TECO Summary[1]

Teco is a character oriented editor. This differs from *ed* which is line oriented, and *vi* which is screen oriented. Teco deals with one character at a time and makes only little distinction between one line and another. Therefore, at any given time, the current location teco sees is a character position and not a line.

Interestingly, the original emacs editor was written as a series of teco macros.

In what follows the $ character is the Escape key. $ is used to separate one command from another. $$ is used to cause teco to execute the entire command. Therefore, teco doesn't actually do anything until $$ is hit.

Even though the command are shown in capitol letters, one would normally use lower case letters. They are shown in upper case to avoid confusion (l vs. L, etc.).

$	Escape key - command delimiter
$$	Two escape keys - execute string
n	Some number (implied default is usually 1)
file	The name of a file
text / find / replace	Arbitrary text
q	A named storage area called a q-register. Use any character a-z and 0-9 to name the register.

Exiting

EX$$	save & exit
-1EX$$	Forced exit without saving

File commands

EW$$	Save file
EWfile$$	Save to file
EF	Delete buffer
EBfile$	Edit file
ERfile$	Insert contents of file to current position

Displaying text (not for Video Teco)

T	Type current character to EOL
HT	Type entire file
nT	Type n lines starting at current character
V	View entire line
nV	View n lines around current line

Cursor movement commands

nC	Move n characters forward
nR	Move n characters reverse
nL	Move n lines forward (to the beginning of that line)
0L	Move to beginning of line
0J	Beginning of buffer
ZJ	End of buffer
Stext$	Search for text (leaves point at end of text)
nES	Scroll screen n lines

Entering text

Itext$	Insert text
nFSfind$replace$	Find and replace n occurance of text

Deleting text

nD	Delete n characters
K	Delete from current position to beginning of next line
0K	Delete from current position to beginning of the line
0KK	Delete entire line
0LnK	Delete n lines from curren line
nK	Delete n lines from current position
FDtext$	Find & delete text
FKtext$	Delete from point to beginning of text

Variables

B	Zero
Z	Number of characters in file
H	0,Z
.	Current position
x=	Display value of variable x

Cut & Paste

nXq	Store text from current position and the next n lines into q-register
n.mXq	Store from character position n to m into q-register
.,.+5Xq	Store following 5 characters in q-register
Gq	Insert contents of q-register into current position (paste)
E%qFILE$	Save q-register to file FILE
EQqFILE$	Read file contents into q-register

Macros

One can put a series of teco commands in a file and execute that command file while editing a file. This is one way teco macros are created. Within one of these command files the $ character acts like an escape key. Once command files are created they can be executed as follows:

EIfile$	Execute command file when the command line is complete
EIfile$$	Execute command file immediatly

Commands can also be put into and executed from q-registers. These are in-memory registers named with a single character a-z or 0-9. The following operations are supported:

q	A named q-register using the characters a-z or 0-9
^UqCMD$	Put CMD into q-register q (note ^U are two characters, not ctl-U)
EQqFILE$	Put contents of file FILE into q-register q
Mq	Execute q-register q
E%qFILE$	Save contents of q-register q to file FILE
:Gq	Display contents of q-register q4

Iteration

n<CMD>	Execute CMD n times