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## File and Disk Commands

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The Norton Editor has nine file and disk commands, all activated by pressing the lead-in key F3, followed by one of the letters E, Q, S, X, N, A, W, L, or C.

### *Exit with Save*

F3 E (*exit with save*)—Ends the Editor session and writes the edited data to disk. If you are using two editing windows, F3 E writes and closes the current window and continues editing in the other.

### *Exit without Save*

F3 Q (*quit*)—Quits the editing session without saving the edited data. The Editor pauses for confirmation before discarding the edit data. If you are using two editing windows, F3 Q quits the current window and continues editing in the other.

### *Save and Continue*

F3 S (*save*)—Saves the current edit data to disk and continues the editing session.

### *Exchange Windows*

F3 X (*exchange windows*)—Begins a second split-screen editing window or switches between two windows. If you currently have two editing windows, this command switches between them. If you have only one window active, the Editor prompts you for a second filename, loads it, and opens a second window on the lower half of the screen. If you do not wish to open a second window, press Enter without a filename when asked for one. This terminates the window split command.

When you have two editing windows active, you may use the F4 W command to copy blocks between windows. If you wish to use two windows to edit the same file, see the section on Special Concerns, page 42, for important details. For this and all other commands that load file data, the Editor informs you if any portion of the file remains unloaded.

***New File***

F3 N (*new file*)—Switches to editing a new file. This command allows you to edit a different file without having to exit the Editor. The Editor pauses for confirmation and allows you to choose among three options: to abandon the *new-file* command and return to the current editing session, or to proceed with a new file, either discarding the current data (as with the F3 Q command) or writing the current data to disk (as with the F3 S command). After either discarding or writing the current data, the Editor asks you for the name of the new file to edit. For this and all other commands that load file data, the Editor informs you if there is insufficient memory to load all of the file at once.

***Append***

F3 A (*append*)—Appends the contents of another file to the end of the edit buffer. The Editor prompts you for the name of the file to append. Pressing Enter with no filename terminates the command. The Editor informs you if any portion of the file remains unloaded.

***Write to Cursor***

F3 W (*write to cursor*)—Writes data to disk, from the beginning of the edit buffer to the current cursor location, and clears that data from the buffer. This command is intended primarily for use when editing a file that is too large to fit into memory. Normally you follow this command with F3 L. You can use this command together with the F3 C command to truncate a file. (See Editing Large Files on page 39.)

***Load***

F3 L (*load*)—Loads more of the input file from disk. If the edit buffer is too small to hold all of a file, this command can be used to read the subsequent portions. Normally you would precede this command with F3 W to write out a portion of the current data. This command loads 75 percent of the *currently free* memory space with file data. This allows you to pack more file data into memory by giving successive F3 L commands. Be aware, though, that this severely reduces the Editor's free working space. Two successive F3 L commands reduces the free space to only 6 percent of what it was. For this and all other commands that load file data, the Editor informs you if any portion of the file remains unloaded. (See also the section on Editing Large Files on page 39.)

***Close Output  
File***

**F3 C** (*close output file*)—Closes the current output file and opens a new output file. This command can be used either to use a different filename for the Editor's output or to split a file into two portions (by writing part of the file under one name and then, with the F3 C command, switching to another filename for the rest of the file). Changing the name of the output file (before writing any data) is useful if you wish to keep the changed version of a file under a different name. (Note that you can also specify an output filename separate from the input filename when you first start the Editor. See the section on Starting the Editor, page 9.) If the current output file has been written to, the Editor pauses for confirmation. This command is primarily used to change the name of the output file, but it can also be used to truncate an output file that has been partially written, and can be useful when recovering from a full disk.