



**CHANGING TEXT**

Delete selection  
Insert *text* before selection  
Append *text* after selection  
Replace selection by *text*

(These make a new paragraph if a paragraph is selected.)

During type in: Backspace character with BS or ctrl-A  
Backspace word with ctrl-W  
Separate paragraphs with ctrl-CR  
Enter ctrl-*char* as *char* ctrl-S

*text* may be typed or selected. ESC gets the current buffer. Buffer *n* ESC makes buffer *n* current.

**FILING**

Get to read in a file  
ctrl-Z for unformatted text  
Put to write out a file  
File name goes into bar above window. ESC gets you one already there.

Hardcopy to print. Options: Copies *n* Start on page *n* CR to do it  
File *name* .press (no printing) Diablo output, with sub-options: Space to start or abort  
@ printer-name Black (ignore color) Continuous printing  
Reprint last page

**MISCELLANEOUS**

Undo works on most recent command.  
ESC repeats most recent command, using current selection.  
Everything selects whole document.  
Normalize moves current selection to top of window.  
( { { < ' " put indicated brackets around current selection.  
} } > extend current selection to closest matching brackets.  
LF takes current selection as top of page, and moves selection to top of next page.

DEL cancels what you are doing.  
Quit CR exits from Bravo  
Time inserts current date and time.  
Buffer 123 *text* sets buffer and makes it current.  
ESC instead of *text* just makes it current.

**LOOKS**

Basic looks. Mostly, SHIFT means NOT. Thus, Look b turns on bold, Look B turns it off.  
During type-in, use ctrl-b for bold, etc. In command mode, give the Look command, then the letter alone (no ESC).

Text: bold - underline (highlight if color) Paragraphs: centered justified  
italic \_/^ sub/superscript q - add 6 pts open - add 12 pts space before paragraph  
visible 0-9 font nested (indent)  
graphic CLR to reset ; document profile

Standard Fonts

0 Times Roman 10  
1 Times Roman 8  
2 Logo 24  
3 Math 10  
4 Hippo 10  
5 Times Roman 12  
6 Helvetica 10  
7 Helvetica 8  
8 Gacha 10  
9 Helvetica 18

Look has more cases, which take a distance as parameter. These cannot be used during type-in.

Text: Up raises text; default 4 pts. Paragraphs: Left margin; default 85 pt  
Down lowers text; default 4 pts. F - left margin of first line  
, *n* names a tab ( *n* = 1-9, a-e) P - left margin of other lines  
. *c* sets color ( *c* = Black, Cyan, Green, Magenta, Red, Violet, Yellow) Right margin: default 527 pt  
X - space between lines; default 6 pt  
Y - space between paragraphs; default 12 pt  
Z - vertical tab; default none  
Keep on current page; default 0; 11" forces new page  
TAB *n* d sets tab stop *n* (*n*=1-9, a-e); default not set  
TAB = *d* sets even tab stops, default 36 pt

Distances (measured from left or bottom page edge):  
As a number: in points (72/inch) - 123 or 123 pt.  
in inches - 4.5 or 4.5" or 4.5 in  
in cm - 4.5 cm  
in blank widths - type that many blanks  
As an increment to current value: + or - followed by a number as above  
As the left edge of a character: select with RED  
As a position on the screen: point with BLUE  
Defaulted to a standard value: type \.

Look Same *selection* sets all text looks of current selection to be the same as those of *selection*  
Look All *selection* sets all paragraph looks of current selection to be the same as those of *selection*  
Look ? displays looks of selected text or paragraph in buffer 3.  
Look hardcopy makes screen match hard-copy. Look Hardcopy clears it. Look Magnify Diablo matches Diablo hardcopy

**PAGE FORMATTING**

The following can be in the document profile; it must be the first paragraph, and have the profile property (Look;):  
Private Data Stamp: Yes/No X:d Y:d  
Columns:n Edge Margin:d Between Columns:d  
Margins: Top:d Bottom:d Binding:d  
Line Numbers: Yes/No Modulus:n Page-relative First Line:n  
Page Numbers: Yes/No X:d Y:d First Page:n Roman Uppercase Not-on-first-page  
Heading or Odd/Even Heading: Not-on-first-page followed by a heading paragraph, also with profile property

*d* is a distance: use - to measure from top or right  
ctrl-L causes page (or col) break after current line  
Use two ctrl-Ls for page break with multiple cols  
Also note Look Keep and Look Z (vertical tab)

**WINDOWS**

Window RED to move boundary Kill RED to merge with window above  
YELLOW to split (make new subwindow) YELLOW to erase contents, leave the window  
BLUE to make new window BLUE to merge with window below

Window Edge *distance* sets the left edge of the window at the specified point on the page; default is 85 pt.

**SEARCHES**

Jump *text* starts search at second line, doesn't move selection  
Find *text* starts search after current selection, moves selection to the string found  
Substitute *text* for *text* - works on current selection. Usually you want to do Everything first.  
Yes is equivalent to Replace ESC Find ESC; use Yes when you want to confirm substitutions.

**REPLAY**

>Bravobug will start a replay. >Bravobug/R will report a bug to the Bravo maintainers first, then replay.  
Space will stop the replay and show you the number of the next command. You can then type:  
Slow to slow down typein Space to replay one more command Break *n* to stop before command *n*  
Quick to speed it up Proceed to continue replay full speed Terminate CR to stop replaying

**ARITHMETIC**

Operators are += - \* \_ % / \ (enter). An operator as a command combines the selection with the top of stack.  
You can also type a number, followed by an operator. The stack is just like the one in a Hewlett-Packard calculator.

Also: ~ exchanges *x* and *y* Calculator, with options: Fixed operator to operate on *x* and *y*  
^ rotates the stack Scientific 0-9 to set digits after decimal pt  
Engineering Radix *n* to set the radix (*n* = H for hex)