/Conversational Monitor System.