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## Miscellaneous Notes

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### *Line Endings*

The Norton Editor marks the end of each line using the standard *carriage-return* and *line-feed* (*Cr-Lf*) codes. When word-wrap is used (set with the F5 W toggle) actual *Cr-Lf* characters (sometimes called "hard carriage returns") are inserted at the end of each line that word-wrap creates. This happens when lines are ended by pressing the Enter key, when word-wrap automatically finishes one line and begins another, and when paragraph-reformat (F6 F) adjusts the lines in a paragraph.

You can use one special feature of the Editor to make it easier to export ordinary text files into most word processors. If you set the Editor's line length to its maximum (F6 L 9999) and then reformat (F6 F), each paragraph becomes a single long line, which most word processors accept as a proper paragraph. (This manual was prepared using that very technique.)

### *End-of-file*

When the Norton Editor saves a file, the end of the file is marked in the conventional way with a Ctrl-Z character. The Editor does *not* arbitrarily mark the end of the last line with the line-end marking characters *Cr-Lf* before the Ctrl-Z end-file mark.

### *Command.Com*

The Norton Editor attempts to preserve in memory the DOS command processor COMMAND.COM so it does not have to be reloaded when the Editor finishes operation. There are two situations where COMMAND.COM is erased from memory and must be reloaded. First, if you edit a file larger than half of the available working memory; second, if you use the DOS subcommand of the F9 command processor. In any case, COMMAND.COM will be automatically reloaded when you exit the Editor.