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**“A System Model Which Accounts for Previous Experience: A Combined Interface
and Help System”**

by
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A Combined Interface and Help System

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Approved:

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several stylized, overlapping loops and strokes.

Thesis

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Abstract

A user's ability to generalize his experiences with a computer system to new tasks is directly related to the robustness of the mental model he forms while learning to use the system. If designers don't account for the variety of user goals and preconceptions that will be brought to software when it is first learned, the system model built into the software will be ineffective. This paper proposes as a solution to this problem, a "bootstrapping" interface: an integrated interface and on-line help system which identifies user preconceptions and goals and encourages users to develop a model of the system which coherently incorporates these preconceptions and goals. This paper outlines the design methodology used to develop a prototype of a "bootstrapping" word processor. Nine subjects tested the prototype for usability, successfully completing assigned tasks despite a variety of backgrounds and incomplete instruction on use of the word processor. Insight was gained into user preconceptions in the domain of word processing, and the prototype design was improved.

Problem Statement

It is widely believed that users form a mental model of a system as they learn to use it (diSessa, 1986; Lewis, 1986; Norman, 1986; Owen, 1986; Riley, 1986). This model is used to predict the behavior of the system as the user attempts to carry out new tasks. The user's ability to generalize his experiences to new tasks is directly related to the robustness of his mental model of the software.

Designers of software systems are faced with the task of developing a system model which projects a consistent, coherent image from which the user will construct his mental model. Designers have interpreted this task as meaning they must create a system which projects a single system model, the one which is most appropriate to the software and the average user. Norman (1986) and Owen (1986) have pointed to the learning period of system use as the stage in which a mental model is the most useful. A designer's model, no matter how coherent, will not assist the user in learning the system if it differs widely from the user's preconceived ideas about the software and the software domain.

Different users prefer different software systems for performing similar tasks, use the same software toward different ends, and approach a new software package with personal sets of preconceptions developed in years of experience with the world. All of these factors must be considered in designing a system model, or the model will be ineffective in the most crucial period of software use.

The field of human-computer interaction will benefit from the development of a design methodology which uses the study of user preconceptions and their manifestations to develop interfaces designed specifically to aid users in the early stages of software use. Such an interface could be referred to as a "bootstrapping" interface, as the uninitiated user

will be able to “pull himself up by the bootstraps” in the learning phase of software use, requiring little or no formal instruction to successfully learn the software.

This paper outlines a design methodology for the development of a “bootstrapping” interface, and describes the early phases of the development of a “bootstrapping” word processor. The chosen user audience is college students who are taking a composition course. College students taking a composition course are an interesting audience for several reasons. First, they are trying to learn the difficult task of writing. They are neither experts nor novices in this domain, but they have preconceptions about their task, as they had writing assignments in secondary school. They have preconceptions about the tools used for the task, whether they have used pen and paper, the typewriter, a word processor, or some combination or subset of these tools. Word processing is an interesting domain because the word processor is the most crucial software tool used by the chosen audience. The majority of students in college today are required to write with a word processor, despite the possibility of little or no previous experience with the tool and little time to learn. There are many word processors available for study and for example of interface and functionality choices.

There have been numerous studies on the effects of computer writing tools on user writing attitudes, writing ability, and revision strategies (Baer, 1988; Bridwell, Sirc, and Brooke, 1985; Hansen and Haas, 1988; Harris, 1985; Hawisher, 1987; Lutz, 1987). These studies conclude that while users enjoy using the word processor and feel that it improves their writing, there is little or no change in writing ability and revision strategy. The users studied generally adhered to old strategies and adopted them to the software they were using. These findings point to writing as a challenging domain for the development of a “bootstrapping” interface, as users can be expected to hold fast to their individual preconceptions.

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Design Models for a “Bootstrapping” Interface

In order to develop a “bootstrapping” interface, a designer must be able to answer the following questions:

1. What are the possible backgrounds that users might have?
2. What models do these backgrounds bring to the software domain?
3. Can each model be integrated into the design, and if not, what is the best possible model to use in interacting with the user who has this background and model?
4. How are the backgrounds and models recognizable in task execution?

The answers to these questions provide the designer with the raw information from which the software model, the user model, and a system-user interaction strategy can be forged. In examining user backgrounds, the designer learns terminologies and methodologies that are familiar to users of different backgrounds. By studying the models of users with these backgrounds, the designer gains insight into user expectations and strategies. This insight is used to develop an interface which projects multiple system models, each appropriate to a different user background. The software must have the ability to recognize a user's background in order to interact with him in a suitable manner. Help strategies are designed to reinforce the user's model and teach task-achievement methods which are in concordance with this model. If it is impossible for the designer to accommodate a user's background, there must be a scheme for guiding the user to a different, but similar, model.

The developed system projects multiple system models and has strategies for recognizing the user's mental model of the system, and for tutoring users with different models of the system. In order to have an interface / help system which classifies and helps the user according to preconceptions and goals, a set of user models and tutoring strategies must be maintained in the system, in addition to a profile of the current user.

The only way for the system to non-intrusively discover the current user's mental model is through his use of the system. It is therefore appropriate to model the user as his method of interaction with the system, and assume that this is an approximation of his mental model of the system. If the user is a novice with the software, his interaction with the system is an approximation of his preconceptions, background, and expectations.

Precisely how the "user's interaction" is to be represented depends on the software domain. Generally, the user's interaction can be represented as a set of smaller interactions, each denoting a task which can be achieved in the domain. These interactions are characterized by the task to be achieved, the method of task achievement, general strategies which affect the achievement of the task, and the language used to describe and conceptualize the task.

A Methodology for the Development of a "Bootstrapping" Interface

The four questions above can be answered only through study of the domain and the target population. Potential task-achievement methods and their associated terminology and strategies must be abstracted from the study of the domain. As much of this user interaction data as possible must be incorporated into the design, without "cluttering" the design, and without causing obvious conflicts. Naturally, the issues of "clutter" and "conflicts" are subjective. The designer has to use his best judgement, and then allow testing to illuminate problem areas. The following method for developing a

“bootstrapping” interface will guide the designer in discovering appropriate user-interaction data and successfully incorporating these data into a design.

1. Study the domain, focusing on the previous tools and methods used to perform tasks in the domain, language used to describe tasks in the domain, and general strategies employed to solve problems in the domain.
2. Develop prototypical situations on the target computer. Central to each situation is a common task to be performed on the computer, for which several methods of task execution have been implemented, each corresponding to a different user model.
3. Execute usability testing on the prototypical situation, testing several users with a variety of background experiences.
4. Determine if the implemented methods and their corresponding models were appropriate.
5. Record any methods attempted by the users which were not provided in the prototype.
6. Resolve ambiguities in the user's methods, if possible, and add the user's methods to the interface and help system, including recognition and tutoring schemes. If this is not possible, add a recognition scheme, and assign the user an approximate model for tutoring.
7. Develop a fully functional system based on the prototypes and repeat steps 3 through 6 to test and improve this system.
8. Execute advanced testing on the final system, studying the effectiveness of the system after long periods of use and comparing the system to other tools in the domain.

The Prototype for a “Bootstrapping” Word Processor

For this project, the prototype of a “bootstrapping” word processor was developed and tested, fulfilling steps one through six of the methodology described above. The

purpose of this project was to demonstrate that "bootstrapping" software is a practical, and potentially superior, alternative to software which forces the user to adopt the designer's domain model. The prototype, therefore, conforms to the concepts described above, but does not incorporate pioneer methods in the style of on-line help provided.

The Domain Study

The purpose of the domain study is to learn about previous tools and methods used to perform tasks in the domain, language used to describe tasks in the domain, and general strategies employed to solve problems in the domain. This information is used to develop an interface which projects multiple system models, and a help system which recognizes a user by his method of interaction with the word processor, and interacts with the user accordingly.

In the domain of writing, the most common tools are pen or pencil and paper, the typewriter, and the word processor. These tools are used individually or in combination. There is a large variety of word processors and typewriters, offering a variety of task-achievement procedures, language, and strategies for the achievement of similar tasks. When correcting drafts on paper, an assortment of symbols are used to indicate changes to be made to texts. Some of these symbols are universal, others are unique to an individual or group. A multitude of task-achievement data can be gleaned from the study of these areas.

To study task-achievement methods in writing, tasks were divided into two writing categories: editing and formatting, and three word processing categories: filing, selecting, and moving through a document. For each task in the writing categories, four or more methods were listed: the Macintosh word processor method, the "other" word processor method (meaning popular word processors, such as Microsoft Word for the IBM PC), the

typewriter method, and the pen / pencil and paper method. For example, for the editing task of moving a block of text, the Macintosh word processor method is to select, cut, move the insertion point, and paste. The "other" word processor method is a similar cut and paste operation, a copy / delete and paste operation, a move operation, or the user could delete and retype with any word processor. There is no typewriter method, and with pen and paper, the "user" might draw a circle around the block to be moved, and an arrow to its new location (a typewriter user might also use this method, before retyping). For the tasks in the word processing categories, mostly word processors were considered, although icons and commands representing events that might occur with pen and paper or a typewriter (such as turning a page) were also considered.

A questionnaire (Appendix A) was designed to discover user backgrounds and the associated language used in describing tasks. The questionnaire consists of two sections: one multiple-choice and fill-in-the-blank section to discover the user's background (users were divided into the following backgrounds: pen / pencil and papers users, pen / pencil and paper and typewriter users, typewriter users, pen / pencil and paper and word processor users, word processor users, and typewriter and word processor users), and the other consisting of before and after "pictures" of text-editing and text-formatting situations, under which the user was instructed to describe what had happened between the pictures. The questionnaire was completed by 179 college and high-school students, most of whom had little experience with word processors.

Seven of the twenty-five before / after questions were studied for language used to describe word-processing tasks (these were the most relevant questions in light of the reduced functionality of the prototype as compared with a fully-functional word processor). Although there were some trends which linked background with language, this occurred mainly with the computer users. The computer users and non-computer users alike

generally used individual and unique language. For each question, two issues were considered: the verb used to describe the transformation, and the noun used to describe the block of text. Following is a brief summary of the data gathered from the seven questions studied.

Question six consists of the following graphic:

What he had once hoped for
the Flock...

What he had
once hoped for
the Flock...

For the verb, or transformational word, one hundred and forty-four responses included the word enlarge, large, or big. Thirty-two responses included "word processor" words such as style, bold, font, and size (the majority of these were pen / pencil and paper and word processor users, some of the "bold" and "size" responses were from non-computer users). The most commonly used nouns were type, letters, sentence, print, or words (one hundred and thirty-one responses).

Question nine consists of the following graphic:

What he had ocne...

What he had once...

One hundred and thirty-three responses mentioned spelling or correction (about a third of these were from students who had used a word processor previously, so no trends linking background and language were discovered here). Seven responses used the word "switch." For nouns, thirty-one used "word," six used "letter," and three used "mistake." The remaining responses did not include a noun, mentioned "once" explicitly, or used the "before" column or the "after" column as the noun.

Question eleven consists of the following graphic:

What he had once hoped for
the Flock...

What he had once hoped for
the Flock...

One hundred and seventy-one responses indicated that the fragment had been underlined. Of the ninety-nine responses which included a noun, eighty-eight used one of the following nouns: phrase, fragment, sentence, word, passage, or statement. Only four responses included the noun "text," two of these responses were from word processor users, and two were from pen / pencil and paper and word processor users.

Question twenty-four consists of the following graphic:

What he had once hoped
for the Flock, he now
gained for himself alone;
he learned to fly, and
was not sorry for the
price that he paid.

What he had once hoped for
the Flock, he now gained for
himself alone; he learned to
fly, and was not sorry for
the price that he paid.

Although many of the responses described only the size change, one hundred and forty-seven described the change in typeface. Of those, the verb was usually "change," and therefore not very interesting. The noun was usually print (fifty-four responses), type (twenty-nine responses), or the response described the new typeface as "lighter" (twenty responses), italics (eighteen responses), or boldface (seven responses). Eleven responses used the word font. Of these, four were strict word-processor users (out of six total strict word-processor users), five were pen / pencil and paper and word processor users (out of thirty-nine total), one was a typewriter and word processor user (the only one), and the last was a pen / pencil and paper and typewriter user who had previously used a word processor. Many of the responses were phrased badly, indicating that the student had no language available for describing a typeface change. The following are some examples:

"form of writing changed"

"the words in the second form were lightened in color, and were also fitted together
to make a smaller paragraph"

"the first one is regular writing the second they put in fancy writing"

"it's in a different way of print"

Question twenty-six consists of the following graphic:

What he had once hoped
for the Flock, he now got
for only himself;

What he had once hoped
for the Flock, he now
gained for himself alone;

One hundred and two responses used the nouns "word" or "sentence." Five others used one of the following nouns: statement, excerpt, or paragraph. The remaining responses described the transformation using the exact words which were changed, "before" column and "after" column, or used no noun at all. Forty-three responses used the verb "change," thirty-seven used "add," and sixteen used one of the following verbs: correct, replace, or reword. Nineteen responses indicated that the wording had been improved. One response used the verb "edit" (a pen / pencil and paper and word processor user).

Question twenty-seven consists of the following graphic:

What he had once hoped for
the Flock, he now gained for
himself alone; he learned to
fly, and was not sorry for
the price that he paid.

Jonathan Seagull discovered
that boredom and fear and
anger are the reasons that a
gull's life is so short, and
with these gone from his
thought, he lived a long fine
life indeed.

Jonathan Seagull discovered
that boredom and fear and
anger are the reasons that a
gull's life is so short, and
with these gone from his
thought, he lived a long fine
life indeed.

What he had once hoped for
the Flock, he now gained for
himself alone; he learned to
fly, and was not sorry for
the price that he paid.

One hundred and twenty-two responses indicated switching; Sixty-nine used the verbs "switch" or "swap," and fifty-three used one of the following verbs: flip, rearrange, revise, or order. These responses were from a homogeneous mixture of students who had and had not used a word processor previously. Two responses used the verb "move," these were both pen / pencil and paper and word processor users. Three responses used "cut and paste," these were either pen / pencil and paper and word processor users, or strict word processor users. Of the one hundred and forty-five responses which included a noun, one hundred and thirty-five used "paragraph," five used "sentence," four used "section," and one used "stanza."

Question twenty-eight consists of the following graphic:

What he had once hoped
for the Flock, he now
gained for himself alone;
he learned to fly, and
was not sorry for the
price that he paid.

What he had once hoped
for the Flock, he now
gained for himself alone;

Ninety-two responses contained a verb describing the transformation. Of these, forty used one of the following verbs, indicating that part of the text had been deleted: deleted, dropped, cut, eliminated, omitted, excluded, removed. One response used the word "erase," and twenty-seven wrote that some of the text had been left out, taken out, or taken away. Seventeen used the following verbs which indicated revision: shortened, condensed, revised. One hundred and fourteen responses included a noun. Fifty-three of these used the noun "paragraph," and twenty-five used the noun "sentence." Twenty-seven used one of the following nouns: line, statement, phrase, word, or passage. Five used the noun "text," all of whom were strict word processor users, or pen / pencil and paper and word processor users. Four used either "information" or "material."

The Prototype Design

The functionality of a word processor was divided into five categories: editing, formatting, filing, selecting, and viewing the text. Two of these categories, editing and formatting, are familiar to users of all backgrounds (even if, to a pen / pencil and paper user, formatting means drawing a line under a title). Filing, viewing, and selecting are tasks that are familiar primarily to word processor users. Methods were prototyped for the word processor users, and an attempt was made to accommodate users who will be unfamiliar not only with the procedures to be followed, but more importantly with the concepts of filing, viewing, and selecting. Experimentation is necessary to discover what methods the non-word processor users find most intuitive.

In the prototype, editing commands on the level of cut and paste are provided (cut, copy, paste, and keyboard editing). No advanced editing commands, such as global search and replace and spell-checking, were prototyped. In order to accommodate the different user backgrounds considered, a variety of commands were prototyped that aren't available in standard Macintosh word processors. The following procedures were developed for the "other" word processor users, the typewriter users, and the pen / pencil and paper users: a move procedure, a duplicate procedure, a replace procedure, and a delete procedure. Thus there are several methods available for performing each goal-level task, such as moving, replacing, and revising.

As with editing, a sharply reduced functionality is provided for formatting in the prototype. The prototype has the capability to change character size, typeface, and style; leaving margins, tabs, line spacing, paragraphs, alignment, and special graphics capabilities unimplemented. To change the typeface, style, or size (all of which require the same method), four methods are provided. The first is a standard Macintosh method: select the desired style, size, or font from the appropriate menu (usually there is a Font

menu and a Style menu, in this word processor there is a Set Type Style menu), then type the text. The other standard Macintosh method is to select the text, then choose the style, size, or font. If the user has not demonstrated the meta-skill (or strategy) of selecting text before choosing an operation, he will be guided through the operation, allowing both methods described above.

Selecting is one of the categories that, conceptually as well as methodologically, will be novel to users unfamiliar with a word processor. For word processor users, standard Macintosh selection is provided. This includes pressing and dragging with the mouse, double-clicking (to select a word), and shift-clicking (to extend a selection from the previous selection or from the insertion point). New users invariably have difficulty learning to select text (personal experience), sometimes because they don't understand to select text before choosing an operation, and sometimes because they aren't yet accustomed to the mouse. A second method is provided for the non-word processor users, but is strictly experimental as users will have few preconceptions about a task which they have never been required to perform. This second method is a Select menu, with items which allow selection of the whole document, a word, a sentence, a paragraph, or "some text."

Although viewing will be familiar to users with all backgrounds, only word processor users will be comfortable with the notion of a screen of text (as opposed to a page or line). Three methods were prototyped for viewing different parts of the text: the standard Macintosh scroll bar, the View menu, and the keyboard equivalents for the View menu. The View menu consists of four commands: Previous Screen, Next Screen, Previous Line, and Next Line. The prototype does not provide the ability to see what text will constitute a page when printed, so no page-viewing commands were prototyped. Also provided is the standard scrolling which occurs on the Macintosh when you type above or below the screen, and when you select above or below the screen. The scroll bar was

provided for Macintosh users, and the View menu and keyboard equivalents were provided for "other" word processor users, who might be more familiar with "Page up," "Screen up," and similar commands. In order to determine what would be preferable to non-computer users, more testing has to occur.

It has been observed that when learning the Macintosh (personal experience), users frequently "lose" their text (what they have typed is no longer visible on the screen), through accidental use of the scroll bar, pressing the return key, closing the document, or moving the window. Carroll and Carrithers found that creating a training system, in which certain error states are unreachable, resulted in faster learning and improved comprehension (Carroll and Carrithers, 1984). An attempt was made to alleviate the window-moving problem by reducing the functionality of the word processor. The prototype does not allow movement or resizing of the window by the user. It is possible that the other problems could be alleviated by including a help choice "What if I lose my text?" This requires more study of beginner users and the questions they ask when they lose their text, and what they respond to in order to find their text.

Filing tasks were virtually ignored for this prototype; only one method of saving, opening, closing, and getting a new window was implemented: the standard Macintosh method. A fully-functional word processor was designed which provided multiple methods of accomplishing these tasks, but the fully functional word processor was not prototyped. Formatting and editing tasks are more interesting because they are familiar to users with a variety of backgrounds, and because of limited time and a limited number of test subjects, emphasis had to be placed on these areas in the prototype.

The prototype screen consists of three windows (one with a scroll bar), a menu bar, and a palette of command icons (see Figures 1 and 2). The first window is the text-editing

window, into which the user may enter and edit text. This window has a standard Macintosh scroll bar which consists of a bar with a "thumb" indicating the position of the current screen in relation to the entire document. The scroll bar allows continuous scrolling (by pressing in the arrows at the top and bottom), next and previous line scrolling (by clicking in the arrows at the top and bottom), next and previous screen scrolling (by clicking in the gray area above or below the thumb), and thumb-dragging to reach a screen in the document immediately. The text-editing window title is currently "UntitledX," or the name of the document if it has been saved to disk (named). In a fully-functional version of the prototype, the window title would contain information about the last time the document was written to disk.

The Clipboard window is a temporary holding place for text which has been Cut, Copied, Duplicated, or Moved. The Clipboard window appears whenever a new item is written to it during one of these procedures, or if the user explicitly requests to see the Clipboard by choosing "Show Clipboard" from the Edit menu. Once displayed, the Clipboard remains displayed until the user chooses "Hide Clipboard" from the Edit menu. The Clipboard window title changes in accordance with its contents. If text has been Cut to the Clipboard, the Clipboard window title is "Clipboard: Cut Text." The title changes similarly for copied, duplicated, and moved text. The decision to display the Clipboard after each Clipboard-affecting operation was made as an attempt to attenuate new user misconceptions about the Clipboard. The Clipboard concept is a word processing standard which has no meaning in the domain of writing. In his study of student modeling of word processors, R.L. Upchurch found that users, even after a semester of writing on the word processor, do not have robust models of the Clipboard and the operations that can be performed on it (personal communication, July, 1989).

The Instructions window is a small window which appears at the top of the screen, accompanied by a menu bar flash and a system beep, whenever the user chooses a command which consists of several steps. The OK and Cancel buttons appear at the top of the control panel and remain visible while the Instructions window is visible. The Instructions window disappears after the user has completed the task for which he has been given instructions. The user signifies completion by pressing in either the OK or Cancel buttons. For example, the Move command requires that text be selected, then a place chosen for the new text. If Move is chosen with text selected, the Instructions window instructs the user to click where the text should be moved, then to click in the OK button. If Move is chosen without text selected, the Instructions window asks the user to first select text, then click OK, then click where the text should be, and click OK. Clicking in the Cancel button cancels the operation.

With any software package, task accomplishment consists of selecting an object and choosing an operation to perform on the object. In a word processor, objects are blocks of text, and operations are editing, formatting, moving, selecting, and filing commands. In the "bootstrapping" prototype, there are two ways to select an object; using standard Macintosh text-editing techniques, and the Select menu. There are also two ways to choose operations. Most operations can be chosen from the palette, or from a menu. Viewing options can be chosen from the menu, or using the scroll bar. Language issues shaped the wording of the Select menu, and the decision to have a graphical palette. The Select menu provides selection of words, sentences, and paragraphs, because these are the units into which questionnaire responses decomposed blocks of text (the noun responses), regardless of background. Although certain verbs were used exclusively by word processor users, most language was individual. A graphical palette does not attempt to describe graphical operations with short bursts of language, but with icons representing the operations to be accomplished. Care was taken to use icons which would be universally familiar, and many

word processor users were polled during the design of the palette to determine the most preferred and recognizable icons.

One general goal-achievement strategy in the domain of word processing was identified; the preference of when to choose the operation in relation to the choice of object. Some users are more comfortable with choosing the object first (the standard Macintosh method), others prefer to choose the operation first. Both methods are implemented in the prototype, the operation-before-object method being facilitated by the Instructions window (see Figure 2). The non-computer users were considered in implementing the operation-before-object method, as it has the potential to help them adjust to the unfamiliar notion of selecting text.

In order to help users based on their preferred methods and strategies, a record must be maintained of the current user and the methods and strategies employed while using the word processor. To teach this user task-achievement methods which are in concordance with his model, information must be available which links his methods and strategies to methods and strategies that can be used to solve problems he hasn't yet encountered.

For the prototype, a list of word processor "events" (WP events) was created (See Table 1 for the list of WP events). Each WP event is a unit that can be used in the construction of one or more task-achievement methods. A list of upper-level tasks was created, and for each upper-level task, task achievement methods, composed of WP events, were listed (see Table 2 for the list of task-achievement methods). For example, there are eight methods of replacing text. One of these methods is to press the delete key, and then retype. Another method is to select text, then choose Replace (from the Edit menu or the palette), then type the new text, and press OK.

When the user completes a task, the method of task achievement is recorded in the current user help profile. For the simple purposes of the prototype, user preferences were considered to be the number of times a given task achievement method was used, compared with the total times that task was accomplished. In the future it would be wiser to have task achievement methods weighted and losing weight over time, so that as the user learns, he isn't plagued by his early conceptions.

The user can request help by choosing from the Help menu, or by clicking in the Help button in the palette. Choosing Help invokes a series of dialog boxes: modal windows which require a response before the user can continue using the software. The dialog boxes force the user to specify what task he needs help accomplishing, then a dialog box appears, describing a method of task accomplishment. Cutting edge help techniques were not considered for the prototype, as the purpose of the prototype is to demonstrate the viability of "bootstrapping" software.

When the user specifies the task he needs help accomplishing, the help procedure checks to see what tasks the user has accomplished previously. Tasks, and in some cases specific task-achievement methods, are linked into logical units by similarities in achievement methods, results, and purpose. For example, if the user requests help switching passages, and he hasn't moved text previously, the help procedure will check to see if he's duplicated. Duplication has the same achievement method as moving, and a similar purpose, but different results.

The task-achievement help message has five parts: reminder, first, next, finally, and results. The reminder part of the message reminds the user of the task he's accomplished which is similar, and explains, in general terms, what the difference is between the task previously accomplished, and the task about which help was requested. If the user hasn't

performed a task even remotely similar to the task about which help was requested, the reminder will simply say "You can use the following method to [accomplish task]." The first, next, and finally parts of the message describe the steps for accomplishing the task. Some methods don't require this many steps for explanation. The results part of the message describes what will happen after "finally." This provides the user with the opportunity to determine if he is reading the right help screen for his task, and the tools to determine if he's followed the procedure correctly, once he tries to follow the help advice.

In two instances, there will be ambiguity about command meaning, depending on the user's general strategy of object / operation selection timing. These instances are when the user is Pasting (does he expect the contents of the Clipboard to be pasted at the insertion point when he chooses Paste, or does he expect to choose Paste and then click where he wants the contents of the Clipboard) and when the user is choosing a type font, style, or size without previously selecting text (does he expect to begin typing in the new style, or does he expect to be able to select text after choosing). The prototype maintains this information about the current user. The user is assumed to have the operation-before-object strategy unless he selects text and chooses a palette or menu operation. The first design of the prototype did not consider selecting text before choosing a font, size, or style as contributing toward this strategy information, as selected text can be a side effect of other operations (e.g. Copy), and therefore the user's intentions were ambiguous. If the user has the operation-before-object strategy, whenever Paste or a font, size, or style is chosen, the Instructions window appears, and then user must select the object and press the OK button. If the user has the object-before-operation strategy, the Instructions window does not appear on typeface or Paste choices.

In order to study user interactions with prototyped situations, a recording facility must be available to the designer and invisible to the user. Because of time limitations, a

very simple recording facility was built into the prototype. The prototype records every WP event, and saves this list of events, as well as the user help profile, to disk. To supplement this meager recording scheme, observations were made and recorded by hand as the users tested the prototype.

The majority of Macintosh software is event-driven. The prototype for the "bootstrapping" word processor is no exception. The main procedure is a loop which reads events from the Event Queue and responds accordingly. After every system event, a parser-like procedure is called to determine if a WP event occurred, updating the help profile if necessary. The prototype was developed using THINK Pascal version 2.01. The event-response code, filing code, and utilities code was based on a text editor released as an example of Macintosh programming with THINK LightSpeed Pascal version 1.0, although there are few similarities between the THINK text editor and the "bootstrapping" word processor prototype. The code for the "bootstrapping" word processor prototype is provided as Appendix C.

Usability Testing

Usability testing allows a designer to examine the viability of his design, exposing flaws which can be changed rapidly. In usability testing, the designer prototypes aspects of his design which he wants to test, then develops tasks which are realistic to the software domain, and will force the questionable portions of the design to be exercised extensively by his target audience. Several members of the target audience execute the task, then complete a questionnaire designed to draw out their perceptions of the software. In testing the "bootstrapping" word processor prototype, perceived flaws were corrected or circumvented between testing situations in order to maximize the value of testing.

In testing the "bootstrapping" word processor prototype, a test was designed to force the user to perform high-level editing and formatting tasks. Performance of the editing and formatting tasks could lead to implicit viewing and selecting tasks, but these were not included explicitly as they are not writing goals.

The user was seated in front of a Macintosh IICx with the word processor running and a short paper typed into the text-editing window. The user was instructed to read a one and one-half page description of the word processor. This description includes a paragraph explaining that the software is being tested, not the user, a paragraph describing the mouse, three paragraphs describing how to choose from the menu bar and the palette, and two additional paragraphs on asking for help (all testing materials are included as Appendix B). After reading the description, the user was given four tasks to perform, one at a time. The tasks were presented in a manner similar to the language questionnaire, as objects to be transformed. Language was not emphasized in presenting tasks to users, so as not to bias them toward choosing particular commands. The first task was to underline text, the second task was to switch two paragraphs, the third task was to emphasize a line, and the fourth task was to revise a badly worded phrase.

As the users performed the tasks, facial expressions, comments, and mouse movements were recorded by the observer. After performing the tasks, the users completed a questionnaire. The questionnaire asked for the user's computer background, a description of the tasks performed (again gathering language), a description of unexpected word processor actions, and the user's general impressions of the word processor. The most meaningful data, in light of the design goals, was the observation of unfulfilled expectations, and subsequent description thereof on the questionnaire.

The first two users tested, Shannon and Alex, had not used a word processor before. Both had used the Macintosh a little bit for "class assignments." For the first task, both users immediately clicked in the underline box in the palette, invoking the Instructions window (as no text had been selected). Both were considerably confused about the message, because it instructed them to "click where you want to begin typing in the new style, or select text to be changed to the new style." Both clicked, then pressed the OK button, and were surprised when the text did not change to the chosen style. After several tries, the observer pointed out the Select menu. Both tried the Select menu, and had no further problems with task 1. Shannon seemed upset that the text was still selected after it was underlined, but she clicked in the window to de-select, and then was happy.

For the second task, both users were stuck until the observer reminded them of the help function. Shannon chose Help->Editing->Switching passages, then effectively followed the instructions. For the remaining two tasks, Shannon chose Help before attempting the task, then followed the instructions successfully (or botched the instructions and asked for repair help and followed those instructions successfully). While using the word processor, Shannon accidentally selected text. Instead of being surprised by the inverted text (many new users are surprised and upset by selected text), she realized that she'd discovered a new method, and thereafter used the click-and-drag method of text selection. Alex believed for a short time that clicking would select for him (probably from his experience with the Select menu), then apparently remembered that he needed to choose from the Select menu first. He performed the second task improperly, thinking that he only had to switch the words at the beginning of the paragraph. He therefore selected the words, then used the Delete rectangle in the palette, and retyped the words (the observer did not point out his error to him).

For the third task, Alex chose Select Some Text from the Select menu, but anticipated the instructions, clicking at the start, then the end of the text he wanted to select (instead of clicking at the start, then the OK button, after which he would be instructed to click at the end). He eventually got it right, and clicked in the Shadow rectangle in the palette. When the selected text changed to Shadow, he said that it looked awful. Later, when he de-selected the text, he said "That's the way I wanted it to look."

For the fourth task, Alex chose Replace from the palette, but he had text selected from the style change, so the replace didn't work. He cancelled, and used the Delete command, then retyped.

For all of the tasks, both Shannon and Alex used the menu bar only to Select text. For all other commands, they used the palette. Shannon requested help, and was instructed to use the palette because she used the palette to underline text. Alex picked out commands from the palette independently of the help, and never chose a command he didn't intend.

On the questionnaire, Shannon indicated that the word processor did nothing she didn't expect. Alex didn't understand why he had to choose from the Select menu after choosing all his other commands from the palette. Both wrote that they could use the word processor in the "impressions" section of the questionnaire. Alex wrote "Even though I struggled for the first few minutes, I picked up on it, and it became easy to work with. This was in a short period of time, so I don't think it would take very long to be able to use this effectively." Shannon liked the help, and wrote "The directions given by the computer help you to know what to do."

After Shannon and Alex, the design was improved in two ways. First, the style change message was reworded to be more explicit about when to select, and when to click.

Second, the selecting "after-effect" was removed. If text is still selected after an operation (such as Copy, or a style change) it is de-selected immediately by the word processor.

The third subject had used an IBM PS2 extensively, and had used the Macintosh some for word processing. Robert completed the four tasks quickly, probably because of his experience with selecting and his facility with the mouse. For the first task, he first clicked in the underline rectangle in the palette, invoking the Instructions window. After reading the message, he clicked at the beginning, and then the end, of the text to be underlined, then clicked in the OK button. After a moment of confusion, he dragged over the text, then chose Underline, and clicked in the OK button. He said that he knew to drag from "previous experience."

For the second task, Robert clicked in the Move rectangle in the palette. When the Instructions window appeared, he selected the text he wanted to move, then clicked where he wanted it to go, anticipating the next set of instructions. He then re-read the instructions, and re-selected the text, following the Move procedure effectively.

For the third task, Robert clicked in the Shadow rectangle in the palette, then selected the text, then clicked in the OK button. For the fourth task, he couldn't decide between the strike-out rectangle (Delete) and the scissors rectangle (Cut) in the palette. He finally decided on the strike-out, and used that command, as well as the Replace command (from the palette) to reword the passage. Like Shannon and Alex, Robert used the palette exclusively for his editing and formatting tasks. Robert wrote that the word processor did nothing he didn't expect, and that it was "simple, completely laid out and direct. Very forward in approach." No changes were made to the prototype at this point.

The fourth subject, Bill F., had used a VAX 11/780, an IBM mainframe, and an IBM PC, but had never used a Macintosh. For the first task, he had an almost identical experience to Shannon and Alex, but preferred the Select Some Text option, where they chose Select a Word or Select a Sentence. For the second task, Bill first selected the text (using the Select menu), then chose Cut from the Edit menu. He then selected and chose Move from the Edit menu, thus losing the Cut text. He realized immediately that the Clipboard had been overwritten (the Clipboard was visible after the Cut operation), and repaired his mistake by retyping the text. Bill informed the observer that he had used a system in which "Move" indicated the same operation as Macintosh's "Paste."

For the third and fourth tasks, Bill easily selected text and chose operations that he wanted to perform on the selected text. Unlike Alex, Shannon, and Robert, Bill preferred the menu bar to the palette, once he noticed it (the observer indicated the menu bar to Bill when he was stuck over selecting text). He admitted that the menu bar was described in the word processor description, but he forgot about it. Bill wrote that he "expected some problems selecting different options. Once I became familiar with how the system worked, it was more obvious and pretty easy." He also wrote that the user should be cautioned about what operations will change the contents of the Clipboard. No changes were made to the prototype at this point.

The fifth subject, James, is an expert computer and Macintosh user, and had no difficulty executing any of the tasks. James selected using the mouse, and chose all of his commands from the palette. He didn't like that the word processor "helped" him when he performed the first task (underlining), because he already knew to select before choosing a style. He wrote that the word processor was "fun to use." Four other subjects were tested the same day, so the prototype could not be changed at this time.

The sixth subject, Jeff, is a beginner on an IBM PC compatible word processor, and had never used any other computer. For the first task, Jeff misunderstood the instructions, and spent some effort changing a paragraph from plain text to boldface. Before he realized his mistake, Jeff tried the help function, which told him to use the palette (the default when the user hasn't actually done anything). Jeff tried to click in the "Change to" rectangle of the palette, which is an ornament and not a command. After realizing his mistake, Jeff chose underline from the Set Type Style menu, selected the text to be underlined, and clicked in the OK button. Surprisingly, Jeff had no difficulty selecting with the mouse. When questioned by the observer, Jeff said that it was "common sense."

For the second task, Jeff chose Move from the Edit menu. His mouse-selecting procedure didn't work well for text longer than one line, because he didn't realize he could drag beyond one line (Shannon did the same thing, and operated on lines one at a time). Because of his difficulties with the mouse, he chose Help (from the palette), and asked for help switching passages. After reading the Help, he successfully switched the passages. The Help told him to use the Move rectangle in the palette (because he hadn't done a similar operation previously), so he used the palette.

For the third task, Jeff had no trouble emphasizing the phrase, choosing Bold from the Set Type Style menu. For the fourth task, he tried the Clip->Text rectangle in the palette, realized his mistake, and tried the Text->Clip rectangle. He then cancelled that (the Instructions message made him realize he wanted to Cut, not Copy), and chose the scissors, successfully rewording the passage. In writing about his expectations, Jeff wrote "the computer did what I told it to do." His impression was "I believe that after working with it for a short period, I would be comfortable using it. It seems to take a lot of the thinking out of how to write something, in other words, it makes organizing your work easier."

Jeff clearly preferred text-oriented commands to the graphical palette, either because of a natural inclination, or because of his previous word processor experience. It was unfortunate that the help directed him to use the palette, although he had few difficulties adjusting to the palette. He hypothesized later that the palette was supposed to be used for editing commands.

The seventh subject, Bill B., had previously used an IBM PC and an Amiga for word processing, but had never used a Macintosh. For the first task, Bill clicked in the Underline rectangle in the palette, read the instructions, selected the text, then clicked elsewhere in the window (de-selecting the text) and clicked in the OK button. He followed the procedure a second time but forgot to click in the OK button. He chose Help, realized his mistake (saying "duh"), and finished the task.

For the second task, Bill used the Move rectangle in the palette to successfully switch the passages. For the third task, Bill used the Bold rectangle in the palette to successfully emphasize the sentences. For the fourth task, Bill chose Help / Edit / Reword, read the screen, then chose Help / Edit / Delete, and successfully used Delete and Move to reword the passage. Unfortunately, Bill didn't realize that he could type on the keyboard, so he spent a considerable amount of effort getting the spacing perfect in his revision. In the expectations portion of the questionnaire, Bill criticized the word processor because of these problems moving words (the Move is not implemented "intelligently," leaving spaces where it should take them). His impressions were that "it worked pretty well, and really didn't give me any more trouble than most. I was a bit unsure about one of the symbols (the delete symbol) on the palette, but it really was no big problem."

The eighth subject, Brian, had previously used an IBM PC Compatible, a Macintosh, and an Apple IIe for a variety of purposes, but didn't consider himself an expert on any of these systems. Nevertheless, he had no problems with the tasks, using the drag method of selecting text, preferring the palette to the menus, and using the Cut and Paste commands rather than the Move and Replace commands. Like James, he didn't like the Instructions message that appeared after a formatting command, telling him to select or click after he had already selected. His general impressions were: "I thought it was good. However, I think the palette needs to be clarified (functions listed in the instructions). Of course, this may have been in the 'Help' section of the program but I didn't use it."

The ninth subject, Sarah, is a frequent MacWrite user, but has never used any other computer, and has had little contact with other software for the Macintosh. She, like Brian and James, had no difficulty accomplishing the tasks. Sarah used the menu bar for the first two tasks (preferring, like Brian, the Cut and Paste commands to the unfamiliar Move command), but she used the palette for the third task, and used only the keyboard and mouse for her revision of the sentence in the fourth task (her revision was the most extensive of all the users tested). Sarah, like Brian and James, wrote that she did not expect "to have to hit O.K. after changing word styles."

After James, Jeff, Bill, Brian, and Sarah, three changes were made to the prototype. Because the select "side-effects" were removed, there was no longer any reasonable ambiguity about the user's intentions when selecting text and choosing a text style. Therefore, selecting text prior to choosing a text style is considered valid information about the user's general strategy of object and operation selection timing. Thus, the Instructions window no longer appears if the user selects text before choosing a text style.

Two intrusive dialog boxes were added. Several of the users tested tried to choose commands while the Instructions window was still up (i.e. they forgot to click OK or Cancel). One message was added instructing the user to click in the OK button or the Cancel button before choosing the new operation. A second message was added because of Jeff's confusion over changing type styles in the palette. The message appears if the user attempts to click in the "Change to" ornament, instructing the user that it is not a command. This is not intended as a fix to the problem, but more of a bypass. Since everything else in the palette is a command, the "Change To" ornament should be removed.

Conclusions

Despite a variety of backgrounds, none of the users required more than a half hour to complete the four tasks, and most used much less time. Each of the nine users developed his own strategy for solving problems with the word processor, and no strategy or method was preferred by a majority of the users.

Users who had previously used the Macintosh, but were neither novices nor experts, seemed most comfortable with the familiar commands. The Macintosh expert explored the new commands provided by the prototype. The novices preferred the palette, whereas the previous computer users tended to use the menu bar. The users familiar with the Macintosh chose the object before the operation, the other users tended to choose the operation before the object.

From this data, it can be concluded that the design provided options which were comfortable to a variety of users, without being "cluttered." Conflicts arose only when the help system provided the user with advice which forced him to act against his natural inclinations. Only one user, Brian, used the word processor in a manner that seemed to be contrary to his preconceptions. Brian used the palette versions of the standard Macintosh

commands and criticized that the meaning of the palette options wasn't clear. Why didn't Brian use the menu bar, where the commands are named in the same way that they are in all Macintosh word processors? It is possible that the palette is distracting, causing users to forget the less flamboyant menu bar. Another user, Bill F., didn't notice the menu bar, even though it was described in the word processor description. It is also possible that Brian assumed that different commands would be provided in the palette and the menu bar (a natural assumption), and the palette looked like it provided the Cut, Copy, and Paste commands.

All users were able to choose the operations they wanted, but the non-computer users had difficulty selecting objects, as was expected. Can the "bootstrapping" methodology help the user who has no preconceptions about objects, operations or strategies? The non-computer users were able to select once the Select menu was revealed to them, but the notion of selecting was not as natural to them as it was to previous computer users. The "bootstrapping" methodology needs to be better developed to effectively treat areas in which preconceptions and previous experience may be weak or missing.

The help portion of the prototype demonstrated that confirmation of a user's preconceptions assists the user in developing a consistent mental model of the software, through both positive and negative examples. Bill B. was pleased to discover that the procedure he was following was the correct one, when he asked for help completing a task with which he was having difficulty. He indicated that he had missed something obvious, but to another user, his method would not have been obvious at all. Jeff had the unfortunate experience of receiving advice which was counter-intuitive, and subsequently developed an inconsistent model of the prototype (editing commands must be chosen from the palette, even though they seem to be contained in the Edit menu, but formatting commands may be chosen from the Set Type Style menu).

A design methodology which accounts for user preconceptions and tutors problem-solving based on preconceptions appears to be a viable alternative to single-model interface design, at this early stage of development. The users tested developed their own methods for achieving tasks, and all successfully achieved the assigned tasks. More work must be done to improve the methodology itself, in order to handle areas in which preconceptions are weak or missing, and to tutor users who haven't used the system much, but request help.

Future Directions for This Research

Improvements to the Prototype

Before a final design is developed and tested, more usability testing has to occur. A different version of the prototype should be created and tested with the following features:

- Method and task refinements

Some of the tasks should be altered, and the methods for accomplishing the tasks should be refined. For example, There should be several different Replace Text methods, instead of one: Replace some text, Replace a lot of text, Replace while you're typing, Replace text that is far from the insertion point. The user may backspace frequently while typing, to replace small errors, but this is not an appropriate method for replacing a large block of text. The help system will tutor this method, however, because the user employs it frequently, even though the user may wish to learn a method appropriate to a different kind of replacing.

- “Intelligent” Move and Replace commands

Move and Replace currently move and replace the selected text, instead of checking to see if the selection includes spaces, tabs, and carriage returns which should be part of the move or replace operation.

- Palette selection

For the users who use the palette exclusively, a select option should be included on the palette. Research should be done to determine the exact nature of this option.

- Help changes

In the help procedures, the user's growth should be considered. A button could be provided to teach an alternate method to the method the help system thinks the user should learn. Task achievement methods should be weighted and losing weight over time, so that as the user learns, he isn't plagued by his early conceptions.

The help windows should include options not only about the commands available with the word processor, but also commands for getting started, for typing text so that it appears as desired, and for managing invisible characters.

Help currently uses as a last resort (if the user has tried nothing relevant), how the user chose Help. If the user chose from the menu bar, he is instructed to follow a procedure using commands from the menu bar. Similarly, if he clicked in the Help button, he receives help suggesting he try commands from the palette. Help should be changed to look for a general trend in palette / menu preference instead of looking at how the user chose Help, as evidenced by Jeff's unfortunate conclusion that he should use the palette for editing tasks.

Help should be improved to consider incomplete procedures, especially incomplete procedures before choosing help, to emphasize to the user that the incomplete procedure, or a repaired version of the incomplete procedure, can lead to a successful completion of the task. Bill B. was relieved to learn that his method of changing the type style, which he had tried once without success, was the proper method. One way to find incomplete procedures is to record what happens before the press of the Cancel button.

The Final Design

The final design will contain the interface, user-computer interaction method, and user model developed through the usability study of the user audience on the prototypes. With more time and resources, experimental help techniques could be substituted for the method currently in use. There are many possibilities for the help system which could improve user comprehension and satisfaction with the help provided.

Research indicates that instructional events usually fail because the instructor has made an assumption about the user's knowledge of prerequisite information (Hill, 1989), or because users are unable to formulate a follow-up question (Moore, 1989). A solution to these problems might be a user-computer interaction strategy in which dialogues are composed of brief explanations created from hypertext or offering hypertext-like choices. Hypertext offers the user the possibility of definition of unfamiliar terms, or description of unfamiliar procedures which appear in a help dialogue.

Carroll et al. recommend using task-oriented language in instructional design in order to coordinate learner's goals with procedure descriptions (Carroll, Smith-Kerker, Ford, Mazur-Rimet, 1987). Carroll and Mack et al. have found that keeping suggestions incomplete improves user competence in learning and task performance (Carroll, Mack, Lewis, Grischkowsky, Robertson, 1985). They hypothesize that if suggestions are

incomplete, following instructions does not replace the user's original task-oriented goal. Instead of modal help windows, incomplete suggestions could be provided in non-disappearing windows, so the user could refer to the help as he attempted to carry out the task.

In order to study user interactions with prototyped situations, a recording facility superior to the current method must be available to the designer and invisible to the user. The recording facility will save on disk keystroke data for situation sessions, available for "play back" on the software. Necessary features, such as "pause," will be identified and provided.

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FIGURES

Figure 1: The Word Processor as it Appears at the Beginning of the Testing Task

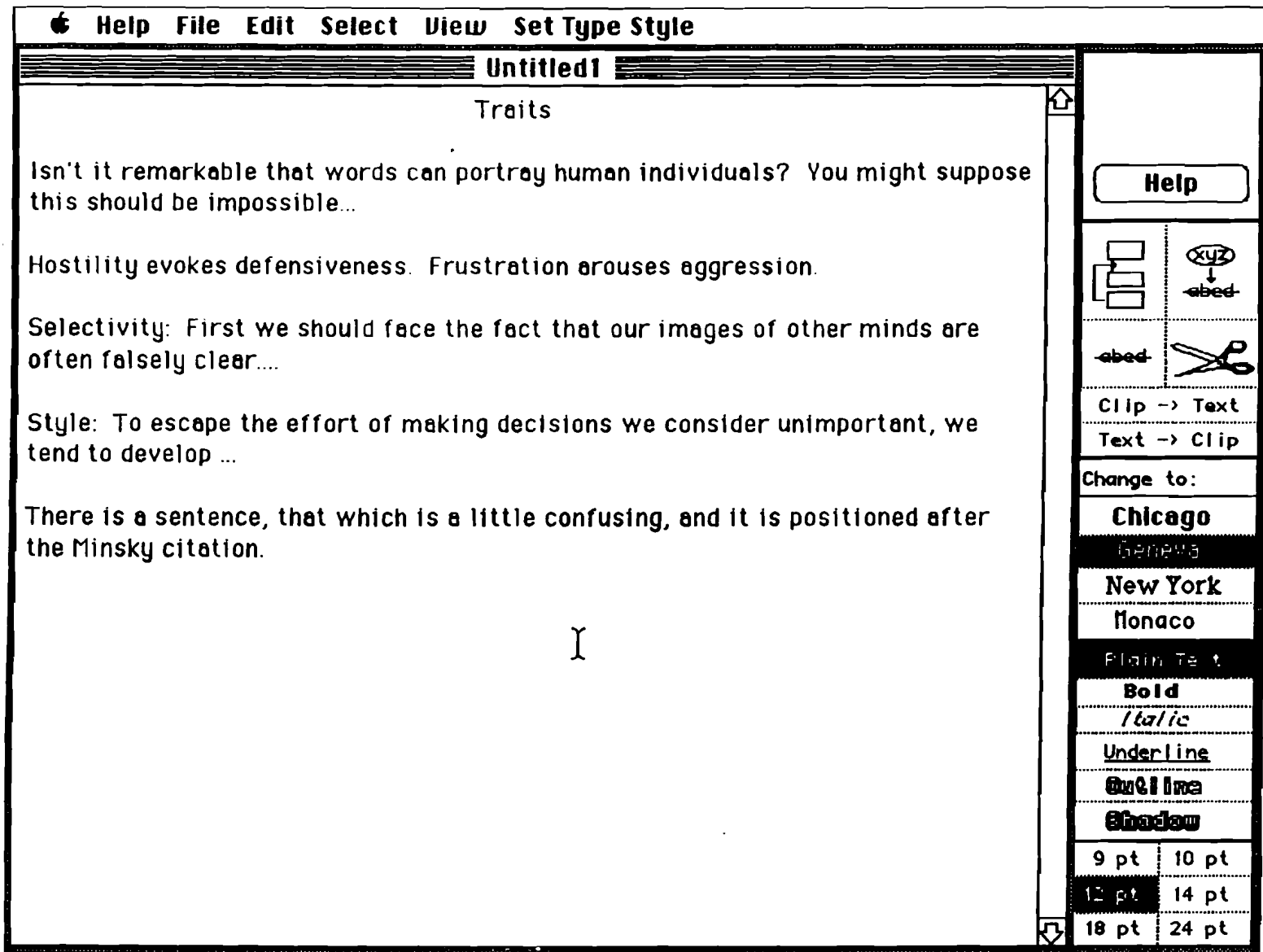


Figure 2: A Style is Chosen From the Palette Without Text Selected

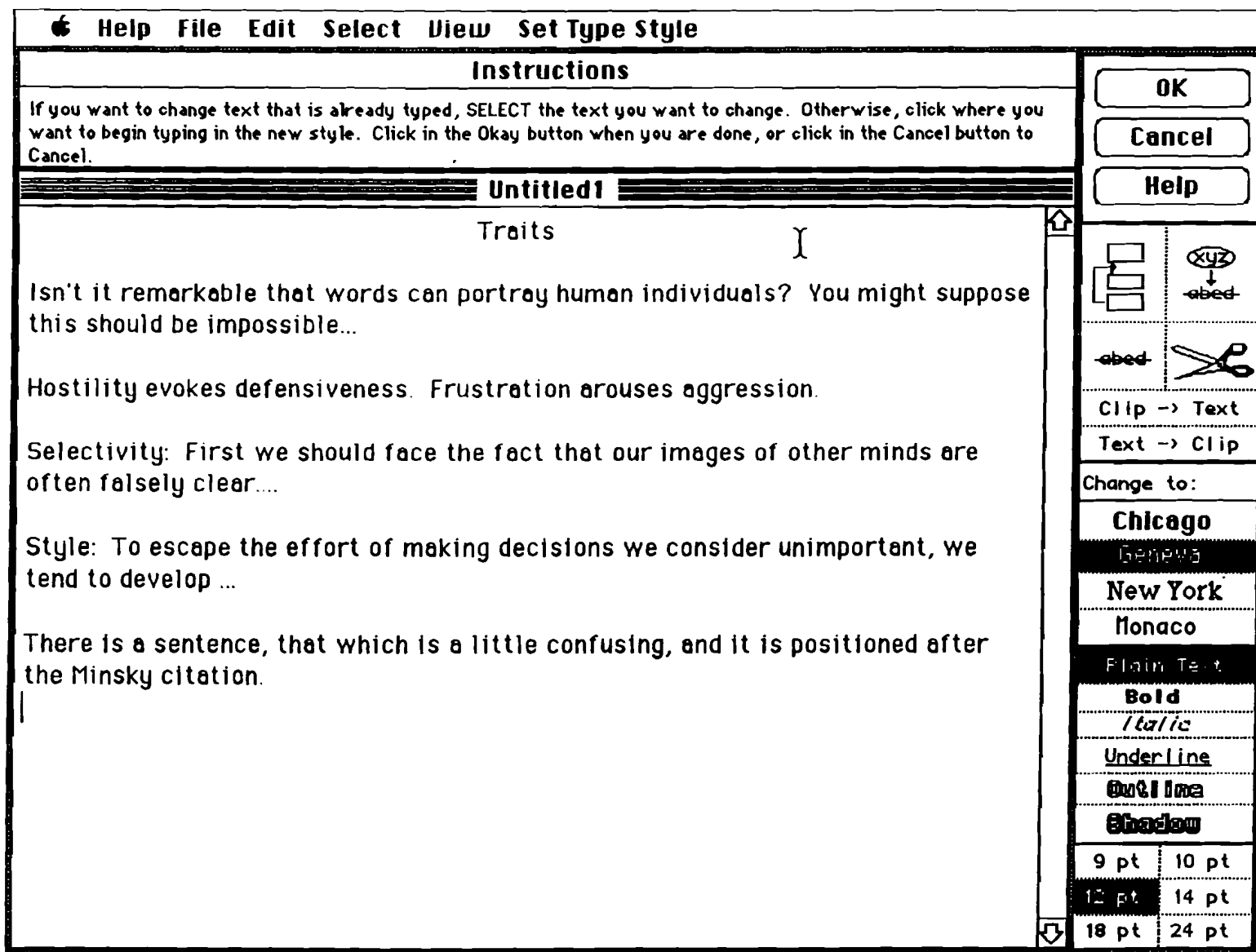


Figure 3: After Help:Formatting:Changing Size Has Been Chosen

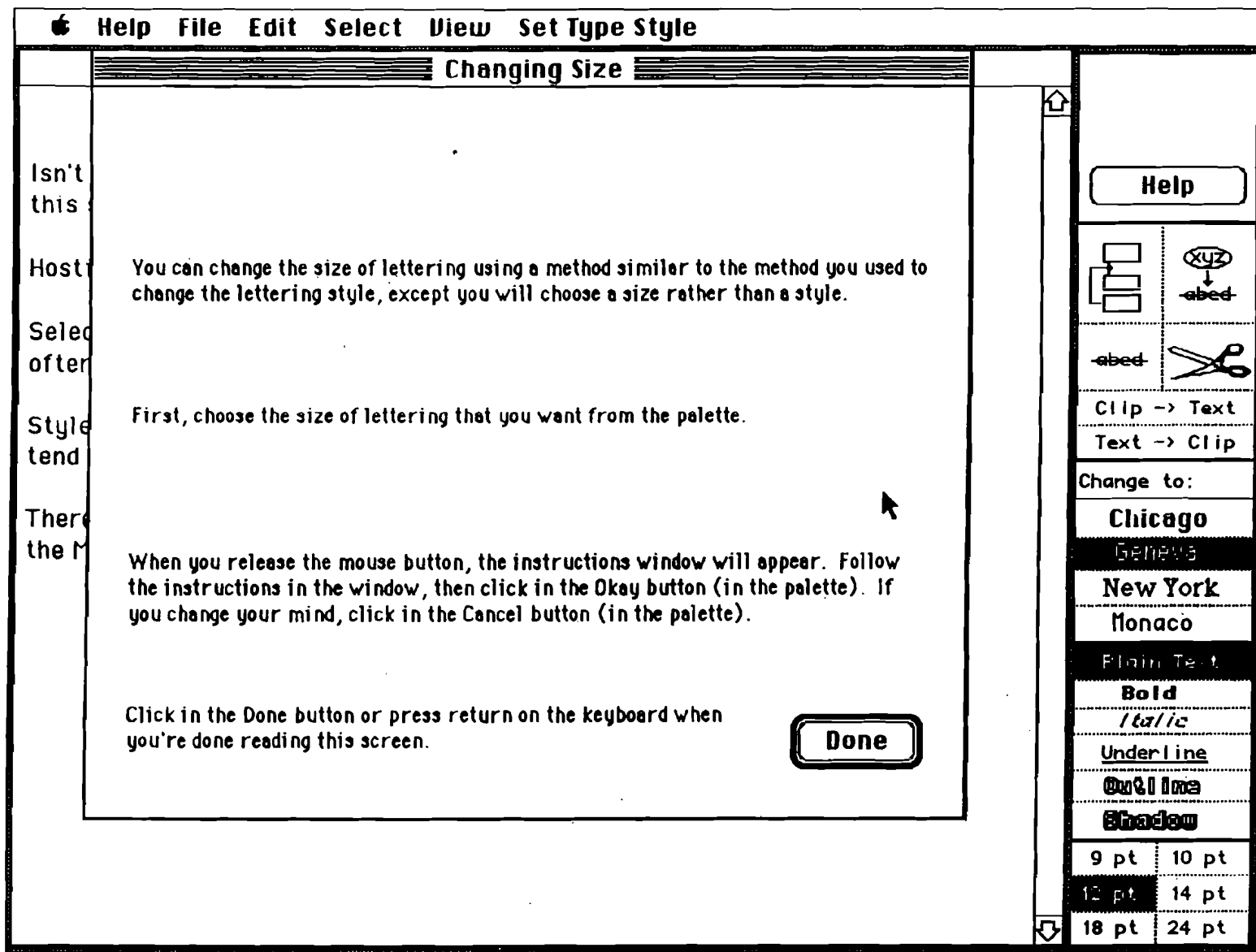


Figure 4: After Help: Selecting is Chosen, User Has Not Previously Selected

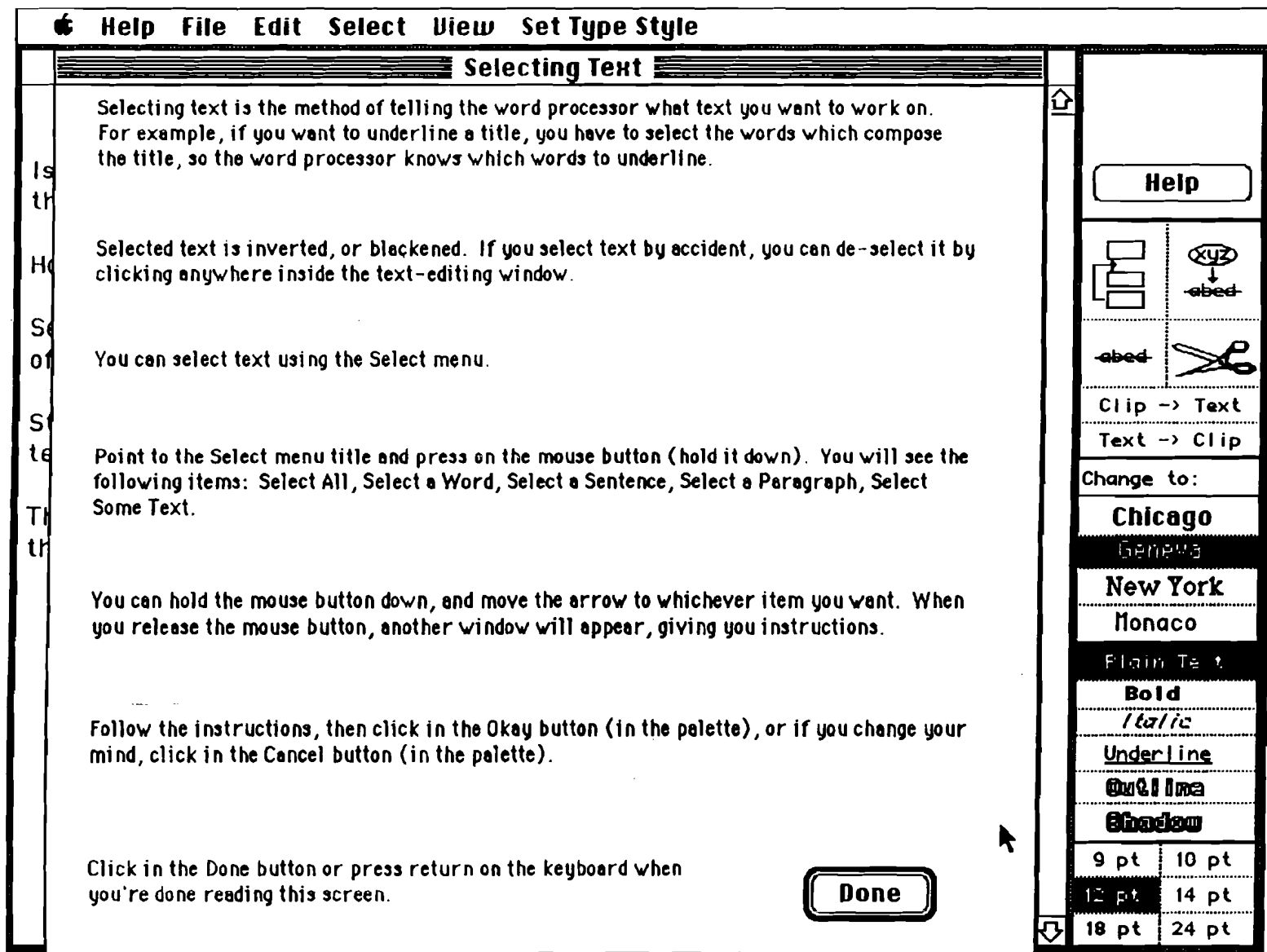
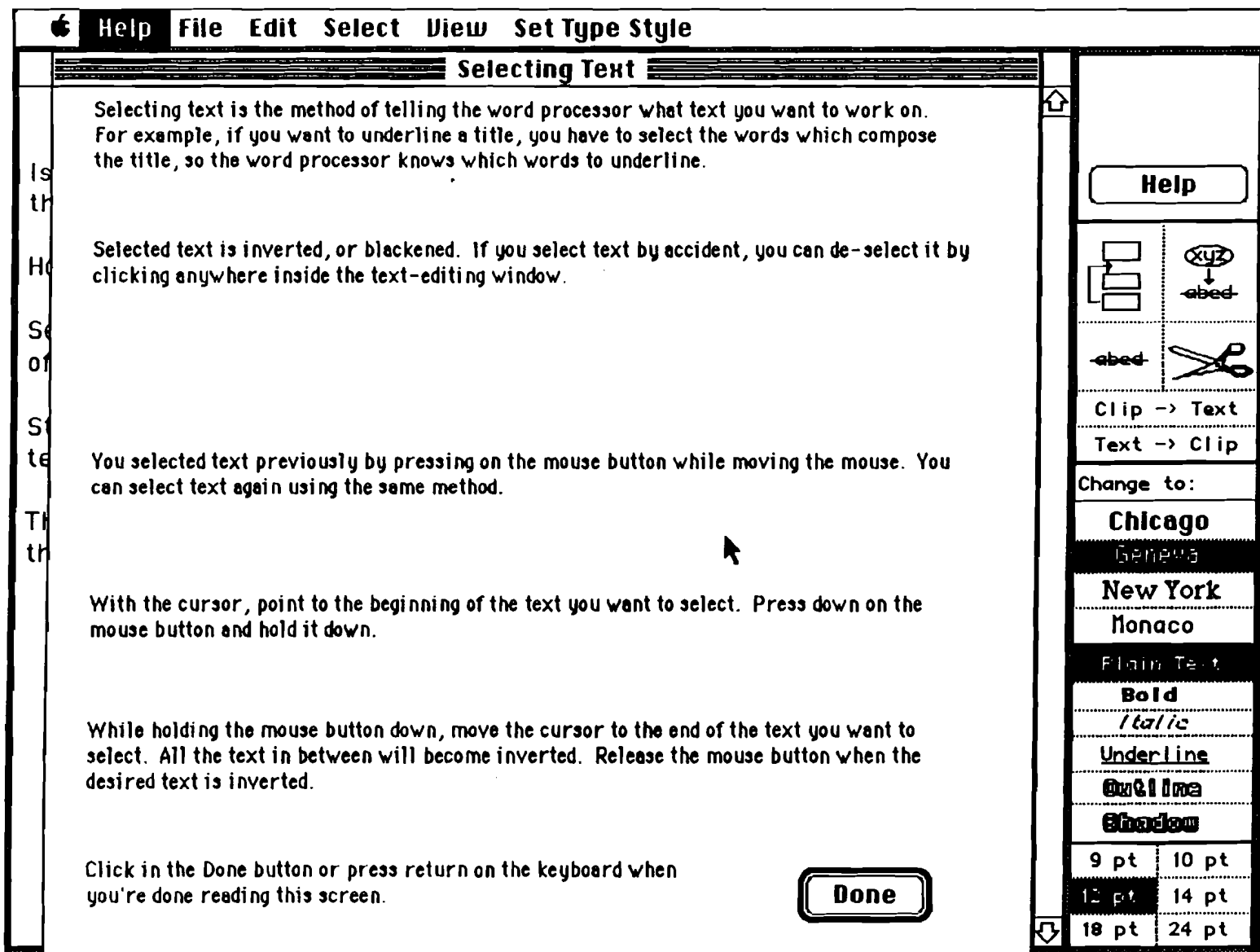


Figure 5: After Help:Selecting is Chosen, User Has Previously Selected



TABLES

WP Event Type	From	Means
nullEvt	-	no event took place
Select	menu mouse key	chose Select from menu press&drag or double-click shift key to extend selection
ClickDnArrow	-	clicked in scroll bar down arrow
ClickUpArrow	-	clicked in scroll bar up arrow
ClickDnArrowRepeat	-	repeatedly clicked in scroll bar dn arrow
ClickUpArrowRepeat	-	repeatedly clicked in scroll bar up arrow
PressDnArrow	-	pressed in scroll bar down arrow
PressUpArrow	-	pressed in scroll bar up arrow
DragThumb	-	press in thumb area of scroll bar
ScreenP	menu key mouse	chose Previous Screen from View menu use cmd-key equivalent to menu clicked in ScreenP area of scroll bar
ScreenN	menu key mouse	chose Next Screen from View menu use cmd-key equivalent to menu clicked in ScreenN area of scroll bar
LineP	menu key	chose Previous Line from the View menu use cmd-key equivalent to menu
LineN	menu key	chose Next Line from the View menu use cmd-key equivalent to menu
PressOK	-	press in OK button
PressCancel	-	press in Cancel button
SizeSet	menu palette	w/out text selected, chose size from menu w/out text selected, chose size from pal.
SizeChange	menu palette	with text selected, chose size from menu with text selected, chose size from pal.
FontSet	menu palette	w/out text selected, chose font from menu w/out text selected, chose font from pal.
FontChange	menu palette	with text selected, chose font from menu with text selected, chose font from pal.
StyleSet	menu palette	w/out text selected, chose style from menu w/out text selected, chose style from pal.
StyleChange	menu palette	with text selected, chose style from menu with text selected, chose style from pal.
Replace	menu palette	chose Replace from the Edit menu chose Replace from the palette
Delete	menu palette	chose Delete from the Edit menu chose Delete from the palette
Move	menu palette	chose Move from the Edit menu chose Move from the palette
Duplicate	-	chose Duplicate from the Edit menu
Copy	menu key palette	chose Copy from the Edit menu use cmd-key equivalent to menu chose Copy from the palette
Cut	menu key palette	chose Cut from the Edit menu use cmd-key equivalent to menu chose Cut from the palette
Paste	menu key palette	chose Paste from the Edit menu use cmd-key equivalent to menu chose Paste from the palette
UserType	-	typed a character key
DeleteType	-	pressed the delete key
MoveIP	-	clicked in the text edit window to move IP

Table 1: Word Processor Event Types

Goal	Method
Delete Text	(1) Put IP (insertion point) at end, press the delete key (2) Select, press the delete key (3) Select, choose Delete (4) Choose Delete, select
Cut Text	(1) Select, choose Cut (2) Choose Cut, select
Paste Text	(1) Choose Paste (2) Novice Paste (Instructions window)
Copy Text	(1) Select, choose Copy (2) Choose Copy, select
Duplicate Text	(1) Select, choose Duplicate (2) Choose Duplicate, select (3) TOC (text on the clipboard), Move IP (moveip, type, etc), Paste (1) (4) TOC, Move IP, Paste (2)
Replace Text	(1) Delete (1) and retype (2) Delete (2) and retype (3) Delete (3) and retype (4) Delete (4) and retype (5) TOC:Cut and retype (6) Select and retype (7) Select and choose Replace, then type, etc (8) Choose Replace, then select, etc
Move Text	(1) TOC:Cut, move IP, paste (1) (2) TOC:Cut, move IP, paste (2) (3) TOC:Copy, delete (2), Move IP, paste (1) (4) TOC:Copy, delete (2), Move IP, paste (2) (5) TOC:Copy, delete (3), Move IP, paste (1) (6) TOC:Copy, delete (3), Move IP, paste (2) (7) Select and choose Move (8) Choose Move and select, etc.
View	(1) ScreenP, ScreenN (2) ClickUpArrow, ClickDnArrow (3) ClickUpArrowRepeat, ClickDnArrowRepeat (4) PressUpArrow, PressDnArrow (5) DragThumb (6) LineP, LineN
Change Text	(1) Select and choose Size (2) Select and choose Font (3) Select and choose Style (4) Choose Size and type (5) Choose Font and type (6) Choose Style and type (7) Novice choose Size, select or click (Instructions) (8) Novice choose Font, select or click (Instructions) (9) Novice choose Style, select or click (Instructions)

Table 2: Methods for Task-Achievement

APPENDIX A

Questionnaire

Questions 1, 2, and 3 pertain to how you write most of your assignments, letters, etc.

1. Approximately how many drafts do you write?

2. What do you use to write? (check one)

- ☐ Only pen / pencil and paper
- ☐ Pen / pencil and paper and a typewriter
- ☐ Only a typewriter
- ☐ Pen / pencil and paper and a word processor
- ☐ Only word processor
- ☐ Typewriter and a word processor
- ☐ Other _____

3. Briefly describe your method (process) of writing:

How long have you been writing this way?

Answer questions 4 and 5 only if you have used a word processor.

4. What word processors have you used? (check as many as apply)

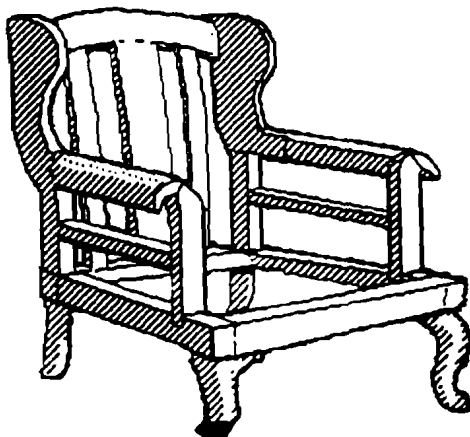
- ☐ Macintosh - MacWrite
 - ☐ Macintosh - MS Word
 - ☐ Macintosh - other What one? _____
 - ☐ IBM PC - MS Word
 - ☐ IBM PC - HBJ Writer
 - ☐ IBM PC - other What one? _____
 - ☐ VAX - EDT
 - ☐ VAX - other What one? _____
 - ☐ Other
- What computer? _____
- What word processor? _____

5. What word processor do you use most often? (check one)

- ☐ Macintosh - MacWrite
 - ☐ Macintosh - MS Word
 - ☐ Macintosh - other What one? _____
 - ☐ IBM PC - MS Word
 - ☐ IBM PC - HBJ Writer
 - ☐ IBM PC - other What one? _____
 - ☐ VAX - EDT
 - ☐ VAX - other What one? _____
 - ☐ Other
- What computer? _____
- What word processor? _____

The remaining questions (6 - 31) all have the same format. There will be two pictures, one in the "Before" column, and one in the "After" column. Below the pictures there will be lines on which you should write what was done to make the "Before" picture look like the "After" picture. For example, look at the two pictures below:

BEFORE



AFTER



If this were part of the questionnaire, I might write: "The chair has been upholstered."

Now consider the following example:

BEFORE

If there is one thing I
can't stand...

AFTER

If there was one thing I
can't stand...

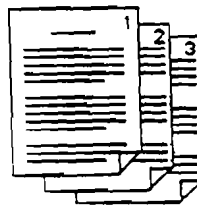
If this were part of the questionnaire, I might write: "The word 'is' has been replaced." I might also write "the sentence has been changed, incorrectly, from present to past tense." Although this is correct, I do not want grammatical comments. I prefer comments of the first kind, describing what has changed in the "Before" picture to make it look like the "After" picture.

6.

What he had once hoped for
the Flock...

What he had
once hoped for
the Flock...

7.



8.

What he had once hoped for the
Flock, he now gained for
himself alone; he learned to
fly, and was not sorry for the
price that he paid. Jonathan
Seagull discovered that
boredom and fear and anger are
the reasons that a gull's life
is so short, and with these
gone from his thought, he
lived a long time life indeed.

What he had once hoped for
the Flock, he now gained for
himself alone; he learned to
fly, and was not sorry for
the price that he paid.

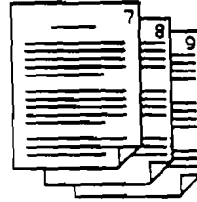
Jonathan Seagull discovered
that boredom and fear and
anger are the reasons that a
gull's life is so short, and
with these gone from his
thought, he lived a long time
life indeed.

9.

What he had once...

What he had once...

10.

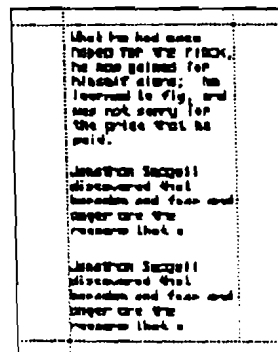
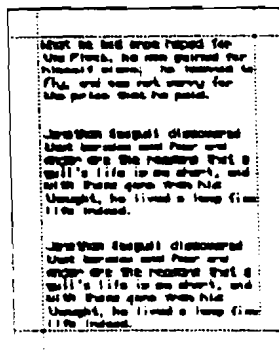


11.

What he had once hoped for
the Flock...

What he had once hoped for
the Flock...

12.



13.

What he had once hoped for the Flock, he now gained for himself alone; he learned to fly, and was not sorry for the price that he paid.

Jonathan Seagull discovered that boredom and fear and anger are the reasons that a gull's life is so short, and with these gone from his thought, he lived a long fine life indeed.

What he had once hoped for the Flock, he now gained for himself alone; he learned to fly, and was not sorry for the price that he paid. Jonathan Seagull discovered that boredom and fear and anger are the reasons that a gull's life is so short, and with these gone from his thought, he lived a long fine life indeed.

14.

What he had
hoped for the
Flock...

What he had once
hoped for the
Flock...

15.

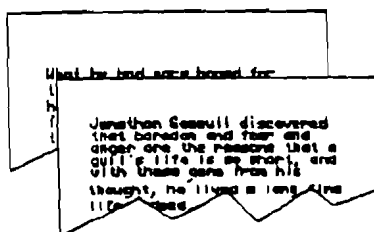
What he had once hoped for the Flock, he now gained for himself alone; he learned to fly, and was not sorry for the price that he paid.

Jonathan Seagull discovered that boredom and fear and anger are the reasons that a gull's life is so short, and with these gone from his thought, he lived a long fine life indeed.

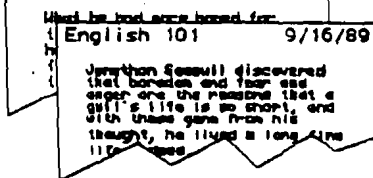
What he had once hoped for the Flock, he now gained for himself alone; he learned to fly, and was not sorry for the price that he paid.

Jonathan Seagull discovered that boredom and fear and anger are the reasons that a gull's life is so short, and with these gone from his thought, he lived a long fine life indeed.

16.



English 101 9/16/89



17.

What he had once hoped
for the Flock, he now
gained for himself
alone...

What he had once hoped
for the Flock, he now
gained for himself
alone...

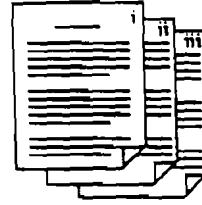
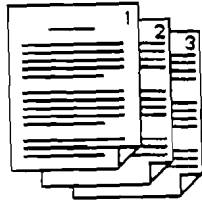
18.

What he had once hoped for
the Flock, he now gained for
himself alone; he learned to
fly, and was not sorry for
the price that he paid.

What he had once hoped for
the Flock, he now gained for
himself alone; he learned to
fly, and was not sorry for
the price that he paid.

Jona...

19.



20.

Jonathan Livingston Seagull
a story
Richard Bach

Jonathan Livingston Seagull
a story
Richard Bach

21.

What he had once hoped for

What he had once hoped for
th...

22.

Summer, 1989
Expenses

May \$260
June \$325
July \$400
August \$375

Total \$1360

Summer, 1989
Expenses

May \$260
June \$325
July \$400
August \$375

Total \$1360

23.

What he had once...

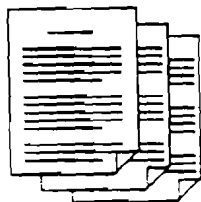
What he had once...

24.

What he had once hoped
for the Flock, he now
gained for himself alone;
he learned to fly, and
was not sorry for the
price that he paid.

What he had once hoped for
the flock, he now gained for
himself alone; he learned to
fly, and was not sorry for
the price that he paid.

25.



26.

What he had once hoped
for the Flock, he now got
for only himself;

What he had once hoped
for the Flock, he now
gained for himself alone;

27.

What he had once hoped for the Flock, he now gained for himself alone; he learned to fly, and was not sorry for the price that he paid.

Jonathan Seagull discovered that boredom and fear and anger are the reasons that a gull's life is so short, and with these gone from his thought, he lived a long fine life indeed.

Jonathan Seagull discovered that boredom and fear and anger are the reasons that a gull's life is so short, and with these gone from his thought, he lived a long fine life indeed.

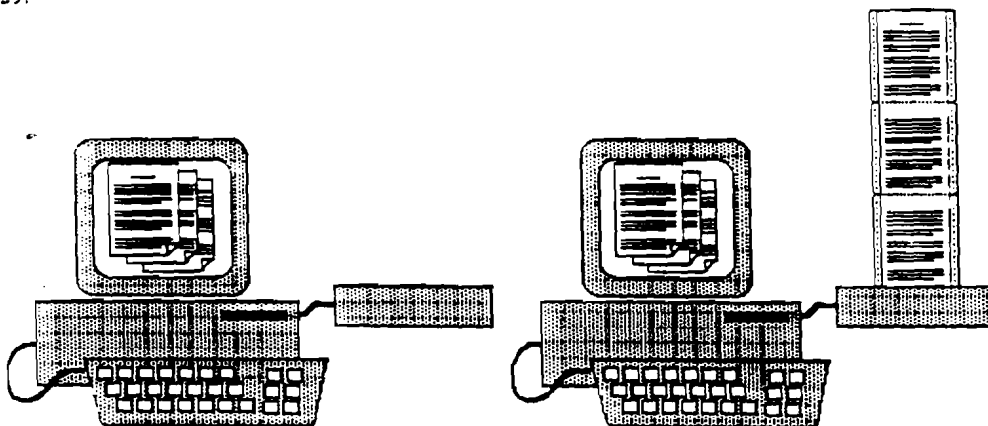
What he had once hoped for the Flock, he now gained for himself alone; he learned to fly, and was not sorry for the price that he paid.

28.

What he had once hoped for the Flock, he now gained for himself alone; he learned to fly, and was not sorry for the price that he paid.

What he had once hoped for the Flock, he now gained for himself alone;

29.



30.

What he had once hoped
for the Flock, he now
gained for himself alone;
he learned to fly, and
was not sorry for the
price that he paid.

What she had once hoped
for the Flock, she now
gained for herself alone;
she learned to fly, and
was not sorry for the
price that she paid.

31.

What he had once hoped for
the Flock, he now gained for
himself alone; he learned to
fly, and was not sorry for
the price that he paid.

he learned to fly. What he
had once hoped for the Flock,
he now gained for himself
alone; and was not sorry
for the price that he paid.

Please don't read this page until you've finished the questionnaire

Thank you for filling out my questionnaire. It is designed to discover the kind of language you use for text-manipulation tasks. I am developing, for my Master's thesis, a word processor which will be easy for people to learn, especially people who are not particularly fond of computers. If I can discover the kind of language different people use to refer to text-manipulation tasks, then my word-processor can use that language to communicate with different people.

After I have developed the word processor (November or December), I will test it. This will entail approximately one hour of learning / using the word processor for each person in my study. If you might be interested in using the word processor I develop, or if you have any questions about this study, leave your name and phone number below,

Name: _____

Phone number: _____

Please do not call before: _____

Please do not call after: _____

and check one or both of the following:

I have questions about your study: _____

I might be interested in participating further in your study: _____

If you have any comments about this questionnaire or the nature of my study, please include them below and continue on the back of this page.

APPENDIX B

The Word Processor

This is a word processor which is designed to be easier for the beginner to learn than commercially available word processors. It is the word processor that is being tested, NOT you. You were chosen to test the word processor because you are a beginner. Don't feel bad if you don't know how to do something, or can't figure out how to do something.

On the screen, you will see a "window" which contains an essay. Using the word processor, you will be able to change the appearance and text of the essay.

The Mouse

The device next to the keyboard is called a "mouse." When you move the mouse, the cursor moves on the screen. You can use the mouse to choose commands and to move the text cursor which is inside the window. You will use the text cursor to indicate what text you want to perform operations on.

Giving Commands

Menus

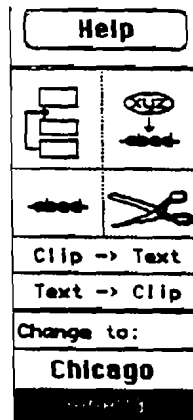


Across the top of the screen is the menu bar. The words in the menu bar are menu titles. Menu titles describe the items found in menus. For example, items in the Edit menu are editing operations; items in the View menu are options for viewing your document.

To choose from a menu, superimpose the arrow over the menu title and press down on the mouse button. The menu is "pulled down" and you can see the menu items. Hold the mouse button down while moving the pointer down to the menu item you want. When the item is displayed in inverse, release the mouse button.

The Palette

The palette also contains commands. Point to the command that you want in the palette, and click to choose it. The palette contains buttons as well as commands (the rectangle with the word Help is a button). To "press" a button, point to the button and click.



Getting Help

If at any time while you are using the word processor, you feel you need help, choose from the Help menu or click in the Help button in the palette. Choose the kind of help you want, then read the screens that follow. After you are done reading, you can use the word processor again.

Since the screens cannot be up while you are using the word processor, feel free to take notes if you find it necessary.

Instructions

1. At the top of the screen, you will see the heading "Traits," like this:

Traits

Isn't it remarkable that words can portray human individuals? You might suppose this should be impossible...

Change the heading so it looks like this:

Traits

Isn't it remarkable that words can portray human individuals? You might suppose this should be impossible...

Instructions

2. In the essay, there is a section which begins with "Selectivity:" and another section which begins with "Style:". They are as follows:

Selectivity: First we should face the fact that our images of other minds are often falsely clear....

Style: To escape the effort of making decisions we consider unimportant, we tend to develop ...

Change them so they are like this:

Style: To escape the effort of making decisions we consider unimportant, we tend to develop ...

Selectivity: First we should face the fact that our images of other minds are often falsely clear....

Instructions

3. The essay contains the following line:

Hostility evokes defensiveness. Frustration arouses aggression.

Make the line stand out more.

Instructions

4. The last sentence in the text is badly worded. It is as follows:

There is a sentence, that which is a little confusing, and it is positioned after the Minsky citation.

Reword the sentence so it is easier to read.

Questionnaire

If you have used computers before, list the computers you've used, what you've used them for, and rate your proficiency on that computer. List only the computers that you use the most.

Computer _____
 What you use it for _____
 Proficiency rating (circle one)

--	--	--	--

 Beginner Expert

Computer _____
 What you use it for _____
 Proficiency rating (circle one)

--	--	--	--

 Beginner Expert

Computer _____
 What you use it for _____
 Proficiency rating (circle one)

--	--	--	--

 Beginner Expert

Briefly describe the four tasks that you performed on the word processor today, telling what you were supposed to do, not how you did it:

When you tried to accomplish the four tasks on the computer, did the computer behave in ways you did not expect? Describe what you expected the computer to do, compared to what it actually did:

Briefly describe your impressions of the word processor:

APPENDIX C

Options	File (by segment)	Size	Options	File (by build order)	Size
	Interface.lib	8104		Interface.lib	8104
	Runtime.lib	18258		Runtime.lib	18258
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Quickdraw.p	0	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Quickdraw.p	0
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	ToolIntf.p	0	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	ToolIntf.p	0
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editor Globals	0	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editor Globals	0
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editor Main	66	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Open Palette	1710
	Segment 1	26432	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editor Utilities	4884
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Open Palette	1710	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editor Help Init	3016
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editor Init	3960	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Help Filing	12544
	Segment 2	5670	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Help Bests	23702
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editor Utilities	4884	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	help bests 2	676
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Help Filing	12544	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editing Help	4580
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editor Help 3	10390	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editing Help 2	19220
	Segment 3	27818	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editing Help 3	12134
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editor Help 2	16634	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editing Help 4	3874
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editor Help	8202	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editing Help 5	6804
	Segment 4	24836	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Format Help	11626
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Help Messages	3012	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Format Help 2	11668
	Segment 5	3012	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Format Help 3	11670
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Help Bests	23702	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Help Messages	3012
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	help bests 2	676	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editor Help 2	16634
	Segment 6	24378	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editor Help 3	10390
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editor Help Init	3016	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editor Help	8202
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Format Help	11626	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Show Edit	1120
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Format Help 2	11668	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Edit Records	1310
	Segment 7	26310	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Change Font	5688
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editing Help	4580	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editor Init	3960
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editing Help 2	19220	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editor TopLevel	22630
	Segment 8	23800	☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editor Main	66
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Show Edit	1120			
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Edit Records	1310			
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Change Font	5688			
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editor TopLevel	22630			
	Segment 9	30748			
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Format Help 3	11670			
	Segment 10	11670			
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editing Help 3	12134			
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editing Help 4	3874			
☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ V R	Editing Help 5	6804			
	Segment 11	22812			

Margaret Stone
Sc.M. Project, Brown University

This unit contains all global data for the editor (but not for the help functions).

unit EditorGlobals;

interface Section

interface

```
const
  longHeight = 440;
  longScreenUnits = 22;
  shortHeight = 360;
  shortScreenUnits = 18;
  shortestHeight = 300;
  shortestScreenUnits = 15;
```

```
SP = ' ';
NL = '\n';
QuitOp = 'quitting';
CloseOp = 'closing';
```

```
SBerWidth = 18;
HorizMax = 1024;
PgLenSize = 20;
```

```
FontDLOG = 100;
AboutDLOG = 101;
SaveDocDLOG = 102;
SaveDocCancelDLOG = 103;
ErrorDLOG = 104;
DuplicateDLOG = 105;
```

```
BeamCursor = 1;
WatchCursor = 4;
```

```
AppletMenuId = 100;
AboutMenu = 1;
```

```
HelpMenuId = 101;
FontMenu = 1;
EditMenu = 2;
SelectMenu = 3;
ViewMenu = 4;
```

```
FileMenuId = 102;
NewMenu = 1;
OpenMenu = 2;
SaveMenu = 4;
CloseMenu = 6;
QuitMenu = 7;
```

```
EditMenuId = 103;
CutMenu = 1;
CopyMenu = 2;
PasteMenu = 3;
MoveMenu = 5;
ReplaceMenu = 6;
DeleteMenu = 7;
DuplicateMenu = 8;
ClipMenu = 10;
```

```
SelectMenuId = 104;
SelAllMenu = 1;
SelWordMenu = 2;
SelSentenceMenu = 3;
SelParagraph = 4;
SelColumn = 5;
```

```
ViewMenuId = 105;
NextMenu = 1;
PrevMenu = 2;
NextMenu = 4;
PrevMenu = 5;
```

```
TextMenuId = 107;
ChicagoMenu = 1;
GenevaMenu = 2;
MonacoMenu = 3;
NewYorkMenu = 4;
PlainMenu = 6;
BoldMenu = 7;
ItalicMenu = 8;
UnderlineMenu = 9;
OutlineMenu = 10;
ShadowMenu = 11;
AlignMenu = 13;
TextMenu = 14;
TwelveMenu = 15;
FourteenMenu = 16;
EighteenMenu = 17;
TwentyfourMenu = 18;
```

```
MessageMenuId = 108;
```

```
Active = 0;
Inactive = 255;
WindowList = $000;
```

```
type
  (Word processor event types: )
```

```

FromType = (nilFrom, menu, mouse, key, paste);
WPEventType = (nilEvt, Select, ClickDownArrow, ClickUpArrow, ClickDownArrowRepeat, ClickUpArrowRepeat, ScreenP, ScreenN, LineP, LineN,
PressDownArrow, PressUpArrow, PressOK, PressCancel, DragThumb, SizeSet, SizeChange, FontSet, FontChange, StyleSet, StyleChange, Replace, Delete, Move,
Duplicate, Copy, TextClip, Cut, Paste, ClipText, UserType, DeleteType, MoveP);
WPEReact = WPEReact;
WPEReact = record
  theEvent: WPEventType;
  from: FromType;
  textSelected: boolean;
  numChars: integer;
  next: WPEReact;
end;

Select types:
  SelectionMethods = (None, Word, Sentence, Paragraph, UnusualStart, Unusual);

Font types:
  CheckStyle = set of 1..20;

Window types:
  WinType = (wEdit, wClipboard, wPalette, wInstructions);

  TextInfoP = ^TextInfo;
  TextInfo = record
    IP: boolean;
    text: TEdit;
    lineHeight: integer;
    nextTI: TextInfoP;
  end;

  WinInfoP = ^WinInfo;
  WinInfo = record
    winTitle: integer;
    height: integer;
    scrollUnit: integer;
    wType: WinType;
    vScrollBar: ControlHandle;
    hScrollBar: ControlHandle;
    winName: string;
    wPixelFormat: integer;
    winDont: boolean;
    theText: TextInfoP;
  end;

var
  Cursors:
    Beam, Watch, CursorHandle;

Menus:
  AppMenu, HelpMenu, FileMenu, EditMenu, SelectMenu, ViewMenu, TextMenu; MenuHandle;
  MessageBar: Boolean;

Windows:
  TheWin, EditWin, ClipWin, ContWin, InstructionsWin: WinHandle;
  Clipboard, Clipboard, ContWin, InstructionsWin: WindowRecord;
  TheWindow, EditWindow, Clipboard, ContWin, InstructionsWin: WindowP;
  Clipboard, uClipboard, ContWin, InstructionsWin, uInstructionsWin, uClipboard: Rect;
  FileCount, ClipboardCount, UnderlineCount: integer;
  EditText, InWindow, FileOpen, ShowClip, WindowOpen, ShowInstructions: boolean;

Text Styles:
  FontNum, FontSize, CheckFont, CheckSize: integer;
  FontStyle: Style;
  CheckStyle: CheckStyle;
  TheFontRect, TheStyleRect: Rect;

Buttons:
  OKRect, CancelRect, HelpRect: Rect;
  OKButton, CancelButton, HelpButton: ControlHandle;

Select Menu:
  SelectionMethod: SelectionMethods;
  ClickSelectStart: integer;
  CR, BS, Tab, Space, Commat, EndPt, Quote, SQuote, OpenQuote, CloseQuote, OpenParen, CloseParen, Period, Colon, Semi, QMark, OpenQuote,
  CloseQuote, OpenBrack, CloseBrack: char;

Events:
  FirstClick: longint;
  Event: EventRecord;
  SaliencyHandle: Handle;
  RLEP: P;
  RLELength: LONGINT;
  Dont: boolean;
  KeyStroke: integer;

Word processor events:
  WPEvent, WPER: WPEvent;
  H_MenuKey, H_Paste: boolean;
  WPEventSource: TEdit;

Instructional Messaging:
  OKPress, messageData, textMessage: boolean;
  OldMessageLength: integer;
  OldMessage: string;
  isSelecting, isEditing, isReplacing, isClicking, SelectInstruct, SelectChoice: boolean;

Control panel:
  MoveImageTop: array[1..31, 1..2] of integer;
  MoveImageBottom: array[1..31, 1..2] of integer;
  ReplaceImage: array[1..23, 1..2] of integer;
  DeleteImage: array[1..3, 1..2] of integer;
  CutImage: array[1..19, 1..4] of integer;
  MoveMapTop, MoveMapBottom, ReplaceMap, DeleteMap, CutMap: SetMap;
  MoveRect, ReplaceRect, DeleteRect, CutRect, CopyTextRect, TextClipRect: Rect;
  ChicagoRect, GenevaRect, NewYorkRect, MonacoRect, PalmRect, BoldRect, ItalicRect, UnderlineRect, OutlineRect, ShadowRect: Rect;
  NineRect, TenRect, TwelveRect, FourteenRect, EighteenRect, TwentyfourRect: Rect;

Implementation
end.

```

Margaret Stone
S.C.M. Project, Brown University

This unit contains the code to initialize the palette.

unit OpenPalette;

interface Section

interface

uses

EditorGlobals;

procedure CreatePalette;

implementation Section

implementation

PaletteContents draws the bitmaps and Quickdraw parts of the palette.

procedure PaletteContents;

var

TempRect: rect;

begin

SetPort(Canvas);

Gray Lines:

```
PenPat(gray);
MoveTo(0, 135);
LineTo(91, 135);
MoveTo(0, 169);
LineTo(91, 169);
MoveTo(0, 187);
LineTo(91, 187);
MoveTo(0, 248);
LineTo(91, 248);
MoveTo(0, 261);
LineTo(91, 261);
MoveTo(0, 279);
LineTo(91, 279);
MoveTo(0, 318);
LineTo(91, 318);
MoveTo(0, 331);
LineTo(91, 331);
MoveTo(0, 344);
LineTo(91, 344);
MoveTo(0, 382);
LineTo(91, 382);
MoveTo(0, 378);
LineTo(91, 378);
MoveTo(0, 416);
LineTo(91, 416);
MoveTo(0, 433);
LineTo(91, 433);
MoveTo(43, 460);
LineTo(43, 394);
MoveTo(43, 58);
LineTo(43, 169);
```

Black Lines:

```
PenPat(black);
MoveTo(0, 64);
LineTo(91, 64);
MoveTo(0, 85);
LineTo(91, 85);
MoveTo(0, 206);
LineTo(91, 206);
MoveTo(0, 206);
LineTo(91, 206);
MoveTo(0, 225);
LineTo(91, 225);
MoveTo(0, 297);
LineTo(91, 297);
MoveTo(0, 294);
LineTo(91, 294);
MoveTo(0, 387);
LineTo(91, 387);
MoveTo(0, 398);
LineTo(91, 398);
```

Bitmaps:

```
SetRect(TempRect, 66, 174, 582, 181);
CopyRect(Drawable, screenBits, Drawable.bounds, TempRect, srcCopy, nil);
SetRect(TempRect, 64, 119, 578, 150);
CopyRect(MoveMapTop, screenBits, MoveMapTop.bounds, TempRect, srcCopy, nil);
SetRect(TempRect, 64, 150, 578, 154);
CopyRect(MoveMapBottom, screenBits, MoveMapBottom.bounds, TempRect, srcCopy, nil);
SetRect(TempRect, 68, 170, 634, 188);
CopyRect(CutMap, screenBits, CutMap.bounds, TempRect, srcCopy, nil);
SetRect(TempRect, 68, 121, 827, 148);
CopyRect(ReplaceMap, screenBits, ReplaceMap.bounds, TempRect, srcCopy, nil);
```

Text:

```
TextFont(monospace);
TextSize(9);
TextFace(nil);
MoveTo(10, 182);
Drawing(Clip -> Text);
```



```

letter := chr(inpP);
if (letter = SQuote) or (letter = OpenSQuote) or (letter = CloseSQuote) then
begin
  letter := chr(inpP + 1);
  if ((letter = 'Z') and (letter >= 'A')) or ((letter = 'z') and (letter >= 'a')) then
    inpP := inpP + 1;
  else
    Sound := TRUE;
  end;
  if (letter = Comma) or (letter = period) or (letter = ExclPt) or (letter = QMark) or (letter = CR) or (letter = Space) or (letter = Colon)
  or (letter = Semi) or (letter = OpenBrack) or (letter = OpenParen) then
    Sound := TRUE;
  else
    inpP := inpP + 1;
  end;
end;
FindWordsFinish := inpP;
end;

function FindSentencesStart: (integer)
var
  chr: CharHandle;
  inpP: integer;
  Sound: boolean;
  letter: char;
begin
  Sound := FALSE;
  with EdWrite^, theText, len do
  begin
    chr := CharHandle(theText);
    inpP := 0;
    while ((inpP > 0) and not Sound) do
    begin
      letter := chr(inpP);
      if (letter = CR) or (letter = ExclPt) or (letter = Period) or (letter = QMark) then
        Sound := TRUE;
      else
        inpP := inpP + 1;
      end;
    end;
    repeat
      inpP := inpP + 1;
      letter := chr(inpP);
      if (letter = Quote) then
        begin
          letter := chr(inpP + 1);
          if not ((letter >= 'A') and (letter <= 'Z')) or ((letter >= 'a') and (letter <= 'z')) or (letter = OpenSQuote) or (letter = SQuote) or (letter =
OpenBrack) or (letter = OpenParen) then
            inpP := inpP + 1;
          else
            letter := chr(inpP);
          end;
        end;
      until ((letter >= 'A') and (letter <= 'Z')) or ((letter >= 'a') and (letter <= 'z')) or (letter = OpenSQuote) or (letter = SQuote) or (letter = OpenQuote) or
(letter = Quote) or (letter = OpenBrack) or (letter = OpenParen);
      FindSentencesStart := inpP;
    end;
  end;

function FindSentencesFinish: (integer)
var
  chr: CharHandle;
  inpP: integer;
  Sound: boolean;
  letter: char;
begin
  Sound := FALSE;
  with EdWrite^, theText, len do
  begin
    chr := CharHandle(theText);
    inpP := 0;
    while ((inpP <= 0) and not Sound) do
    begin
      letter := chr(inpP);
      if (letter = CR) or (letter = ExclPt) or (letter = Period) or (letter = QMark) then
        Sound := TRUE;
      else
        inpP := inpP + 1;
      end;
    end;
    if letter = chr(inpP + 1);
    if (letter = Quote) or (letter = CloseQuote) or (letter = SQuote) or (letter = CloseSQuote) or (letter = CloseParen) or (letter = CloseBrack) then
      inpP := inpP + 1;
    FindSentencesFinish := inpP + 1;
  end;

function FindParaStart: (integer)
var
  chr: CharHandle;
  inpP: integer;
  Sound: boolean;
  letter: char;
begin
  Sound := FALSE;
  with EdWrite^, theText, len do
  begin
    chr := CharHandle(theText);
    inpP := 0;
    while ((inpP > 0) and not Sound) do
    begin
      letter := chr(inpP);
      if (letter = CR) then
        Sound := TRUE;
      else
        inpP := inpP + 1;
      end;
    end;
    if inpP < 0 then
      inpP := inpP + 1;
    FindParaStart := inpP;
  end;

```

```

end;

function FirstParaFinish: (Integer)
var
  txt: CharHandle;
  inp: Integer;
  skount: Boolean;
  letter: char;
begin
  skount := FALSE;
  with EdWindow^ do
    begin
      txt := CharHandle(txt);
      inp := skBnd;
      while ((inp <= slLength) and not skount) do
        begin
          letter := chr(inp);
          if (letter = CR) then
            skount := TRUE
          else
            inp := inp + 1;
          end;
        end;
      FirstParaFinish := inp;
    end;
end;

```

DoApple is the code for the "Apple" menu. Either the "About" box is displayed or a Desk Accessory is opened.

```

procedure DoApple; ((item: Integer))
var
  accName: Str256;
  accNumber: Integer;
begin
  if item = AboutItem then
    DoAbout
  else
    begin
      GetItem(AppleMenu, item, accName);
      accNumber := OpenDeskAcc(accName);
    end;
  end;
end;

```

HandleUpdate is the main Event Loop code to update windows. It is defined in this unit so that routines may use it to force window updates. The controls, Grow icon, and text of the window in the global "Event" are updated.

```

procedure HandleUpdate;
var
  oldPort: GrafPtr;
  wino: WindowHandle;
  window: WindowPtr;
begin
  window := WindowPtr(Event.message);
  wino := WindowHandle(GetWindowCon(window));
  if (window <> ControlWindow) then
    begin
      GetPort(oldPort);
      SetPort(window);
      BeginUpdate(window);
      EraseRect(window^.portRect);
      if (window = EdWindow) then
        DrawControls(window);
      HLock(HandleWindow);
      TEUpdate(window^.text^.hText, window^.text^.left);
      HUnlock(HandleWindow);
      EndUpdate(window);
      SetPort(oldPort);
    end;
  else
    begin
      GetPort(oldPort);
      SetPort(window);
      BeginUpdate(window);
      DrawControls(window);
      EndUpdate(window);
      SetPort(oldPort);
    end;
  end;
end;

```

MyErrorAlert puts up a general error reporting dialog. A dialog is used instead of an alert so that the required storage can be allocated statically instead of on the heap. Note that any windows that may be open are updated before the dialog is drawn.

```

procedure MyErrorAlert: (msg: Str256)
var
  item: Integer;
  oldPort: GrafPtr;
  eDialog: DialogPtr;
  errorStorage: DialogRecord;
begin
  InitCursor;
  while GetNextEvent(updateMask, Event) do
    HandleUpdate;
  end;
  GetPort(oldPort);
  ParamText(msg, Null, Null, Null);
  eDialog := GetNewDialog(ErrDlgID, @errorStorage, WindowPtr(-1));
  SetPort(eDialog);
  FrameDialog(eDialog, OK);
  ModalDialog(nil, Item);
end;

```

```

CloseDialog(cDialog);
SetPort(oldPort)
end;

```

Num2Str is a functional interface to the built in procedure NumToStr

```

function Num2Str (num: integer): Str255;
var
  str: Str255;
begin
  NumToStr(num, str);
  Num2Str := str;
end;

```

UpdateClipboard tests if the TE scrp has changed. If so, the Clipboard window is updated to show the current TE scrp. Note that only the tLength of the Clipboard window needs to be updated since the tText field is initialised to be the TE Scrp Handle.

```

procedure UpdateClipboard; (boudUpdate: boolean)
var
  oldPort: GrafPt;
  winId: WindowHandle;
  scrpInfo: PScrapInfo;
begin
  if boudUpdate then (or (ClipboardCount < scrpInfo*scrapCount) then)
  begin
    GetPort(oldPort);
    SetPort(ClipboardWindow);
    winId := ClipWindow;
    HLock(Handle(winId));
    with winId^.theText do
      begin
        TEGetTextLen;
        tLength := tLength + 1;
      end;
    HUnlock(Handle(winId));
    SetPort(oldPort);
  end;
end;

```

DuplicateFile tests if the name "Name" is the name of a window. It returns TRUE if so.

```

function DuplicateFile; (Name: Str255): boolean;
var
  i: integer;
  str: Str255;
  found: boolean;
begin
  i := 0;
  found := FALSE;

  while i < MaxFiles and not found do
    begin
      i := i + 1;
      with Files[i] do
        if tOpen then
          begin
            GetTitle(@dStorage, title);
            found := (Name = title);
          end;
        end;
    end;

  DuplicateFile := found;
end;

```

NewName generates a File/Window name of the form "UntitledXX" where XX is an integer. After generating the name, the integer is incremented so the same name will not be generated again. Note that the name may not be the same as a that of a window.

```

function NewName; ( : Str255 )
var
  name: Str255;
begin
  repeat
    name := Concat('Untitled', Num2Str(UntitledNum));
    UntitledNum := UntitledNum + 1;
  until not DuplicateFile(name);
  NewName := name;
end;

```

DuplicateName is called if the above procedure, "DuplicateFile", returns TRUE. It gets an "UntitledXX" name and prompts the user if he/she wants to open the file "Name" using the untitled name. If so, the untitled name is returned as result. Otherwise, the null string is returned as result and the integer used to generate the untitled name is decremented so that the untitled name can be re-used. Note that any windows that may be open are updated before the dialog is drawn.

```

function DuplicateName; (Name: Str255): Str255;
var
  item: integer;
  dName: Str255;
  oldPort: GrafPt;
  dupDialog: DialogPt;
  dupStorage: DialogRecord;
begin

```

```

INRCursor;
while GetNextEvent(updateMask, Event) do
  HandleUpdate;
  GetPort(oldPort);
  dName := NewName;
  ParamText(dName, dName, Nil, Nil);
  dupDialog := GetNewDialog(DuplicateDialog, @dupStorage, WindowPtr(-1));
  SetPort(dupDialog);
  FrameOwningDialog, ON;
  ModalDialogProc, Item;
  CloseDialog(dupDialog);
  SetPort(oldPort);
  if Item = OK then
    DuplicateName := dName
  else
    begin
      DuplicateName := Nil;
      UnfiledNum := UnfiledNum + 1;
    end
  end;
end;
end;

```

StandardFile prompts the user with a SFCopyFileSPPutFile dialog when saving or opening a file. For SFCopyFile, only files of type "Type" are displayed. If the dialog is cancelled, the nil string is returned. Otherwise, the file name and the VRefNum or WDCtrl are returned.

```

function StandardFile ( (spCode: StandardType;
  ( oldName: Str255;
  ( fType: OSType;
  ( var vRef: Integer): Str255 )
var
  where: Point;
  reply: SPPReply;
  testType: SFTTypeList;
begin
  where.h := 60;
  where.v := 60;
  testType[0] := fType;
  if spCode = StandardOpen then
    SFCopyFile(where, Nil, rd, 1, testType, rd, reply)
  else
    SPPutFile(where, Nil, oldName, rd, reply);
  with reply do
    if not good then
      StandardFile := Nil;
    else
      begin
        StandardFile := Name;
        vRef := vRefNum;
      end
    end;
end;
end;

```

ReadFile attempts to read a file specified by the user into a handled buffer. The result of each "FS" operation is tested, and if any errors occur, an Alert with an appropriate message is put up and the procedure is exited. Note that the file is closed before attempting to allocate the handle in case we run out of memory and exit the program via the GrowZone procedure. This insures that a file will not be left open.

```

function ReadFile ( (Name: Str255;
  ( vRef: Integer): boolean )
label
  10;
var
  fSize: longint;
  opened: boolean;
  Ref, errCode: Integer;

  procedure ReadErr (msg: Str255);
  begin
    MyErrorAlertCancelError while reading from ", Name, " (", msg);
    ReadFile := FALSE;
    goto 10;
  end;

  procedure TestErr (errCode: Integer);
  begin
    if errCode <> noErr then
      ReadErr(Cancel("VO error #", Num2Str(errCode)));
    end;
  end;

begin (ReadFile)
  opened := FALSE;
  TestErr(FSCreate(Name, vRef, Ref));
  opened := TRUE;
  TestErr(GetEOF(Ref, fSize);
  if fSize > MaxSize then
    ReadErrFile is too big to edit;
  errCode := FSClose(Ref);
  errCode := FSCreate(Name, vRef, Ref);
  TestErr(FBRead(Ref, fSize, fSize, fSize));
  fSizeLength := fSize;
  ReadFile := TRUE;

  10:
  if opened then
    errCode := FSClose(Ref);
  end;
end;

```

WriteFile attempts to write the text in the TEHandle "text" to a file specified by the user. As with ReadFile, each "FS" operation is tested for errors and an Alert with an appropriate message is put up if any occur. Note that we must test for the case that a duplicate file exists when creating the file. This is not an error.

```

function WriteFile: (Name : string; )
var
  vRef : integer;
  wn : THandle; boolean;
begin
  wn := 0;
  var
    fSize : longint;
    fRef, ioResult : integer;

  procedure TestErr (errCode : integer);
  begin
    if errCode <= 0 then
      begin
        MyErrorAlert(Cancel, Error while writing to ", Name, ", I/O error #", NumToStr(errCode));
        WriteFile := FALSE;
        goto 10;
      end
    end;

  begin (WriteFile)
    ioResult := Create(Name, vRef, 0, TEXT);
    if ioResult <= 0 then
      TestErr(ioResult);
    TestErr(FBOpen(Name, vRef, fRef));
    TestErr(SetEOF(fRef, 0)); (make sure that the file is empty)
    fSize := len*4*1024;
    TestErr(FBWrite(fRef, fSize, len*4*1024));
    WriteFile := TRUE;
  10:
    ioResult := FBClose(fRef);
    ioResult := FlushVol(vRef, fRef);
  end;

```

AllocFile allocates one of the available files when the user does a "New" or "Open". Basically, it finds the first non-open slot and returns the index. The number of open files is incremented and the corresponding menu item in the "Windows" menu is created, with the file name as the item name.

```

function AllocFile: (file : string; integer)
var
  i : integer;
  found : boolean;
begin
  AllocFile := 0;

  i := 0;
  found := FALSE;
  while not found and (i < MaxFiles) do
    begin
      i := i + 1;
      with Files[i] do
        if not uOpen then
          begin
            AllocFile := i;
            uOpen := TRUE;
            FileCount := FileCount + 1;
            SetItem(WindowsMenu, i, file);
            found := TRUE;
          end
        end;
    end;
  end;

```

ChangeFile changes the window title and window-menu item name for a given window when the user does a "SaveAs..."

```

procedure ChangeFile: (window : WindowPtr;
  Name : string)
var
  i : integer;
  found : boolean;
begin
  i := 0;
  found := FALSE;
  SetWindowTitle(window, Name);

  while not found and (i < MaxFiles) do
    begin
      i := i + 1;
      with Files[i] do
        if window = @Buffer[i] then
          begin
            SetItem(WindowsMenu, i, Name);
            found := TRUE;
          end
        end;
    end;
  end;

```

DeallocFile releases a file after the user has closed it, so that it may be reused. The number of open files is decremented and the corresponding menu item in the "Windows" menu is deleted with "Available" as the item name. The position of the window that the file was in is remembered so that the next file opened in this slot will occupy the same position. If the window is closed, the "preZoomFactor" is remembered instead.

```

procedure DeallocFile: (window : WindowPtr)
var
  i : integer;
  found : boolean;
  winRef : WindowHandle;
begin
  i := 0;

```

```

found := FALSE;
while not found and (i < MaxFiles) do
begin
  i := i + 1;
  with Files[i] do
    if window = @Lustorage then
      begin
        write := WinHandle(GetWinRefCon(window));
        with window do
          if zoomed then
            uRect := paZoomRect
          else
            begin
              uRect := window^.portRect;
              LocalToGlobal(uRect.topLeft);
              LocalToGlobal(uRect.bottomRight);
            end;
          FileCount := FileCount + 1;
          SetItemWindowMenu(i, 'Available');
          uOpen := FALSE;
          found := TRUE;
        end
      end
    end;
end;
end;

```

TestFront is called before action is taken on menu commands to correctly enable or disable "Edit" menu and various "File" menu items in case a desk accessory is the front window, or no window is currently up.

```

procedure TestFront;
var
  hr: WindowPeek;
  deskAcc: boolean;
begin
  hr := WindowPeek(FrontWindow);
  if (hr = nil) or (TheWindow = nil) then
    begin
      if hr = nil then
        deskAcc := FALSE
      else
        deskAcc := hr^.windowKind < 0;
      end
    end;
end;

```

AllFileBytes is a utility used by "DoAbout" to calculate the number of bytes of memory being used in all open files. Note, the Clipboard window is NOT included. The number of bytes is returned as a string.

```

function AllFileBytes: Str255;
var
  write: WinHandle;
  window: WindowPeek;
  bytes, iBytes: longint;
begin
  bytes := 0;
  window := WindowPeek(FrontWindow);
  while window <> nil do
    begin
      if window^.windowKind = userKind then
        begin
          write := WinHandle(GetWinRefCon(WindowPeek(window)));
          if window^.wType = wEdit then
            bytes := bytes + write^.theText^len*theLength;
          end;
          window := window^.nextWindow;
        end
      else
        if bytes = 0 then
          iBytes := 0
        else
          iBytes := (bytes div 1000) + 1;
          AllFileBytes := Num2Str(iBytes);
        end;
      end;
    end;
end;

```

TopWindowBytes is a utility used by "DoAbout" which returns a string representing the number of bytes in, and the name of the current top window. It works for both Edit windows and the Clipboard window. In all other cases, a message stating that no window is open will be returned.

```

function TopWindowBytes: Str255;
var
  s16: Str255;
  write: WinHandle;
begin
  if TheWindow = nil then
    TopWindowBytes := 'No window is open'
  else
    begin
      GetWTite(TheWindow, s16);
      write := WinHandle(GetWinRefCon(TheWindow));
      TopWindowBytes := Concat(Num2Str(write^.theText^len*theLength, ' bytes in " ', s16, '"');
    end
  end;
end;

```

DrawOLine draws a horizontal line through the item rectangle of a given item in a given dialog. The item should in general be a user item which was put into the dialog for the specific purpose of allocating space for a line to be drawn in.

```

procedure DrawOLine (dLog: DialogPtr; iNum: Integer);
var
  BBox: Rect;

```

```

iType: integer;
iHandle: Handle;
begin
  GetItem(dLog, iNum, iType, iHandle, iBox);
  with iBox do
    DrawLine(left, top + (bottom - top) div 2, right, top + (bottom - top) div 2);
  end;
end;

```

CenterItem centers some text in the item rectangle of a given item in a given dialog. The item should be a static text or user item.

```

procedure CenterItem (dLog: DialogPtr; iNum: integer; iText: Str255);
var
  iBox: Rect;
  iType: integer;
  iHandle: Handle;
begin
  GetItem(dLog, iNum, iType, iHandle, iBox);
  TextSize(Pe(Ord(iText) + 1), Length(iText), iBox, kJustCenter);
end;

```

FrameItem draws a round cornered rectangle around the item rectangle of a given item in a given dialog. This is usually done to indicate the default choice button of a dialog.

```

procedure FrameItem; (dLog: DialogPtr;
  ( iNum: integer)
var
  iBox: Rect;
  iType: integer;
  iHandle: Handle;
  oldPencil: Pencil;
begin
  GetPencil(oldPencil);
  GetItem(dLog, iNum, iType, iHandle, iBox);
  insetRect(iBox, -4, -4);
  PencilSize(3, 3);
  FrameRoundRect(iBox, 16, 16);
  SetPencil(oldPencil);
end;

```

DoAbout puts up the "About" dialog. The about box currently displays the number of bytes in all open files, the number of bytes available for use, and the number of bytes in the current top window. Clicking and releasing the mouse button cancels the about box.

```

procedure DoAbout;
const
  topLine = 3;
  middleLine = 6;
  bottomLine = 9;
  allFileSize = 4;
  freeSize = 6;
  topWindowSize = 7;
var
  e: EventRecord;
  oldPort: GrafPtr;
  aDialog: DialogPtr;
  aboutStorage: DialogRecord;
begin
  GetPort(oldPort);
  aDialog := GetNewDialog(AboutDialog, @aboutStorage, WindowPtr(-1));
  SetPort(aDialog);
  DrawDialog(aDialog);
  PencilSize(2, 2);
  DrawOutline(aDialog, topLine;
  DrawOutline(aDialog, middleLine;
  DrawOutline(aDialog, bottomLine;
  CenterItem(aDialog, allFileSize, Concat(allFileBytes, 'K bytes allocated for files'));
  CenterItem(aDialog, freeSize, Concat(num2Str(freeMem div 1000), 'K bytes are free'));
  CenterItem(aDialog, topWindowSize, TopWindowBytes);
  write not button do
    write GetNextEvent(mDownMask + mUpMask, e) do
      CloseDialog(aDialog);
      SetPort(oldPort);
end;
end;

```

end.

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This unit contains the type definitions for the help record type (the user profile, and other help data).
It also contains the code to initialize these structures.

unit EditorHelpData;

interface EditorHelpData;

implementation

uses
EditorGlobals;

[Dialog box and string constants (from the resource file):]

```
const
  HelpMainMenuDLOG = 201;
  FormatDLOG = 202;
  EditDLOG = 203;
  StyleDLOG = 204;
  SizeDLOG = 205;
  TypeFaceDLOG = 206;
  SpellingDLOG = 207;
  RecordingDLOG = 208;
  DeselectingDLOG = 209;
  SwitchingDLOG = 210;
  MovingDLOG = 211;
  ReplacingDLOG = 212;
  DuplicatingDLOG = 213;
  DuplicatingDLOG = 213;
  CuttingDLOG = 214;
  CopyingDLOG = 215;
  PastingDLOG = 216;
  SelectDLOG = 217;
  ViewDLOG = 218;
```

```
HelpFormatSTR = 100;
HelpCCSTR = 101;
HelpPasteSTR = 102;
HelpMoveSTR = 103;
HelpSelectSTR = 104;
HelpViewSTR = 105;
HelpReplaceSTR = 106;
```

[User profile and TOC (last on clipboard) type definitions:]

```
type
  ProfileType = (H_newerType, H_SelectMenu, H_SelectMenu, H_SelectKey, H_ClickUpArrow, H_ClickUpArrowRepeat, H_PressUpArrow,
H_ScreenMouse, H_ScreenKey, H_ScreenMenu, H_LineKey, H_LineMenu, H_ClickOnArrowRepeat, H_ClickOnArrowRepeat, H_PressOnArrow,
H_ScreenMouse, H_ScreenMenu, H_ScreenKey, H_LineMenu, H_LineKey, H_DragThru, H_Replaces1, H_Replaces2, H_Replaces3Menu, H_Replaces3Palette,
H_Replaces4Menu, H_Replaces4Palette, H_Replaces5, H_Replaces6, H_Replaces7Menu, H_Replaces7Palette, H_Replaces8Menu, H_Replaces8Palette, H_Delete1,
H_Delete2, H_Delete3Menu, H_Delete3Palette, H_Delete4Menu, H_Delete4Palette, H_Move1Menu, H_Move1Key, H_Move1Palette, H_Move2Menu,
H_Move2Key, H_Move2Palette, H_Move3Menu, H_Move3Key, H_Move3Palette, H_Move4Menu, H_Move4Key, H_Move4Palette, H_Move5Menu, H_Move5Key,
H_Move5Palette, H_Move6Menu, H_Move6Key, H_Move6Palette, H_Move7Menu, H_Move7Palette, H_Move8Menu, H_Move8Key, H_Move8Palette, H_Duplicate1,
H_Duplicate2, H_Duplicate3Menu, H_Duplicate3Key, H_Duplicate3Palette, H_Duplicate4Menu, H_Duplicate4Key, H_Duplicate4Palette, H_Cut1Menu,
H_Cut1Key, H_Cut1Palette, H_Cut2Menu, H_Cut2Key, H_Cut2Palette, H_Copy1Menu, H_Copy1Key, H_Copy1Palette, H_Copy2Menu, H_Copy2Key,
H_Copy2Palette, H_Paste1Menu, H_Paste1Key, H_Paste1Palette, H_Paste2Menu, H_Paste2Key, H_Paste2Palette, H_Text1Menu, H_Text1Palette,
H_Text2Menu, H_Text2Palette, H_Text3Menu, H_Text3Palette, H_Text4Menu, H_Text4Palette, H_Text5Menu, H_Text5Palette, H_Text6Menu, H_Text6Palette,
H_Text7Menu, H_Text7Palette, H_Text8Menu, H_Text8Palette, H_Text9Menu, H_Text9Palette);
```

```
TOCMethod = (NoTOC, CutTOC, CopyTOC, DuplicateTOC, MoveTOC, CopyDelete, CopyDeleteType);
```

```
TOCNumber = 0..8;
TOCHandle = ^TOCPtr;
TOCPtr = ^TOCRec;
TOCRec = record
  method: TOCMethod;
  number: TOCNumber;
  IPMethod, eventMask: Boolean;
end;
```

```
HelpNumbers = 0..255;
HelpHandle = ^HelpPtr;
HelpPtr = ^HelpRec;
HelpRec = record
```

```
  HMainMenu: HelpNumbers;
  HSelectFromMenu, HSelectFromMenu, HSelectFromKey: HelpNumbers;
  HViewFrom: HelpNumbers;
  HClickUpArrow, HClickUpArrowRepeat, HPressUpArrow, HScreenMouse, HScreenKey: HelpNumbers;
  HScreenMenu, HLineKey, HLineMenu: HelpNumbers;
  HViewFrom: HelpNumbers;
  HClickOnArrow, HClickOnArrowRepeat, HPressOnArrow, HScreenMouse: HelpNumbers;
  HScreenMenu, HScreenKey, HLineMenu, HLineKey: HelpNumbers;
  HDragThru: HelpNumbers;
  HReplaces1, HReplaces2, HReplaces3FromMenu, HReplaces3FromPalette, HReplaces4FromMenu, HReplaces4FromPalette, HReplaces5,
  HReplaces6, HReplaces7FromMenu, HReplaces7FromPalette, HReplaces8FromMenu, HReplaces8FromPalette: HelpNumbers;
```

```
HelpNumbers;
  HReplaces9, HReplaces10FromMenu, HReplaces10FromPalette, HReplaces11FromMenu, HReplaces11FromPalette: HelpNumbers;
  HDelete1, HDelete2, HDelete3FromMenu, HDelete3FromPalette, HDelete4FromMenu, HDelete4FromPalette: HelpNumbers;
  HMove1Menu, HMove1Key, HMove1Palette, HMove2Menu, HMove2Key, HMove2Palette, HMove3Menu, HMove3Key, HMove3Palette,
  HMove4Menu, HMove4Key, HMove4Palette, HMove5Menu, HMove5Key, HMove5Palette, HMove6Menu, HMove6Key, HMove6Palette,
  HMove7Menu, HMove7Key, HMove7Palette, HMove8Menu, HMove8Key, HMove8Palette: HelpNumbers;
  HDuplicate1, HDuplicate2, HDuplicate3Menu, HDuplicate3Key, HDuplicate3Palette, HDuplicate4Menu, HDuplicate4Key, HDuplicate4Palette: HelpNumbers;
  HCut1Menu, HCut1Key, HCut1Palette, HCut2Menu, HCut2Key, HCut2Palette: HelpNumbers;
  HCopy1Menu, HCopy1Key, HCopy1Palette, HCopy2Menu, HCopy2Key, HCopy2Palette: HelpNumbers;
  HPaste1Menu, HPaste1Key, HPaste1Palette, HPaste2Menu, HPaste2Key, HPaste2Palette: HelpNumbers;
  HText1Menu, HText1Palette, HText2Menu, HText2Palette, HText3Menu, HText3Palette, HText4Menu, HText4Palette, HText5Menu,
  HText5Palette, HText6Menu, HText6Palette, HText7Menu, HText7Palette, HText8Menu, HText8Palette, HText9Menu, HText9Palette: HelpNumbers;
```


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This unit contains the code to write an event to the user profile, and to write the profile to disk.

unit HelpFiling;

interface Section

type

uses

EditorGlobals, EditorUtilities, EditorHelpPrint;

procedure DumpProfile;

procedure EventToJournal;

implementation Section

implementation

DumpProfile writes the user help profile to disk.

procedure DumpProfile;

var

temp: string;

dummy: boolean;

Procedure to print parts of the file which do not get indexed:)

procedure DumpParent (parent: integer; temp: string; tempL: integer);

var

str: string;

begin

str := ' ';

NumToCString(parent, str);

TEInsert(@temp[1], tempL, UserHelpProfile);

TEInsert(@str[1], 5, UserHelpProfile);

TEKey(CR, UserHelpProfile);

end;

Procedure to print parts of the file which do get indexed:)

procedure DumpChild (child: integer; temp: string; tempL: integer);

var

str: string;

begin

str := ' ';

NumToCString(child, str);

TEKey(Tab, UserHelpProfile);

TEInsert(@temp[1], tempL, UserHelpProfile);

TEInsert(@str[1], 8, UserHelpProfile);

TEKey(CR, UserHelpProfile);

end;

begin

Lock(Handle(UserHelpProfile));

Header:

temp := 'User Help Profile ';

TEInsert(@temp[1], 18, UserHelpProfile);

TEKey(CR, UserHelpProfile);

TEKey(CR, UserHelpProfile);

Selects:

DumpParent(HR^HRnumSelects, 'Total Selects: ', 18);

if HR^HRnumParentMenu < 0 then

DumpChild(HR^HRnumParentMenu, 'Menu Selects: ', 15);

if HR^HRnumParentMouse < 0 then

DumpChild(HR^HRnumParentMouse, 'Mouse Selects: ', 16);

if HR^HRnumParentKey < 0 then

DumpChild(HR^HRnumParentKey, 'Key Selects: ', 14);

TEKey(CR, UserHelpProfile);

View Previous:

DumpParent(HR^HRnumViewP, 'Total Previous Views: ', 23);

if HR^HRnumClickUpArrow < 0 then

DumpChild(HR^HRnumClickUpArrow, 'Click Up Arrows: ', 18);

if HR^HRnumClickUpArrowRepeat < 0 then

DumpChild(HR^HRnumClickUpArrowRepeat, 'Click Up Arrow Repeats: ', 25);

if HR^HRnumPressUpArrow < 0 then

DumpChild(HR^HRnumPressUpArrow, 'Press Up Arrows: ', 18);

if HR^HRnumScreenMenu < 0 then

DumpChild(HR^HRnumScreenMenu, 'Screen Previous From Menu: ', 28);

if HR^HRnumScreenMouse < 0 then

DumpChild(HR^HRnumScreenMouse, 'Screen Previous From Mouse: ', 29);

if HR^HRnumScreenKey < 0 then

DumpChild(HR^HRnumScreenKey, 'Screen Previous By Key: ', 25);

if HR^HRnumLineMenu < 0 then

DumpChild(HR^HRnumLineMenu, 'Line Previous From Menu: ', 28);

if HR^HRnumLineKey < 0 then

DumpChild(HR^HRnumLineKey, 'Line Previous By Key: ', 23);

TEKey(CR, UserHelpProfile);

View Next:

DumpParent(HR^HRnumViewN, 'Total Next Views: ', 19);

if HR^HRnumClickDownArrow < 0 then

DumpChild(HR^HRnumClickDownArrow, 'Click Down Arrows: ', 20);

if HR^HRnumClickDownArrowRepeat < 0 then

DumpChild(HR^HRnumClickDownArrowRepeat, 'Click Down Arrow Repeats: ', 27);

```

If HR**HPressOnArrow < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HPressOnArrow, 'Press Down Arrow: ', 20);
If HR**HPressOnMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HPressOnMenu, 'Screen Next From Menu: ', 34);
If HR**HPressOnMouse < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HPressOnMouse, 'Screen Next From Mouse: ', 25);
If HR**HPressOnKey < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HPressOnKey, 'Screen Next By Key: ', 21);
If HR**HRLinkMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HRLinkMenu, 'Line Next From Menu: ', 22);
If HR**HRLinkKey < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HRLinkKey, 'Line Next By Key: ', 19);
TEKey(CR, UserHelpProfile);

```

General View:

```

DumpParent(HR**HDragThumb, 'Thumb Drag: ', 14);
TEKey(CR, UserHelpProfile);

```

Replace:

```

DumpParent(HR**HReplace, 'Total Replaces: ', 17);
If HR**HReplace < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HReplace, 'Delete and Retype: ', 20);
If HR**HReplace < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HReplace, 'Select, Press Delete, and Retype: ', 34);
If HR**HReplaceFromMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HReplaceFromMenu, 'Select, Choose Delete From the Menu, and Retype: ', 49);
If HR**HReplaceFromPalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HReplaceFromPalette, 'Select, Choose Delete From the Palette, and Retype: ', 52);
If HR**HReplaceFromMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HReplaceFromMenu, 'Choose Delete From the Menu, Select, and Retype: ', 49);
If HR**HReplaceFromPalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HReplaceFromPalette, 'Choose Delete From the Palette, Select, and Retype: ', 52);
If HR**HReplace < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HReplace, 'Cut and Retype: ', 17);
If HR**HReplace < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HReplace, 'Select and Retype: ', 20);
If HR**HReplaceFromMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HReplaceFromMenu, 'Select, Choose Replace From the Menu: ', 39);
If HR**HReplaceFromPalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HReplaceFromPalette, 'Select, Choose Replace From the Palette: ', 42);
If HR**HReplaceFromMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HReplaceFromMenu, 'Choose Replace From the Menu, Etc: ', 36);
If HR**HReplaceFromPalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HReplaceFromPalette, 'Choose Replace From the Palette, Etc: ', 39);
TEKey(CR, UserHelpProfile);

```

Deletes:

```

DumpParent(HR**HDelete, 'Total Deletes: ', 18);
If HR**HDelete < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HDelete, 'Move IP and Press Delete: ', 27);
If HR**HDelete < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HDelete, 'Select and Press Delete: ', 26);
If HR**HDeleteFromMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HDeleteFromMenu, 'Select and Choose Delete From Menu: ', 37);
If HR**HDeleteFromPalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HDeleteFromPalette, 'Select and Choose Delete From Palette: ', 40);
If HR**HDeleteFromMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HDeleteFromMenu, 'Choose Delete From Menu, then Select, Etc: ', 44);
If HR**HDeleteFromPalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HDeleteFromPalette, 'Choose Delete From Palette, then Select, Etc: ', 47);
TEKey(CR, UserHelpProfile);

```

Moves:

```

DumpParent(HR**HMove, 'Total Moves: ', 14);
If HR**HMoveMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMoveMenu, 'Cut, Move IP, Paste From Menu: ', 32);
If HR**HMoveKey < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMoveKey, 'Cut, Move IP, Paste By Key: ', 29);
If HR**HMovePalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMovePalette, 'Cut, Move IP, Paste From Palette: ', 35);
If HR**HMoveMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMoveMenu, 'Cut, Move IP, Naive Paste From Menu: ', 37);
If HR**HMoveKey < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMoveKey, 'Cut, Move IP, Naive Paste By Key: ', 34);
If HR**HMovePalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMovePalette, 'Cut, Move IP, Naive Paste From Palette: ', 35);
If HR**HMoveMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMoveMenu, 'Copy, Press Delete, Move IP, Paste From Menu: ', 47);
If HR**HMoveKey < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMoveKey, 'Copy, Press Delete, Move IP, Paste By Key: ', 44);
If HR**HMovePalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMovePalette, 'Copy, Press Delete, Move IP, Paste From Palette: ', 50);
If HR**HMoveMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMoveMenu, 'Copy, Press Delete, Move IP, Naive Paste From Menu: ', 52);
If HR**HMoveKey < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMoveKey, 'Copy, Press Delete, Move IP, Naive Paste By Key: ', 49);
If HR**HMovePalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMovePalette, 'Copy, Press Delete, Move IP, Naive Paste From Palette: ', 55);
If HR**HMoveMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMoveMenu, 'Copy, Choose Delete, Move IP, Paste From Menu: ', 48);
If HR**HMoveKey < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMoveKey, 'Copy, Choose Delete, Move IP, Paste By Key: ', 45);
If HR**HMovePalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMovePalette, 'Copy, Choose Delete, Move IP, Paste From Palette: ', 51);
If HR**HMoveMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMoveMenu, 'Copy, Choose Delete, Move IP, Naive Paste From Menu: ', 53);
If HR**HMovePalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMovePalette, 'Copy, Choose Delete, Move IP, Naive Paste From Palette: ', 56);
If HR**HMoveKey < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMoveKey, 'Copy, Choose Delete, Move IP, Naive Paste By Key: ', 50);
If HR**HMoveMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMoveMenu, 'Select, Choose Move From Menu: ', 31);
If HR**HMovePalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMovePalette, 'Select, Choose Move From Palette: ', 33);
If HR**HMoveMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMoveMenu, 'Choose Move From Menu, Select, Etc: ', 34);
If HR**HMovePalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HR**HMovePalette, 'Choose Move From Palette, Select, Etc: ', 36);

```

TEKey(CR, UserHelpProfile);

(Duplicates)

```

DumpParam(HRM-HRFromDuplicate, Total Duplicates: : 19);
# HRM-HRDuplicate1 < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRDuplicate1, 'Select, Choose Duplicate, Etc.: : 12);
# HRM-HRDuplicate2 < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRDuplicate2, 'Choose Duplicate, Select, Etc.: : 12);
# HRM-HRDuplicateMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRDuplicateMenu, 'TOC, Move IP, Paste From Menu: : 32);
# HRM-HRDuplicateKey < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRDuplicateKey, 'TOC, Move IP, Paste From Key: : 31);
# HRM-HRDuplicatePalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRDuplicatePalette, 'TOC, Move IP, Paste From Palette: : 36);
# HRM-HRDuplicateMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRDuplicateMenu, 'TOC, Move IP, Naive Paste From Menu: : 37);
# HRM-HRDuplicateKey < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRDuplicateKey, 'TOC, Move IP, Naive Paste From Key: : 36);
# HRM-HRDuplicatePalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRDuplicatePalette, 'TOC, Move IP, Naive Paste From Palette: : 40);
TEKey(CR, UserHelpProfile);

```

(Cuts)

```

DumpParam(HRM-HRFromCut, Total Cuts: : 11);
# HRM-HRCutMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRCutMenu, 'Cut from Menu: : 17);
# HRM-HRCutKey < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRCutKey, 'Cut from Key: : 16);
# HRM-HRCutPalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRCutPalette, 'Cut from Palette: : 20);
# HRM-HRCutMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRCutMenu, 'Naive Cut from Menu: : 23);
# HRM-HRCutKey < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRCutKey, 'Naive Cut from Key: : 22);
# HRM-HRCutPalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRCutPalette, 'Naive Cut from Palette: : 26);
TEKey(CR, UserHelpProfile);

```

(Copies)

```

DumpParam(HRM-HRFromCopy, Total Copies: : 15);
# HRM-HRCopyMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRCopyMenu, 'Copies from Menu: : 19);
# HRM-HRCopyKey < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRCopyKey, 'Copies from Key: : 18);
# HRM-HRCopyPalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRCopyPalette, 'Copies from Palette: : 22);
# HRM-HRCopyMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRCopyMenu, 'Naive Copies from Menu: : 25);
# HRM-HRCopyKey < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRCopyKey, 'Naive Copies from Key: : 24);
# HRM-HRCopyPalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRCopyPalette, 'Naive Copies from Palette: : 28);
TEKey(CR, UserHelpProfile);

```

(Pastes)

```

DumpParam(HRM-HRFromPaste, Total Pastes: : 16);
# HRM-HRPasteMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRPasteMenu, 'Pastes from Menu: : 19);
# HRM-HRPasteKey < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRPasteKey, 'Pastes from Key: : 18);
# HRM-HRPastePalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRPastePalette, 'Pastes from Palette: : 22);
# HRM-HRPasteMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRPasteMenu, 'Naive Pastes from Menu: : 25);
# HRM-HRPasteKey < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRPasteKey, 'Naive Pastes from Key: : 24);
# HRM-HRPastePalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRPastePalette, 'Naive Pastes from Palette: : 28);
TEKey(CR, UserHelpProfile);

```

(Size Changes)

```

DumpParam(HRM-HRFromSize, Total Size Changes: : 21);
# HRM-HRSizeMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRSizeMenu, 'Select Text and Choose a Size from Menu: : 42);
# HRM-HRSizePalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRSizePalette, 'Select Text and Choose a Size from Palette: : 45);
# HRM-HRSizeMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRSizeMenu, 'Choose a Size from Menu and Type: : 36);
# HRM-HRSizePalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRSizePalette, 'Choose a Size from Palette and Type: : 38);
# HRM-HRSizeMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRSizeMenu, 'Naive Size Change from Menu: : 30);
# HRM-HRSizePalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRSizePalette, 'Naive Size Change from Palette: : 33);
TEKey(CR, UserHelpProfile);

```

(Font Changes)

```

DumpParam(HRM-HRFromFont, Total Font Changes: : 21);
# HRM-HRFontMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRFontMenu, 'Select Text and Choose a Font from Menu: : 42);
# HRM-HRFontPalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRFontPalette, 'Select Text and Choose a Font from Palette: : 45);
# HRM-HRFontMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRFontMenu, 'Choose a Font from Menu and Type: : 36);
# HRM-HRFontPalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRFontPalette, 'Choose a Font from Palette and Type: : 38);
# HRM-HRFontMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRFontMenu, 'Naive Font Change from Menu: : 30);
# HRM-HRFontPalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRFontPalette, 'Naive Font Change from Palette: : 33);
TEKey(CR, UserHelpProfile);

```

(Style Changes)

```

DumpParam(HRM-HRFromStyle, Total Style Changes: : 22);
# HRM-HRStyleMenu < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRStyleMenu, 'Select Text and Choose a Style from Menu: : 43);
# HRM-HRStylePalette < 0 then
  DumpChild(HRM-HRStylePalette, 'Select Text and Choose a Style from Palette: : 46);

```

```

if HPA^HRTTestMenu < 0 then
  DumpChk(HPA^HRTTestMenu, 'Choose a Style from Menu and Type: ', 36);
if HPA^HRTTestPalette < 0 then
  DumpChk(HPA^HRTTestPalette, 'Choose a Style from Palette and Type: ', 36);
if HPA^HRTTestMenu < 0 then
  DumpChk(HPA^HRTTestMenu, 'Naive Style Change from Menu: ', 31);
if HPA^HRTTestPalette < 0 then
  DumpChk(HPA^HRTTestPalette, 'Naive Style Change from Palette: ', 34);

dummy := WriteFile('Help Profile', 0, UserHelpProfile);
HURLock(Handle(UserHelpProfile));
end;

```

.....

EventToJournal writes the latest event to the user journal of word processor events, then prints the journal to disk (for debugging/analysis purposes).

.....

```

procedure EventToJournal;
var
  theText, theFrom: string;
  theLength, theFromLength: integer;
  dummy: boolean;
begin
  theText := '';
  theFrom := '';
  theLength := 0;
  theFromLength := 0;

  case WPER^theEvent of
    Select:
      begin
        theText := 'Select ';
        theLength := 7;
      end;
    ClickOnArrow:
      begin
        theText := 'ClickOnArrow ';
        theLength := 13;
      end;
    ClickUpArrow:
      begin
        theText := 'ClickUpArrow ';
        theLength := 13;
      end;
    ClickOnArrowRepeat:
      begin
        theText := 'ClickOnArrowRepeat ';
        theLength := 19;
      end;
    ClickUpArrowRepeat:
      begin
        theText := 'ClickUpArrowRepeat ';
        theLength := 19;
      end;
    ScreenP:
      begin
        theText := 'ScreenP ';
        theLength := 7;
      end;
    ScreenM:
      begin
        theText := 'ScreenM ';
        theLength := 7;
      end;
    LineP:
      begin
        theText := 'LineP ';
        theLength := 6;
      end;
    LineM:
      begin
        theText := 'LineM ';
        theLength := 6;
      end;
    PressOnArrow:
      begin
        theText := 'PressOnArrow ';
        theLength := 13;
      end;
    PressUpArrow:
      begin
        theText := 'PressUpArrow ';
        theLength := 13;
      end;
    PressOK:
      begin
        theText := 'PressOK ';
        theLength := 6;
      end;
    PressCancel:
      begin
        theText := 'PressCancel ';
        theLength := 12;
      end;
    DragThumb:
      begin
        theText := 'DragThumb ';
        theLength := 10;
      end;
    SizeSet:
      begin
        theText := 'SizeSet ';
        theLength := 6;
      end;
    SizeChange:

```

```

begin
  theText := 'MaxChange';
  theLength := 11;
end;
FontSet:
begin
  theText := 'FontSet';
  theLength := 8;
end;
FontChange:
begin
  theText := 'FontChange';
  theLength := 11;
end;
StyleSet:
begin
  theText := 'StyleSet';
  theLength := 9;
end;
StyleChange:
begin
  theText := 'StyleChange';
  theLength := 12;
end;
Replace:
begin
  theText := 'Replace';
  theLength := 8;
end;
Delete:
begin
  theText := 'Delete';
  theLength := 7;
end;
Move:
begin
  theText := 'Move';
  theLength := 5;
end;
Copy:
begin
  theText := 'Copy';
  theLength := 5;
end;
Cut:
begin
  theText := 'Cut';
  theLength := 4;
end;
Paste:
begin
  theText := 'Paste';
  theLength := 6;
end;
Duplicate:
begin
  theText := 'Duplicate';
  theLength := 10;
end;
UserType:
begin
  theText := 'UserType';
  theLength := 9;
end;
DeleteType:
begin
  theText := 'DeleteType';
  theLength := 11;
end;
MoveIP:
begin
  theText := 'MoveIP';
  theLength := 7;
end;
otherwise
end;

case WPER from of
  palette:
    begin
      theFrom := 'From: Palette';
      theFromLength := 14;
    end;
  mouse:
    begin
      theFrom := 'From: Mouse';
      theFromLength := 12;
    end;
  menu:
    begin
      theFrom := 'From: Menu';
      theFromLength := 11;
    end;
  key:
    begin
      theFrom := 'From: Key';
      theFromLength := 10;
    end;
  otherwise
    begin
      theFrom := 'From: N/A';
      theFromLength := 10;
    end;
end;

TEInsert@theText[1], theLength, WPEvenJournal;
TEKeyCR, WPEvenJournal;

```

```
TEInsert@theFrom(1, theFromLength, WPEvenJournal);
TEKey(CR, WPEvenJournal);

if (WPER** theEvent <> userType) and (WPER** theEvent <> deleteType) then
  TEKey(CR, WPEvenJournal);

dummy := WmsFileJournal, 0, WPEvenJournal);
end;
```

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This unit contains the code to determine from the user help profile the user's most often-used method of performing a given task.

unit HelpBase;

interface Section

interface

uses

EditorGlobals, EditorHelpProc;

function bestSelect: ProfileType;
 function bestView: ProfileType;
 function bestReplace: ProfileType;
 function bestReplace1: ProfileType;
 function bestDelete: ProfileType;
 function bestDelete4: ProfileType;
 function bestMove: ProfileType;
 function bestMove7: ProfileType;
 function bestDuplicate: ProfileType;
 function bestDuplicate1: ProfileType;
 function bestCut: ProfileType;
 function bestCopy: ProfileType;
 function bestPaste: ProfileType;
 function bestSize: ProfileType;
 function bestFont: ProfileType;
 function bestStyle: ProfileType;
 function menuPref: boolean;

implementation Section

implementation

MenuPref is a last-resort sort of procedure, which determines if the user has a preference for the menu over the palette.

```
function menuPref: boolean;
var
  numMenu, numPalette, total: integer;
  temp, max: real;
begin
  numMenu := 0;
  numPalette := 0;
  total := 0;
  max := 0;
  temp := 0;
  if HR**HRnumSelect < 0 then
    begin
      if HR**HRSelectFromMenu < 0 then
        begin
          numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRSelectFromMenu;
          total := total + HR**HRSelectFromMenu;
        end
      end;
  if HR**HRnumReplace < 0 then
    begin
      if HR**HRReplaceFromMenu < 0 then
        begin
          numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRReplaceFromMenu;
          total := total + HR**HRReplaceFromMenu;
        end
      if HR**HRReplaceFromPalette < 0 then
        begin
          numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRReplaceFromPalette;
          total := total + HR**HRReplaceFromPalette;
        end
      if HR**HRReplaceFromMenu < 0 then
        begin
          numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRReplaceFromMenu;
          total := total + HR**HRReplaceFromMenu;
        end
      if HR**HRReplaceFromPalette < 0 then
        begin
          numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRReplaceFromPalette;
          total := total + HR**HRReplaceFromPalette;
        end
      if HR**HRReplaceFromMenu < 0 then
        begin
          numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRReplaceFromMenu;
          total := total + HR**HRReplaceFromMenu;
        end
      if HR**HRReplaceFromPalette < 0 then
        begin
          numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRReplaceFromPalette;
          total := total + HR**HRReplaceFromPalette;
        end
      if HR**HRReplaceFromMenu < 0 then
        begin
          numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRReplaceFromMenu;
          total := total + HR**HRReplaceFromMenu;
        end
      if HR**HRReplaceFromPalette < 0 then
        begin
          numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRReplaceFromPalette;
          total := total + HR**HRReplaceFromPalette;
        end
    end
  if HR**HRnumDelete < 0 then
    begin
      if HR**HRDeleteFromMenu < 0 then
        begin
          numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRDeleteFromMenu;
          total := total + HR**HRDeleteFromMenu;
        end
      if HR**HRDeleteFromPalette < 0 then
        begin
          numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRDeleteFromPalette;
          total := total + HR**HRDeleteFromPalette;
        end
    end
  if HR**HRnumCut < 0 then
    begin
      if HR**HRCutFromMenu < 0 then
        begin
          numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRCutFromMenu;
          total := total + HR**HRCutFromMenu;
        end
      if HR**HRCutFromPalette < 0 then
        begin
          numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRCutFromPalette;
          total := total + HR**HRCutFromPalette;
        end
    end
  if HR**HRnumCopy < 0 then
    begin
      if HR**HRCopyFromMenu < 0 then
        begin
          numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRCopyFromMenu;
          total := total + HR**HRCopyFromMenu;
        end
      if HR**HRCopyFromPalette < 0 then
        begin
          numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRCopyFromPalette;
          total := total + HR**HRCopyFromPalette;
        end
    end
  if HR**HRnumPaste < 0 then
    begin
      if HR**HRPasteFromMenu < 0 then
        begin
          numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRPasteFromMenu;
          total := total + HR**HRPasteFromMenu;
        end
      if HR**HRPasteFromPalette < 0 then
        begin
          numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRPasteFromPalette;
          total := total + HR**HRPasteFromPalette;
        end
    end
  if HR**HRnumSize < 0 then
    begin
      if HR**HRSizeFromMenu < 0 then
        begin
          numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRSizeFromMenu;
          total := total + HR**HRSizeFromMenu;
        end
      if HR**HRSizeFromPalette < 0 then
        begin
          numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRSizeFromPalette;
          total := total + HR**HRSizeFromPalette;
        end
    end
  if HR**HRnumFont < 0 then
    begin
      if HR**HRFontFromMenu < 0 then
        begin
          numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRFontFromMenu;
          total := total + HR**HRFontFromMenu;
        end
      if HR**HRFontFromPalette < 0 then
        begin
          numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRFontFromPalette;
          total := total + HR**HRFontFromPalette;
        end
    end
  if HR**HRnumStyle < 0 then
    begin
      if HR**HRStyleFromMenu < 0 then
        begin
          numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRStyleFromMenu;
          total := total + HR**HRStyleFromMenu;
        end
      if HR**HRStyleFromPalette < 0 then
        begin
          numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRStyleFromPalette;
          total := total + HR**HRStyleFromPalette;
        end
    end
  if HR**HRnumMenu < 0 then
    begin
      if HR**HRMenuFromMenu < 0 then
        begin
          numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRMenuFromMenu;
          total := total + HR**HRMenuFromMenu;
        end
      if HR**HRMenuFromPalette < 0 then
        begin
          numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRMenuFromPalette;
          total := total + HR**HRMenuFromPalette;
        end
    end
  if HR**HRnumPalette < 0 then
    begin
      if HR**HRPaletteFromMenu < 0 then
        begin
          numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRPaletteFromMenu;
          total := total + HR**HRPaletteFromMenu;
        end
      if HR**HRPaletteFromPalette < 0 then
        begin
          numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRPaletteFromPalette;
          total := total + HR**HRPaletteFromPalette;
        end
    end
  temp := total / (numMenu + numPalette);
  max := max + temp;
end;
```

```

end;
if HR**HRNumCut < 0 then
begin
  if HR**HRCutPalette < 0 then
  begin
    numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRCutPalette;
    total := total + HR**HRCutPalette;
  end;
  if HR**HRCut2Palette < 0 then
  begin
    numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRCut2Palette;
    total := total + HR**HRCut2Palette;
  end;
  if HR**HRCut1Menu < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRCut1Menu;
    total := total + HR**HRCut1Menu;
  end;
  if HR**HRCut2Menu < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRCut2Menu;
    total := total + HR**HRCut2Menu;
  end;
  if HR**HRCut1Key < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRCut1Menu;
    total := total + HR**HRCut1Menu;
  end;
  if HR**HRCut2Key < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRCut2Menu;
    total := total + HR**HRCut2Menu;
  end;
end;
if HR**HRNumCopy < 0 then
begin
  if HR**HRCopy1Palette < 0 then
  begin
    numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRCopy1Palette;
    total := total + HR**HRCopy1Palette;
  end;
  if HR**HRCopy2Palette < 0 then
  begin
    numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRCopy2Palette;
    total := total + HR**HRCopy2Palette;
  end;
  if HR**HRCopy1Menu < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRCopy1Menu;
    total := total + HR**HRCopy1Menu;
  end;
  if HR**HRCopy2Menu < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRCopy2Menu;
    total := total + HR**HRCopy2Menu;
  end;
  if HR**HRCopy1Key < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRCopy1Menu;
    total := total + HR**HRCopy1Menu;
  end;
  if HR**HRCopy2Key < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRCopy2Menu;
    total := total + HR**HRCopy2Menu;
  end;
end;
if HR**HRNumPaste < 0 then
begin
  if HR**HRPaste1Palette < 0 then
  begin
    numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRPaste1Palette;
    total := total + HR**HRPaste1Palette;
  end;
  if HR**HRPaste2Palette < 0 then
  begin
    numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRPaste2Palette;
    total := total + HR**HRPaste2Palette;
  end;
  if HR**HRPaste1Menu < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRPaste1Menu;
    total := total + HR**HRPaste1Menu;
  end;
  if HR**HRPaste2Menu < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRPaste2Menu;
    total := total + HR**HRPaste2Menu;
  end;
  if HR**HRPaste1Key < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRPaste1Menu;
    total := total + HR**HRPaste1Menu;
  end;
  if HR**HRPaste2Key < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRPaste2Menu;
    total := total + HR**HRPaste2Menu;
  end;
end;
if HR**HRNumSize < 0 then
begin
  if HR**HRTxt1Palette < 0 then
  begin
    numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRTxt1Palette;
    total := total + HR**HRTxt1Palette;
  end;
  if HR**HRTxt2Palette < 0 then
  begin
    numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRTxt2Palette;
    total := total + HR**HRTxt2Palette;
  end;
  if HR**HRTxt1Menu < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTxt1Menu;
    total := total + HR**HRTxt1Menu;
  end;
  if HR**HRTxt2Menu < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTxt2Menu;
    total := total + HR**HRTxt2Menu;
  end;
  if HR**HRTxt1Key < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTxt1Menu;
    total := total + HR**HRTxt1Menu;
  end;
  if HR**HRTxt2Key < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTxt2Menu;
    total := total + HR**HRTxt2Menu;
  end;
end;
end;

```

```

begin
  numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRTex1Palette;
  totl := totl + HR**HRTex1Palette;
end;
if HR**HRTex2Palette < 0 then
begin
  numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRTex17Palette;
  totl := totl + HR**HRTex17Palette;
end;
if HR**HRTex1Menu < 0 then
begin
  numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTex1Menu;
  totl := totl + HR**HRTex1Menu;
end;
if HR**HRTex4Menu < 0 then
begin
  numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTex4Menu;
  totl := totl + HR**HRTex4Menu;
end;
if HR**HRTex7Menu < 0 then
begin
  numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTex7Menu;
  totl := totl + HR**HRTex7Menu;
end;
end;
if HR**HPrumFont < 0 then
begin
  if HR**HRTex2Palette < 0 then
  begin
    numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRTex2Palette;
    totl := totl + HR**HRTex2Palette;
  end;
  if HR**HRTex5Palette < 0 then
  begin
    numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRTex5Palette;
    totl := totl + HR**HRTex5Palette;
  end;
  if HR**HRTex8Palette < 0 then
  begin
    numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRTex8Palette;
    totl := totl + HR**HRTex8Palette;
  end;
  if HR**HRTex3Menu < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTex3Menu;
    totl := totl + HR**HRTex3Menu;
  end;
  if HR**HRTex6Menu < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTex6Menu;
    totl := totl + HR**HRTex6Menu;
  end;
  if HR**HRTex9Menu < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTex9Menu;
    totl := totl + HR**HRTex9Menu;
  end;
end;
if HR**HPrumStyle < 0 then
begin
  if HR**HRTex3Palette < 0 then
  begin
    numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRTex3Palette;
    totl := totl + HR**HRTex3Palette;
  end;
  if HR**HRTex6Palette < 0 then
  begin
    numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRTex6Palette;
    totl := totl + HR**HRTex6Palette;
  end;
  if HR**HRTex9Palette < 0 then
  begin
    numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRTex9Palette;
    totl := totl + HR**HRTex9Palette;
  end;
  if HR**HRTex3Menu < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTex3Menu;
    totl := totl + HR**HRTex3Menu;
  end;
  if HR**HRTex6Menu < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTex6Menu;
    totl := totl + HR**HRTex6Menu;
  end;
  if HR**HRTex9Menu < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTex9Menu;
    totl := totl + HR**HRTex9Menu;
  end;
end;
if HR**HPrumDelete < 0 then
begin
  if HR**HPrumDelete3FromMenu < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HPrumDelete3FromMenu;
    totl := totl + HR**HPrumDelete3FromMenu;
  end;
  if HR**HPrumDelete4FromMenu < 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HPrumDelete4FromMenu;
    totl := totl + HR**HPrumDelete4FromMenu;
  end;
  if HR**HPrumDelete3FromPalette < 0 then
  begin
    numPalette := numPalette + HR**HPrumDelete3FromPalette;
    totl := totl + HR**HPrumDelete3FromPalette;
  end;
end;

```

```

if HR**HRDeleteFromPalette <> 0 then
begin
  numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRDeleteFromPalette;
  total := total + HR**HRDeleteFromPalette;
end;
end;
if HR**HRNumMove <> 0 then
begin
  if HR**HRMove7Palette <> 0 then
  begin
    numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRMove7Palette;
    total := total + HR**HRMove7Palette;
  end;
  if HR**HRMove8Palette <> 0 then
  begin
    numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRMove8Palette;
    total := total + HR**HRMove8Palette;
  end;
  if HR**HRMove7Menu <> 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRMove7Menu;
    total := total + HR**HRMove7Menu;
  end;
  if HR**HRMove8Menu <> 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRMove8Menu;
    total := total + HR**HRMove8Menu;
  end;
end;
if HR**HRNumDuplicate <> 0 then
begin
  if HR**HRDuplicate1 <> 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRDuplicate1;
    total := total + HR**HRDuplicate1;
  end;
  if HR**HRDuplicate2 <> 0 then
  begin
    numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRDuplicate2;
    total := total + HR**HRDuplicate2;
  end;
end;
if total <> 0 then
begin
  if numPalette <> 0 then
    max := numPalette / total;
  if numMenu <> 0 then
    temp := numMenu / total;
  if temp > max then
    menuPref := TRUE
  else
    menuPref := FALSE
  end
else
  menuPref := FALSE
end;
end;

```

.....
bestSelect determines the user's most commonly used procedure for selecting.
.....

```

function bestSelect ( : ProfileType)
var
  bestMethod: ProfileType;
  best, temp: real;
begin
  bestMethod := H_neverUsed;
  temp := 0;
  best := 0;
  if HR**HRNumSelects <> 0 then
  begin
    if HR**HRSelectFromMenu <> 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR**HRSelectFromMenu / HR**HRNumSelects;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_SelectMenu;
      end;
    end;
    if HR**HRSelectFromMouse <> 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR**HRSelectFromMouse / HR**HRNumSelects;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_SelectMouse;
      end;
    end;
    if HR**HRSelectFromKey <> 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR**HRSelectFromKey / HR**HRNumSelects;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_SelectKey;
      end;
    end;
  end;
  bestSelect := bestMethod;
end;

```

.....
bestSelect determines the user's most commonly used procedure for viewing.
.....

```

function bestView: (ProbeType)
var
  bestMethod: ProbeType;
  best, temp: real;
  total: integer;
begin
  bestMethod := H_NeverTrack;
  temp := 0;
  best := 0;
  total := HR**HRNumView*HR**HRNumViewH + HR**HRDragThumb;

  if HR**HRNumView < 0 then
    begin
      if HR**HRClickUpArrow < 0 then
        begin
          temp := HR**HRClickUpArrow / total;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_ClickUpArrow;
            end;
        end;
      if HR**HRClickUpArrowRepeat < 0 then
        begin
          temp := HR**HRClickUpArrowRepeat / total;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_ClickUpArrowRepeat;
            end;
        end;
      if HR**HRPressUpArrow < 0 then
        begin
          temp := HR**HRPressUpArrow / total;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_PressUpArrow;
            end;
        end;
      if HR**HRScreenPMouse < 0 then
        begin
          temp := HR**HRScreenPMouse / total;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_ScreenPMouse;
            end;
        end;
      if HR**HRScreenPKey < 0 then
        begin
          temp := HR**HRScreenPKey / total;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_ScreenPKey;
            end;
        end;
      if HR**HRScreenPMenu < 0 then
        begin
          temp := HR**HRScreenPMenu / total;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_ScreenPMenu;
            end;
        end;
      if HR**HRLinesPKey < 0 then
        begin
          temp := HR**HRLinesPKey / total;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_LinePKey;
            end;
        end;
      if HR**HRLinesPMenu < 0 then
        begin
          temp := HR**HRLinesPMenu / total;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_LinePMenu;
            end;
        end;
    end;

  if HR**HRNumViewH < 0 then
    begin
      if HR**HRClickOnArrow < 0 then
        begin
          temp := HR**HRClickOnArrow / total;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_ClickOnArrow;
            end;
        end;
      if HR**HRClickOnArrowRepeat < 0 then
        begin
          temp := HR**HRClickOnArrowRepeat / total;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_ClickOnArrowRepeat;
            end;
        end;
    end;
end;

```

```

if HR**HRPressOnArrow < 0 then
begin
  temp := HR**HRPressOnArrow / total;
  if temp > best then
  begin
    best := temp;
    bestMethod := H_PressOnArrow;
  end;
end;
if HR**HPScreenMouse < 0 then
begin
  temp := HR**HPScreenMouse / total;
  if temp > best then
  begin
    best := temp;
    bestMethod := H_ScreenMouse;
  end;
end;
if HR**HPScreenKey < 0 then
begin
  temp := HR**HPScreenKey / total;
  if temp > best then
  begin
    best := temp;
    bestMethod := H_ScreenKey;
  end;
end;
if HR**HPScreenMenu < 0 then
begin
  temp := HR**HPScreenMenu / total;
  if temp > best then
  begin
    best := temp;
    bestMethod := H_ScreenMenu;
  end;
end;
if HR**HPLInetKey < 0 then
begin
  temp := HR**HPLInetKey / total;
  if temp > best then
  begin
    best := temp;
    bestMethod := H_LineKey;
  end;
end;
if HR**HPLInetMenu < 0 then
begin
  temp := HR**HPLInetMenu / total;
  if temp > best then
  begin
    best := temp;
    bestMethod := H_LineMenu;
  end;
end;
end;

if HR**HPOngThumb < 0 then
begin
  temp := HR**HPOngThumb / total;
  if temp > best then
    bestMethod := H_DragThumb;
  end;
end;

bestView := bestMethod;
end;

```

bestReplace determines the user's most commonly used procedure for replacing text.

```

function bestReplace: (ProfileType)
var
  bestMethod: ProfileType;
  best, temp: real;
begin
  bestMethod := H_neverUsed;
  temp := 0;
  best := 0;

  if HR**HPRnumReplace < 0 then
  begin
    if HR**HPRreplace1 < 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR**HPRreplace1 / HR**HPRnumReplace;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Replace1;
      end;
    end;
    if HR**HPRreplace2 < 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR**HPRreplace2 / HR**HPRnumReplace;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Replace2;
      end;
    end;
    if HR**HPRreplace3FromMenu < 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR**HPRreplace3FromMenu / HR**HPRnumReplace;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Replace3Menu;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

end;
if HR** HRReplace3FromPalette <= 0 then
begin
  temp := HR** HRReplace3FromPalette / HR** HRNumReplace;
  if temp > best then
  begin
    best := temp;
    bestMethod := H_Replace3Palette
  end
end;
if HR** HRReplace4FromMenu <= 0 then
begin
  temp := HR** HRReplace4FromMenu / HR** HRNumReplace;
  if temp > best then
  begin
    best := temp;
    bestMethod := H_Replace4Menu
  end
end;
if HR** HRReplace4FromPalette <= 0 then
begin
  temp := HR** HRReplace4FromPalette / HR** HRNumReplace;
  if temp > best then
  begin
    best := temp;
    bestMethod := H_Replace4Palette
  end
end;
if HR** HRReplace5 <= 0 then
begin
  temp := HR** HRReplace5 / HR** HRNumReplace;
  if temp > best then
  begin
    best := temp;
    bestMethod := H_Replace5
  end
end;
if HR** HRReplace6 <= 0 then
begin
  temp := HR** HRReplace6 / HR** HRNumReplace;
  if temp > best then
  begin
    best := temp;
    bestMethod := H_Replace6
  end
end;
if HR** HRReplace7FromMenu <= 0 then
begin
  temp := HR** HRReplace7FromMenu / HR** HRNumReplace;
  if temp > best then
  begin
    best := temp;
    bestMethod := H_Replace7Menu
  end
end;
if HR** HRReplace7FromPalette <= 0 then
begin
  temp := HR** HRReplace7FromPalette / HR** HRNumReplace;
  if temp > best then
  begin
    best := temp;
    bestMethod := H_Replace7Palette
  end
end;
if HR** HRReplace8FromMenu <= 0 then
begin
  temp := HR** HRReplace8FromMenu / HR** HRNumReplace;
  if temp > best then
  begin
    best := temp;
    bestMethod := H_Replace8Menu
  end
end;
if HR** HRReplace8FromPalette <= 0 then
begin
  temp := HR** HRReplace8FromPalette / HR** HRNumReplace;
  if temp > best then
  begin
    best := temp;
    bestMethod := H_Replace8Palette
  end
end;
end;
bestReplace := bestMethod;
end;

```

bestReplace61 determines the user's most commonly used procedure for replacing text, not considering replace method 1.

```

function bestReplace61: ProfileType;
var
  bestMethod: ProfileType;
  best, temp: real;
begin
  bestMethod := H_neverTried;
  temp := 0;
  best := 0;
  if HR** HRNumReplace <= 0 then
  begin
    if HR** HRReplace2 <= 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR** HRReplace2 / HR** HRNumReplace;
      if temp > best then
      begin

```

```

        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Replace2
    end;
end;
if HR**HRReplace3FromMenu < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR**HRReplace3FromMenu / HR**HRNumReplace;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Replace3Menu
    end;
end;
if HR**HRReplace3FromPalette < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR**HRReplace3FromPalette / HR**HRNumReplace;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Replace3Palette
    end;
end;
if HR**HRReplace4FromMenu < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR**HRReplace4FromMenu / HR**HRNumReplace;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Replace4Menu
    end;
end;
if HR**HRReplace4FromPalette < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR**HRReplace4FromPalette / HR**HRNumReplace;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Replace4Palette
    end;
end;
if HR**HRReplace5 < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR**HRReplace5 / HR**HRNumReplace;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Replace5
    end;
end;
if HR**HRReplace6 < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR**HRReplace6 / HR**HRNumReplace;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Replace6
    end;
end;
if HR**HRReplace7FromMenu < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR**HRReplace7FromMenu / HR**HRNumReplace;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Replace7Menu
    end;
end;
if HR**HRReplace7FromPalette < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR**HRReplace7FromPalette / HR**HRNumReplace;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Replace7Palette
    end;
end;
if HR**HRReplace8FromMenu < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR**HRReplace8FromMenu / HR**HRNumReplace;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Replace8Menu
    end;
end;
if HR**HRReplace8FromPalette < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR**HRReplace8FromPalette / HR**HRNumReplace;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Replace8Palette
    end;
end;
end;
bestReplace1 := bestMethod;
end;

.....
bestDelete determines the user's most commonly used procedure for deleting text.
.....

function bestDelete;
var
    bestMethod: ProfileType;
    bestTemp: real;
begin

```

```

bestMethod := H_neverTried;
temp := 0;
best := 0;

if HR** HRNumDelete <= 0 then
begin
  if HR** HRDelete1 <= 0 then
  begin
    temp := HR** HRDelete1 / HR** HRNumDelete;
    if temp > best then
    begin
      best := temp;
      bestMethod := H_Delete1;
    end;
  end;
  if HR** HRDelete2 <= 0 then
  begin
    temp := HR** HRDelete2 / HR** HRNumDelete;
    if temp > best then
    begin
      best := temp;
      bestMethod := H_Delete2;
    end;
  end;
  if HR** HRDelete3FromMenu <= 0 then
  begin
    temp := HR** HRDelete3FromMenu / HR** HRNumDelete;
    if temp > best then
    begin
      best := temp;
      bestMethod := H_Delete3Menu;
    end;
  end;
  if HR** HRDelete3FromPalette <= 0 then
  begin
    temp := HR** HRDelete3FromPalette / HR** HRNumDelete;
    if temp > best then
    begin
      best := temp;
      bestMethod := H_Delete3Palette;
    end;
  end;
  if HR** HRDelete4FromMenu <= 0 then
  begin
    temp := HR** HRDelete4FromMenu / HR** HRNumDelete;
    if temp > best then
    begin
      best := temp;
      bestMethod := H_Delete4Menu;
    end;
  end;
  if HR** HRDelete4FromPalette <= 0 then
  begin
    temp := HR** HRDelete4FromPalette / HR** HRNumDelete;
    if temp > best then
    begin
      best := temp;
      bestMethod := H_Delete4Palette;
    end;
  end;
end;

bestDelete := bestMethod;
end;

```

bestDelete34 determines the user's most commonly used procedure for deleting text, considering only delete methods 3 and 4.

```

function bestDelete34: (ProFileType)
var
  bestMethod: ProFileType;
  best, temp: real;
begin
  bestMethod := H_neverTried;
  temp := 0;
  best := 0;

  if HR** HRNumDelete <= 0 then
  begin
    if HR** HRDelete3FromMenu <= 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR** HRDelete3FromMenu / HR** HRNumDelete;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Delete3Menu;
      end;
    end;
    if HR** HRDelete3FromPalette <= 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR** HRDelete3FromPalette / HR** HRNumDelete;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Delete3Palette;
      end;
    end;
    if HR** HRDelete4FromMenu <= 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR** HRDelete4FromMenu / HR** HRNumDelete;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Delete4Menu;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

end;
if HR** HFDDeleteFromPalette <= 0 then
begin
  temp := HR** HFDDeleteFromPalette / HR** HFDNumDelete;
  if temp > best then
  begin
    best := temp;
    bestMethod := H_DeleteFromPalette;
  end;
end;

end;

bestDelete34 := bestMethod;
end;

```

bestMove determines the user's most commonly used procedure for moving text.

```

function bestMove: (PProfileType)
var
  bestMethod: ProfileType;
  bestTemp: real;
begin
  bestMethod := H_neverUsed;
  temp := 0;
  best := 0;

  if HR** HFDNumMove <= 0 then
  begin
    if HR** HFDMove1Menu <= 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR** HFDMove1Menu / HR** HFDNumMove;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move1Menu;
      end;
    end;
    if HR** HFDMove1Key <= 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR** HFDMove1Key / HR** HFDNumMove;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move1Key;
      end;
    end;
    if HR** HFDMove1Palette <= 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR** HFDMove1Palette / HR** HFDNumMove;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move1Palette;
      end;
    end;
    if HR** HFDMove2Menu <= 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR** HFDMove2Menu / HR** HFDNumMove;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move2Menu;
      end;
    end;
    if HR** HFDMove2Key <= 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR** HFDMove2Key / HR** HFDNumMove;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move2Key;
      end;
    end;
    if HR** HFDMove2Palette <= 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR** HFDMove2Palette / HR** HFDNumMove;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move2Palette;
      end;
    end;
    if HR** HFDMove3Menu <= 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR** HFDMove3Menu / HR** HFDNumMove;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move3Menu;
      end;
    end;
    if HR** HFDMove3Key <= 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR** HFDMove3Key / HR** HFDNumMove;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move3Key;
      end;
    end;
    if HR** HFDMove3Palette <= 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR** HFDMove3Palette / HR** HFDNumMove;
      if temp > best then
      begin

```

```

        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move3Palette;
    end;
end;
if HR** HPdMove4Menu < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR** HPdMove4Menu / HR** HPNumMove;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move4Menu;
    end;
end;
end;
if HR** HPdMove4Key < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR** HPdMove4Key / HR** HPNumMove;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move4Key;
    end;
end;
end;
if HR** HPdMove4Palette < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR** HPdMove4Palette / HR** HPNumMove;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move4Palette;
    end;
end;
end;
if HR** HPdMove5Menu < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR** HPdMove5Menu / HR** HPNumMove;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move5Menu;
    end;
end;
end;
if HR** HPdMove5Key < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR** HPdMove5Key / HR** HPNumMove;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move5Key;
    end;
end;
end;
if HR** HPdMove5Palette < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR** HPdMove5Palette / HR** HPNumMove;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move5Palette;
    end;
end;
end;
if HR** HPdMove6Menu < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR** HPdMove6Menu / HR** HPNumMove;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move6Menu;
    end;
end;
end;
if HR** HPdMove6Key < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR** HPdMove6Key / HR** HPNumMove;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move6Key;
    end;
end;
end;
if HR** HPdMove6Palette < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR** HPdMove6Palette / HR** HPNumMove;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move6Palette;
    end;
end;
end;
if HR** HPdMove7Menu < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR** HPdMove7Menu / HR** HPNumMove;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move7Menu;
    end;
end;
end;
if HR** HPdMove7Palette < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR** HPdMove7Palette / HR** HPNumMove;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move7Palette;
    end;
end;
end;
if HR** HPdMove8Menu < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR** HPdMove8Menu / HR** HPNumMove;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Move8Menu;
    end;
end;
end;

```

```

        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_MoveMenu;
    end;
end;
if HR**HRMovedPalette < 0 then
begin
    temp := HR**HRMovedPalette / HR**HRNumMove;
    if temp > best then
    begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_MovedPalette;
    end;
end;
end;

bestMove := bestMethod;
end;

```

bestMove78 determines the user's most commonly used procedure for moving text considering only move methods 7 and 8.

```

function bestMove78: (ProfileType)
var
    bestMethod: ProfileType;
    best, temp: real;
begin
    bestMethod := H_NeverTried;
    temp := 0;
    best := 0;

    if HR**HRNumMove < 0 then
    begin
        if HR**HRMove7Menu < 0 then
        begin
            temp := HR**HRMove7Menu / HR**HRNumMove;
            if temp > best then
            begin
                best := temp;
                bestMethod := H_Move7Menu;
            end;
        end;
        if HR**HRMove7Palette < 0 then
        begin
            temp := HR**HRMove7Palette / HR**HRNumMove;
            if temp > best then
            begin
                best := temp;
                bestMethod := H_Move7Palette;
            end;
        end;
        if HR**HRMove8Menu < 0 then
        begin
            temp := HR**HRMove8Menu / HR**HRNumMove;
            if temp > best then
            begin
                best := temp;
                bestMethod := H_Move8Menu;
            end;
        end;
        if HR**HRMovedPalette < 0 then
        begin
            temp := HR**HRMovedPalette / HR**HRNumMove;
            if temp > best then
            begin
                best := temp;
                bestMethod := H_MovedPalette;
            end;
        end;
    end;
    bestMove78 := bestMethod;
end;

```

bestDuplicate determines the user's most commonly used procedure for duplicating text.

```

function bestDuplicate: (ProfileType)
var
    bestMethod: ProfileType;
    best, temp: real;
begin
    bestMethod := H_NeverTried;
    temp := 0;
    best := 0;

    if HR**HRNumDuplicate < 0 then
    begin
        if HR**HRDuplicate1 < 0 then
        begin
            temp := HR**HRDuplicate1 / HR**HRNumDuplicate;
            if temp > best then
            begin
                best := temp;
                bestMethod := H_Duplicate1;
            end;
        end;
        if HR**HRDuplicate2 < 0 then
        begin
            temp := HR**HRDuplicate2 / HR**HRNumDuplicate;
            if temp > best then
            begin
                best := temp;
                bestMethod := H_Duplicate2;
            end;
        end;
    end;
    if HR**HRDuplicateMenu < 0 then

```

```

begin
  temp := HR** HRDuplicateMenu / HR** HRNumDuplicate;
  if temp > best then
    begin
      best := temp;
      bestMethod := H_DuplicateMenu;
    end
  end;
  if HR** HRDuplicateKey < 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR** HRDuplicateKey / HR** HRNumDuplicate;
      if temp > best then
        begin
          best := temp;
          bestMethod := H_DuplicateKey;
        end
      end;
    end;
  if HR** HRDuplicateParese < 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR** HRDuplicateParese / HR** HRNumDuplicate;
      if temp > best then
        begin
          best := temp;
          bestMethod := H_DuplicateParese;
        end
      end;
    end;
  if HR** HRDuplicateMenu < 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR** HRDuplicateMenu / HR** HRNumDuplicate;
      if temp > best then
        begin
          best := temp;
          bestMethod := H_DuplicateMenu;
        end
      end;
    end;
  if HR** HRDuplicateKey < 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR** HRDuplicateKey / HR** HRNumDuplicate;
      if temp > best then
        begin
          best := temp;
          bestMethod := H_DuplicateKey;
        end
      end;
    end;
  if HR** HRDuplicateParese < 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR** HRDuplicateParese / HR** HRNumDuplicate;
      if temp > best then
        begin
          best := temp;
          bestMethod := H_DuplicateParese;
        end
      end;
    end;
  end;
  bestDuplicate := bestMethod;
end;

```

bestDuplicate12 determines the user's most commonly used procedure for duplicating text considering only duplicate methods 1 and 2

```

function bestDuplicate12: ProfileType;
var
  bestMethod: ProfileType;
  best, temp: real;
begin
  bestMethod := H_neverUsed;
  temp := 0;
  best := 0;
  if HR** HRNumDuplicate < 0 then
    begin
      if HR** HRDuplicate1 < 0 then
        begin
          temp := HR** HRDuplicate1 / HR** HRNumDuplicate;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_Duplicate1;
            end
          end;
        end;
      if HR** HRDuplicate2 < 0 then
        begin
          temp := HR** HRDuplicate2 / HR** HRNumDuplicate;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_Duplicate2;
            end
          end;
        end;
      end;
  bestDuplicate12 := bestMethod;
end;

```

bestCut determines the user's most commonly used procedure for cutting text.

```

function bestCut: ProfileType;
var
  bestMethod: ProfileType;
  best, temp: real;
begin
  bestMethod := H_neverUsed;
  temp := 0;

```

```

best := 0;

if HR**HPrumCut < 0 then
begin
  if HR**HRCut1Menu < 0 then
  begin
    temp := HR**HRCut1Menu / HR**HPrumCut;
    if temp > best then
    begin
      best := temp;
      bestMethod := H_Cut1Menu;
    end;
  end;
  if HR**HRCut1Key < 0 then
  begin
    temp := HR**HRCut1Key / HR**HPrumCut;
    if temp > best then
    begin
      best := temp;
      bestMethod := H_Cut1Key;
    end;
  end;
  if HR**HRCut1Palette < 0 then
  begin
    temp := HR**HRCut1Palette / HR**HPrumCut;
    if temp > best then
    begin
      best := temp;
      bestMethod := H_Cut1Palette;
    end;
  end;
  if HR**HRCut2Menu < 0 then
  begin
    temp := HR**HRCut2Menu / HR**HPrumCut;
    if temp > best then
    begin
      best := temp;
      bestMethod := H_Cut2Menu;
    end;
  end;
  if HR**HRCut2Key < 0 then
  begin
    temp := HR**HRCut2Key / HR**HPrumCut;
    if temp > best then
    begin
      best := temp;
      bestMethod := H_Cut2Key;
    end;
  end;
  if HR**HRCut2Palette < 0 then
  begin
    temp := HR**HRCut2Palette / HR**HPrumCut;
    if temp > best then
    begin
      best := temp;
      bestMethod := H_Cut2Palette;
    end;
  end;
end;
bestCut := bestMethod;
end;

.....
bestCopy determines the user's most commonly used procedure for copying text.
.....

function bestCopy: ProfileType;
var
  bestMethod: ProfileType;
  best, temp: real;
begin
  bestMethod := H_neverUsed;
  temp := 0;
  best := 0;

  if HR**HPrumCopy < 0 then
  begin
    if HR**HRCopy1Menu < 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR**HRCopy1Menu / HR**HPrumCopy;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Copy1Menu;
      end;
    end;
    if HR**HRCopy1Key < 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR**HRCopy1Key / HR**HPrumCopy;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Copy1Key;
      end;
    end;
    if HR**HRCopy1Palette < 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR**HRCopy1Palette / HR**HPrumCopy;
      if temp > best then
      begin
        best := temp;
        bestMethod := H_Copy1Palette;
      end;
    end;
    if HR**HRCopy2Menu < 0 then
    begin
      temp := HR**HRCopy2Menu / HR**HPrumCopy;

```

```

    if temp > best then
        begin
            best := temp;
            bestMethod := M_Copy2Menu;
        end
    end;
    if HR**HRCopy2Key < 0 then
        begin
            temp := HR**HRCopy2Key / HR**HRNumCopy;
            if temp > best then
                begin
                    best := temp;
                    bestMethod := M_Copy2Key;
                end
            end;
        end;
    if HR**HRCopy2Paste < 0 then
        begin
            temp := HR**HRCopy2Paste / HR**HRNumCopy;
            if temp > best then
                begin
                    best := temp;
                    bestMethod := M_Copy2Paste;
                end
            end;
        end;
    end;
    bestCopy := bestMethod;
end;

.....
bestPaste determines the user's most commonly used procedure for pasting text
.....

function bestPaste: (PrioType)
var
    bestMethod: PrioType;
    best, temp: real;
begin
    bestMethod := M_neverUsed;
    temp := 0;
    best := 0;
    if HR**HRNumPaste < 0 then
        begin
            if HR**HRPaste1Menu < 0 then
                begin
                    temp := HR**HRPaste1Menu / HR**HRNumPaste;
                    if temp > best then
                        begin
                            best := temp;
                            bestMethod := M_Paste1Menu;
                        end
                    end;
                end;
            if HR**HRPaste1Key < 0 then
                begin
                    temp := HR**HRPaste1Key / HR**HRNumPaste;
                    if temp > best then
                        begin
                            best := temp;
                            bestMethod := M_Paste1Key;
                        end
                    end;
                end;
            if HR**HRPaste1Paste < 0 then
                begin
                    temp := HR**HRPaste1Paste / HR**HRNumPaste;
                    if temp > best then
                        begin
                            best := temp;
                            bestMethod := M_Paste1Paste;
                        end
                    end;
                end;
            if HR**HRPaste2Menu < 0 then
                begin
                    temp := HR**HRPaste2Menu / HR**HRNumPaste;
                    if temp > best then
                        begin
                            best := temp;
                            bestMethod := M_Paste2Menu;
                        end
                    end;
                end;
            if HR**HRPaste2Key < 0 then
                begin
                    temp := HR**HRPaste2Key / HR**HRNumPaste;
                    if temp > best then
                        begin
                            best := temp;
                            bestMethod := M_Paste2Key;
                        end
                    end;
                end;
            if HR**HRPaste2Paste < 0 then
                begin
                    temp := HR**HRPaste2Paste / HR**HRNumPaste;
                    if temp > best then
                        begin
                            best := temp;
                            bestMethod := M_Paste2Paste;
                        end
                    end;
                end;
            end;
    bestPaste := bestMethod;
end;

.....
bestSize determines the user's most commonly used procedure for changing text size.
.....

function bestSize: (PrioType)

```

```

var
  bestMethod: ProfileType;
  best, temp: real;
begin
  bestMethod := H_neverTrick;
  temp := 0;
  best := 0;

  if HPM*HPNumSize <= 0 then
    begin
      if HPM*HRTText1Menu <= 0 then
        begin
          temp := HPM*HRTText1Menu / HPM*HPNumSize;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_Text1Menu;
            end
          else
            ;
        end
      if HPM*HRTText1Pulse <= 0 then
        begin
          temp := HPM*HRTText1Pulse / HPM*HPNumSize;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_Text1Pulse;
            end
          else
            ;
        end
      if HPM*HRTText1Menu <= 0 then
        begin
          temp := HPM*HRTText1Menu / HPM*HPNumSize;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_Text1Menu;
            end
          else
            ;
        end
      if HPM*HRTText1Pulse <= 0 then
        begin
          temp := HPM*HRTText1Pulse / HPM*HPNumSize;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_Text1Pulse;
            end
          else
            ;
        end
      if HPM*HRTText1Menu <= 0 then
        begin
          temp := HPM*HRTText1Menu / HPM*HPNumSize;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_Text1Menu;
            end
          else
            ;
        end
      if HPM*HRTText1Pulse <= 0 then
        begin
          temp := HPM*HRTText1Pulse / HPM*HPNumSize;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_Text1Pulse;
            end
          else
            ;
        end
    end
  end;
  bestSize := bestMethod;
end;

```

.....

bestFont determines the user's most commonly used procedure for changing text font.

.....

```

function bestFont: (ProfileType)
var
  bestMethod: ProfileType;
  best, temp: real;
begin
  bestMethod := H_neverTrick;
  temp := 0;
  best := 0;

  if HPM*HPNumFont <= 0 then
    begin
      if HPM*HRTText2Menu <= 0 then
        begin
          temp := HPM*HRTText2Menu / HPM*HPNumFont;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_Text2Menu;
            end
          else
            ;
        end
      if HPM*HRTText2Pulse <= 0 then
        begin
          temp := HPM*HRTText2Pulse / HPM*HPNumFont;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_Text2Pulse;
            end
          else
            ;
        end
      if HPM*HRTText2Menu <= 0 then
        begin
          temp := HPM*HRTText2Menu / HPM*HPNumFont;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
            end
          else
            ;
        end
    end
  end;

```


Margaret Stone
Sci M. Project, Brown University

This unit contains the code to determine from the user help profile the user's most often-used method of performing a given task.

unit helpBas2;

interface Section

interface

uses

EditorGlobal, EditorHelpProc

function bestReplace78: ProfileType;

implementation Section

implementation

bestReplace78 determines the user's most commonly used procedure for replacing text, considering only replace methods 7 and 8

```
function bestReplace78: ProfileType;
var
  bestMethod: ProfileType;
  best, temp: real;
begin
  bestMethod := H_NeverUsed;
  temp := 0;
  best := 0;

  if HRA**HRAReplace78 < 0 then
    begin
      if HRA**HRAReplace78FromMenu < 0 then
        begin
          temp := HRA**HRAReplace78FromMenu / HRA**HRAReplace78;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_Replace7Menu;
            end;
        end;
      if HRA**HRAReplace78FromPaste < 0 then
        begin
          temp := HRA**HRAReplace78FromPaste / HRA**HRAReplace78;
          if temp > best then
            begin
              best := temp;
              bestMethod := H_Replace7Paste;
            end;
        end;
    end;
  if HRA**HRAReplace78FromMenu < 0 then
    begin
      temp := HRA**HRAReplace78FromMenu / HRA**HRAReplace78;
      if temp > best then
        begin
          best := temp;
          bestMethod := H_Replace8Menu;
        end;
    end;
  if HRA**HRAReplace78FromPaste < 0 then
    begin
      temp := HRA**HRAReplace78FromPaste / HRA**HRAReplace78;
      if temp > best then
        begin
          best := temp;
          bestMethod := H_Replace8Paste;
        end;
    end;
  end;

  bestReplace78 := bestMethod;
end;
```

Margaret Stone
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This unit contains the code to provide help to the user when the user asks for help deleting text.

unit EditHelp;

interface Section

interface

uses

EditorHelpInt, EditorUtilities, HelpBase;

procedure helpDeleting (fromMenu: boolean);

implementation Section

implementation

const

string indices in string list HelpFormatSTR;

select1 = 4;
select2 = 5;
select3 = 6;
select4 = 7;
select5 = 8;
result3 = 13;

string indices in string list HelpCCSTR;

remainder1 = 1;
remainder2 = 2;
first1 = 3;
firstrest = 4;
result1 = 5;
result2 = 6;

string indices in string list HelpReplaceSTR;

firstreplace = 1;
nextreplace = 2;
resultreplace = 3;
first2replace = 4;
next2replace = 5;
next3replace = 6;
first3replace = 7;
first4replace = 8;
result2replace = 9;
deleteResult = 10;

item numbers in dialog box

remainderm = 3;
firstitem = 4;
nextitem = 5;
resultitem = 6;

helpDeleting gives the user help when they've chosen Help->Editing->Deleting text.

procedure helpDeleting; = (fromMenu: boolean);

const

DialogBox = 1;

var

SPtr: DialogPtr;
ht, itemType: integer;
DialogDone: boolean;
bestMethod: pointerType;
textHandle: Handle;
box: Rect;
remainderStr, firstStr, nextStr, resultStr, caret0, caret1, caret2, caret3, selectStr: Str255;

procedure DeleteMess1;

begin

caret0 := 'the passage you want to delete';
GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
GetIndString(firstStr, HelpReplaceSTR, firstreplace);
GetIndString(nextStr, HelpReplaceSTR, nextreplace);
GetIndString(resultStr, HelpReplaceSTR, deleteResult);
caret3 := '';

end;

procedure DeleteMess2;

begin

caret2 := 'the passage you want to delete';
GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
GetIndString(firstStr, HelpReplaceSTR, firstreplace);
firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
GetIndString(nextStr, HelpReplaceSTR, nextreplace);
GetIndString(resultStr, HelpReplaceSTR, deleteResult);
caret3 := '';

end;

procedure DeleteMess3 (fromMenu: boolean);

begin

caret2 := 'the passage you want to delete';
GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
GetIndString(firstStr, HelpReplaceSTR, firstreplace);
firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
GetIndString(nextStr, HelpReplaceSTR, nextreplace);
if fromMenu then
 caret3 := choose Delete from the Edit menu;
else


```

        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'you will choose Delete from the Edit menu rather than Copy');
    end;
    H_Copy3Palette:
    begin
        deleteMess4(FALSE);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'you will click in the delete rectangle of the palette rather than Text->Copy');
    end;
    otherwise
    end;
end;

--if not, see if they've duplicated:
else if HR^44 HRnumDup < 0 then
begin
    bestMethod := bestDuplicate;
    caret1 := 'Duplicate, except: ';
    case bestMethod of
        H_duplicate1:
        begin
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'you will choose Delete from the Edit menu rather than Duplicate');
            deleteMess3(TRUE);
        end;
        H_duplicate2:
        begin
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'you will choose Delete from the Edit menu rather than Duplicate');
            deleteMess4(TRUE);
        end;
        H_duplicate3Menu, H_duplicate3Key:
        begin
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'you will choose Delete from the Edit menu');
            deleteMess3(TRUE);
        end;
        H_duplicate3Palette:
        begin
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'you will click in the delete rectangle in the palette');
            deleteMess3(FALSE);
        end;
        H_duplicate4Menu, H_duplicate4Key:
        begin
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'you will choose Delete from the Edit menu');
            deleteMess4(TRUE);
        end;
        H_duplicate4Palette:
        begin
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'you will click in the delete rectangle in the palette');
            deleteMess4(FALSE);
        end;
    otherwise
    end;
end;

--if not, see if they've moved:
else if HR^44 HRnumMove < 0 then
begin
    bestMethod := bestMove;
    caret1 := 'Move text, except: ';
    case bestMethod of
        H_Move7Menu:
        begin
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'you will choose Delete from the Edit menu rather than Move');
            deleteMess3(TRUE);
        end;
        H_Move7Palette:
        begin
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'you will click in the delete rectangle in the palette rather than the move rectangle');
            deleteMess3(FALSE);
        end;
        H_Move8Menu:
        begin
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'you will choose Delete from the Edit menu rather than Move');
            deleteMess4(TRUE);
        end;
        H_Move8Palette:
        begin
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'you will click in the delete rectangle in the palette rather than the move rectangle');
            deleteMess4(FALSE);
        end;
    otherwise
    end;
end;

--otherwise, if they haven't done any of the above:
if bestMethod = H_neverTried then
begin
    deleteMess4(FALSE);
    caret1 := '-';
    --if not PromMenu then
    caret2 := 'click on the delete rectangle in the palette (the delete rectangle consists of letters that have been struck-through)';
    else
    caret2 := 'choose Delete from the Edit menu';
    GetIntString(10, 10, HexCCSTR, remainder2);
    end;
end;

Get the dialog box:
DIALOG := FALSE;
DPR := GetNewDialog(GettingDialog, nil, parent-1);
SetPort(DPR);
TextFont(geneve);
TextSize(10);
care10 := delete;
ParamText(care10, caret1, caret2, caret3);

Do the dialog text:
GetDialogDPR, remainder1, remType, textHandle, box;
SetText(textHandle, remainder1);

```

```

GetDlgItemPw, firstItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, firstItem);

GetDlgItemPw, nextItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, nextItem);

GetDlgItemPw, resultItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, resultItem);

ShowWindow(hWnd, SW_SHOW);
FrameDlgItemPw, DoneButton);

var until Done is pressed;
while not DLODone do
begin
  modalDialog(hWnd, hfn);
  if (hfn = DoneButton) then
    DLODone := TRUE;
end;
DisposeDialog(hWnd);
end;
end

```

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This unit contains the code to provide help to the user when the user asks for help moving text, or replacing text.

unit EditHelp2;

interface Section

interface

uses

EditorHelpInt, EditorUtils, HelpBase, HelpBase2;

procedure helpMoving (fromMenu: boolean; isMoving: boolean);

procedure helpReplacing (fromMenu: boolean; isCorrecting: boolean; isRewording: boolean);

implementation Section

implementation

const

string indices in string list HelpFormatSTR;

select1 = 4;
select2 = 5;
select3 = 6;
select4 = 7;
select5 = 8;
result3 = 13;

string indices in string list HelpCCSTR;

remainder1 = 1;
remainder2 = 2;
first1 = 3;
firstnext = 4;
result1 = 5;
result2 = 6;

string indices in string list HelpPassSTR;

first = 1;
result = 2;
dupResult1 = 3;
dupResult2 = 4;
dupResult3 = 5;
dupResult4 = 6;
dupResult5 = 7;

string indices in string list HelpMoveSTR;

next1 = 1;
next2 = 2;
firstMove1 = 3;
firstMove2 = 4;
next3 = 5;
next4 = 6;
firstnextMove = 7;

string indices in string list HelpReplaceSTR;

firstReplace = 1;
nextReplace = 2;
resultReplace = 3;
first2Replace = 4;
next2Replace = 5;
next3Replace = 6;
first3Replace = 7;
first4Replace = 8;
result2Replace = 9;

item numbers in dialog box

remainderItem = 3;
firstItem = 4;
nextItem = 5;
resultItem = 6;

helpMoving gives the user help when they've chosen Help->Editing->moving or switching text.

procedure helpMoving: (fromMenu: boolean; isMoving: boolean);

isMoving=TRUE means moving, otherwise, switching

const

DialogButton = 1;

var

dPr: DialogPr;

nt, itemType: integer;

DLOODone: boolean;

bestMethod: dialogType;

textHandle: Handle;

box: Rect;

remainderStr, firstStr, nextStr, resultStr, caret0, caret1, caret2, caret3, selectStr: 68256;

procedure MoveMenu(Menu:

begin

GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);

caret2 := first;

if isMoving then

caret3 := 'select the passage you want to move'

else

caret3 := 'select one of the passages that you want to switch';

GetIndString(firstStr, HelpMoveSTR, firstNextMove);

GetIndString(nextStr, HelpMoveSTR, next2);

```

firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
end;

procedure MoveMess1Palette;
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
  caret2 := 'First';
  if moving then
    caret3 := 'select the passage you want to move';
  else
    caret3 := 'select one of the passages that you want to switch';
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpMoveSTR, firstMove);
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpMoveSTR, next1);
  firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
  GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
end;

procedure MoveMess2Menu;
begin
  remainderStr := '';
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpMoveSTR, firstMove2);
end;

procedure MoveMess2Palette;
begin
  remainderStr := '';
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpMoveSTR, firstMove1);
end;

procedure MoveMess3;
begin
  GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, firstStr);
  caret2 := 'First';
  if moving then
    begin
      caret3 := 'cut the passage you want to move';
      GetIndString(nextStr, HelpMoveSTR, next3);
    end
  else
    begin
      caret3 := 'cut one of the passages you want to switch';
      GetIndString(nextStr, HelpMoveSTR, next4);
    end
  end;

end;

procedure MoveMess4;
begin
  GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, firstStr);
  caret2 := 'First';
  if moving then
    caret3 := 'cut the passage you want to move';
  else
    caret3 := 'cut one of the passages you want to switch';
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
end;

procedure MoveMess5;
begin
  GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, firstStr);
  caret2 := 'First';
  if moving then
    begin
      caret3 := 'copy the passage you want to move';
      GetIndString(nextStr, HelpMoveSTR, next3);
    end
  else
    begin
      caret3 := 'copy one of the passages you want to switch';
      GetIndString(nextStr, HelpMoveSTR, next4);
    end
  end;

end;

procedure MoveMess6;
begin
  remainderSTR := '';
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstStr);
  caret2 := 'First';
  if moving then
    caret3 := 'copy the passage you want to move';
  else
    caret3 := 'copy one of the passages you want to switch';
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
end;

begin
  create help moving message;
  caseMethod := caseSelect;
  case caseMethod of
    H_SelectMenu:
      GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select3);
    H_SelectMouse:
      GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select4);
    H_SelectKey:
      GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select5);
    otherwise
      if fromMenu then
        GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select1)

```

```

else
  GetIntString(selector, HelpFormSTR, selectD)
end;
bestMethod := H_neverUsed;

Check to see if they've moved previously:
if HRT* H_PysmsMove < 0 then
  begin
    bestMethod := bestMove;
    caret1 := move text previously;
    case bestMethod of
      H_Move1Menu, H_Move1Key, H_Move1Palette:
        begin
          MoveMess3;
          if bestMethod = H_Move1Menu then
            resultSTR := 'Choose Paste from the Edit menu to paste the cut passage at the insertion point (where you clicked).';
          else if bestMethod = H_Move1Key then
            resultSTR := 'Simultaneously press the command (down) and v keys to paste the cut passage at the insertion point (where you
clicked).';
          else
            resultSTR := 'Click in the Clip->Text rectangle in the palette to paste the cut passage at the insertion point (where you clicked).';
          end;
        end;
      H_Move2Menu, H_Move2Key, H_Move2Palette:
        begin
          MoveMess4;
          if bestMethod = H_Move1Menu then
            if following then
              resultSTR := 'Next, choose Paste from the Edit menu to paste the cut passage where you want.';
            else
              resultSTR := 'Next, choose Paste from the Edit menu to paste the cut passage where you want in relation to the other passage.';
            else if bestMethod = H_Move1Key then
              if following then
                resultSTR := 'Next, simultaneously press the command (down) and v keys to paste the cut passage where you want.';
              else
                resultSTR := 'Next, simultaneously press the command (down) and v keys to paste the cut passage where you want in relation to
the other passage.';
            else if following then
              resultSTR := 'Next, click in the Clip->Text rectangle in the palette to paste the cut passage where you want.';
            else
              resultSTR := 'Next, click in the Clip->Text rectangle in the palette to paste the cut passage where you want in relation to the other
passage.';
          end;
        end;
      H_Move3Menu, H_Move3Key, H_Move3Palette:
        begin
          MoveMess5;
          caretD := concatenateD, 'then press the delete key 1.';
          if bestMethod = H_Move3Menu then
            if following then
              resultSTR := 'Next, choose Paste from the Edit menu to paste the cut passage where you want.';
            else
              resultSTR := 'Next, choose Paste from the Edit menu to paste the cut passage where you want in relation to the other passage.';
            else if bestMethod = H_Move3Key then
              if following then
                resultSTR := 'Next, simultaneously press the command (down) and v keys to paste the cut passage where you want.';
              else
                resultSTR := 'Next, simultaneously press the command (down) and v keys to paste the cut passage where you want in relation
to the other passage.';
            else if following then
              resultSTR := 'Next, click in the Clip->Text rectangle in the palette to paste the cut passage where you want.';
            else
              resultSTR := 'Next, click in the Clip->Text rectangle in the palette to paste the cut passage where you want in relation to the other
passage.';
          end;
        end;
      H_Move4Menu, H_Move4Key, H_Move4Palette:
        begin
          MoveMess6;
          caretD := concatenateD, 'then press the delete key 1.';
          end;
      H_Move5Menu, H_Move5Key, H_Move5Palette:
        begin
          MoveMess6;
          if bestMethod = H_Move5Menu then
            if following then
              resultSTR := 'Next, choose Paste from the Edit menu to paste the cut passage where you want.';
            else
              resultSTR := 'Next, choose Paste from the Edit menu to paste the cut passage where you want in relation to the other passage.';
            else if bestMethod = H_Move5Key then
              if following then
                resultSTR := 'Next, simultaneously press the command (down) and v keys to paste the cut passage where you want.';
              else
                resultSTR := 'Next, simultaneously press the command (down) and v keys to paste the cut passage where you want in relation
to the other passage.';
            else if following then
              resultSTR := 'Next, click in the Clip->Text rectangle in the palette to paste the cut passage where you want.';
            else
              resultSTR := 'Next, click in the Clip->Text rectangle in the palette to paste the cut passage where you want in relation to the other
passage.';
          end;
        end;
      caretD := concatenateD, 'then choose Delete or click in the delete rectangle in the palette (the rectangle with the letters struck-
through) 1.';
      end;
      H_Move6Menu, H_Move6Key, H_Move6Palette:
        begin
          MoveMess6;
          caretD := concatenateD, 'then choose Delete or click in the delete rectangle in the palette (the rectangle with the letters struck-
through) 1.';
          end;
      H_Move7Menu:
        MoveMess1Menu;
      H_Move7Palette:
        MoveMess1Palette;
      H_Move8Menu:
        MoveMess2Menu;
      H_Move8Palette:
        MoveMess2Palette;
      otherwise
        end;
    end;
  end
end

```

```

if not, see if they're duplicated:
  use if HPM HPMnumDuplicat < 0 then
    begin
      bestMethod := bestDuplicate;
      caret1 := 'duplicate text:
      case bestMethod of
        H_Duplicate1:
          begin
            MoveMes1Menu:
              caret1 := concat(caret1, ', except the passage will occupy only one position in your document!);
            end;
          H_Duplicate2:
            begin
              MoveMes2Menu:
                caret1 := concat(caret1, ', except the passage will occupy only one position in your document!);
              end;
          H_Duplicate3Menu, H_Duplicate3Key, H_Duplicate3Palette:
            begin
              MoveMes3:
                if bestMethod = H_Duplicate3Menu then
                  if following then
                    resultSTR := 'Next, choose Paste from the Edit menu to paste the out passage where you want.';
                  else
                    resultSTR := 'Next, choose Paste from the Edit menu to paste the out passage where you want in relation to the other passage.';
                else if bestMethod = H_Duplicate3Key then
                  if following then
                    resultSTR := 'Next, simultaneously press the command (clover) and v keys to paste the out passage where you want.';
                  else
                    resultSTR := 'Next, simultaneously press the command (clover) and v keys to paste the cut passage where you want in relation
to the other passage.';
                else if following then
                  resultSTR := 'Next, click in the Clip->Text rectangle in the palette to paste the cut passage where you want.';
                else
                  resultSTR := 'Next, click in the Clip->Text rectangle in the palette to paste the out passage where you want in relation to the other
passage:
';
              caret0 := concat(caret0, 'Then press the delete key');
              if following then
                caret1 := concat(caret1, ' To move the passage, you will cut and then paste in);
              else
                caret1 := concat(caret1, ' To switch two passages, you will cut one and then paste in);
            end;
          H_Duplicate4Menu, H_Duplicate4Key, H_Duplicate4Palette:
            begin
              MoveMes4:
                caret0 := concat(caret0, 'Then press the delete key');
                if following then
                  caret1 := concat(caret1, ' To move the passage, you will cut and then paste in);
                else
                  caret1 := concat(caret1, ' To switch two passages, you will cut one and then paste in);
            end;
            otherwise
              end;
            end;
          end
        if not, see if they're cut:
          use if HPM HPMnumCut < 0 then
            begin
              bestMethod := bestCut;
              caret1 := 'cut text, except you will move the insertion point and paste after you cut';
              case bestMethod of
                H_Cut1Menu, H_Cut1Key, H_Cut1Palette:
                  begin
                    MoveMes1:
                      if bestMethod = H_Cut1Menu then
                        resultSTR := 'Choose Paste from the Edit menu to paste the cut passage at the insertion point (where you clicked)';
                      else if bestMethod = H_Cut1Key then
                        resultSTR := 'Simultaneously press the command (clover) and v keys to paste the cut passage at the insertion point (where you
: clicked)';
                      else
                        resultSTR := 'Click in the Clip->Text rectangle in the palette to paste the cut passage at the insertion point (where you clicked)';
                      end;
                    H_Cut2Menu:
                      begin
                        GetMsgStr(reminderStr, HelpCCSTR, reminder1);
                        if following then
                          begin
                            firstStr := 'First, choose Cut from the Edit menu and follow the instructions in the instructions window to cut the passage you
want to move. Click in the Okay button in the palette when you are done.';
                            nextStr := 'After you have clicked in the Okay button, click where you want the text from the Clipboard to be.';
                            resultSTR := 'Finally, choose Paste from the Edit menu to paste the cut passage where you clicked.';
                          end;
                        else
                          begin
                            firstStr := 'First, choose Cut from the Edit menu and follow the instructions in the instructions window to cut one of the passages
you want to switch. Click in the Okay button in the palette when you are done.';
                            nextStr := 'After you have clicked in the Okay button, click where you want the text from the Clipboard to be in relation to the
other passage:
';
                            resultSTR := 'Finally, choose Paste from the Edit menu to paste the cut passage where you clicked.';
                          end;
                        end;
                      H_Cut2Key:
                        begin
                          GetMsgStr(reminderStr, HelpCCSTR, reminder1);
                          if following then
                            begin
                              firstStr := 'First, simultaneously press the command (clover) and x keys and follow the instructions in the instructions window
to cut the passage you want to move. Click in the Okay button in the palette when you are done.';
                              nextStr := 'After you have clicked in the Okay button, click where you want the text from the Clipboard to be.';
                              resultSTR := 'Finally, simultaneously press the command (clover) and v keys to paste the cut passage where you clicked.';
                            end;
                          else
                            begin
                              firstStr := 'First, simultaneously press the command (clover) and x keys and follow the instructions in the instructions window
to cut the passage you want to move. Click in the Okay button in the palette when you are done.';
                              nextStr := 'After you have clicked in the Okay button, click where you want the text from the Clipboard to be in relation to the
other passage:
';
                            end;
                          end;
                        end;
                      end;
                    end;
                  end;
                end;
              end;
            end;
          end;
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

        resultSTR := 'Finally, simultaneously press the command (down) and v keys to paste the cut passage where you clicked.';
    end;
end;
H_CopyPaste:
begin
    GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
    if following then
        begin
            firstSTR := 'First, click in the scissors rectangle in the palette and follow the instructions in the instructions window to cut the
            passage you want to move. Click in the Okay button in the palette when you are done.';
            nextSTR := 'After you have clicked in the Okay button, click where you want the text from the Clipboard to be.';
            resultSTR := 'Finally, click in the Clip->Text rectangle in the palette to paste the cut passage where you clicked.';
        end
    else
        begin
            firstSTR := 'First, click in the scissors rectangle in the palette and follow the instructions in the instructions window to cut the
            passage you want to move. Click in the Okay button in the palette when you are done.';
            nextSTR := 'After you have clicked in the Okay button, click where you want the text from the Clipboard to be in relation to the
            other passage.';
            resultSTR := 'Finally, click in the Clip->Text rectangle in the palette to paste the cut passage where you clicked.';
        end
    end;
    otherwise
        end;
end;

[if not, see if they've copied:]
else if HPR* HPrumCopy <= 0 then
    begin
        bestMethod := bestCopy;
        caret1 := 'Copy text, except you will choose Cut rather than Copy, then move the insertion point and paste';
        case bestMethod of
            H_Copy1Menu, H_Copy1Key, H_Copy1Paste:
                begin
                    MoveMeta3;
                    if bestMethod = H_Copy1Menu then
                        resultSTR := 'Choose Paste from the Edit menu to paste the cut passage at the insertion point (where you clicked)';
                    else if bestMethod = H_Copy1Key then
                        resultSTR := 'Simultaneously press the command (down) and v keys to paste the cut passage at the insertion point (where you
                    :clicked)';
                    else
                        resultSTR := 'Click in the Clip->Text rectangle in the palette to paste the cut passage at the insertion point (where you clicked)';
                    end;
                end;
            H_Copy2Menu:
                begin
                    GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
                    if following then
                        begin
                            firstSTR := 'First, choose Cut from the Edit menu and follow the instructions in the instructions window to cut the passage you
                            want to move. Click in the Okay button in the palette when you are done.';
                            nextSTR := 'After you have clicked in the Okay button, click where you want the text from the Clipboard to be.';
                            resultSTR := 'Finally, choose Paste from the Edit menu to paste the cut passage where you clicked.';
                        end
                    else
                        begin
                            firstSTR := 'First, choose Cut from the Edit menu and follow the instructions in the instructions window to cut one of the passages
                            you want to switch. Click in the Okay button in the palette when you are done.';
                            nextSTR := 'After you have clicked in the Okay button, click where you want the text from the Clipboard to be in relation to the
                            other passage.';
                            resultSTR := 'Finally, choose Paste from the Edit menu to paste the cut passage where you clicked.';
                        end
                    end;
                end;
            H_Copy2Key:
                begin
                    GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
                    if following then
                        begin
                            firstSTR := 'First, simultaneously press the command (down) and x keys and follow the instructions in the instructions window
                            to cut the passage you want to move. Click in the Okay button in the palette when you are done.';
                            nextSTR := 'After you have clicked in the Okay button, click where you want the text from the Clipboard to be.';
                            resultSTR := 'Finally, simultaneously press the command (down) and v keys to paste the cut passage where you clicked.';
                        end
                    else
                        begin
                            firstSTR := 'First, simultaneously press the command (down) and x keys and follow the instructions in the instructions window
                            to cut the passage you want to move. Click in the Okay button in the palette when you are done.';
                            nextSTR := 'After you have clicked in the Okay button, click where you want the text from the Clipboard to be in relation to the
                            other passage.';
                            resultSTR := 'Finally, simultaneously press the command (down) and v keys to paste the cut passage where you clicked.';
                        end
                    end;
                end;
            H_Copy2Paste:
                begin
                    GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
                    if following then
                        begin
                            firstSTR := 'First, click in the scissors rectangle in the palette and follow the instructions in the instructions window to cut the
                            passage you want to move. Click in the Okay button in the palette when you are done.';
                            nextSTR := 'After you have clicked in the Okay button, click where you want the text from the Clipboard to be.';
                            resultSTR := 'Finally, click in the Clip->Text rectangle in the palette to paste the cut passage where you clicked.';
                        end
                    else
                        begin
                            firstSTR := 'First, click in the scissors rectangle in the palette and follow the instructions in the instructions window to cut the
                            passage you want to move. Click in the Okay button in the palette when you are done.';
                            nextSTR := 'After you have clicked in the Okay button, click where you want the text from the Clipboard to be in relation to the
                            other passage.';
                            resultSTR := 'Finally, click in the Clip->Text rectangle in the palette to paste the cut passage where you clicked.';
                        end
                    end;
                end;
            otherwise
                end;
        end;
end;

[if not, see if they've replaced:]
else if HPR* HPrumReplace <= 0 then

```

```

begin
  bestMethod := bestReplace78;
  if bestMethod <= H_neverTried then
    begin
      caret1 := 'replace text, except you will choose a place for the selected text to move rather than typing new text';
      case bestMethod of
        H_Replace7Menu:
          Moveless1Menu;
        H_Replace7Palette:
          Moveless1Palette;
        H_Replace8Menu:
          Moveless2Menu;
        H_Replace8Palette:
          Moveless2Palette;
        otherwise
          ;
      end;
    end;
  end;

  Otherwise, if they've never tried any of the above things,
  if bestMethod = H_neverTried then
    begin
      Moveless2Palette;
      caret1 := '';
      GetIntString(1stStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder2);
    end;

  {Get the dialog box}
  DLOGDone := FALSE;
  if isMoving then
    begin
      dPr := GetNewDialog(MovingDLOG, nil, pointer(1));
      caret0 := 'move'
    end
  else
    begin
      dPr := GetNewDialog(SwitchingDLOG, nil, pointer(1));
      caret0 := 'switch'
    end;
  SetPort(dPr);
  TextFont(geneva);
  TextSize(10);
  ParamText(caret0, caret1, caret2, caret3);

  {Do the dialog text}
  GetItem(dPr, remainderItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
  SetText(textHandle, remainderStr);

  GetItem(dPr, firstItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
  SetText(textHandle, firstStr);

  GetItem(dPr, nextItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
  SetText(textHandle, nextStr);

  GetItem(dPr, resultItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
  SetText(textHandle, resultStr);

  ShowWindow(dPr);
  FrameDialog(dPr, DoneButtons);

  Wait until Done is pressed;
  while not DLOGDone do
    begin
      modalDialog(nil, nil);
      if nil = DoneButtons then
        DLOGDone := TRUE;
      end;
    end;
  DialogBox(dPr);
end;

{helpReplacing gives the user help when they've chosen Help->Editing->replacing or
reverting or
correcting errors.}

procedure helpReplacing; {itemMenu:boolean; isCorrecting:boolean; isReverting:boolean}
{isCorrecting means chose correcting types, isReverting means chose revert,
neither means chose Replace}

const
  DoneButton = 1;
var
  dPr: DialogPr;
  nil: itemType; integer;
  DLOGDone: boolean;
  bestMethod: procType;
  textHandle: Handle;
  box: Rect;
  remainderStr, firstStr, nextStr, resultStr, caret0, caret1, caret2, caret3, selectStr: Str255;

procedure Replace1Mess;
begin
  if isCorrecting then
    caret2 := 'your error'
  else if isReverting then
    caret2 := 'the passage you want to revert'
  else
    caret2 := 'the passage you want to replace';
  GetIntString(1stStr, HelpReplaceSTR, firstReplace);
  GetIntString(nextStr, HelpReplaceSTR, nextReplace);
  GetIntString(resultStr, HelpReplaceSTR, resultReplace);
  caret3 := '';
end;

procedure Replace2Mess;
begin
  if isCorrecting then
    caret2 := 'your error'

```

```

else if isRewording then
  caret2 := 'the passage you want to reword'
else
  caret2 := 'the passage you want to replace';
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpReplaceSTR, firstReplace);
  firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpReplaceSTR, nextReplace);
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpReplaceSTR, resultReplace);
  caret3 := '?';
end;

procedure ReplaceAllLess (fromMenu: boolean);
begin
  if isCorrecting then
    caret2 := 'your error'
  else if isRewording then
    caret2 := 'the passage you want to reword'
  else
    caret2 := 'the passage you want to replace';
    GetIndString(firstStr, HelpReplaceSTR, firstReplace);
    firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
    GetIndString(nextStr, HelpReplaceSTR, nextReplace);
    if fromMenu then
      caret3 := choose Delete from the Edit menu;
    else
      caret3 := 'click in the delete rectangle in the palette (the delete rectangle consists of text that has been struck-through)';
    GetIndString(resultStr, HelpReplaceSTR, resultReplace);
  end;

  procedure ReplaceAllLess (fromMenu: boolean);
  begin
    caret2 := '?';
    if fromMenu then
      caret3 := choose Delete from the Edit menu;
    else
      caret3 := 'click in the delete rectangle in the palette (the delete rectangle consists of text that has been struck-through)';
    GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
  end;

  procedure ReplaceAllLess;
  begin
    firstStr := '?';
    caret3 := '?';
    if isCorrecting then
      caret2 := 'Cut the your error'
    else if isRewording then
      caret2 := 'Cut the passage you want to reword'
    else
      caret2 := 'Cut the passage you want to replace';
    GetIndString(resultStr, HelpReplaceSTR, resultReplace);
  end;

  procedure ReplaceAllLess;
  begin
    firstStr := '?';
    caret3 := '?';
    if isCorrecting then
      caret2 := 'your error'
    else if isRewording then
      caret2 := 'the passage you want to reword'
    else
      caret2 := 'the passage you want to replace';
    GetIndString(nextStr, HelpReplaceSTR, firstReplace);
    nextStr := concat(nextStr, selectStr);
    GetIndString(resultStr, HelpReplaceSTR, resultReplace);
  end;

  procedure ReplaceAllLess (fromMenu: boolean);
  begin
    if isCorrecting then
      caret2 := 'your error'
    else if isRewording then
      caret2 := 'the passage you want to reword'
    else
      caret2 := 'the passage you want to replace';
    GetIndString(firstStr, HelpReplaceSTR, firstReplace);
    firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
    GetIndString(nextStr, HelpReplaceSTR, nextReplace);
    if fromMenu then
      caret3 := choose Replace from the Edit menu;
    else
      caret3 := 'click in the replace rectangle in the palette (the replace rectangle consists of text that has been struck-through, with circled text being
  inserted)';
    GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
  end;

  procedure ReplaceAllLess (fromMenu: boolean);
  begin
    if isCorrecting then
      caret2 := 'your error'
    else if isRewording then
      caret2 := 'the passage you want to reword'
    else
      caret2 := 'the passage you want to replace';
    GetIndString(nextStr, HelpReplaceSTR, firstReplace);
    if fromMenu then
      caret3 := choose Replace from the Edit menu;
    else
      caret3 := 'click in the replace rectangle in the palette (the replace rectangle consists of text that has been struck-through, with circled text being
  inserted)';
    GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
  end;

  begin
    create help replacing message;
    bestMethod := bestSelect;
  end;

```

```

case bestMethod of
  H_SelectMenu:
    GetndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select3);
  H_SelectMenu:
    GetndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select4);
  H_SelectKey:
    GetndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select5);
  otherwise
    if fromMenu then
      GetndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select1)
    else
      GetndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select2)
end;
bestMethod := H_NeverTried;

Check to see if they've replaced before:
if HR**HPruneReplace <> 0 then
begin
  bestMethod := bestReplace;
  caret1 := 'replace text previously';
  GetndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
  case bestMethod of
    H_Replace1:
      H_Replace1Mess;
    H_Replace2:
      H_Replace2Mess;
    H_Replace3Menu:
      H_Replace3Menu(TRUE);
    H_Replace4P slots:
      H_Replace4Menu(FALSE);
    H_ReplaceMenu:
      begin
        Replace4Menu(TRUE);
        remainderStr := '';
        GetndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    H_Replace4P slots:
      begin
        Replace4Menu(FALSE);
        remainderStr := '';
        GetndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    H_Replace5:
      H_Replace5Mess;
    H_Replace6:
      H_Replace6Mess;
    H_Replace7Menu:
      H_Replace7Menu(TRUE);
    H_Replace7P slots:
      H_Replace7Menu(FALSE);
    H_Replace8Menu:
      begin
        Replace8Menu(TRUE);
        remainderStr := '';
        GetndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    H_Replace9P slots:
      begin
        Replace9Menu(FALSE);
        remainderStr := '';
        GetndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    otherwise
      end;
  end;
end;

if not see if they've deleted:
  case if HR**HPruneDelete <> 0 then
  begin
    bestMethod := bestDelete;
    GetndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
    caret1 := 'delete text, except you will retype the passage after you delete it';
    case bestMethod of
      H_Delete1:
        H_Delete1Mess;
      H_Delete2:
        H_Delete2Mess;
      H_Delete3Menu:
        H_Delete3Menu(TRUE);
      H_Delete4P slots:
        H_Delete4Menu(FALSE);
      H_DeleteMenu:
        begin
          DeleteMenu(TRUE);
          remainderStr := '';
          GetndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
        end;
      H_Delete4P slots:
        begin
          DeleteMenu(FALSE);
          remainderStr := '';
          GetndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
        end;
      otherwise
        end;
    end;
  end;
end;

if not see if they've cut:
  case if HR**HPruneCut <> 0 then
  begin
    bestMethod := bestCut;
    GetndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
    caret1 := 'cut text, except you will retype the passage after you cut it';
    case bestMethod of
      H_Cut1Menu, H_Cut2Menu:
        begin

```

```

ReplaceMess;
if IsCorrecting then
  caret2 := 'Use the Edit menu to Cut the your error'
else if IsRewording then
  caret2 := 'Use the Edit menu to Cut the passage you want to reword'
else
  caret2 := 'Use the Edit menu to Cut the passage you want to replace';
end;
M_Cut1Key, M_Cut2Key:
begin
  ReplaceMess;
  if IsCorrecting then
    caret2 := 'press command (control) and x to Cut the your error'
  else if IsRewording then
    caret2 := 'press command (control) and x to Cut the passage you want to reword'
  else
    caret2 := 'press command (control) and x to Cut the passage you want to replace';
  end;
M_Cut1Paste, M_Cut2Paste:
begin
  ReplaceMess;
  if IsCorrecting then
    caret2 := 'click on the scissors in the palette to Cut the your error'
  else if IsRewording then
    caret2 := 'click on the scissors in the palette to Cut the passage you want to reword'
  else
    caret2 := 'click on the scissors in the palette to Cut the passage you want to replace';
  end;
otherwise
  end;
end;

Otherwise, if they've done none of the above:
if be3is3then = M_never3then then
  begin
    ReplaceMess(FALSE);
    caret1 := ' '
    remainder3 := ' '
    GetString3(first3, HeapCCSTR, remainder2);
  end;

Set the dialog box:
DLOGDone := FALSE;
if IsCorrecting then
  begin
    dPtr := GetNewDialog(SpellingDLOG, nil, pointer(-1));
    caret0 := correct minor errors in
  end
else if IsRewording then
  begin
    dPtr := GetNewDialog(RewordingDLOG, nil, pointer(-1));
    caret0 := reword
  end
else
  begin
    dPtr := GetNewDialog(ReplacingDLOG, nil, pointer(-1));
    caret0 := replace
  end;
SetFont(dPtr);
TextFont(geneva);
TextSize(10);
ParamText(caret0, caret1, caret2, caret3);

Do the dialog test:
GetIDItem(dPtr, remainder0em, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, remainder0in);

GetIDItem(dPtr, firstem, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, first0in);

GetIDItem(dPtr, nextem, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, next0in);

GetIDItem(dPtr, resultem, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, result0in);

ShowWindow(dPtr);
FrameDialog(dPtr, DoneButton);

Wait until Done is pressed:
while not DLOGDone do
  begin
    modalDialog(nil, nil);
    if (hit = DoneButton) then
      DLOGDone := TRUE;
    end;
  end;
DisposeDialog(dPtr);
end;
end

```

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This unit contains the code to provide help to the user when the user asks for help copying text, or pasting text.

unit EditHelp3;

interface Section

interface

uses

EditorHelpUnit, EditorUtilities, HelpBase;

procedure helpCopying (fromMenu: boolean);

procedure helpPasting (fromMenu: boolean);

implementation Section

implementation

const

string indices in string list HelpFormSTR;

select1 = 4;
select2 = 5;
select3 = 6;
select4 = 7;
select5 = 8;
result3 = 13;

string indices in string list HelpCCSTR;

remainder1 = 1;
remainder2 = 2;
first1 = 3;
firstnext1 = 4;
result1 = 5;
result2 = 6;

string indices in string list HelpPastSTR;

first = 1;
result = 2;
dupResult1 = 3;
dupResult2 = 4;
dupResult3 = 5;
dupResult4 = 6;
dupResult5 = 7;

item numbers in dialog box;

remainderItem = 3;
firstItem = 4;
nextItem = 5;
resultItem = 6;

helpCopying gives the user help when they've chosen Help->Editing->copying text.

procedure helpCopying; (fromMenu: boolean);

const

constDialog = 1;

var

SP: DialogPr;

PI, ItemType: Integer;

OLDDone: boolean;

baseMethod: procType;

textHandle: Handle;

box: Rect;

remainderStr, firstStr, nextStr, resultStr, caret0, caret1, caret2, caret3, selectStr: Str255;

procedure CopyMessage1Menu;

begin

GetIndString(resultStr, HelpCCSTR, result2);

caret2 := Next;

caret3 := Choose Copy from the Edit menu;

GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, first1);

GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);

firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);

GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);

end;

procedure CopyMessage1Paste;

begin

GetIndString(resultStr, HelpCCSTR, result2);

caret2 := Next;

caret3 := click on the Text->Clip rectangle in the palette;

GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, first1);

GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);

firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);

GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);

end;

procedure CopyMessage1Key;

begin

GetIndString(resultStr, HelpCCSTR, result2);

caret2 := Next;

caret3 := Press the command (clover) and c keys simultaneously on the keyboard;

GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, first1);

GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);

firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);

GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);

```

end;

procedure CopyMess1Menu;
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
  caret2 := 'First';
  remainderStr := '';
  caret3 := 'choose Copy from the Edit menu';
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
end;

procedure CopyMess2Pallet;
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
  caret2 := 'First';
  caret3 := 'click on the Text->Clip rectangle in the palette';
  remainderStr := '';
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
end;

procedure CopyMess2Key;
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
  caret2 := 'First';
  remainderStr := '';
  caret3 := 'press the command (control) and c keys simultaneously on the keyboard';
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
end;

procedure CopyMess3;
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpCCSTR, result2);
  caret2 := 'Next';
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, first1);
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);
  firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
  GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
  if menuFirst then
    caret3 := 'choose Copy from the Edit menu'
  else
    caret3 := 'click on the Text->Clip rectangle in the palette'
end;

begin
  create help copying message;
  bestMethod := bestSelect;
  case bestMethod of
    H_SelectMenu:
      GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select3);
    H_SelectMouse:
      GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select4);
    H_SelectKey:
      GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select5);
    otherwise
      if fromMenu then
        GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select1)
      else
        GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select2)
  end;
  bestMethod := H_never Tried;

  Check to see if the users copied before:
  if HR== HNumCopy < 0 then
    begin
      bestMethod := bestCopy;
      caret1 := copy text previously;
      case bestMethod of
        H_copy1Menu:
          CopyMess1Menu;
        H_copy1Key:
          CopyMess1Key;
        H_copy1Pallet:
          CopyMess1Pallet;
        H_copy2Menu:
          CopyMess2Menu;
        H_copy2Key:
          CopyMess2Key;
        H_copy2Pallet:
          CopyMess2Pallet;
        otherwise
          ;
      end
    end

  if not see if they've cut before:
  if HR== HNumCut < 0 then
    begin
      bestMethod := bestCut;
      caret1 := cut text, except you will;
      case bestMethod of
        H_cut1Menu:
          begin
            CopyMess1Menu;
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'choose Copy rather than Cut from the Edit menu');
          end;
        H_cut1Key:
          begin
            CopyMess1Key;
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'press Command-c rather than Command-v');
          end;
        H_cut1Pallet:
          begin
            CopyMess1Pallet;
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'click on the Text->Clip rectangle rather than the scissors icon');
          end;
      end
    end
  end

```

```

end;
H_outMenu:
begin
  CopyMess1Menu:
    caret := concat(caret, 'choose Copy rather than Cut from the Edit menu!');
end;
H_cutKey:
begin
  CopyMess2Key:
    caret := concat(caret, 'press Command-c rather than Command-x!');
end;
H_cutPalette:
begin
  CopyMess2Palette:
    caret := concat(caret, 'click on the Text->Cib rectangle rather than the scissors icon!');
end;
otherwise
end
end

{ not, see if they've deleted before: }
use if HPM*HPNumDelete < 0 then
begin
  bestMethod := bestDelete34;
  caret := 'delete text, except you will';
  if bestMethod < H_neverTried then
    begin
      caret := 'delete text';
      case bestMethod of
        H_delete3Menu:
          begin
            CopyMess1Menu:
              caret := concat(caret, 'choose Copy rather than Delete from the Edit menu!');
            end;
            H_delete3Palette:
              begin
                CopyMess1Palette:
                  caret := concat(caret, 'click on the Text->Cib rectangle rather than the delete icon!');
                end;
            H_delete4Menu:
              begin
                CopyMess2Menu:
                  caret := concat(caret, 'choose Copy rather than Delete from the Edit menu!');
                end;
            H_delete4Palette:
              begin
                CopyMess2Palette:
                  caret := concat(caret, 'click on the Text->Cib rectangle rather than the delete icon!');
                end;
            otherwise
              end;
          end;
        end

{ not, see if they've change the text style before: }
use if HPM*HPNumStyle < 0 then
begin
  bestMethod := bestStyle;
  caret := 'change the lettering style, except you will';
  case bestMethod of
    H_Text3Menu:
      begin
        CopyMess1Menu:
          caret := concat(caret, 'choose Copy from the Edit menu, rather than a style from the Set Text Style menu!');
        end;
        H_Text3Palette:
          begin
            CopyMess1Palette:
              caret := concat(caret, 'click on the Text->Cib rectangle in the palette, rather than a style!');
            end;
        H_Text6Menu, H_Text6Menu:
          begin
            CopyMess2Menu:
              caret := concat(caret, 'choose Copy from the Edit menu, rather than a style from the Set Text Style menu!');
            end;
            H_Text6Palette, H_Text6Palette:
              begin
                CopyMess2Palette:
                  caret := concat(caret, 'click on the Text->Cib rectangle in the palette, rather than a style!');
                end;
              end;
            end

{ not, see if they've changes the text font before: }
use if HPM*HPNumFont < 0 then
begin
  bestMethod := bestStyle;
  caret := 'change the typeface, except you will';
  case bestMethod of
    H_Text2Menu:
      begin
        CopyMess1Menu:
          caret := concat(caret, 'choose Copy from the Edit menu, rather than a typeface from the Set Text Style menu!');
        end;
        H_Text2Palette:
          begin
            CopyMess1Palette:
              caret := concat(caret, 'click on the Text->Cib rectangle in the palette, rather than a typeface!');
            end;
        H_Text6Menu, H_Text6Menu:
          begin
            CopyMess2Menu:
              caret := concat(caret, 'choose Copy from the Edit menu, rather than a typeface from the Set Text Style menu!');
            end;
            H_Text6Palette, H_Text6Palette:
              begin
                CopyMess2Palette:
                  caret := concat(caret, 'click on the Text->Cib rectangle in the palette, rather than a typeface!');
                end;
              end;
            end

```

```

        caret1 := concatenate('click on the Text->Clip rectangle in the palette, rather than a typeface');
    end;
end;

if not, see if they've changed the text size before: )
case if HForm.HFormSize < 0 then
begin
    bestMethod := bestStyle;
    caret1 := 'change the lettering size, except you will';
    case bestMethod of
        H_Text1Menu:
            begin
                CopyMess1Menu;
                caret1 := concatenate('choose Copy from the Edit menu, rather than a size from the Set Text Style menu');
            end;
        H_Text1Palette:
            begin
                CopyMess1Palette;
                caret1 := concatenate('click on the Text->Clip rectangle in the palette, rather than a size');
            end;
        H_Text7Menu, H_Text4Menu:
            begin
                CopyMess2Menu;
                caret1 := concatenate('choose Copy from the Edit menu, rather than a size from the Set Text Style menu');
            end;
        H_Text7Palette, H_Text4Palette:
            begin
                CopyMess2Palette;
                caret1 := concatenate('click on the Text->Clip rectangle in the palette, rather than a size');
            end;
    end;
end;

if not, see if they've moved before: )
case if HForm.HFormMove < 0 then
begin
    bestMethod := bestMove78;
    if bestMethod < H_neverTried then
    begin
        caret1 := 'move text, except you will';
        case bestMethod of
            H_move7Menu:
                begin
                    CopyMess1Menu;
                    caret1 := concatenate('choose Copy rather than Move from the Edit menu');
                end;
            H_move7Palette:
                begin
                    CopyMess1Palette;
                    caret1 := concatenate('click on the Text->Clip rectangle in the palette, rather than the move icon');
                end;
            H_move8Menu:
                begin
                    CopyMess2Menu;
                    caret1 := concatenate('choose Copy rather than Move from the Edit menu');
                end;
            H_move8Palette:
                begin
                    CopyMess2Palette;
                    caret1 := concatenate('click on the Text->Clip rectangle in the palette, rather than the move icon');
                end;
        end;
    end;
end;

if not, see if they've replaced before: )
case if HForm.HFormReplace < 0 then
begin
    bestMethod := bestReplace61;
    if bestMethod < H_neverTried then
    begin
        caret1 := 'replace text, except you will';
        case bestMethod of
            H_replaced2, H_replaced6:
                begin
                    CopyMess3;
                    caret1 := concatenate('choose Copy rather than typing or pressing delete');
                end;
            H_replaced3Menu, H_replaced7Menu:
                begin
                    CopyMess1Menu;
                    caret1 := concatenate('choose Copy rather than Replace from the Edit menu');
                end;
            H_replaced3Palette, H_replaced7Palette:
                begin
                    CopyMess1Palette;
                    caret1 := concatenate('click on the Text->Clip rectangle in the palette, rather than the replace icon');
                end;
            H_replaced8Menu:
                begin
                    CopyMess2Menu;
                    caret1 := concatenate('choose Copy rather than Replace from the Edit menu');
                end;
            H_replaced8Palette:
                begin
                    CopyMess2Palette;
                    caret1 := concatenate('click on the Text->Clip rectangle in the palette, rather than the replace icon');
                end;
        end;
    end;
end;

if not, see if they've duplicated before: )
case if HForm.HFormDuplicate < 0 then
begin

```

```

bestMethod := bestDuplicate;
caret1 := duplicate text, except you will choose Copy rather than Duplicate from the Edit menu;
case bestMethod of
  H_duplicate1:
    CopyMess1Menu;
  H_duplicate2:
    CopyMess2Menu;
  otherwise
    end
end
end
end;

if none of the above:
  if bestMethod = H_neverUsed then
    begin
      remainderStr := '
      GetString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder2);
      GetString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext1);
      GetString(residual, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
      caret1 := '
      caret2 := 'First';
      if not fromMenu then
        caret3 := 'Click on the Text->Clip rectangle in the palette'
      else
        caret3 := 'Choose Copy from the Edit menu';
      end;
    end;

  Get the dialog box:
  DLOGDone := FALSE;
  dPw := GetNewDialog(CopyingDLOG, nil, pointer(1));
  SetPort(dPw);
  TextFont(geneva);
  TextSize(10);
  caret0 := 'copy';
  ParamText(caret0, caret1, caret2, caret3);

  Do the dialog text:
  GetItem(dPw, remainderItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
  SetText(textHandle, remainderStr);

  GetItem(dPw, firstItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
  SetText(textHandle, firstStr);

  GetItem(dPw, nextItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
  SetText(textHandle, nextStr);

  GetItem(dPw, resultItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
  SetText(textHandle, resultStr);

  ShowWindow(dPw);
  ParamText(dPw, DoneButtons);

  (Wait until Done is pressed.)
  while not DLOGDone do
    begin
      modalDialog(nil, nil);
      if (HI = DoneButton) then
        DLOGDone := TRUE;
      end;
    end;
  DisposeDialog(dPw);
end;

```

.....

helpPasting gives the user help when they've chosen Help->Editing->pasting text.

.....

```

procedure helpPasting; (fromMenu:boolean)
begin
  DoneButton := 1;
  if
  dPw: DialogPw;
  nil, itemType: integer;
  DLOGDone: boolean;
  bestMethod: protoType;
  textHandle: Handle;
  box: Rect;
  remainderStr, firstStr, nextStr, resultStr, caret0, caret1, caret2, caret3, selectStr: Str256;

```

```

function bestText147: ProtoType;
begin
  numSelect, numChoose, numPaste, numMenu, numPalette, total: integer;
  temp, temp2, max, tempMenu, tempPalette: real;
begin
  numSelect := 0;
  numChoose := 0;
  numPaste := 0;
  total := 0;
  max := 0;
  temp := 0;
  temp2 := 0;
  numMenu := 0;
  numPalette := 0;

  if HRAA HRAnumSize < 0 then
    begin
      if HRAA HRAtextPalette < 0 then
        begin
          numSelect := numSelect + HRAA HRAtextPalette;
          numPalette := numPalette + HRAA HRAtextPalette;
          total := total + HRAA HRAtextPalette;
        end;
      if HRAA HRAtextPalette < 0 then
        begin

```

```

    numChoose := numChoose + HR**HRTex1Palette;
    numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRTex1Palette;
    tota1 := tota1 + HR**HRTex1Palette
  end;
  if HR**HRTex7Palette <> 0 then
    begin
      numName := numName + HR**HRTex7Palette;
      numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRTex7Palette;
      tota1 := tota1 + HR**HRTex7Palette
    end;
  if HR**HRTex1Menu <> 0 then
    begin
      numSelect := numSelect + HR**HRTex1Menu;
      numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTex1Menu;
      tota1 := tota1 + HR**HRTex1Menu
    end;
  if HR**HRTex4Menu <> 0 then
    begin
      numChoose := numChoose + HR**HRTex4Menu;
      numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTex4Menu;
      tota1 := tota1 + HR**HRTex4Menu
    end;
  if HR**HRTex7Menu <> 0 then
    begin
      numName := numName + HR**HRTex7Menu;
      numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTex7Menu;
      tota1 := tota1 + HR**HRTex7Menu
    end;
end;
if HR**HRnumFont <> 0 then
  begin
    if HR**HRTex2Palette <> 0 then
      begin
        numSelect := numSelect + HR**HRTex2Palette;
        numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRTex2Palette;
        tota1 := tota1 + HR**HRTex2Palette
      end;
    if HR**HRTex5Palette <> 0 then
      begin
        numChoose := numChoose + HR**HRTex5Palette;
        numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRTex5Palette;
        tota1 := tota1 + HR**HRTex5Palette
      end;
    if HR**HRTex8Palette <> 0 then
      begin
        numName := numName + HR**HRTex8Palette;
        numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRTex8Palette;
        tota1 := tota1 + HR**HRTex8Palette
      end;
    if HR**HRTex3Menu <> 0 then
      begin
        numSelect := numSelect + HR**HRTex3Menu;
        numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTex3Menu;
        tota1 := tota1 + HR**HRTex3Menu
      end;
    if HR**HRTex6Menu <> 0 then
      begin
        numChoose := numChoose + HR**HRTex6Menu;
        numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTex6Menu;
        tota1 := tota1 + HR**HRTex6Menu
      end;
    if HR**HRTex9Menu <> 0 then
      begin
        numName := numName + HR**HRTex9Menu;
        numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTex9Menu;
        tota1 := tota1 + HR**HRTex9Menu
      end;
  end;
if HR**HRnumStyle <> 0 then
  begin
    if HR**HRTex3Palette <> 0 then
      begin
        numSelect := numSelect + HR**HRTex3Palette;
        numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRTex3Palette;
        tota1 := tota1 + HR**HRTex3Palette
      end;
    if HR**HRTex6Palette <> 0 then
      begin
        numChoose := numChoose + HR**HRTex6Palette;
        numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRTex6Palette;
        tota1 := tota1 + HR**HRTex6Palette
      end;
    if HR**HRTex9Palette <> 0 then
      begin
        numName := numName + HR**HRTex9Palette;
        numPalette := numPalette + HR**HRTex9Palette;
        tota1 := tota1 + HR**HRTex9Palette
      end;
    if HR**HRTex3Menu <> 0 then
      begin
        numSelect := numSelect + HR**HRTex3Menu;
        numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTex3Menu;
        tota1 := tota1 + HR**HRTex3Menu
      end;
    if HR**HRTex6Menu <> 0 then
      begin
        numChoose := numChoose + HR**HRTex6Menu;
        numMenu := numMenu + HR**HRTex6Menu;
        tota1 := tota1 + HR**HRTex6Menu
      end;
  end;
end;

```

```

if total < 0 then
begin
  if numSelect < 0 then
    max := numSelect / total;
  if numChoose < 0 then
    temp := numChoose / total;
  if numName < 0 then
    temp2 := numName / total;
  if numMenu < 0 then
    tempMenu := numMenu / total;
  if numPalette < 0 then
    tempPalette := numPalette / total;

  bestText147 := H_neverTried;

  if temp > max then
  begin
    if temp2 > temp then
      if tempMenu > tempPalette then
        bestText147 := H_Text17Menu
      else
        bestText147 := H_Text17Palette
      else if tempMenu > tempPalette then
        bestText147 := H_Text1Menu
      else
        bestText147 := H_Text16Palette
    end
  else
  begin
    if temp2 > max then
      if tempMenu > tempPalette then
        bestText147 := H_Text17Menu
      else
        bestText147 := H_Text17Palette
      else if tempMenu > tempPalette then
        bestText147 := H_Text1Menu
      else
        bestText147 := H_Text16Palette
    end
  end;
end;

procedure PasteMess1Menu;
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpPasteSTR, result);
  caret2 := Next;
  caret3 := Choose Paste from the Edit menu;
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpPasteSTR, first);
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);
  GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
end;

procedure PasteMess1Palette;
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpPasteSTR, result);
  caret2 := Next;
  caret3 := Click on the Clip->Text rectangle in the palette;
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpPasteSTR, first);
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);
  GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
end;

procedure PasteMess1Key;
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpPasteSTR, result);
  caret2 := Next;
  caret3 := Press the command (down) and v keys simultaneously on the keyboard;
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpPasteSTR, first);
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);
  GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
end;

procedure PasteMess2Menu;
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
  caret2 := First;
  remainderStr := '';
  caret3 := Choose Paste from the Edit menu;
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
end;

procedure PasteMess2Palette;
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
  caret2 := First;
  caret3 := Click on the Clip->Text rectangle in the palette;
  remainderStr := '';
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
end;

procedure PasteMess2Key;
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
  caret2 := First;
  remainderStr := '';
  caret3 := Press the command (down) and x keys simultaneously on the keyboard;
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
end;

begin
  create help passing message;
  bestMethod := H_neverTried;

```

```

Check to see if they've pasted before: )
if HR**HRnumPaste < 0 then
  begin
    bestMethod := bestPaste;
    caret1 := 'paste text previously';
    case bestMethod of
      H_paste1Menu:
        PasteMenu1Menu;
      H_paste1Key:
        PasteMenu1Key;
      H_paste1Palette:
        PasteMenu1Palette;
      H_paste2Menu:
        PasteMenu2Menu;
      H_paste2Key:
        PasteMenu2Key;
      H_paste2Palette:
        PasteMenu2Palette;
      otherwise
    end
  end
end

if not see if they've duplicated: )
use if HR**HRnumDuplicate < 0 then
  begin
    bestMethod := bestDuplicate12;
    if bestMethod < H_neverTried then
      begin
        caret1 := 'duplicate text, except there is already text on the Clipboard. Therefore, you will not select text to duplicate, you will just click
where you want the Clipboard text to go';
        case bestMethod of
          H_Duplicate1:
            PasteMenu1Menu;
          H_Duplicate2:
            PasteMenu2Menu;
          otherwise
        end
      end
    end
  end

if not see if they've made a style, size, or font change: )
use if (HR**HRnumStyle < 0) or (HR**HRnumSize < 0) or (HR**HRnumFont < 0) then
  begin
    bestMethod := bestText147;
    if bestMethod = H_Text1Palette then
      begin
        caret1 := 'change text style, except that you click where you want to paste, not where you want to type in the new style';
        PasteMenu1Palette
      end
    else if bestMethod = H_Text1Menu then
      begin
        caret1 := 'change text style, except that you click where you want to paste, not where you want to type in the new style';
        PasteMenu1Menu
      end
    else if bestMethod = H_Text7Menu then
      begin
        MultiTutorPaste := TRUE;
        caret1 := 'change text style, except the instructions will ask you to click where you want to paste';
        PasteMenu2Menu
      end
    else if bestMethod = H_Text7Palette then
      begin
        MultiTutorPaste := TRUE;
        caret1 := 'change text style, except the instructions will ask you to click where you want to paste';
        PasteMenu2Palette
      end
    end
  end
end;

if none of the above: )
if bestMethod = H_neverTried then
  begin
    remainder1 := '';
    GetDlgItem(remainder1, HelpCCSTR, remainder2);
    GetDlgItem(remainder1, HelpCCSTR, remainder3);
    GetDlgItem(remainder1, HelpFormatSTR, remainder4);
    caret1 := '';
    caret2 := 'Paste';
    if not FromMenu then
      caret3 := 'click on the Clipboard rectangle in the dialog'
    else
      caret3 := 'choose Paste from the Edit menu';
    MultiTutorPaste := TRUE;
  end
end;

Set the dialog box: )
DialogBox := FALSE;
dPV := GetNewDialog(PastingDLOG, nil, pointer(1));
SetPort(dPV);
TextFont(general);
TextSize(10);
caret0 := 'paste';
ParamText(caret0, caret1, caret2, caret3);

Do the dialog text: )
GetDlgItem(dPV, remainderItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, remainder1);

GetDlgItem(dPV, firstItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, firstItem);

GetDlgItem(dPV, nextItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, nextItem);

GetDlgItem(dPV, resultItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, resultItem);

```

```
ShowWindow(dPtr);
FrameItem(dPtr, DoneButton);

:Wait for the Done button to be pressed:
while not DLOGDone do
  begin
    modalDialog(nb, nb);
    if (Hit = DoneButton) then
      DLOGDone := TRUE;
    end;
  DisposeDialog(dPtr);
end;
end;
```

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This unit contains the code to provide help to the user when the user asks for help duplicating text.

unit EditHelp4;

interface Section

interface

uses

EditorHelpInt, EditorUtilities, HelpBasics, HelpBasics2;

procedure helpDuplicating (fromMenu: boolean);

implementation Section

implementation

const

string indices in string list HelpFormatSTR;

select1 = 4;
select2 = 5;
select3 = 6;
select4 = 7;
select5 = 8;
result3 = 13;

string indices in string list HelpCCSTR;

remainder1 = 1;
remainder2 = 2;
first1 = 3;
firstnext = 4;
result1 = 5;
result2 = 6;

string indices in string list HelpPasteSTR;

first = 1;
result = 2;
dupResult1 = 3;
dupResult2 = 4;
dupResult3 = 5;
dupResult4 = 6;
dupResult5 = 7;

item numbers in dialog box;

remainderItem = 3;
firstItem = 4;
nextItem = 5;
resultItem = 6;

helpDuplicating gives the user help when they've chosen Help->Editing->duplicating text.

procedure helpDuplicating; (fromMenu: boolean)

const
DoneButton = 1;
var
DPR: DialogPr;
rt: ItemType; integer;
LOGDone: boolean;
errorMessage: stringType;
errorMessage: Handle;
box: Rect;
remainderStr, firstStr, nextStr, resultStr, caret0, caret1, caret2, caret3, selectStr: Str255;
box1: boolean;

procedure DuplicateMess1;

begin
box1 := TRUE;
GetDlgItem(resultStr, HelpPasteSTR, dupResult1);
caret2 := 'Next';
caret3 := 'choose Duplicate from the Edit menu';
GetDlgItem(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, first1);
GetDlgItem(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstnext);
firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
GetDlgItem(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
end;

procedure DuplicateMess2;

begin
box1 := TRUE;
remainderStr := '';
GetDlgItem(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
GetDlgItem(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstnext);
resultStr := '';
caret1 := '';
caret2 := 'First';
caret3 := 'choose Duplicate from the Edit menu';
end;

procedure DuplicateMess3;

var
thePref: boolean;
begin
thePref := menuPref;
box1 := FALSE;

```

if thePref then
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpCCSTR, dupResult2)
else
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpPasteSTR, dupResult3);
  caret2 := Next;
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, first1);
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);
  firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
  GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
  if thePref then
    caret3 := 'choose Copy from the Edit menu'
  else
    caret3 := 'click on the Text->Clip rectangle in the palette';
end;

procedure DuplicateMess4;
var
  thePref: boolean;
begin
  thePref := menuPref;
  best := TRUE;
  if thePref then
    GetIndString(resultStr, HelpCCSTR, dupResult4)
  else
    GetIndString(resultStr, HelpPasteSTR, dupResult5);
  caret2 := Next;
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, first1);
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);
  firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
  GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
  if thePref then
    caret3 := 'choose Copy from the Edit menu'
  else
    caret3 := 'click on the Text->Clip rectangle in the palette';
  MustTutorPaste := TRUE;
end;

begin
  create heap duplicating message;
  bestMethod := bestSelect;
  case bestMethod of
    M_SelectMenu:
      GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select3);
    M_SelectMouse:
      GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select4);
    M_SelectKey:
      GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select5);
  otherwise
    if fromMenu then
      GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select1)
    else
      GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select2);
  end;
  bestMethod := M_neverUsed;

  (Check to see if they've duplicated previously.)
  if HR**HRnumDupes < 0 then
    begin
      bestMethod := bestDuplicate;
      caret1 := 'duplicate text previously';
      case bestMethod of
        M_Duplicate1:
          DuplicateMess1;
        M_Duplicate2:
          DuplicateMess2;
        M_Duplicate3Menu, M_Duplicate3Key, M_Duplicate3Palette:
          DuplicateMess3;
        M_Duplicate4Menu, M_Duplicate4Key, M_Duplicate4Palette:
          DuplicateMess4;
        otherwise
          ;
      end;
    end;

  (Check to see if they've moved.)
  if HR**HRnumMove < 0 then
    begin
      bestMethod := bestMove;
      caret1 := 'move text, except';
      case bestMethod of
        M_Move1Menu, M_Move1Key, M_Move1Palette:
          begin
            DuplicateMess5;
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'you will choose Copy instead of Cut to place text on the Clipboard before you Paste');
          end;
        M_Move2Menu, M_Move2Key, M_Move2Palette:
          begin
            DuplicateMess6;
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'you will choose Copy instead of Cut to place text on the Clipboard before you Paste');
          end;
        M_Move3Menu, M_Move3Menu, M_Move3Key, M_Move3Key, M_Move3Palette, M_Move3Palette:
          begin
            DuplicateMess7;
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'you will not delete the selected text after you Copy it ( before you paste ) ');
          end;
        M_Move4Menu, M_Move4Menu, M_Move4Key, M_Move4Key, M_Move4Palette, M_Move4Palette:
          begin
            DuplicateMess8;
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'you will not delete the selected text after you Copy it ( before you paste ) ');
          end;
        M_Move5Menu, M_Move5Palette:
          begin
            DuplicateMess9;
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'the text will not be moved, instead there will be two copies of it in your document');
          end;
        M_Move6Menu, M_Move6Palette:
          begin
            DuplicateMess10;
          end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

        DuplicateMess2:
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'The text will not be moved, instead there will be two copies of it in your document');
    end;
    otherwise
    end;
end;

--if not, see if they've copied:
if HMM.HMRunCopy <> 0 then
begin
    bestMethod := bestCopy;
    caret1 := 'copy text, except after you copy the text, you will paste it into your document';
    case bestMethod of
        H_Copy1Menu, H_Copy1Key, H_Copy1Paste:
            DuplicateMess1:
            H_Copy2Menu, H_Copy2Key, H_Copy2Paste:
            DuplicateMess2:
        otherwise
    end;
end;

--if not, see if they've cut:
if HMM.HMRunCut <> 0 then
begin
    bestMethod := bestCut;
    caret1 := 'cut text, except you will choose Copy instead of Cut, and you will then paste the text into your document';
    case bestMethod of
        H_Cut1Menu, H_Cut1Key, H_Cut1Paste:
            DuplicateMess1:
            H_Cut2Menu, H_Cut2Key, H_Cut2Paste:
            DuplicateMess2:
        otherwise
    end;
end;

--if not, see if they've replaced:
if HMM.HMRunReplace <> 0 then
begin
    bestMethod := bestReplace78;
    caret1 := 'replace text, except:
    if bestMethod <> H_neverTried then
    begin
        case bestMethod of
            H_Replace7Menu, H_Replace7Paste:
            begin
                DuplicateMess1:
                caret1 := concat(caret1, 'after you have selected text, you will choose Duplicate rather than Replace from the Edit menu');
            end;
            H_Replace8Menu, H_Replace8Paste:
            begin
                DuplicateMess2:
                caret1 := concat(caret1, 'you will choose Duplicate rather than Replace, and the instructions will be different');
            end;
        otherwise
    end;
end;

--if not, see if they've deleted:
if HMM.HMRunDelete <> 0 then
begin
    bestMethod := bestDelete34;
    case bestMethod of
        H_Delete3Menu, H_Delete3Paste:
        begin
            DuplicateMess1:
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'the instructions window will appear after you choose Duplicate (rather than Delete), and you will follow the instructions');
        end;
        H_Delete4Menu, H_Delete4Paste:
        begin
            DuplicateMess2:
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'the instructions will ask you to select text to be duplicated, and then to click where you want the duplicate to be');
        end;
    otherwise
    end;
end;

Otherwise, if none of the above:
if bestMethod = H_neverTried then
begin
    box1 := TRUE;
    reminders := '';
    first := '';
    GetIndString(reminders, HelpCCSTR, reminders2);
    GetIndString(reminders, HelpCCSTR, first2);
    caret1 := '';
    caret2 := 'First';
    caret3 := 'choose Duplicate from the Edit menu';
end;

--Get the dialog box:
DLOGDone := FALSE;
if box1 then
    dP1 := GetNewDialog(DuplicatingDLOG, nil, pointer(-1));
else
    dP1 := GetNewDialog(Duplicating2DLOG, nil, pointer(-1));
SetPort(dP1);
TextFont(geneva);
TextSize(10);
caret0 := 'duplicate';

```

```

ParamTextCarets, caret1, caret2, caret3);

Do the dialog box:
GetDlgItem(dPr, remainderItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, remainderStr);

GetDlgItem(dPr, brushItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, brushStr);

GetDlgItem(dPr, nextItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, nextStr);

GetDlgItem(dPr, resultItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, resultStr);

ShowWindow(dPr);
FrameDialog(dPr, DialogBox);

Wait until Done is pressed:
while not DialogDone do
begin
  modalDialog(nl, ntl);
  if (ntl = DialogResult) then
    DialogDone := TRUE;
  end;
  DisposeDialog(dPr);
end;
end.

```

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This unit contains the code to provide help to the user when the user asks for help cutting text.

unit EditHelp6;

interface section

interface

uses

EditorHelpInt, EditorUtils, HelpBase;

procedure helpCutting (fromMenu: boolean);

implementation section

implementation

const

string indices in string list HelpFormasSTR;

select1 = 4;
select2 = 6;
select3 = 8;
select4 = 7;
select5 = 9;
result3 = 13;

string indices in string list HelpCCSTR;

remainder1 = 1;
remainder2 = 2;
first1 = 3;
firstnext = 4;
result1 = 5;
result2 = 6;

item numbers in dialog box;

remainderItem = 3;
firstItem = 4;
nextItem = 5;
resultItem = 6;

helpCutting gives the user help when they've chosen Help->Editing->cutting text.

procedure helpCutting; ((fromMenu: boolean))

const

DoneButton = 1;

var

dPr: DialogPr;

HL, HnType: integer;

DialogDone: boolean;

bestMethod: pointerType;

textHandle: Handle;

box: Rect;

remainderStr, firstStr, nextStr, resultStr, caret0, caret1, caret2, caret3, selectStr: Str256;

procedure CutMess1Msgic;

begin

GetIndString(resultStr, HelpCCSTR, result1);

caret2 := 'Next';

caret3 := 'choose Cut from the Edit menu';

GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, first1);

GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);

firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);

GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);

end;

procedure CutMess1Palette;

begin

GetIndString(resultStr, HelpCCSTR, result1);

caret2 := 'Next';

caret3 := 'click on the scissors in the palette';

GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, first1);

GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);

firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);

GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);

end;

procedure CutMess1Key;

begin

GetIndString(resultStr, HelpCCSTR, result1);

caret2 := 'Next';

caret3 := 'press the command (command and x keys simultaneously on the keyboard)';

GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, first1);

GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);

firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);

GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);

end;

procedure CutMess2Menu;

begin

GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormasSTR, result3);

caret2 := 'First';

remainderStr := '';

caret3 := 'choose Cut from the Edit menu';

GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);

GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);

end;

```

procedure CutMess2Palette;
begin
  GetIndString(resumeStr, HelpFormatSTR, resID);
  caret2 := 'First';
  caret3 := 'Click on the scissors in the palette';
  reminderStr := '';
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
end;

procedure CutMess2Key;
begin
  GetIndString(resumeStr, HelpFormatSTR, resID);
  caret2 := 'First';
  reminderStr := '';
  caret3 := 'press the command (command) and x keys simultaneously on the keyboard';
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
end;

procedure CutMess3;
begin
  GetIndString(resumeStr, HelpCCSTR, resID);
  caret2 := 'Next';
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpCCSTR, first);
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpCCSTR, firstNext);
  firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
  GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpCCSTR, remainder1);
  if menuPre! then
    caret3 := 'choose Cut from the Edit menu'
  else
    caret3 := 'click on the scissors in the palette';
end;

begin
  create help editing message;
  bestMethod := bestSelect;
  case bestMethod of
    H_SelectMenu:
      GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, selectID);
    H_SelectMouse:
      GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, selectM);
    H_SelectKey:
      GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, selectK);
    otherwise
      if fromMenu then
        GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select1)
      else
        GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormatSTR, select2)
  end;
  bestMethod := H_neverTryIt;

  .Check to see if they've cut previously:
  if HPinHPinCut < 0 then
    begin
      bestMethod := bestCut;
      caret1 := 'cut text previously';
      case bestMethod of
        H_cutMenu:
          CutMess1Menu;
        H_cutKey:
          CutMess1Key;
        H_cutPalette:
          CutMess1Palette;
        H_cut2Menu:
          CutMess2Menu;
        H_cut2Key:
          CutMess2Key;
        H_cut2Palette:
          CutMess2Palette;
        otherwise
          ;
      end
    end

  if not, see if they've copied:
  else if HPinHPinCopy < 0 then
    begin
      bestMethod := bestCopy;
      caret1 := 'copy text, excess you will';
      case bestMethod of
        H_copyMenu:
          begin
            CutMess1Menu;
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'choose Cut rather than Copy from the Edit menu');
          end;
        H_copyKey:
          begin
            CutMess1Key;
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'press Command-x rather than Command-c');
          end;
        H_copyPalette:
          begin
            CutMess1Palette;
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'click on the scissors icon rather than the Text->Clip rectangle');
          end;
        H_copy2Menu:
          begin
            CutMess2Menu;
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'choose Cut rather than Copy from the Edit menu');
          end;
        H_copy2Key:
          begin
            CutMess2Key;
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'press Command-x rather than Command-c');
          end;
        H_copy2Palette:
          begin
            ;
          end;
      end;
    end;
  end;

```

```

CustomizePalette:
  caret := concat(caret, 'click on the scissors icon rather than the Text->Clip rectangle);
end;
otherwise
end
end

-- not, see if they've deleted --
use if HPM-HFormDelete < 0 then
begin
  baseMethod := baseDelete34;
  if baseMethod < H_neverTried then
  begin
    caret := 'delete text, except you will';
    case baseMethod of
      H_delete3Menu:
      begin
        CustomizeMenu:
          caret := concat(caret, 'choose Cut rather than Delete from the Edit menu);
        end;
      H_delete3Palette:
      begin
        CustomizePalette:
          caret := concat(caret, 'click on the scissors icon rather than the delete icon);
        end;
      H_delete3Menu:
      begin
        CustomizeMenu:
          caret := concat(caret, 'choose Cut rather than Delete from the Edit menu);
        end;
      H_delete4Palette:
      begin
        CustomizePalette:
          caret := concat(caret, 'click on the scissors icon rather than the delete icon);
        end;
      otherwise
    end
  end
end

-- not, see if they've changed the style --
use if HPM-HFormStyle < 0 then
begin
  baseMethod := baseStyle;
  caret := 'change the lettering style, except you will';
  case baseMethod of
    H_Text3Menu:
    begin
      CustomizeMenu:
        caret := concat(caret, 'choose Cut from the Edit menu, rather than a style from the Set Text Style menu);
      end;
    H_Text3Palette:
    begin
      CustomizePalette:
        caret := concat(caret, 'click on the scissors in the palette, rather than a style);
      end;
    H_Text3Menu, H_Text3Palette:
    begin
      CustomizeMenu:
        caret := concat(caret, 'choose Cut from the Edit menu, rather than a style from the Set Text Style menu);
      end;
    H_Text3Menu, H_Text3Palette:
    begin
      CustomizePalette:
        caret := concat(caret, 'click on the scissors in the palette, rather than a style);
      end;
    end
  end

-- not, see if they've changed the font --
use if HPM-HFormFont < 0 then
begin
  baseMethod := baseStyle;
  caret := 'change the typeface, except you will';
  case baseMethod of
    H_Text2Menu:
    begin
      CustomizeMenu:
        caret := concat(caret, 'choose Cut from the Edit menu, rather than a typeface from the Set Text Style menu);
      end;
    H_Text2Palette:
    begin
      CustomizePalette:
        caret := concat(caret, 'click on the scissors in the palette, rather than a typeface);
      end;
    H_Text2Menu, H_Text2Palette:
    begin
      CustomizeMenu:
        caret := concat(caret, 'choose Cut from the Edit menu, rather than a typeface from the Set Text Style menu);
      end;
    H_Text2Menu, H_Text2Palette:
    begin
      CustomizePalette:
        caret := concat(caret, 'click on the scissors in the palette, rather than a typeface);
      end;
    end
  end

-- not, see if they've changed the size --
use if HPM-HFormSize < 0 then
begin
  baseMethod := baseStyle;
  caret := 'change the lettering size, except you will';
  case baseMethod of
    H_Text1Menu:
    begin
      CustomizeMenu:

```

```

    caret := concat(caret, 'choose Cut from the Edit menu, rather than a size from the Set Text Style menu');
  end;
  H_TextPalette:
  begin
    CutMess1Palette:
    caret := concat(caret, 'click on the scissors in the palette, rather than a size');
  end;
  H_TextMenu, H_TextMenu:
  begin
    CutMess2Menu:
    caret := concat(caret, 'choose Cut from the Edit menu, rather than a size from the Set Text Style menu');
  end;
  H_TextPalette, H_TextPalette:
  begin
    CutMess2Palette:
    caret := concat(caret, 'click on the scissors in the palette, rather than a size');
  end;
end
end

--if not, see if they've moved:
case if HForm.HFormMove <> 0 then
begin
  bestMethod := bestMove78;
  if bestMethod <> H_neverTried then
  begin
    caret := 'move text, except you will';
    case bestMethod of
      H_move7menu:
      begin
        CutMess1Menu:
        caret := concat(caret, 'choose Cut rather than Move from the Edit menu');
      end;
      H_move7palette:
      begin
        CutMess1Palette:
        caret := concat(caret, 'click on the scissors in the palette, rather than the move icon');
      end;
      H_move8menu:
      begin
        CutMess2Menu:
        caret := concat(caret, 'choose Cut rather than Move from the Edit menu');
      end;
      H_move8palette:
      begin
        CutMess2Palette:
        caret := concat(caret, 'click on the scissors in the palette, rather than the move icon');
      end;
    otherwise
  end
  end
end

--if not, see if they've replaced:
case if HForm.HFormReplace <> 0 then
begin
  bestMethod := bestReplace61;
  if bestMethod <> H_neverTried then
  begin
    caret := 'replace text, except you will';
    case bestMethod of
      H_replace2, H_replace:
      begin
        CutMess3:
        caret := concat(caret, 'choose Cut rather than typing or pressing delete');
      end;
      H_replace3menu, H_replace7menu:
      begin
        CutMess1Menu:
        caret := concat(caret, 'choose Cut rather than Replace from the Edit menu');
      end;
      H_replace3palette, H_replace7palette:
      begin
        CutMess1Palette:
        caret := concat(caret, 'click on the scissors in the palette, rather than the replace icon');
      end;
      H_replace8palette:
      begin
        CutMess2Palette:
        caret := concat(caret, 'click on the scissors in the palette, rather than the replace icon');
      end;
      H_replace8menu:
      begin
        CutMess2Menu:
        caret := concat(caret, 'choose Cut rather than Replace from the Edit menu');
      end;
    otherwise
  end
  end
end

--if not, see if they've duplicated:
case if HForm.HFormDuplicate <> 0 then
begin
  bestMethod := bestDuplicate;
  caret := 'duplicate text, except you will choose Cut rather than Duplicate from the Edit menu';
  case bestMethod of
    H_duplicate1:
    CutMess1Menu:
    H_duplicate2:
    CutMess2Menu:
    otherwise
  end
  end
end
end
end
end
end;

```

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This unit contains the code to provide help to the user when the user asks for help changing
lettering style

Unit StyleHelp:

Interface Section

Interface

uses

EditorHelp, EditorUtils, Headers;

procedure HelpStyle; (Formal: Boolean);

Implementation Section

Implementation

const

string indices in string list)

reminder1 = 1;
reminder2 = 2;
first1 = 3;
select1 = 4;
select2 = 5;
select3 = 6;
select4 = 7;
select5 = 8;
first2 = 9;
first3 = 10;
result1 = 11;
result2 = 12;
result3 = 13;

win numbers in dialog box)

winreminder = 3;
winfirst = 4;
winresult = 5;
winresult2 = 6;

Procedure HelpStyle provides help when the user has chosen Changing my document's
appearance -> UnderstandingHelping.
It creates a help message based on actions they've taken previously in the word processor.

procedure HelpStyle; (Formal: Boolean);

const

DialogBox = 1

var

DialogType:

is: ItemType, Integer;

DialogOwner: Integer;

DialogTitle: stringType;

DialogStyle: Integer;

DialogType: Integer;

winreminder: Integer; result1: Integer; result2: Integer; result3: Integer; result4: Integer;

begin

-- Main Help Style Message --

DialogTitle := 'Help Style';

DialogOwner := 0;

-- Selections --

-- Selection1 --

-- Selection2 --

-- Selection3 --

-- Selection4 --

-- Selection5 --

-- Selection6 --

-- Selection7 --

-- Selection8 --

-- Selection9 --

-- Selection10 --

-- Selection11 --

-- Selection12 --

-- Selection13 --

-- Selection14 --

-- Selection15 --

-- Selection16 --

-- Selection17 --

-- Selection18 --

-- Selection19 --

-- Selection20 --

-- Selection21 --

-- Selection22 --

-- Selection23 --

-- Selection24 --

-- Selection25 --

-- Selection26 --

-- Selection27 --

-- Selection28 --

-- Selection29 --

-- Selection30 --

-- Selection31 --

-- Selection32 --

-- Selection33 --

-- Selection34 --

-- Selection35 --

-- Selection36 --

-- Selection37 --

-- Selection38 --

-- Selection39 --

-- Selection40 --

-- Selection41 --

-- Selection42 --

-- Selection43 --

-- Selection44 --

```

Otherwise, if they've done none of the above:
if ResultHnd = H_NeverTried then
begin
  remainder1 := '';
  GetIntString(ResultH, HexCCSTR, remainder2);
  GetIntString(ResultH, HexCCSTR, ResultHex);
  GetIntString(ResultH, HexFormatSTR, ResultC);
  caret1 := '';
  caret2 := 'First';
  if not FormName then
    caret3 := 'Click on the editors in the parameter
  else
    caret3 := 'Choose Out from the Edit menu';
end;

Get the dialog box:
DialogDone := FALSE;
dPr := GetNewDialog(CallingDialog, nil, parent-1);
SetPort(dPr);
TextFont(generic);
TextSize(10);
caret0 := 'val';
ParamText(caret0, caret1, caret2, caret3);

Do the dialog box:
GetDialogPort, remainderHex, hexType, textHandle, box;
SetText(textHandle, remainderHex);

GetDialogPort, ResultHex, hexType, textHandle, box;
SetText(textHandle, ResultHex);

GetDialogPort, ResultC, hexType, textHandle, box;
SetText(textHandle, ResultC);

GetDialogPort, ResultHex, hexType, textHandle, box;
SetText(textHandle, ResultHex);

ShowWindow(dPr);
FrameGadget(dPr, DoneButton);

Wait until Done is pressed:
while not DialogDone do
begin
  modalDialog(nil, nil);
  if (HI = DoneButton) then
    DialogDone := TRUE;
end;
DisposeDialog(dPr);
end;
end.

```

```

otherwise
end;
end;

-- If not, check to see if they've changed the size:
use if HP++ HPFormSize <= 0 then
begin
  bestMethod := bestSize;
  caret1 := 'change the following size, except you will choose a style, rather than a size';
  case bestMethod of
    H_text1menu:
      begin
        GetOrdString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result2);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetOrdString(firstStr, HelpFormSTR, first1);
        GetOrdString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
        GetOrdString(remainderStr, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    H_text1palette:
      begin
        GetOrdString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result2);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'palette';
        GetOrdString(firstStr, HelpFormSTR, first1);
        GetOrdString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
        GetOrdString(remainderStr, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    H_text4menu:
      begin
        GetOrdString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result1);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetOrdString(firstStr, HelpFormSTR, first2);
        GetOrdString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetOrdString(remainderStr, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    H_text4palette:
      begin
        GetOrdString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result1);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'palette';
        GetOrdString(firstStr, HelpFormSTR, first2);
        GetOrdString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetOrdString(remainderStr, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    H_text7menu:
      begin
        GetOrdString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result3);
        caret2 := 'First';
        remainderStr := '';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetOrdString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetOrdString(firstStr, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    H_text7palette:
      begin
        GetOrdString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result3);
        caret2 := 'First';
        caret3 := 'palette';
        remainderStr := '';
        GetOrdString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetOrdString(firstStr, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
      end;
  end;
otherwise
end;
end;

-- If none of the above, see if they've cut before:
use if HP++ HPFormCut <= 0 then
begin
  bestMethod := bestCut;
  caret1 := 'cut text, except you will choose a style, rather than';
  case bestMethod of
    H_cut1menu:
      begin
        GetOrdString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result2);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetOrdString(firstStr, HelpFormSTR, first1);
        GetOrdString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
        GetOrdString(remainderStr, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'Cut from the Edit menu');
      end;
    H_cut1key:
      begin
        GetOrdString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result2);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetOrdString(firstStr, HelpFormSTR, first1);
        GetOrdString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
        GetOrdString(remainderStr, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'typing command-');
      end;
    H_cut1palette:
      begin
        GetOrdString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result2);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'palette';
        GetOrdString(firstStr, HelpFormSTR, first1);
        GetOrdString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
      end;
  end;
end;
end;

```

```

    GetIndString(frs1Str, HelpFormSTR, frs1);
    GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, frsNext);
    frsStr := concat(frs1Str, selectStr);
    GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
end;

H_textMenu:
begin
    GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result);
    caret2 := Next;
    caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
    GetIndString(frs1Str, HelpFormSTR, frs1);
    GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, frsNext);
    GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
end;

H_textDelete:
begin
    GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result);
    caret2 := Next;
    caret3 := 'delete';
    GetIndString(frs1Str, HelpFormSTR, frs1);
    GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, frsNext);
    GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
end;

H_textMenu:
begin
    GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result);
    caret2 := First;
    remainderStr := '';
    caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
    GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, frsNext);
    GetIndString(frs1Str, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
end;

H_textDelete:
begin
    GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result);
    caret2 := First;
    caret3 := 'delete';
    remainderStr := '';
    GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, frsNext);
    GetIndString(frs1Str, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
end;

otherwise
end;

end;
end;

Otherwise, check to see if they've changed the font:
else if HFontFont < 0 then
begin
    beaMethod := beaFont;
    caret1 := 'change the typeface, except you will choose a style rather than a font';
    case beaMethod of
        H_textMenu:
            begin
                GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result);
                caret2 := Next;
                caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
                GetIndString(frs1Str, HelpFormSTR, frs1);
                GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, frsNext);
                frsStr := concat(frs1Str, selectStr);
                GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
            end;
        H_textDelete:
            begin
                GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result);
                caret2 := Next;
                caret3 := 'delete';
                GetIndString(frs1Str, HelpFormSTR, frs1);
                GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, frsNext);
                frsStr := concat(frs1Str, selectStr);
                GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
            end;
        H_textMenu:
            begin
                GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result);
                caret2 := Next;
                caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
                GetIndString(frs1Str, HelpFormSTR, frs1);
                GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, frsNext);
                GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
            end;
        H_textDelete:
            begin
                GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result);
                caret2 := Next;
                caret3 := 'delete';
                GetIndString(frs1Str, HelpFormSTR, frs1);
                GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, frsNext);
                GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
            end;
        H_textMenu:
            begin
                GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result);
                caret2 := First;
                remainderStr := '';
                caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
                GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, frsNext);
                GetIndString(frs1Str, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
            end;
        H_textDelete:
            begin
                GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result);
                caret2 := First;
                caret3 := 'delete';
                remainderStr := '';
                GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, frsNext);
                GetIndString(frs1Str, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
            end;
    end;
end;

```

```

    GetIndString(remainder$, HelpForm$STR, remainder1);
    caret1 := concat(caret1, 'The scissors from the palette');
end;

H_outdmenu:
begin
    GetIndString(result$, HelpForm$STR, result3);
    caret2 := 'First';
    remainder$ := '';
    caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
    mustUserForm := TRUE;
    GetIndString(next$, HelpForm$STR, firstNext);
    GetIndString(first$, HelpForm$STR, remainder1);
    caret1 := concat(caret1, 'Cut from the Edit menu');
end;

H_outdkey:
begin
    GetIndString(result$, HelpForm$STR, result3);
    caret2 := 'First';
    remainder$ := '';
    caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
    mustUserForm := TRUE;
    GetIndString(next$, HelpForm$STR, firstNext);
    GetIndString(first$, HelpForm$STR, remainder1);
    caret1 := concat(caret1, 'typing command-x');
end;

H_outdpalette:
begin
    GetIndString(result$, HelpForm$STR, result3);
    caret2 := 'First';
    caret3 := 'palette';
    remainder$ := '';
    mustUserForm := TRUE;
    GetIndString(next$, HelpForm$STR, firstNext);
    GetIndString(first$, HelpForm$STR, remainder1);
    caret1 := concat(caret1, 'The scissors from the palette');
end;
otherwise
end;

and
end

if not see if they've copied:
use if HForm.HFormCopy < 0 then
begin
    doMethod := doMethod;
    caret1 := 'copy text, except you will choose a style, rather than';
    case doMethod of
        H_copy1menu:
            begin
                GetIndString(result$, HelpForm$STR, result2);
                caret2 := 'Next';
                caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
                GetIndString(first$, HelpForm$STR, first1);
                GetIndString(next$, HelpForm$STR, firstNext);
                first$ := concat(first$, select$);
                GetIndString(remainder$, HelpForm$STR, remainder1);
                caret1 := concat(caret1, 'Copy from the Edit menu');
            end;
        H_copy1key:
            begin
                GetIndString(result$, HelpForm$STR, result2);
                caret2 := 'Next';
                caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
                GetIndString(first$, HelpForm$STR, first1);
                GetIndString(next$, HelpForm$STR, firstNext);
                first$ := concat(first$, select$);
                GetIndString(remainder$, HelpForm$STR, remainder1);
                caret1 := concat(caret1, 'typing command-c');
            end;
        H_copy1palette:
            begin
                GetIndString(result$, HelpForm$STR, result2);
                caret2 := 'Next';
                caret3 := 'palette';
                GetIndString(first$, HelpForm$STR, first1);
                GetIndString(next$, HelpForm$STR, firstNext);
                first$ := concat(first$, select$);
                GetIndString(remainder$, HelpForm$STR, remainder1);
                caret1 := concat(caret1, 'Text->Clip from the palette');
            end;
        H_copy2menu:
            begin
                GetIndString(result$, HelpForm$STR, result3);
                caret2 := 'First';
                remainder$ := '';
                caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
                mustUserForm := TRUE;
                GetIndString(next$, HelpForm$STR, firstNext);
                GetIndString(first$, HelpForm$STR, remainder1);
                caret1 := concat(caret1, 'Copy from the Edit menu');
            end;
        H_copy2key:
            begin
                GetIndString(result$, HelpForm$STR, result3);
                caret2 := 'First';
                remainder$ := '';
                caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
                mustUserForm := TRUE;
                GetIndString(next$, HelpForm$STR, firstNext);
                GetIndString(first$, HelpForm$STR, remainder1);
                caret1 := concat(caret1, 'typing command-c');
            end;
        H_copy2palette:
            begin
                GetIndString(result$, HelpForm$STR, result3);
                caret2 := 'First';
                caret3 := 'palette';
                remainder$ := '';
            end;
    end;
end;

```

```

mustUseFont := TRUE;
GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
caret := concat(caret1, Text->Clipboard);
end;
otherwise
end
end

-- If not, see if they've deleted:
-- If HPA*HFormDelete < 0 then
begin
  bestMethod := bestDelete;
  caret := 'delete text, except you will choose a style';
  case bestMethod of
    H_delete:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result1);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        if result1 then
          caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu'
        else
          caret3 := 'paste';
          GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first2);
          GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
          GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
          caret1 := concat(caret1, 'After you move the insertion point, then type');
        end;
      end;
    H_delete2:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result2);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        if result2 then
          caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu'
        else
          caret3 := 'paste';
          GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first1);
          GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
          first1 := concat(first1, selectStr);
          GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
          caret1 := concat(caret1, 'After selecting text, rather than pressing delete');
        end;
      end;
    H_delete3menu:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result1);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first2);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'After selecting text, rather than choose Delete from the Edit menu');
      end;
    H_delete3palette:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result1);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'paste';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first2);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'After selecting text, rather than clicking the Delete icon from the palette');
      end;
    H_delete4menu:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result3);
        caret := 'First';
        remainder1 := '';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        mustUseFont := TRUE;
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'rather than choose Delete from the Edit menu');
      end;
    H_delete4palette:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result3);
        caret := 'First';
        caret3 := 'paste';
        remainder1 := '';
        mustUseFont := TRUE;
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'rather than clicking the Delete icon from the palette');
      end;
    otherwise
      end
  end
end

-- If not, see if they've replaced:
-- If HPA*HFormReplace < 0 then
begin
  bestMethod := bestReplace;
  caret := 'replace text, except you will choose a style, rather than';
  case bestMethod of
    H_replace:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result1);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        if result1 then
          caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu'
        else
          caret3 := 'paste';
          GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first2);
          GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
          GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
          caret1 := concat(caret1, 'pressing the delete key');
        end;
      end;
  end
end

```

```

end;
H_replace2:
begin
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, result2);
  caret2 := 'Next';
  if menuFnd then
    caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
  else
    caret3 := 'paste';
  end;
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, first1);
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  first2 := concat(first2, select2);
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
  caret1 := concat(caret1, 'pressing the delete key after selecting text');
end;
H_replaceMenu:
begin
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, result2);
  caret2 := 'Next';
  caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, first1);
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  first2 := concat(first2, select2);
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
  caret1 := concat(caret1, 'choosing Delete from the menu after selecting text');
end;
H_replaceDelete:
begin
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, result2);
  caret2 := 'Next';
  caret3 := 'paste';
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, first1);
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  first2 := concat(first2, select2);
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
  caret1 := concat(caret1, 'clicking the Delete icon after selecting text');
end;
H_replaceMenu:
begin
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, result2);
  caret2 := 'First';
  remainder2 := '';
  caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
  mustUserForm := TRUE;
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
  caret1 := concat(caret1, 'choosing Delete from the menu');
end;
H_replaceDelete:
begin
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, result2);
  caret2 := 'First';
  caret3 := 'paste';
  remainder2 := '';
  mustUserForm := TRUE;
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
  caret1 := concat(caret1, 'clicking the Delete icon');
end;
H_replace:
begin
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, result2);
  caret2 := 'Next';
  if menuFnd then
    caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
  else
    caret3 := 'paste';
  end;
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, first1);
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  first2 := concat(first2, select2);
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
  caret1 := concat(caret1, 'typing after selecting text');
end;
H_replaceDelete:
begin
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, result2);
  caret2 := 'Next';
  caret3 := 'paste';
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, first1);
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  first2 := concat(first2, select2);
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
  caret1 := concat(caret1, 'clicking the Replace icon after selecting text');
end;
H_replaceMenu:
begin
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, result2);
  caret2 := 'Next';
  caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, first1);
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  first2 := concat(first2, select2);
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
  caret1 := concat(caret1, 'choosing Replace from the Edit menu after selecting text');
end;
H_replaceDelete:
begin
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, result2);
  caret2 := 'First';
  caret3 := 'paste';
  remainder2 := '';
  mustUserForm := TRUE;
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  GetDlgItemText(hDlg, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
  caret1 := concat(caret1, 'clicking the Replace icon');
end;
H_replaceMenu:
begin

```

```

GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result);
caret2 := 'First';
remainderStr := '';
caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
mustUseFont := TRUE;
GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
caret1 := concat(caret1, choosing Replace from the Edit menu);
end;
otherwise
begin
end;
end;
end;

if not, see if they've moved; )
use if HPA*HPrunMove <> 0 then
begin
  bestMethod := bestMove78;
  if bestMethod <> H_neverTried then
  begin
    caret1 := 'Move text, except you will choose a style.';
    case bestMethod of
      H_move78move:
      begin
        GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result1);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, first2);
        GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
        GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'rather than Move from the Edit menu');
      end;
      H_move78select:
      begin
        GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result1);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'palette';
        GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, first2);
        GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
        GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'rather than clicking on the Move icon from the palette');
      end;
      H_move8move:
      begin
        GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result);
        caret2 := 'First';
        remainderStr := '';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        mustUseFont := TRUE;
        GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
        GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'rather than Move from the Edit menu');
      end;
      H_move8select:
      begin
        GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result);
        caret2 := 'First';
        caret3 := 'palette';
        remainderStr := '';
        mustUseFont := TRUE;
        GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
        GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'rather than clicking on the Move icon from the palette');
      end;
    otherwise
      begin
      end;
  end;
end;

if not, see if they've duplicated; )
use if HPA*HPrunDuplicate <> 0 then
begin
  bestMethod := bestDuplicate;
  caret1 := 'Duplicate text, except you will choose a style rather than Duplicate from the Edit menu';
  case bestMethod of
    H_duplicate1:
    begin
      GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result1);
      caret2 := 'Next';
      GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, first2);
      caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
      GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
      GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
    end;
    H_duplicate2:
    begin
      GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result);
      caret2 := 'First';
      caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
      mustUseFont := TRUE;
      GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
      GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
    end;
  otherwise
    begin
    end;
  end;
end;
end;

if they haven't done any of the above, create a standard message; )
( bestMethod = H_neverTried then
begin
  remainderStr := '';
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder2);
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result);
  caret1 := '';

```

```

    caret2 := 'First';
    caret3 := 'palette';
    mustTabForm := TRUE;
end;

Get the dialog box:
DIALOGDone := FALSE;
dPtr := GetNewDialog(StyleDLOG, nil, pointer(1));
SetPort(dPtr);
TextFont(genev8);
TextSize(10);
caret0 := 'style of lettering';
ParamText(caret0, caret1, caret2, caret3);

Do the dialog box:
GetDialogPtr, remainderItem, itemType, textHandle, box;
SetText(textHandle, remainderItem);

GetDialogPtr, firstItem, itemType, textHandle, box;
SetText(textHandle, firstItem);

GetDialogPtr, nextItem, itemType, textHandle, box;
SetText(textHandle, nextItem);

GetDialogPtr, resultItem, itemType, textHandle, box;
SetText(textHandle, resultItem);

ShowWindow(dPtr);
FrameDialog(dPtr, DoneButtons);

Wait until the user presses the Done button:
while not DIALOGDone do
begin
    modalDialog(nil, nil);
    if (nil = DoneButtons) then
        DIALOGDone := TRUE;
    end;
    DisposeDialog(dPtr);
end;
end;

```

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This unit contains the code to provide help to the user when the user asks for help changing
lettering size.

unit SizeHelp;

interface Section

interface

uses

EditorHelpInt, EditorUtilities, HelpBase;

procedure helpSize (translating: boolean);

implementation Section

implementation

const

; string indices in string list

remainder1 = 1;
remainder2 = 2;
first1 = 3;
select1 = 4;
select2 = 5;
select3 = 6;
select4 = 7;
select5 = 8;
firstnext = 9;
first2 = 10;
result1 = 11;
result2 = 12;
result3 = 13;

item numbers in dialog box

remaindernum = 3;
firstitem = 4;
nextitem = 5;
resultitem = 6;

Procedure helpSize provides help when the user has chosen Changing my document's
appearance -> Enlarging/Reducing lettering size.

procedure helpSize; ((translating: boolean))

const

DialogBox = 1;

var

dPr: DialogPr;

ret, itemType: integer;

DialogDone: boolean;

bestMethod: procType;

nextHandle: Handle;

box: Rect;

remainderStr, firstStr, nextStr, resultStr, caret0, caret1, caret2, caret3, selectStr: Str256;

begin

create help size message;

bestMethod := bestNone;

case bestMethod of

H_SelectNone:

GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormSTR, select3);

H_SelectNone:

GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormSTR, select4);

H_SelectKey:

GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormSTR, select5);

otherwise

if remainder then

GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormSTR, select1)

else

GetIndString(selectStr, HelpFormSTR, select2)

end;

bestMethod := H_neverUsed;

Check to see if the user's changed the size previously:

if HPr.HPrUndSize <> 0 then

begin

bestMethod := bestNone;

caret1 := 'change the lettering size previously';

case bestMethod of

H_TextNone:

begin

GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result2);

caret2 := 'Next';

caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';

GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormSTR, first1);

GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);

firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);

GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);

end;

H_TextPalette:

begin

GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result2);

caret2 := 'Next';

caret3 := 'palette';

GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormSTR, first1);

GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);

firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);

```

    GetDlgItem(remainder$).HelpFormat$TR, remainder1);
end;
H_textMenu:
begin
    GetDlgItem(result$, HelpFormat$TR, result1);
    caret2 := 'Next';
    caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
    GetDlgItem(first$, HelpFormat$TR, first2);
    GetDlgItem(next$, HelpFormat$TR, firstNext);
    GetDlgItem(remainder$, HelpFormat$TR, remainder1);
end;
H_textPalette:
begin
    GetDlgItem(result$, HelpFormat$TR, result1);
    caret2 := 'Next';
    caret3 := 'palette';
    GetDlgItem(first$, HelpFormat$TR, first2);
    GetDlgItem(next$, HelpFormat$TR, firstNext);
    GetDlgItem(remainder$, HelpFormat$TR, remainder1);
end;
H_textFormat:
begin
    GetDlgItem(result$, HelpFormat$TR, result3);
    caret2 := 'First';
    remainder$ := '';
    caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
    GetDlgItem(next$, HelpFormat$TR, firstNext);
    GetDlgItem(first$, HelpFormat$TR, remainder1);
end;
H_textPalette:
begin
    GetDlgItem(result$, HelpFormat$TR, result3);
    caret2 := 'First';
    caret3 := 'palette';
    remainder$ := '';
    GetDlgItem(next$, HelpFormat$TR, firstNext);
    GetDlgItem(first$, HelpFormat$TR, remainder1);
end;
otherwise
end;
end;
end;
if not, see if they've changed the style:
else if HPFormatStyle < 0 then
begin
    bestMethod := bestStyle;
    caret1 := 'change the lettering style, except you will choose a size rather than a style';
    case bestMethod of
        H_textMenu:
            begin
                GetDlgItem(result$, HelpFormat$TR, result2);
                caret2 := 'Next';
                caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
                GetDlgItem(first$, HelpFormat$TR, first1);
                GetDlgItem(next$, HelpFormat$TR, firstNext);
                first$ := concat(first$, select$);
                GetDlgItem(remainder$, HelpFormat$TR, remainder1);
            end;
        H_textPalette:
            begin
                GetDlgItem(result$, HelpFormat$TR, result2);
                caret2 := 'Next';
                caret3 := 'palette';
                GetDlgItem(first$, HelpFormat$TR, first1);
                GetDlgItem(next$, HelpFormat$TR, firstNext);
                first$ := concat(first$, select$);
                GetDlgItem(remainder$, HelpFormat$TR, remainder1);
            end;
        H_textMenu:
            begin
                GetDlgItem(result$, HelpFormat$TR, result1);
                caret2 := 'Next';
                caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
                GetDlgItem(first$, HelpFormat$TR, first2);
                GetDlgItem(next$, HelpFormat$TR, firstNext);
                GetDlgItem(remainder$, HelpFormat$TR, remainder1);
            end;
        H_textPalette:
            begin
                GetDlgItem(result$, HelpFormat$TR, result1);
                caret2 := 'Next';
                caret3 := 'palette';
                GetDlgItem(first$, HelpFormat$TR, first2);
                GetDlgItem(next$, HelpFormat$TR, firstNext);
                GetDlgItem(remainder$, HelpFormat$TR, remainder1);
            end;
        H_textMenu:
            begin
                GetDlgItem(result$, HelpFormat$TR, result3);
                caret2 := 'First';
                remainder$ := '';
                caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
                GetDlgItem(next$, HelpFormat$TR, firstNext);
                GetDlgItem(first$, HelpFormat$TR, remainder1);
            end;
        H_textPalette:
            begin
                GetDlgItem(result$, HelpFormat$TR, result3);
                caret2 := 'First';
                caret3 := 'palette';
                remainder$ := '';
                GetDlgItem(next$, HelpFormat$TR, firstNext);
                GetDlgItem(first$, HelpFormat$TR, remainder1);
            end;
        otherwise
    end;
end;
end;

```

```

end

if not, see if they've changed the font :
use if HPM*HPFont < 0 then
begin
  bestMethod := bestFont;
  caret1 := 'change the typeface, except you will choose a size /size/ then a font';
  case bestMethod of
    H_textMenu:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result2);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first1);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        first2 := concat(first2, select2);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    H_textPalette:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result2);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'palette';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first1);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        first2 := concat(first2, select2);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    H_textMenu:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result1);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first2);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    H_textPalette:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result1);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'palette';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first2);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    H_textMenu:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result3);
        caret2 := 'First';
        remainder2 := ' ';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    H_textPalette:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result3);
        caret2 := 'First';
        caret3 := 'palette';
        remainder2 := ' ';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    otherwise
      ;
  end;
end;

if not, see if they've cut :
use if HPM*HPFontCut < 0 then
begin
  bestMethod := bestCut;
  caret1 := 'cut text, except you will choose a style, rather than :';
  case bestMethod of
    H_cutMenu:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result2);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first1);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        first2 := concat(first2, select2);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'Cut from the Edit menu');
      end;
    H_cutKey:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result2);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first1);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        first2 := concat(first2, select2);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'typing command-1');
      end;
    H_cutPalette:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result2);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'palette';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first1);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        first2 := concat(first2, select2);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'the scissors from the palette');
      end;
  end;
end;

```

```

H_outMenu:
begin
  GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result);
  caret := 'First';
  remainder := '';
  caret := 'Set Type Style menu';
  mustTurnFont := TRUE;
  GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
  caret := concat(caret, 'Cut from the Edit menu');
end;

H_outKey:
begin
  GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result);
  caret := 'First';
  remainder := '';
  caret := 'Set Type Style menu';
  mustTurnFont := TRUE;
  GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
  caret := concat(caret, 'Typing command-c');
end;

H_outPaste:
begin
  GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result);
  caret := 'First';
  caret := 'paste';
  remainder := '';
  mustTurnFont := TRUE;
  GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
  caret := concat(caret, 'The scissors from the paste');
end;

otherwise
end;

end;

if not see if they've copied:
  use if HForm.HFormCopy < 0 then
  begin
    beDeleted := lastCopy;
    caret := 'copy text, except you will choose a style, rather than';
    case beDeleted of
      H_copyMenu:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result);
        caret := 'Next';
        caret := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        first := concat(first, selected);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
        caret := concat(caret, 'Copy from the Edit menu');
      end;
      H_copyKey:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result);
        caret := 'Next';
        caret := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        first := concat(first, selected);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
        caret := concat(caret, 'Typing command-c');
      end;
      H_copyPaste:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result);
        caret := 'Next';
        caret := 'paste';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        first := concat(first, selected);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
        caret := concat(caret, 'Text->Clip from the paste');
      end;
      H_copyMenu:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result);
        caret := 'First';
        remainder := '';
        caret := 'Set Type Style menu';
        mustTurnFont := TRUE;
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
        caret := concat(caret, 'Copy from the Edit menu');
      end;
      H_copyKey:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result);
        caret := 'First';
        remainder := '';
        caret := 'Set Type Style menu';
        mustTurnFont := TRUE;
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
        caret := concat(caret, 'Typing command-c');
      end;
      H_copyPaste:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result);
        caret := 'First';
        caret := 'paste';
        remainder := '';
        mustTurnFont := TRUE;
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder);
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

        caret := caretAt caret1, 'Text->CSp from the palette');
    end;
    otherwise
    begin
        end;
    end
end
if not, see if they've deleted:
else if HForm.HFormDelete <= 0 then
begin
    beDeleted := beDelete;
    caret1 := 'delete text, except you will choose a style';
    case beDeleted of
        H_delete1:
        begin
            GetString(result1, HelpFormSTR, result1);
            caret2 := 'text';
            if menuPop then
                caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
            else
                caret3 := 'palette';
            GetString(first1, HelpFormSTR, first1);
            GetString(second1, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
            first2 := concat(first1, select1);
            GetString(remainder1, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'after you move the insertion point, then type);
        end;
        H_delete2:
        begin
            GetString(result2, HelpFormSTR, result2);
            caret2 := 'text';
            if menuPop then
                caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
            else
                caret3 := 'palette';
            GetString(first1, HelpFormSTR, first1);
            GetString(second1, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
            first2 := concat(first1, select1);
            GetString(remainder1, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'after selecting text, rather than pressing delete);
        end;
        H_delete3menu:
        begin
            GetString(result3, HelpFormSTR, result3);
            caret2 := 'text';
            caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
            GetString(first1, HelpFormSTR, first1);
            GetString(second1, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
            GetString(remainder1, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'after selecting text, rather than choose Delete from the Edit menu);
        end;
        H_delete4delete:
        begin
            GetString(result4, HelpFormSTR, result4);
            caret2 := 'text';
            caret3 := 'palette';
            GetString(first1, HelpFormSTR, first1);
            GetString(second1, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
            GetString(remainder1, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'after selecting text, rather than clicking the Delete icon from the palette);
        end;
        H_delete5menu:
        begin
            GetString(result5, HelpFormSTR, result5);
            caret2 := 'text';
            remainder1 := '';
            caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
            menuPop := TRUE;
            GetString(second1, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
            GetString(remainder1, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'rather than choose Delete from the Edit menu);
        end;
        H_delete6delete:
        begin
            GetString(result6, HelpFormSTR, result6);
            caret2 := 'text';
            caret3 := 'palette';
            remainder1 := '';
            menuPop := TRUE;
            GetString(second1, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
            GetString(remainder1, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'rather than clicking the Delete icon from the palette);
        end;
    otherwise
    end
end
if not, see if they've replaced:
else if HForm.HFormReplace <= 0 then
begin
    beReplaced := beReplace;
    caret1 := 'replace text, except you will choose a style, rather than';
    case beReplaced of
        H_replace1:
        begin
            GetString(result1, HelpFormSTR, result1);
            caret2 := 'text';
            if menuPop then
                caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
            else
                caret3 := 'palette';
            GetString(first1, HelpFormSTR, first1);
            GetString(second1, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
            GetString(remainder1, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'pressing the delete key);
        end;
    H_replace2:

```

```

begin
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, result2);
  caret2 := 'Next';
  if menuFnd then
    caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
  else
    caret3 := 'palette';
  end;
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, first1);
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  firstID := concat(firstID, selectID);
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
  caret1 := concat(caret1, 'pressing the delete key after selecting text');
end;

H_replaceMenu:
begin
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, result2);
  caret2 := 'Next';
  caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, first1);
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  firstID := concat(firstID, selectID);
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
  caret1 := concat(caret1, 'choosing Delete from the menu after selecting text');
end;

H_replacePalette:
begin
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, result2);
  caret2 := 'Next';
  caret3 := 'palette';
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, first1);
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  firstID := concat(firstID, selectID);
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
  caret1 := concat(caret1, 'clicking the Delete icon after selecting text');
end;

H_replaceMenu:
begin
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, result3);
  caret2 := 'First';
  remainderID := '';
  caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
  multiUserFnd := TRUE;
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
  caret1 := concat(caret1, 'choosing Delete from the menu');
end;

H_replacePalette:
begin
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, result3);
  caret2 := 'First';
  caret3 := 'palette';
  remainderID := '';
  multiUserFnd := TRUE;
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
  caret1 := concat(caret1, 'clicking the Delete icon');
end;

H_replace:
begin
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, result2);
  caret2 := 'Next';
  if menuFnd then
    caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
  else
    caret3 := 'palette';
  end;
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, first1);
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  firstID := concat(firstID, selectID);
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
  caret1 := concat(caret1, 'typing after selecting text');
end;

H_replacePalette:
begin
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, result2);
  caret2 := 'Next';
  caret3 := 'palette';
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, first1);
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  firstID := concat(firstID, selectID);
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
  caret1 := concat(caret1, 'clicking the Replace icon after selecting text');
end;

H_replaceMenu:
begin
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, result2);
  caret2 := 'Next';
  caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, first1);
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  firstID := concat(firstID, selectID);
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
  caret1 := concat(caret1, 'choosing Replace from the Edit menu after selecting text');
end;

H_replacePalette:
begin
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, result3);
  caret2 := 'First';
  caret3 := 'palette';
  remainderID := '';
  multiUserFnd := TRUE;
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
  caret1 := concat(caret1, 'clicking the Replace icon');
end;

H_replaceMenu:
begin
  GetDlgItem(resultID, HelpFormSTR, result3);
  caret2 := 'First';

```

```

    remainder := '';
    caret := 'Set Type Style menu';
    mustTurnFont := TRUE;
    GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
    GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, remainder);
    caret := concat(caret, 'choosing Replace from the Edit menu');
end;
otherwise
end
end

-- If not, see if they've moved:
if not (see if they've moved: )
    see if HMENU_HFormatMove < 0 then
    begin
        bestMatched := bestMove78;
        if bestMatched < H_move78 then
            begin
                caret := 'Move text, except you will choose a style.';
                case bestMatched of
                    H_move78move:
                        begin
                            GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, result1);
                            caret := 'Next';
                            caret := 'Set Type Style menu';
                            GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, first2);
                            GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
                            GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
                            caret := concat(caret, 'rather than Move from the Edit menu');
                        end;
                    H_move78palette:
                        begin
                            GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, result1);
                            caret := 'Next';
                            caret := 'palette';
                            GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, first2);
                            GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
                            GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
                            caret := concat(caret, 'rather than clicking on the Move icon from the palette');
                        end;
                    H_move78move:
                        begin
                            GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
                            caret := 'First';
                            remainder := '';
                            caret := 'Set Type Style menu';
                            mustTurnFont := TRUE;
                            GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
                            GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
                            caret := concat(caret, 'rather than Move from the Edit menu');
                        end;
                    H_move78palette:
                        begin
                            GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
                            caret := 'First';
                            caret := 'palette';
                            remainder := '';
                            mustTurnFont := TRUE;
                            GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
                            GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
                            caret := concat(caret, 'rather than clicking on the Move icon from the palette');
                        end;
                otherwise
                end
            end
        end
    end

Finally, see if they've duplicated:
if not (see if they've duplicated: )
    see if HMENU_HFormatDuplicate < 0 then
    begin
        bestMatched := bestDuplicate;
        caret := 'Duplicate text, except you will choose a style rather than Duplicate from the Edit menu';
        case bestMatched of
            H_duplicate1:
                begin
                    GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, result1);
                    caret := 'Next';
                    GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, first2);
                    caret := 'Set Type Style menu';
                    GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
                    GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
                end;
            H_duplicate2:
                begin
                    GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
                    caret := 'First';
                    caret := 'Set Type Style menu';
                    mustTurnFont := TRUE;
                    GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
                    GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
                end;
        otherwise
        end
    end
end
end;

if they haven't done any of the above, create a standard message:
if bestMatched = H_neverTried then
    begin
        remainder := '';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, remainder2);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
        caret := '';
        caret := 'First';
        caret := 'palette';
    end
end

```

```

        multiUserForm := TRUE
    end;

    .put up the dialog box:
    DLOODone := FALSE;
    dPr := GetNewDialog(SizeDLOC, nil, porterr-1);
    SetPort(dPr);
    TextFont(geneval);
    TextSize(10);
    caret0 := 'size of lettering';
    ParamText(caret0, caret1, caret2, caret3);

    .Do the dialog text:
    GetItem(dPr, remainderItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
    SetText(textHandle, remainder$#);

    GetItem(dPr, fraction, itemType, textHandle, box);
    SetText(textHandle, fraction$#);

    GetItem(dPr, remainder, itemType, textHandle, box);
    SetText(textHandle, remainder$#);

    GetItem(dPr, resultItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
    SetText(textHandle, result$#);

    ShowWindow(dPr);
    FrameDown(dPr, DoneButton);

    .Wait for the user to click in the Done button:
    while not DLOODone do
        begin
            modalDialog(nil, nil);
            if (nil = DoneButton) then
                DLOODone := TRUE;
        end;
    DispDialog(dPr);
end;
end;

```

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This unit contains the code to provide help to the user when the user asks for help changing
typeface (font).

unit FontHelp;

interface Section

interface

uses

EditorHelpInt, EditorUtils, HelpInt;

procedure helpFont (fontMenu: boolean);

implementation Section

implementation

const

(string indices in string list)

reminder1 = 1;
reminder2 = 2;
first1 = 3;
select1 = 4;
select2 = 5;
select3 = 6;
select4 = 7;
select5 = 8;
first2 = 9;
result1 = 10;
result2 = 11;
result3 = 12;
result4 = 13;

(Rem numbers in dialog box)

reminderRem = 3;
firstRem = 4;
nextRem = 5;
resultRem = 6;

Procedure helpFont provides help when the user has chosen Changing my document's
appearance -> Changing typeface.

procedure helpFont; ((fontMenu: boolean))

const

DialogBox = 1;

var

dlg: DialogPr;
H: HnType; Integer;
DialogBox: boolean;
dlgMethod: procType;
textHandle: Handle;
box: Rect;
reminderStr, firstStr, nextStr, resultStr, care10, care11, care12, care13, selectStr: Str255;

begin

create help font message;

dlgMethod := dlgSelect;

case dlgMethod of

H_SelectMenu:

GetDlgString(selectStr, HelpFormSTR, select3);

H_SelectDialog:

GetDlgString(selectStr, HelpFormSTR, select4);

H_SelectKey:

GetDlgString(selectStr, HelpFormSTR, select5);

otherwise

if fontMenu then

GetDlgString(selectStr, HelpFormSTR, select1)

else

GetDlgString(selectStr, HelpFormSTR, select2)

end;

dlgMethod := H_notifyMsg;

Check to see if they've changed the font previously;

if HFontNumFont < 0 then

begin

dlgMethod := dlgFont;

care1 := 'change the typeface previously';

case dlgMethod of

H_textDialog:

begin

GetDlgString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result2);

care2 := 'Next';

care3 := 'Set Type Style menu';

GetDlgString(firstStr, HelpFormSTR, first1);

GetDlgString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);

firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);

GetDlgString(reminderStr, HelpFormSTR, reminder1);

end;

H_textDialog:

begin

GetDlgString(resultStr, HelpFormSTR, result2);

care2 := 'Next';

care3 := 'palette';

GetDlgString(firstStr, HelpFormSTR, first1);

GetDlgString(nextStr, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);

firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);

GetDlgString(reminderStr, HelpFormSTR, reminder1);

```

end;
H_textMenu:
begin
  GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, result1;
  caret := Next;
  caret := 'Set Type Style menu';
  GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, first2;
  GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, firstNext;
  GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, remainder1;
end;
H_textPalette:
begin
  GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, result1;
  caret := Next;
  caret := 'palette';
  GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, first2;
  GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, firstNext;
  GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, remainder1;
end;
H_textMenu:
begin
  GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, result3;
  caret := First;
  remainder := '';
  caret := 'Set Type Style menu';
  GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, firstNext;
  GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, remainder1;
end;
H_textPalette:
begin
  GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, result3;
  caret := First;
  caret := 'palette';
  remainder := '';
  GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, firstNext;
  GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, remainder1;
end;
otherwise
end;

end;
end;

if not, see if they've changed the size;
else if HFormSTR.size < 0 then
begin
  caret := 'palette';
  caret := 'Change the listing size, except you will choose a typeface, rather than a size';
  case caret of
    H_textMenu:
      begin
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, result2;
        caret := Next;
        caret := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, first1;
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, firstNext;
        first := concat(first, select);
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, remainder1;
      end;
    H_textPalette:
      begin
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, result2;
        caret := Next;
        caret := 'palette';
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, first1;
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, firstNext;
        first := concat(first, select);
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, remainder1;
      end;
    H_textMenu:
      begin
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, result1;
        caret := Next;
        caret := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, first2;
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, firstNext;
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, remainder1;
      end;
    H_textPalette:
      begin
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, result1;
        caret := Next;
        caret := 'palette';
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, first2;
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, firstNext;
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, remainder1;
      end;
    H_textMenu:
      begin
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, result3;
        caret := First;
        remainder := '';
        caret := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, firstNext;
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, remainder1;
      end;
    H_textPalette:
      begin
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, result3;
        caret := First;
        caret := 'palette';
        remainder := '';
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, firstNext;
        GetDlgItemTextV, HelpFormSTR, remainder1;
      end;
  otherwise
end;
end;
end;

```

```

if not, see if they've changed the style:
else if HFormStyle < 0 then
begin
  bestMethod := bestStyle;
  caret1 := 'Change the formatting style, except you will choose a typeface, rather than a style';
  case bestMethod of
    H_textMenu:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result2);
        caret2 := 'New';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first1);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        first2 := concat(first1, selectStr);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    H_textPalette:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result2);
        caret2 := 'New';
        caret3 := 'palette';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first1);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        first2 := concat(first1, selectStr);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    H_textMenu:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result1);
        caret2 := 'New';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first2);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    H_textPalette:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result1);
        caret2 := 'New';
        caret3 := 'palette';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first2);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    H_textMenu:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result);
        caret2 := 'First';
        remainder2 := ' ';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
      end;
    H_textPalette:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result);
        caret2 := 'First';
        caret3 := 'palette';
        remainder2 := ' ';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
      end;
  otherwise
  end;
end;
end;

if not, see if they've cut:
else if HFormStyleCut < 0 then
begin
  bestMethod := bestCut;
  caret1 := 'Cut text, except you will choose a style, rather than a';
  case bestMethod of
    H_outMenu:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result2);
        caret2 := 'New';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first1);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        first2 := concat(first1, selectStr);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'Cut from the Edit menu');
      end;
    H_outMenu:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result2);
        caret2 := 'New';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first1);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        first2 := concat(first1, selectStr);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'typing command-1');
      end;
    H_outMenu:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result2);
        caret2 := 'New';
        caret3 := 'palette';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first1);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        first2 := concat(first1, selectStr);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'The editors from the palette');
      end;
    H_outMenu:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result2);
        caret2 := 'New';
        caret3 := 'palette';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first1);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        first2 := concat(first1, selectStr);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'The editors from the palette');
      end;
  end;
end;
end;

```

```

begin
  GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, result3);
  caret := First;
  remainder := "";
  caret := Set Type Style menu;
  multiFormat := TRUE;
  GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, firstNext);
  GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, remainder1);
  caret := concat(caret, "Cut from the Edit menu");
end;

H_cudbkey:
begin
  GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, result3);
  caret := First;
  remainder := "";
  caret := Set Type Style menu;
  multiFormat := TRUE;
  GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, firstNext);
  GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, remainder1);
  caret := concat(caret, "typing command-F");
end;

H_cudbdelete:
begin
  GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, result3);
  caret := First;
  caret := "paste";
  remainder := "";
  multiFormat := TRUE;
  GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, firstNext);
  GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, remainder1);
  caret := concat(caret, "the scissors from the paste");
end;

otherwise
  and
  and
  not see if Payne's comment:
  and if HMM HMMCopy < 0 then
  begin
    GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, result3);
    caret := "copy";
    caret := "copy text, except you will choose a style, rather than "
    := see below in
    H_copyinsert:
    begin
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, result3);
      caret := "Next";
      caret := Set Type Style menu;
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, first1);
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, firstNext);
      first := concat(first@, select@);
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, remainder1);
      caret := concat(caret, "Copy from the Edit menu");
    end;

    H_copykey:
    begin
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, result3);
      caret := "Next";
      caret := Set Type Style menu;
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, first1);
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, firstNext);
      first := concat(first@, select@);
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, remainder1);
      caret := concat(caret, "typing command-C");
    end;

    H_copypaste:
    begin
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, result3);
      caret := "Next";
      caret := "paste";
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, first1);
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, firstNext);
      first := concat(first@, select@);
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, remainder1);
      caret := concat(caret, "Text-Cut from the paste");
    end;

    H_copyinsert:
    begin
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, result3);
      caret := First;
      remainder := "";
      caret := Set Type Style menu;
      multiFormat := TRUE;
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, firstNext);
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, remainder1);
      caret := concat(caret, "Copy from the Edit menu");
    end;

    H_copykey:
    begin
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, result3);
      caret := First;
      remainder := "";
      caret := Set Type Style menu;
      multiFormat := TRUE;
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, firstNext);
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, remainder1);
      caret := concat(caret, "typing command-C");
    end;

    H_copydelete:
    begin
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, result3);
      caret := First;
      caret := "paste";
      remainder := "";
      multiFormat := TRUE;
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, firstNext);
      GetDlgItem(result@, HelpFormatTR, remainder1);
      caret := concat(caret, "Text-Cut from the paste");
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

end;
otherwise
end
end
end

if not see if they've deleted )
else if HP** HPnumDelete < 0 then
begin
  bestDeleted := bestDelete;
  caret1 := 'delete text, except you will choose a style.';
  case bestDeleted of
    H_deleted:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result1);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        if menuPrefer then
          caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu'
        else
          caret3 := 'palette';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first2);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        first3 := concat(first2, selectStr);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'after you move the insertion point, then type);
      end;
    H_deleted2:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result2);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        if menuPrefer then
          caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu'
        else
          caret3 := 'palette';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first1);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        first3 := concat(first1, selectStr);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'after selecting text, rather than pressing delete);
      end;
    H_deletedMenu:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result1);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first2);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'after selecting text, rather than choose Delete from the Edit menu);
      end;
    H_deletedDelete:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result1);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        caret3 := 'palette';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first2);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'after selecting text, rather than clicking the Delete icon from the palette);
      end;
    H_deleteMenu:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result1);
        caret2 := 'First';
        remainder3 := ' ';
        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        mustTutorPen := TRUE;
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'rather than choose Delete from the Edit menu);
      end;
    H_deleteDelete:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result1);
        caret2 := 'First';
        caret3 := 'palette';
        remainder3 := ' ';
        mustTutorPen := TRUE;
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'rather than clicking the Delete icon from the palette);
      end;
  otherwise
  end
end
end

if not see if they've replaced )
else if HP** HPnumReplace < 0 then
begin
  bestReplaced := bestReplace;
  caret1 := 'replace text, except you will choose a style, rather than';
  case bestReplaced of
    H_replaced:
      begin
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, result1);
        caret2 := 'Next';
        if menuPrefer then
          caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu'
        else
          caret3 := 'palette';
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, first2);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, firstNext);
        GetDlgItem(result, HelpFormSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, 'pressing the delete key);
      end;
    H_replaced2:
      begin

```

```

GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result2);
care2 := 'Next';
if menuFnd then
  care3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
else
  care3 := 'palette';
GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, first1);
GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
care1 := concat(care1, 'pressing the delete key after selecting text');
end;
H_replace3menu:
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result2);
  care2 := 'Next';
  care3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, first1);
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
  firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
  GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
  care1 := concat(care1, 'choosing Delete from the menu after selecting text');
end;
H_replace3palette:
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result2);
  care2 := 'Next';
  care3 := 'palette';
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, first1);
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
  firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
  GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
  care1 := concat(care1, 'clicking the Delete icon after selecting text');
end;
H_replace6menu:
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
  care2 := 'First';
  remainderStr := '';
  care3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
  mustUserFnd := TRUE;
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
  care1 := concat(care1, 'choosing Delete from the menu');
end;
H_replace6palette:
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
  care2 := 'First';
  care3 := 'palette';
  remainderStr := '';
  mustUserFnd := TRUE;
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
  care1 := concat(care1, 'clicking the Delete icon');
end;
H_replace8:
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result2);
  care2 := 'Next';
  if menuFnd then
    care3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
  else
    care3 := 'palette';
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, first1);
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
  firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
  GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
  care1 := concat(care1, 'typing after selecting text');
end;
H_replace7palette:
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result2);
  care2 := 'Next';
  care3 := 'palette';
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, first1);
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
  firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
  GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
  care1 := concat(care1, 'clicking the Replace icon after selecting text');
end;
H_replace7menu:
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result2);
  care2 := 'Next';
  care3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, first1);
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
  firstStr := concat(firstStr, selectStr);
  GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
  care1 := concat(care1, 'choosing Replace from the Edit menu after selecting text');
end;
H_replace8palette:
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
  care2 := 'First';
  care3 := 'palette';
  remainderStr := '';
  mustUserFnd := TRUE;
  GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
  GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
  care1 := concat(care1, 'clicking the Replace icon');
end;
H_replace8menu:
begin
  GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
  care2 := 'First';
  remainderStr := '';

```

```

        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
        mustTutorFert := TRUE;
        GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
        GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
        caret1 := concat(caret1, choosing Replace from the Edit menu);
    end;
    otherwise
    end
end

if not, see if they've moved: )
    use if HRT == H_moveMenu < 0 then
    begin
        bestMethod := bestMove78;
        if bestMethod < H_moveTried then
            begin
                caret1 := 'Move text, except you will choose a style.';
                case bestMethod of
                    H_moveMenu:
                        begin
                            GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result1);
                            caret2 := 'Next';
                            caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
                            GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, first2);
                            GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
                            GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
                            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'rather than Move from the Edit menu');
                        end;
                    H_movePalette:
                        begin
                            GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result1);
                            caret2 := 'Next';
                            caret3 := 'palette';
                            GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, first2);
                            GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
                            GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
                            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'rather than clicking on the Move icon from the palette');
                        end;
                    H_moveMenu:
                        begin
                            GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
                            caret2 := 'First';
                            remainderStr := '';
                            caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
                            mustTutorFert := TRUE;
                            GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
                            GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
                            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'rather than Move from the Edit menu');
                        end;
                    H_movePalette:
                        begin
                            GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
                            caret2 := 'First';
                            caret3 := 'palette';
                            remainderStr := '';
                            mustTutorFert := TRUE;
                            GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
                            GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
                            caret1 := concat(caret1, 'rather than clicking on the Move icon from the palette');
                        end;
                otherwise
                end
            end
        end

    finally, see if they've duplicated: )
        use if HRT == H_moveDuplicate < 0 then
        begin
            bestMethod := bestDuplicate;
            caret1 := 'Duplicate text, except you will choose a style rather than Duplicate from the Edit menu.';
            case bestMethod of
                H_duplicate1:
                    begin
                        GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result1);
                        caret2 := 'Next';
                        GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, first2);
                        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
                        GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
                        GetIndString(remainderStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
                    end;
                H_duplicate2:
                    begin
                        GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
                        caret2 := 'First';
                        caret3 := 'Set Type Style menu';
                        mustTutorFert := TRUE;
                        GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
                        remainderStr := '';
                        GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder1);
                    end;
            otherwise
            end
        end
    end

    if they haven't done any of the above, create a standard message: )
    ( bestMethod = H_moveTried then
    begin
        remainderStr := '';
        GetIndString(firstStr, HelpFormatSTR, remainder2);
        GetIndString(nextStr, HelpFormatSTR, firstNext);
        GetIndString(resultStr, HelpFormatSTR, result3);
        caret1 := '';
        caret2 := 'First';
        caret3 := 'palette';
        mustTutorFert := TRUE
    end

```

```

end;

Get the dialog box:
DLOGDone := FALSE;
dPr := GetNewDialogTypeface(DLOG, nil, pointer(1));
SetPort(dPr);
TextFont(geneva);
TextSize(10);
carat0 := 'typeface';
ParamText(carat0, carat1, carat2, carat3);

Do the dialog box:
GetDialogPort, remainderItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, remainderItem);

GetDialogPort, firstItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, firstItem);

GetDialogPort, nextItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, nextItem);

GetDialogPort, resultItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
SetText(textHandle, resultItem);

ShowWindow(dPr);
FrameDialog(dPr, DoneButtons);

Wait for the user to press the Done button:
while not DLOGDone do
begin
  modalDialog(nil, nil);
  if (Hit = DoneButton) then
    DLOGDone := TRUE;
end;
DisposesDialog(dPr);
end;
end;

```

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This unit contains the code to handle a press in the Help button or a choice from the Help menu, plus the code to handle intrusive help messages, and help selecting and help viewing.

unit HelpMessages;

interface Section

interface

uses

EditorGlobals, EditorHelpInt, EditorUserInt, HelpBase, StyleHelp, SizeHelp, FontHelp, EditHelp, EditHelp2, EditHelp3, EditHelp4, EditHelp5;

procedure DoHelpButton;

procedure DoHelp (FromMenu: boolean; Item: Integer);

procedure YouCanNotDoThat (ChooseMenu: boolean; typeText: boolean; which: Integer);

procedure DoChangeTex;

implementation Section

implementation

const

string indices in string list HelpBaseSTR:)

Remainder1 = 1;
Remainder2 = 2;
Smenu1 = 3;
Smenu2 = 4;
Smenu3 = 5;
Smouse1 = 6;
Smouse2 = 7;
Skay1 = 8;
Skay2 = 9;

string indices in string list HelpViewSTR:)

Vremainder1 = 1;
Vremainder2 = 2;
Varrow1 = 3;
Varrow2 = 4;
Vmenu1 = 5;
Vmenu2 = 6;
Vmenu3 = 7;
Velevent1 = 8;
Velevent2 = 9;

Item numbers in dialog box:)

remainder1 = 3;
firstitem = 4;
nextitem = 5;
resultitem = 6;

Procedure YouCanNotDoThat displays intrusive help messages when the user tries to select from a menu or choose from the palette while the instructions window is instructing him to do otherwise.

procedure YouCanNotDoThat (chooseMenu: boolean; typeText: boolean; which: Integer);

const

DialogBox = 1;

var

dPr: DialogPr;
rl, ItemType: Integer;
DLOGDone: boolean;
theItem: Handle;
box: Rect;

begin

DLOGDone := FALSE;
dPr := GetNewDialog(UNIDLOG, rl, point(-1));

if chooseMenu then

begin

case which of

FileMenuID: ParamText'choose from the File Menu, 1, 1, 0;

EditMenuID:

ParamText'choose from the Edit Menu, 1, 1, 0;

SelectMenuID:

ParamText'choose from the Select Menu, 1, 1, 0;

ViewMenuID:

ParamText'choose from the View Menu, 1, 1, 0;

TextMenuID:

ParamText'choose from the Set Type Style Menu, 1, 1, 0;

otherwise

ParamText'choose from that menu, 1, 1, 0;

end

and

else if typeText then

ParamText'type text, 1, 1, 0;

else

ParamText'choose from the Palette, 1, 1, 0;

ShowWindow(dPr);

SetPort(dPr);

FrameDialogPr, DialogBox;

while not DLOGDone do

begin

modalDialog(rl, rl);

if (rl = DialogBox) then

DLOGDone := TRUE;

```

end;
DisposeDialog(dPtr);
end;

```

Procedure doChangeTo instructs the user that the "Change to" in the palette is not a command. The Change To in the palette will most likely be removed in a future version of the software.

```

procedure doChangeTo;
const
  DoneButton = 1;
var
  dPtr: DialogPtr;
  ntl, itemType: integer;
  DLOGDone: boolean;
  theItem: Handle;
  box: Rect;
begin
  DLOGDone := FALSE;
  dPtr := GetNewDialog(ChangeToDLOG, nil, pointer(-1));

  ShowWindow(dPtr);
  SetPort(dPtr);
  FrameOvers(dPtr, DoneButton);

  while not DLOGDone do
    begin
      modalDialog(ntl, nil);
      if (ntl = DoneButton) then
        DLOGDone := TRUE;
    end;
  end;
  DisposeDialog(dPtr);
end;

```

DoFormatHelp calls the procedure which will provide the proper help based on the user's request.

```

procedure DoFormatHelp (fromMenu: boolean);
const
  StyleButton = 3;
  SizeButton = 4;
  FontButton = 5;
  OkayButton = 1;
  CancelButton = 2;
var
  dPtr: DialogPtr;
  ntl, radio, itemType: integer;
  DLOGDone: boolean;
  theItem: Handle;
  box: Rect;
begin
  Show the format help dialog box:
  DLOGDone := FALSE;
  dPtr := GetNewDialog(FormatDLOG, nil, pointer(-1));
  radio := 0;

  ShowWindow(dPtr);
  SetPort(dPtr);
  TextFont(genova);
  TextSize(10);
  FrameOvers(dPtr, OkayButton);

  wait for the user to make a format help choice:
  while not DLOGDone do
    begin
      modalDialog(ntl, nil);
      if ((ntl = StyleButton) or (ntl = SizeButton) or (ntl = FontButton)) and (ntl <> radio) then
        begin
          GetOvers(dPtr, ntl, itemType, theItem, box);
          SetCValue(CancelHandler(theItem), 1);
          if radio < 0 then
            begin
              GetOvers(dPtr, radio, itemType, theItem, box);
              SetCValue(CancelHandler(theItem), 0);
            end;
          radio := ntl;
          ShowWindow(dPtr);
        end;
      if ((ntl = OkayButton) or (ntl = CancelButton)) then
        DLOGDone := TRUE;
    end;
  end;

  DisposeDialog(dPtr);

  Call the appropriate format help procedure:
  if ntl < CancelButton then
    case radio of
      StyleButton:
        helpStyle(fromMenu);
      SizeButton:
        helpSize(fromMenu);
      FontButton:
        helpFont(fromMenu);
      otherwise
        end;
    end;
end;

```

DoEditHelp calls the procedure which will provide the proper help based on the user's request.

```

procedure DoEditHelp (fromMenu: boolean);
const
  SpellingButton = 3;

```

```

RewordingButton = 4;
DeletingButton = 5;
SwitchingButton = 6;
MovingButton = 7;
ReplacingButton = 8;
DuplicatingButton = 9;
CuttingButton = 10;
CopyingButton = 11;
PastingButton = 12;
OkayButton = 1;
CancelButton = 2;

var
  dPr: DialogPr;
  nrl, radio, itemType: integer;
  DLOGDone: boolean;
  theItem: Handle;
  box: Rect;

begin
  Create the edit help dialog box:
  DLOGDone := FALSE;
  dPr := GetNewDialog(EditDLOG, nil, pointer(1));
  radio := 0;

  ShowWindow(dPr);
  SetPort(dPr);
  TextFont(fontera);
  TextSize(10);
  FrameOItems(dPr, OkayButton);

  {Wait for the user to make a choice:}
  while not DLOGDone do
    begin
      modalDialog(nrl, nil);
      if ((nrl = SpellingButton) and (radio <= PastingButton)) and (nrl < radio) then
        begin
          GetItem(dPr, nrl, itemType, theItem, box);
          SetCValue(ControlHndle(theItem), 1);
          if radio < 0 then
            begin
              GetItem(dPr, radio, itemType, theItem, box);
              SetCValue(ControlHndle(theItem), 0);
            end;
          radio := nrl;
          ShowWindow(dPr);
        end;
      if ((nrl = OkayButton) or (nrl = CancelButton)) then
        DLOGDone := TRUE;
    end;

  DisposeDialog(dPr);

  {Provide the help the user requested:}
  if nrl < CancelButton then
    case radio of
      SpellingButton:
        helpReplacing(fromMenu, TRUE, FALSE);
      RewordingButton:
        helpReplacing(fromMenu, FALSE, TRUE);
      DeletingButton:
        helpDeleting(fromMenu);
      SwitchingButton:
        helpMoving(fromMenu, FALSE);
      MovingButton:
        helpMoving(fromMenu, TRUE);
      ReplacingButton:
        helpReplacing(fromMenu, FALSE, FALSE);
      DuplicatingButton:
        helpDuplicating(fromMenu);
      CuttingButton:
        helpCutting(fromMenu);
      PastingButton:
        helpPasting(fromMenu);
      CopyingButton:
        helpCopying(fromMenu);
      otherwise
        and
    end;

  end;

  .....
  DoSelectHelp provides the appropriate help when the user chooses Help -> Select
  .....

procedure DoSelectHelp;
const
  DoneButton = 1;
var
  dPr: DialogPr;
  nrl, itemType: integer;
  DLOGDone: boolean;
  theItem: pointerType;
  theHndle: Handle;
  box: Rect;
  theMenuBar, firstBt, nextBt, resultBt, caretB, selectB: Si256;

procedure SelectMenuless;
begin
  GetMenuItem(firstBt, HelpSelectBTR, Smenu1);
  GetMenuItem(nextBt, HelpSelectBTR, Smenu2);
  GetMenuItem(resultBt, HelpSelectBTR, Smenu3);
end;

procedure SelectMouseLess;
begin
  theMenuBar := 0;
  GetMenuItem(nextBt, HelpSelectBTR, Smouse1);
  GetMenuItem(resultBt, HelpSelectBTR, Smouse2);

```

```

end;

procedure SelectKeyMess;
begin
  reminder$ := '
  GetIndString(reminder$, HelpSelectSTR, Skey1);
  GetIndString(result$, HelpSelectSTR, Skey2);
  end;

begin
  create help selecting message:
  bestMethod := H_neverTried;
  bestMethod := bestSelect;
  case bestMethod of
    H_SelectMenu:
      begin
        SelectMenuMess:
          GetIndString(reminder$, HelpSelectSTR, Sreminder1);
          caret0 := 'by choosing an option from the Select menu';
        end;
    H_SelectMouse:
      begin
        SelectMouseMess:
          GetIndString(reminder$, HelpSelectSTR, Sreminder1);
          caret0 := 'by pressing on the mouse button while moving the mouse';
        end;
    H_SelectKey:
      begin
        SelectKeyMess:
          GetIndString(reminder$, HelpSelectSTR, Sreminder1);
          caret0 := 'by pressing the shift key and clicking to select the text between the insertion point and the shift key';
        end;
    H_neverTried:
      if tutorPaste or mustTutorPaste or tutorFenceSel or mustTutorFence then
        begin
          SelectMenuMess:
            caret0 := 'the Select menu';
            GetIndString(reminder$, HelpSelectSTR, Sreminder2);
          end;
        else
          begin
            SelectMouseMess:
              caret0 := 'mouse';
              GetIndString(reminder$, HelpSelectSTR, Sreminder2);
            end;
          otherwise
            end;
        end;

  Get the dialog box:
  DLOGDone := FALSE;
  dPr := GetNewDialog(SelectDLOG, nil, porterr(1));
  SetPort(dPr);
  TextFont(generator);
  TextSize(10);
  ParamText(caret0, ' ', ' ');

  Do the dialog text:
  GetDHandle(dPr, reminderItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
  SetText(textHandle, reminder$);

  GetDHandle(dPr, firstItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
  SetText(textHandle, first$);

  GetDHandle(dPr, nextItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
  SetText(textHandle, next$);

  GetDHandle(dPr, resultItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
  SetText(textHandle, result$);

  ShowWindow(dPr);
  ParamDHandle(dPr, DoneButtons);

  Wait for the user to press the Done button:
  while not DLOGDone do
    begin
      modalDialog(nil, nil);
      if (it = DoneButtons) then
        DLOGDone := TRUE;
      end;
    DisposeDialog(dPr);
  end;

  DoViewHelp provides the appropriate help when the user chooses Help>seeing above/below screen:

  procedure DoViewHelp;
  const
    DoneButton = 1;
  var
    dPr: DialogPr;
    nil, itemType: integer;
    DLOGDone: boolean;
    bestMethod: probeType;
    textHandle: Handle;
    box: Rect;
    reminder$, first$, next$, result$, caret0, select$: Str255;

  procedure ViewMenu;
  begin
    GetIndString(first$, HelpViewSTR, Vmenu1);
    GetIndString(next$, HelpViewSTR, Vmenu2);
    GetIndString(result$, HelpViewSTR, Vmenu3);
  end;

  procedure ViewThumbDrag;
  begin

```

```

    remainderStr := '';
    GetString(resultStr, HelpViewSTR, Volevar1);
    GetString(resultStr, HelpViewSTR, Volevar2);
end;

procedure ViewScrollArrows;
begin
    remainderStr := '';
    GetString(resultStr, HelpViewSTR, Varrow1);
    GetString(resultStr, HelpViewSTR, Varrow2);
end;

begin
    create help viewing message;
    bestMethod := H_neverTried;
    bestMethod := bestView;
    case bestMethod of
        H_ScreenMouse, H_ScreenMouse, H_ClickUpArrow, H_ClickUpArrowRepeat, H_PressUpArrow, H_ClickOnArrow, H_ClickOnArrowRepeat,
        H_PressOnArrow:
            begin
                ViewScrollArrows;
                GetString(firstStr, HelpViewSTR, Vremainder1);
                caret0 := 'The scroll bar, the rectangle on the side of the window with the arrows at the ends';
            end;
        H_DragThumb:
            begin
                ViewThumbDrag;
                GetString(firstStr, HelpViewSTR, Vremainder1);
                caret0 := 'The scroll bar, the rectangle on the side of the window with the arrows at the ends';
            end;
        H_ScreenKey, H_ScreenKey, H_ScreenMenu, H_ScreenMenu, H_UnsetMenu, H_UnsetMenu, H_UnsetKey, H_UnsetMenu, H_UnsetKey:
            begin
                ViewMenu;
                GetString(resultStr, HelpViewSTR, Vremainder1);
                caret0 := 'The View menu';
            end;
        H_neverTried:
            if AutoPaste or mustTutorPaste or tutorFontSet or mustTutorFont then
                begin
                    ViewMenu;
                    caret0 := 'The View menu';
                    GetString(resultStr, HelpViewSTR, Vremainder2);
                end;
            else
                begin
                    ViewScrollArrows;
                    caret0 := 'The scroll bar, the rectangle on the side of the window with the arrows at the ends';
                    GetString(firstStr, HelpViewSTR, Vremainder2);
                end;
            otherwise
                end;
    end;

    Get the dialog box;
    DLOGDone := FALSE;
    dPW := GetNewDialog('ViewDLOG', nil, pointer(1));
    SetPort(dPW);
    TextFont(geneva);
    TextSize(10);
    ParamText(caret0, ' ', ' ');

    Do the dialog text;
    GetDialog(dPW, remainderItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
    SetText(textHandle, remainderStr);

    GetDialog(dPW, firstItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
    SetText(textHandle, firstStr);

    GetDialog(dPW, nextItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
    SetText(textHandle, nextStr);

    GetDialog(dPW, resultItem, itemType, textHandle, box);
    SetText(textHandle, resultStr);

    ShowWindow(dPW);
    FrameDialog(dPW, DoneButtons);

    Wait for the user to press the Done button;
    while not DLOGDone do
        begin
            modalDialog(nil, nil);
            if nil = DoneButtons then
                DLOGDone := TRUE;
            end;
        DisposeDialog(dPW);
    end;

    DoHelp dispatches the user's help request to the appropriate handling procedure.

    procedure DoHelp: (fromMenu: boolean; item: integer);
    const
        FormatButton = 3,
        EditButton = 4,
        SelectButton = 5,
        ViewButton = 6;
    begin
        if fromMenu then
            case item of
                FormatItem:
                    DoFormatHelp(fromMenu);
                EditItem:
                    DoEditHelp(fromMenu);
                SelectItem:
                    DoSelectHelp;
                ViewItem:

```

```

        DoViewHelp;
    otherwise
    end;
end;
case item of
    FormatButton:
        DoFormatHelp(transMenu);
    EditButton:
        DoEditHelp(transMenu);
    SelectButton:
        DoSelectHelp;
    ViewButton:
        DoViewHelp;
    otherwise
    end;

UnloadSeg@bestSelect:      Segment 6;
UnloadSeg@helpStyle:      Segment 7;
UnloadSeg@helpDeleting:    Segment 8;
UnloadSeg@helpFont:        Segment 10;
UnloadSeg@helpCopying:     Segment 11;
end;

```

.....
DoHelpButton handles the user pressing in the Help button.
.....

```

procedure DoHelpButton;
const
    FormatButton = 3;
    EditButton = 4;
    SelectButton = 5;
    ViewButton = 6;
    OkayButton = 1;
    CancelButton = 2;
var
    dPW: DialogPtr;
    hit: radio, itemType: integer;
    DLOGDone: boolean;
    theItem: Handle;
    box: Rect;
begin
    Get the help button dialog box;
    DLOGDone := FALSE;
    dPW := GetNewDialog(HelpButtonDLOG, nil, pointer(-1));
    radio := 0;

    ShowWindow(dPW);
    SetPort(dPW);
    TextFont(geneva);
    TextSize(10);
    FrameOvers(dPW, OkayButton);

    Wait for the user to make a choice;
    while not DLOGDone do
        begin
            modalDialog(nil, hit);
            if ((hit = FormatButton) or (hit = EditButton) or (hit = SelectButton) or (hit = ViewButton)) and (hit <> radio) then
                begin
                    GetItem(dPW, hit, itemType, theItem, box);
                    SetCValue(ControlHandle(theItem), 1);
                    if radio <> 0 then
                        begin
                            GetItem(dPW, radio, itemType, theItem, box);
                            SetCValue(ControlHandle(theItem), 0);
                        end;
                    radio := hit;
                    ShowWindow(dPW);
                end;
            if ((hit = OkayButton) or (hit = CancelButton)) then
                DLOGDone := TRUE;
        end;

    DisposeDialog(dPW);

    if hit <> CancelButton then
        DoHelp(FALSE, radio);
    end;
end;

```

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This unit contains some of the assembler-like code to determine if the latest word-processor event will add a user strategy to the user help profile.

Unit EditorHelp2;

Interface Section

interface

uses

EditorGlobals, EditorHelpInt;

procedure AssignValues (WPERtr: WPERHandle; WPERtrm: WPERPr);
procedure AssignValuesBack (WPERtr: WPERPr; WPERtrm: WPERHandle);
procedure RemovePSelect;
procedure RemoveKeys;
procedure HPHandlePaste;
procedure HPHandleReplace;
procedure HPHandleDuplicate;
procedure HPHandleMove;

Implementation Section

implementation

AssignValues assigns the values from a handle to a pointer

```
procedure AssignValues: [(WPERtr: WPERHandle; WPERtrm: WPERPr)]
begin
  WPERtrtr.theEvent := WPERtrmtrm.theEvent;
  WPERtrtr.from := WPERtrmtrm.from;
  WPERtrtr.numChars := WPERtrmtrm.numChars;
  WPERtrtr.next := WPERtrmtrm.next;
end;
```

AssignValuesBack assigns the values from a pointer to a handle.

```
procedure AssignValuesBack: [(WPERtr: WPERPr; WPERtrm: WPERHandle)]
begin
  WPERtrtr.theEvent := WPERtrmtrm.theEvent;
  WPERtrtr.from := WPERtrmtrm.from;
  WPERtrtr.numChars := WPERtrmtrm.numChars;
  WPERtrtr.next := WPERtrmtrm.next;
end;
```

Procedure RemovePSelect handles situations in which there are a number of records of type MoveIP or Select before a PressOK or PressCancel which should be removed, but if singly important to the help profile, should be recorded there first. It should be noted that if Select was from a menu, there will be no PressOK or PressCancel. This procedure is called by HPHandleSetSizeSet, HPHandleFontSet, and HPHandleStyleSet HandleSelect

```
procedure RemovePSelect;
var
  temp, deletePr: WPERPr;
  done: boolean;
begin
  temp := WPEventstr.next;
  done := FALSE;
  while (temp <> nil) and (not done) do
  begin
    if temptr.theEvent = Select then
    begin
      HPAtr.HPNumSelects := HPAtr.HPNumSelects + 1;
      if temptr.from = menu then
      begin
        HPAtr.HPSelectFromMenu := HPAtr.HPSelectFromMenu + 1;
        done := TRUE;
      end
      else if temptr.from = mouse then
        HPAtr.HPSelectFromMouse := HPAtr.HPSelectFromMouse + 1;
      else if temptr.from = key then
        HPAtr.HPSelectFromKey := HPAtr.HPSelectFromKey + 1;
      TOCtr.IPMoved := TRUE;
      TOCtr.EventSince := TRUE;
    end
    else if temptr.theEvent = MoveIP then
    begin
      TOCtr.IPMoved := TRUE;
      TOCtr.EventSince := TRUE;
    end
    else
      done := TRUE;
      deletePr := temp;
      temp := temptr.next;
      DisposePr(Pr(deletePr));
    end;
  if temp <> nil then
  begin
    deletePr := temp;
    AssignValues(WPEvents, temp);
    DisposePr(Pr(deletePr));
  end
end;
```

```

else
begin
  DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
  WPEvents := nil;
end;
end;

```

Procedure RemoveKeys handles situations in which there are a number of records of type UserType or DeleteType before a PressOK or PressCancel which should be removed, but if singly important to the help profile, should be recorded there first. This procedure is called by HandleSelect.

```

procedure RemoveKeys;
var
  temp, deletePtr: WPERPtr;
  done, already: boolean;
begin
  temp := WPEvents^.next;
  done := FALSE;
  while (temp <> nil) and (not done) do
  begin
    already := FALSE;
    if temp^.theEvent = DeleteType then
    begin
      if temp^.next <> nil then
      if temp^.next^.theEvent = UserType then
      begin
        HR^.HRnumPaste := HR^.HRnumPaste + 1;
        HR^.HRnumPaste1 := HR^.HRnumPaste1 + 1;
        if temp^.next^.next <> nil then
        begin
          already := TRUE;
          deletePtr := temp;
          temp := temp^.next^.next;
          DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
          DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
        end;
      end;
    end;
    if (temp^.theEvent <> UserType) and (temp^.theEvent <> DeleteType) then
      done := TRUE;
    if not already then
    begin
      deletePtr := temp;
      temp := temp^.next;
      DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
    end;
  end;

  if temp <> nil then
  begin
    deletePtr := temp;
    AssignValues(WPEvents, temp);
    DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
  end;
end;

begin
  DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
  WPEvents := nil;
end;
end;

```

Procedure HRHandlePaste handles the first event = Paste.

```

procedure HRHandlePaste;
var
  temp, nextEvent, reverse, previous, deletePtr: WPERPtr;
  selectFlag: boolean;
begin
  TOC^.EventSince := TRUE;
  temp := WPEvents;
  if TutorPaste or MultiUserPaste then
  begin
    if WPEvents^.next <> nil then
    begin
      nextEvent := WPEvents^.next;
      if (nextEvent^.theEvent = MoveIP) or (nextEvent^.theEvent = Select) then
      begin
        TOC^.PMoved := TRUE;
        selectFlag := FALSE;
        reverse := nextEvent;
        previous := reverse;
        while ((reverse^.next <> nil) and (not ((reverse^.theEvent = Select) and (reverse^.from = menu))) and ((reverse^.theEvent = MoveIP) or (reverse^.theEvent = Select))) do
        begin
          previous := reverse;
          reverse := reverse^.next;
        end;
        if (reverse^.theEvent = Select) and (reverse^.from = menu) then
          selectFlag := TRUE;
        if (reverse^.theEvent = PressOK) or selectFlag then
        begin
          case TOC^.method of
            CopyDelete:
            begin
              HR^.HRnumPaste := HR^.HRnumPaste + 1;
              HR^.HRnumDuplicate := HR^.HRnumDuplicate + 1;
              HR^.HRnumMove := HR^.HRnumMove + 1;
              if temp^.from = menu then
              begin
                HR^.HRPaste2Menu := HR^.HRPaste2Menu + 1;
                HR^.HRDuplicateMenu := HR^.HRDuplicateMenu + 1;
                HR^.HRMoveMenu := HR^.HRMoveMenu + 1;
              end;
            end;
          end;
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

end
else if temp^from = key then
begin
  HR^HRPass2Key := HR^HRPass2Key + 1;
  HR^HRDuplicate4Key := HR^HRDuplicate4Key + 1;
  HR^HRMove4Key := HR^HRMove4Key + 1;
end
else if temp^from = paste then
begin
  HR^HRPass2Paste := HR^HRPass2Paste + 1;
  HR^HRDuplicate4Paste := HR^HRDuplicate4Paste + 1;
  HR^HRMove4Paste := HR^HRMove4Paste + 1;
end
end;
CopyDeleteType:
begin
  HR^HRNumPaste := HR^HRNumPaste + 1;
  HR^HRNumDuplicate := HR^HRNumDuplicate + 1;
  HR^HRNumMove := HR^HRNumMove + 1;
  if temp^from = menu then
  begin
    HR^HRPass2Menu := HR^HRPass2Menu + 1;
    HR^HRDuplicate4Menu := HR^HRDuplicate4Menu + 1;
    HR^HRMove4Menu := HR^HRMove4Menu + 1;
  end
  else if temp^from = key then
  begin
    HR^HRPass2Key := HR^HRPass2Key + 1;
    HR^HRDuplicate4Key := HR^HRDuplicate4Key + 1;
    HR^HRMove4Key := HR^HRMove4Key + 1;
  end
  else if temp^from = paste then
  begin
    HR^HRPass2Paste := HR^HRPass2Paste + 1;
    HR^HRDuplicate4Paste := HR^HRDuplicate4Paste + 1;
    HR^HRMove4Paste := HR^HRMove4Paste + 1;
  end
  end;
CutTOC:
begin
  HR^HRNumPaste := HR^HRNumPaste + 1;
  HR^HRNumDuplicate := HR^HRNumDuplicate + 1;
  HR^HRNumMove := HR^HRNumMove + 1;
  if temp^from = menu then
  begin
    HR^HRPass2Menu := HR^HRPass2Menu + 1;
    HR^HRDuplicate4Menu := HR^HRDuplicate4Menu + 1;
    HR^HRMove4Menu := HR^HRMove4Menu + 1;
  end
  else if temp^from = key then
  begin
    HR^HRPass2Key := HR^HRPass2Key + 1;
    HR^HRDuplicate4Key := HR^HRDuplicate4Key + 1;
    HR^HRMove4Key := HR^HRMove4Key + 1;
  end
  else if temp^from = paste then
  begin
    HR^HRPass2Paste := HR^HRPass2Paste + 1;
    HR^HRDuplicate4Paste := HR^HRDuplicate4Paste + 1;
    HR^HRMove4Paste := HR^HRMove4Paste + 1;
  end
  end;
noToC:
begin
  HR^HRNumPaste := HR^HRNumPaste + 1;
  if temp^from = menu then
  HR^HRPass2Menu := HR^HRPass2Menu + 1
  else if temp^from = key then
  HR^HRPass2Key := HR^HRPass2Key + 1
  else if temp^from = paste then
  HR^HRPass2Paste := HR^HRPass2Paste + 1
  end;
otherwise
begin
  HR^HRNumPaste := HR^HRNumPaste + 1;
  HR^HRNumDuplicate := HR^HRNumDuplicate + 1;
  if temp^from = menu then
  begin
    HR^HRPass2Menu := HR^HRPass2Menu + 1;
    HR^HRDuplicate4Menu := HR^HRDuplicate4Menu + 1;
  end
  else if temp^from = key then
  begin
    HR^HRPass2Key := HR^HRPass2Key + 1;
    HR^HRDuplicate4Key := HR^HRDuplicate4Key + 1;
  end
  else if temp^from = paste then
  begin
    HR^HRPass2Paste := HR^HRPass2Paste + 1;
    HR^HRDuplicate4Paste := HR^HRDuplicate4Paste + 1;
  end
  end;
end;
RemovePSelect
end
else if inverse^next <= nil then
begin
  TOC^PSelected := TRUE;
  TOC^EventSnd := TRUE;
  RemovePSelect
end
end
else if nextEvent^theEvent = PressOK then
begin
  case TOC^method of
  CopyDelete:
  begin
    if TOC^PSelected then

```

```

begin
  HR** HRunPaste := HR** HRunPaste + 1;
  HR** HRunDuplicate := HR** HRunDuplicate + 1;
  HR** HRunMove := HR** HRunMove + 1;
end
else
  HR** HRunPaste := HR** HRunPaste + 1;
if TOC** IFMoved then
begin
  if temp^ from = menu then
begin
  HR** HRunPasteMenu := HR** HRunPasteMenu + 1;
  HR** HRunDuplicateMenu := HR** HRunDuplicateMenu + 1;
  HR** HRunMoveMenu := HR** HRunMoveMenu + 1;
end
  else if temp^ from = key then
begin
  HR** HRunPasteKey := HR** HRunPasteKey + 1;
  HR** HRunDuplicateKey := HR** HRunDuplicateKey + 1;
  HR** HRunMoveKey := HR** HRunMoveKey + 1;
end
  else if temp^ from = palette then
begin
  HR** HRunPastePalette := HR** HRunPastePalette + 1;
  HR** HRunDuplicatePalette := HR** HRunDuplicatePalette + 1;
  HR** HRunMovePalette := HR** HRunMovePalette + 1;
end
end
  else if temp^ from = menu then
  HR** HRunPasteMenu := HR** HRunPasteMenu + 1;
  else if temp^ from = key then
  HR** HRunPasteKey := HR** HRunPasteKey + 1;
  else if temp^ from = palette then
  HR** HRunPastePalette := HR** HRunPastePalette + 1;
end;
CopyDeleteType:
begin
  if TOC** IFMoved then
begin
  HR** HRunPaste := HR** HRunPaste + 1;
  HR** HRunDuplicate := HR** HRunDuplicate + 1;
  HR** HRunMove := HR** HRunMove + 1;
end
  else
  HR** HRunPaste := HR** HRunPaste + 1;
  if TOC** IFMoved then
begin
  if temp^ from = menu then
begin
  HR** HRunPasteMenu := HR** HRunPasteMenu + 1;
  HR** HRunDuplicateMenu := HR** HRunDuplicateMenu + 1;
  HR** HRunMoveMenu := HR** HRunMoveMenu + 1;
end
  else if temp^ from = key then
begin
  HR** HRunPasteKey := HR** HRunPasteKey + 1;
  HR** HRunDuplicateKey := HR** HRunDuplicateKey + 1;
  HR** HRunMoveKey := HR** HRunMoveKey + 1;
end
  else if temp^ from = palette then
begin
  HR** HRunPastePalette := HR** HRunPastePalette + 1;
  HR** HRunDuplicatePalette := HR** HRunDuplicatePalette + 1;
  HR** HRunMovePalette := HR** HRunMovePalette + 1;
end
end
  else if temp^ from = menu then
  HR** HRunPasteMenu := HR** HRunPasteMenu + 1;
  else if temp^ from = key then
  HR** HRunPasteKey := HR** HRunPasteKey + 1;
  else if temp^ from = palette then
  HR** HRunPastePalette := HR** HRunPastePalette + 1;
end;
CUTOC:
begin
  if TOC** IFMoved then
begin
  HR** HRunPaste := HR** HRunPaste + 1;
  HR** HRunDuplicate := HR** HRunDuplicate + 1;
  HR** HRunMove := HR** HRunMove + 1;
end
  else
  HR** HRunPaste := HR** HRunPaste + 1;
  if TOC** IFMoved then
begin
  if temp^ from = menu then
begin
  HR** HRunPasteMenu := HR** HRunPasteMenu + 1;
  HR** HRunDuplicateMenu := HR** HRunDuplicateMenu + 1;
  HR** HRunMoveMenu := HR** HRunMoveMenu + 1;
end
  else if temp^ from = key then
begin
  HR** HRunPasteKey := HR** HRunPasteKey + 1;
  HR** HRunDuplicateKey := HR** HRunDuplicateKey + 1;
  HR** HRunMoveKey := HR** HRunMoveKey + 1;
end
  else if temp^ from = palette then
begin
  HR** HRunPastePalette := HR** HRunPastePalette + 1;
  HR** HRunDuplicatePalette := HR** HRunDuplicatePalette + 1;
  HR** HRunMovePalette := HR** HRunMovePalette + 1;
end
end
  else if temp^ from = menu then
  HR** HRunPasteMenu := HR** HRunPasteMenu + 1;
  else if temp^ from = key then
  HR** HRunPasteKey := HR** HRunPasteKey + 1;

```

```

    else if temp^.from = palette then
      HR^^.HPPass2Palette := HR^^.HPPass2Palette + 1
    end;
  notec:
  begin
    HR^^.HPrumPass := HR^^.HPrumPass + 1;
    if temp^.from = menu then
      HR^^.HPPass3Menu := HR^^.HPPass3Menu + 1
    else if temp^.from = key then
      HR^^.HPPass2Key := HR^^.HPPass2Key + 1
    else if temp^.from = palette then
      HR^^.HPPass2Palette := HR^^.HPPass2Palette + 1
    end;
  otherwise
  begin
    HR^^.HPrumPass := HR^^.HPrumPass + 1;
    HR^^.HPrumDuplicate := HR^^.HPrumDuplicate + 1;
    if temp^.from = menu then
      begin
        HR^^.HPPass3Menu := HR^^.HPPass3Menu + 1;
        HR^^.HPrumDuplicateMenu := HR^^.HPrumDuplicateMenu + 1;
      end
    else if temp^.from = key then
      begin
        HR^^.HPPass2Key := HR^^.HPPass2Key + 1;
        HR^^.HPrumDuplicateKey := HR^^.HPrumDuplicateKey + 1;
      end
    else if temp^.from = palette then
      begin
        HR^^.HPPass2Palette := HR^^.HPPass2Palette + 1;
        HR^^.HPrumDuplicatePalette := HR^^.HPrumDuplicatePalette + 1;
      end
    end;
  end;
end;
RemovePSelect
and
else if nextEvent^.theEvent = PressCancel then
  begin
    if nextEvent^.next = nil then
      begin
        DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
        WPEvents := nil
      end
    else
      begin
        deletePr := nextEvent^.next;
        AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent^.next);
        DisposePr(Pr(deletePr));
      end;
      DisposePr(Pr(nextEvent));
    end
  end
and
else
  begin
    if not TutorPass or MustTutorPass
    begin
      case TOC^^.method of
        noTOC:
          CurTOC:
          begin
            if TOC^^.PMoved then
              begin
                HR^^.HPrumPass := HR^^.HPrumPass + 1
                HR^^.HPrumDuplicate := HR^^.HPrumDuplicate + 1
                HR^^.HPrumMove := HR^^.HPrumMove + 1;
              end
            else
              HR^^.HPrumPass := HR^^.HPrumPass + 1;
            if TOC^^.PMoved then
              begin
                if temp^.from = menu then
                  begin
                    HR^^.HPPass1Menu := HR^^.HPPass1Menu + 1;
                    HR^^.HPrumDuplicateMenu := HR^^.HPrumDuplicateMenu + 1;
                    HR^^.HPrumMoveMenu := HR^^.HPrumMoveMenu + 1;
                  end
                else if temp^.from = key then
                  begin
                    HR^^.HPPass1Key := HR^^.HPPass1Key + 1;
                    HR^^.HPrumDuplicateKey := HR^^.HPrumDuplicateKey + 1;
                    HR^^.HPrumMoveKey := HR^^.HPrumMoveKey + 1;
                  end
                else if temp^.from = palette then
                  begin
                    HR^^.HPPass1Palette := HR^^.HPPass1Palette + 1;
                    HR^^.HPrumDuplicatePalette := HR^^.HPrumDuplicatePalette + 1;
                    HR^^.HPrumMovePalette := HR^^.HPrumMovePalette + 1;
                  end
                end
                else if temp^.from = menu then
                  HR^^.HPrumMoveMenu := HR^^.HPrumMoveMenu + 1
                else if temp^.from = key then
                  HR^^.HPrumMoveKey := HR^^.HPrumMoveKey + 1
                else if temp^.from = palette then
                  HR^^.HPrumMovePalette := HR^^.HPrumMovePalette + 1
                end;
              end
            CopyDelete:
            begin
              if TOC^^.PMoved then
                begin
                  HR^^.HPrumPass := HR^^.HPrumPass + 1;
                  HR^^.HPrumDuplicate := HR^^.HPrumDuplicate + 1
                  HR^^.HPrumMove := HR^^.HPrumMove + 1;
                end
              else
                HR^^.HPrumPass := HR^^.HPrumPass + 1;
              if TOC^^.PMoved then
                begin

```

```

if temp^.from = menu then
begin
  HR^.HRPaste1Menu := HR^.HRPaste1Menu + 1;
  HR^.HRDuplicate3Menu := HR^.HRDuplicate3Menu + 1;
  HR^.HRMove3Menu := HR^.HRMove3Menu + 1;
end
else if temp^.from = key then
begin
  HR^.HRPaste1Key := HR^.HRPaste1Key + 1;
  HR^.HRDuplicate3Key := HR^.HRDuplicate3Key + 1;
  HR^.HRMove3Key := HR^.HRMove3Key + 1;
end
else if temp^.from = palette then
begin
  HR^.HRPaste1Palette := HR^.HRPaste1Palette + 1;
  HR^.HRDuplicate3Palette := HR^.HRDuplicate3Palette + 1;
  HR^.HRMove3Palette := HR^.HRMove3Palette + 1;
end
end
else if temp^.from = menu then
  HR^.HRPaste1Menu := HR^.HRPaste1Menu + 1
else if temp^.from = key then
  HR^.HRPaste1Key := HR^.HRPaste1Key + 1
else if temp^.from = palette then
  HR^.HRPaste1Palette := HR^.HRPaste1Palette + 1
end;

CopyDeleteType:
begin
  if TOC^.IFMoved then
  begin
    HR^.HRNumPaste := HR^.HRNumPaste + 1;
    HR^.HRNumDuplicate := HR^.HRNumDuplicate + 1;
    HR^.HRNumMove := HR^.HRNumMove + 1;
  end
  else
    HR^.HRNumPaste := HR^.HRNumPaste + 1;
  if TOC^.IFMoved then
  begin
    if temp^.from = menu then
    begin
      HR^.HRPaste1Menu := HR^.HRPaste1Menu + 1;
      HR^.HRDuplicate3Menu := HR^.HRDuplicate3Menu + 1;
      HR^.HRMove3Menu := HR^.HRMove3Menu + 1;
    end
    else if temp^.from = key then
    begin
      HR^.HRPaste1Key := HR^.HRPaste1Key + 1;
      HR^.HRDuplicate3Key := HR^.HRDuplicate3Key + 1;
      HR^.HRMove3Key := HR^.HRMove3Key + 1;
    end
    else if temp^.from = palette then
    begin
      HR^.HRPaste1Palette := HR^.HRPaste1Palette + 1;
      HR^.HRDuplicate3Palette := HR^.HRDuplicate3Palette + 1;
      HR^.HRMove3Palette := HR^.HRMove3Palette + 1;
    end
  end
  else if temp^.from = menu then
    HR^.HRPaste1Menu := HR^.HRPaste1Menu + 1
  else if temp^.from = key then
    HR^.HRPaste1Key := HR^.HRPaste1Key + 1
  else if temp^.from = palette then
    HR^.HRPaste1Palette := HR^.HRPaste1Palette + 1
  end;
  otherwise
  begin
    HR^.HRNumPaste := HR^.HRNumPaste + 1;
    if TOC^.IFMoved then
      HR^.HRNumDuplicate := HR^.HRNumDuplicate + 1;
    if temp^.from = menu then
    begin
      if TOC^.IFMoved then
        HR^.HRDuplicate3Menu := HR^.HRDuplicate3Menu + 1;
        HR^.HRPaste1Menu := HR^.HRPaste1Menu + 1;
      end
      else if temp^.from = key then
      begin
        if TOC^.IFMoved then
          HR^.HRDuplicate3Key := HR^.HRDuplicate3Key + 1;
          HR^.HRPaste1Key := HR^.HRPaste1Key + 1;
        end
        else if temp^.from = palette then
        begin
          if TOC^.IFMoved then
            HR^.HRDuplicate3Palette := HR^.HRDuplicate3Palette + 1;
            HR^.HRPaste1Palette := HR^.HRPaste1Palette + 1;
          end
        end
      end
    end;
  if temp^.next <> nil then
  begin
    deleteP := temp^.next;
    AssignValues(WPEvents, deleteP);
    DisposeP := P(deleteP);
  end
  else
  begin
    DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
    WPEvents := nil;
  end;
end;
end;
end;

```

Procedure HRHandleReplace handles the first event = Replace.

```

procedure HPHandleReplace;
var
  obj, nextEvent, nextNextEvent, traverse, previous, nextTraverse, nextPrevious, deletePtr: WPERPr;
  selectFlag: boolean;
begin
  temp := WPEvent;
  nextEvent := WPEvent^.next;
  selectFlag := FALSE;
  TOC := EventSince := TRUE;
  if nextEvent <> nil then
  begin
    if (nextEvent^.theEvent = Select) or (nextEvent^.theEvent = MoveIP) then
    begin
      traverse := nextEvent;
      previous := traverse;
      while (traverse^.next <> nil) and (not ((traverse^.theEvent = Select) and (traverse^.from = menu))) and ((traverse^.theEvent = MoveIP) or
      (traverse^.theEvent = Select)) do
      begin
        previous := traverse;
        traverse := traverse^.next;
      end;
      if (traverse^.theEvent = Select) and (traverse^.from = menu) then
        selectFlag := TRUE;
      if (traverse^.theEvent = PressOK) or selectFlag then
      if (previous^.theEvent = Select) or selectFlag then
      begin
        nextNextEvent := traverse^.next;
        if nextNextEvent <> nil then
        begin
          if (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = UserType) or (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = DeleteType) then
          begin
            nextTraverse := nextNextEvent;
            nextPrevious := nextTraverse;
            while (nextTraverse^.next <> nil) do
            begin
              nextPrevious := nextTraverse;
              nextTraverse := nextTraverse^.next;
            end;
            if (nextTraverse^.theEvent = PressOK) then
            begin
              HPRunReplace := HPRunReplace + 1;
              if temp^.from = menu then
                HPRunReplaceFromMenu := HPRunReplaceFromMenu + 1;
              else
                HPRunReplaceFromPalette := HPRunReplaceFromPalette + 1;
              RemoveIPSelect;
              RemoveKeys;
            end;
            else if (nextTraverse^.next <> nil) then (nextTraverse <> PressOK)
            begin
              RemoveIPSelect;
              RemoveKeys;
            end;
          end;
          else (nextNextEvent <> UserType and nextNextEvent <> DeleteType)
          begin
            RemoveIPSelect;
            if WPEvent <> nil then
            begin
              nextEvent := WPEvent^.next;
              if nextEvent = nil then
              begin
                DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvent));
                WPEvent := nil;
              end;
              else
                nextEvent <> nil;
            begin
              deletePtr := nextEvent;
              AssignValues(WPEvent, nextEvent);
              DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
            end;
            end;
            else nextNextEvent <> Select and nextNextEvent <> MoveIP)
            end;
            (nextNextEvent <> nil)
            (previous event = select)
            (previous event <> select, but there was a PressOK or SelectFlag)
          begin
            nextNextEvent := traverse^.next;
            if nextNextEvent <> nil then
            begin
              if (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = PressOK) or (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = PressCancel) then
              begin
                Get rid of the whole thing;
                RemoveIPSelect;
                if WPEvent <> nil then
                begin
                  nextEvent := WPEvent^.next;
                  if nextEvent = nil then
                  begin
                    DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvent));
                    WPEvent := nil;
                  end;
                  else
                    nextEvent <> nil;
                begin
                  deletePtr := nextEvent;
                  AssignValues(WPEvent, nextEvent);
                  DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
                end;
                end;
                else
                  (nextNextEvent <> PressOK or PressCancel)
                begin
                  Keep going until PressOK or PressCancel, get rid of the whole thing;
                  nextTraverse := nextNextEvent;
                  nextPrevious := nextTraverse;
                  while (nextTraverse^.next <> nil) and ((nextTraverse^.theEvent = UserType) or (nextTraverse^.theEvent =
                  DeleteType)) do

```

```

begin
  nextPrevious := nextTraverse;
  nextTraverse := nextTraverse.next;
end;
if (nextTraverse.theEvent = PressOK) or (nextTraverse.theEvent = PressCancel) then
begin
  RemoveIPSelect;
  RemoveKeys;
end
end
end
end
else if (traverse.next <> nil) then
  traverse <> PressOK;
  RemoveIPSelect;
end
else if nextEvent.theEvent = PressCancel then
begin
  Get rid of Duplicate and PressCancel;
  if nextEvent.next <> nil then
begin
  deletePtr := nextEvent.next;
  AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent.next);
  DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
end
end
begin
  DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
  WPEvents := nil;
end;
DisposePtr(Ptr(nextEvent));
end
else if nextEvent.theEvent = PressOK then
begin
  Keep going until another pressOK or pressCancel, and delete everything but selects;
  traverse := nextEvent.next;
  if traverse <> nil then
    if (traverse.theEvent = UserType) or (traverse.theEvent = DeleteType) then
begin
  Get rid of Replace, PressOK, UserType, DeleteType, PressOK or PressCancel;
  previous := traverse;
  while (traverse.next <> nil) and ((traverse.theEvent = UserType) or (traverse.theEvent = DeleteType)) do
begin
  previous := traverse;
  traverse := traverse.next;
end;
if (traverse.theEvent = PressOK) or (traverse.theEvent = PressCancel) then
begin
  deletePtr := nextEvent;
  AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
  DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
  RemoveKeys;
end
end
else if (traverse.theEvent <> DeleteType or UserType)
begin
  Get rid of Replace, PressOK, PressOK or PressCancel;
  if traverse.next <> nil then
begin
  deletePtr := traverse.next;
  AssignValues(WPEvents, traverse.next);
  DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
end
end
begin
  DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
  WPEvents := nil;
end;
DisposePtr(Ptr(traverse));
DisposePtr(Ptr(nextEvent));
end
end
end
end
end;

```

Procedure HREndDelete handles the first event = Move.

```

procedure HREndDelete;
var
  temp, nextEvent, nextNextEvent, traverse, previous, nextTraverse, nextPrevious, deletePtr: WPEPtr;
  selectFlag, nextSelectFlag: boolean;
begin
  temp := WPEvents;
  nextEvent := WPEvents.next;
  selectFlag := FALSE;
  if nextEvent <> nil then
begin
  if (nextEvent.theEvent = Select) or (nextEvent.theEvent = MoveP) then
begin
  traverse := nextEvent;
  previous := traverse;
  while (traverse.next <> nil) and (not ((traverse.theEvent = Select and (traverse.from = menu)) and (traverse.theEvent = MoveP) or
  traverse.theEvent = Select)) do
begin
  previous := traverse;
  traverse := traverse.next;
end;
if (traverse.theEvent = Select and (traverse.from = menu)) then
  selectFlag := TRUE;
if (traverse.theEvent = PressOK) or selectFlag then
  if (previous.theEvent = Select) or selectFlag then
begin
  TOC.method := MoveTOC;
  TOC.moved := FALSE;
  TOC.eventSince := FALSE;
end
end
nextNextEvent := traverse.next;
end
end
end
end
end;

```

```

if nextNextEvent <> nil then
begin
  if (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = Select) or (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = Move/P) then
  begin
    nextSelectFlag := FALSE;
    nextTraverse := nextNextEvent;
    nextPrevious := nextTraverse;
    while (nextTraverse^.next <> nil) and (not ((nextTraverse^.theEvent = Select) and (nextTraverse^.from = menu)))
    and (((nextTraverse^.theEvent = Move/P) or (nextTraverse^.theEvent = Select)) do
    begin
      nextPrevious := nextTraverse;
      nextTraverse := nextTraverse^.next;
    end;
    if (nextTraverse^.theEvent = Select) and (nextTraverse^.from = menu) then
      nextSelectFlag := TRUE;
    if (nextTraverse^.theEvent = PressOK) or nextSelectFlag then
    begin
      HP := HPRunMove + HP := HPRunMove + 1;
      if temp^from = menu then
        HP := HPMoveMenu := HP := HPMoveMenu + 1;
      else
        HP := HPMovePallet := HP := HPMovePallet + 1;
      RemovePSelect;
      if (nextPrevious = nextTraverse) and nextSelectFlag then
      begin
        if WPEvents <> nil then
          if WPEvents^.next <> nil then
          begin
            temp := WPEvents^.next;
            AssignValue(WPEvents, temp);
            DisposePtr(temp);
          end
          else
          begin
            DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
            WPEvents := nil;
          end
        end
        else
        RemovePSelect;
      end
      and if (nextTraverse^.next <> nil) then (nextTraverse <> PressOK and not nextSelectFlag)
      begin
        RemovePSelect;
        RemovePSelect;
      end
      and
      use (nextNextEvent <> Select and nextNextEvent <> Move/P)
      begin
        RemovePSelect;
        if WPEvents <> nil then
        begin
          nextEvent := WPEvents^.next;
          if nextEvent = nil then
          begin
            DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
            WPEvents := nil;
          end
          else (nextEvent <> nil)
          begin
            deletePtr := nextEvent;
            AssignValue(WPEvents, nextEvent);
            DisposePtr(deletePtr);
          end
        end;
        use nextNextEvent <> Select and nextNextEvent <> Move/P
        end
        and
        nextNextEvent <> nil
        previous event = select
        use
        previous event <> select, but there was a PressOK or SelectFlag
        begin
          nextNextEvent := nextTraverse^.next;
          if nextNextEvent <> nil then
          begin
            if (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = PressOK) or (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = PressCancel) or ((nextNextEvent^.theEvent =
            Select) and (nextNextEvent^.from = menu)) then
            begin
              Get rid of the whole thing
              RemovePSelect;
              if WPEvents <> nil then
              begin
                nextEvent := WPEvents^.next;
                if nextEvent = nil then
                begin
                  DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
                  WPEvents := nil;
                end
                else
                (nextEvent <> nil)
                begin
                  deletePtr := nextEvent;
                  AssignValue(WPEvents, nextEvent);
                  DisposePtr(deletePtr);
                end
              end;
            end;
            use
            nextNextEvent <> PressOK or PressCancel or MenuSelect
            begin
              keep going until PressOK or PressCancel, get rid of the whole thing
              nextSelectFlag := FALSE;
              nextTraverse := nextNextEvent;
              nextPrevious := nextTraverse;
              while (nextTraverse^.next <> nil) and (not ((nextTraverse^.theEvent = Select) and (nextTraverse^.from = menu)))
              and ((nextTraverse^.theEvent = Move/P) or (nextTraverse^.theEvent = Select)) do
              begin
                nextPrevious := nextTraverse;
                nextTraverse := nextTraverse^.next;
              end;
              if (nextTraverse^.theEvent = select) and (nextTraverse^.from = menu) then
                nextSelectFlag := TRUE;
            end
          end
        end
      end
    end
  end
end

```

```

    if (nextTraverse.theEvent = PressOK) or (nextTraverse.theEvent = PressCancel) then
    begin
        RemoveIPSelect;
        if (nextPrevious = nextTraverse) and nextSelectFlag then
        begin
            if WPEvents <> nil then
            if WPEvents**next <> nil then
            begin
                temp := WPEvents**next;
                AssignValues(WPEvents, temp);
                DisposePtr(Ptr(temp));
            end
            else
            begin
                DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
                WPEvents := nil;
            end
            and
            else
            RemoveIPSelect;
        end
        and
        end
        else if (traverse**next <> nil) then
            traverse <> PressOK;
            RemoveIPSelect;
        end
        else if nextEvent.theEvent = PressCancel then
        begin
            Get rid of Duplicate and PressCancel;
            if nextEvent**next <> nil then
            begin
                deletePtr := nextEvent**next;
                AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent**next);
                DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
            end
            else
            begin
                DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
                WPEvents := nil;
            end
            and;
            DisposePtr(Ptr(nextEvent));
        end
        else if nextEvent.theEvent = PressOK then
        begin
            Keep going until another pressOK or pressCancel, and delete everything but selects;
            traverse := nextEvent**next;
            if traverse <> nil then
            if (traverse.theEvent = Select) or (traverse.theEvent = MoveIP) then
            begin
                Get rid of Duplicate, PressOK, MoveIP, PressOK or PressCancel;
                previous := traverse;
                while (traverse**next <> nil) and (not ((traverse.theEvent = Select) and (traverse.from = menu))) and ((traverse.theEvent =
                MoveIP) or (traverse.theEvent = Select)) do
                begin
                    previous := traverse;
                    traverse := traverse**next;
                    and;
                    if (traverse.theEvent = PressOK) or (traverse.theEvent = PressCancel) or ((traverse.theEvent = Select) and (traverse.from
                    = menu)) then
                    begin
                        deletePtr := nextEvent;
                        AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
                        DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
                        RemoveIPSelect;
                    end
                    and;
                    traverse.theEvent = Select or MoveIP;
                end
                Get rid of Duplicate, PressOK, PressOK or PressCancel;
                if traverse**next <> nil then
                begin
                    deletePtr := traverse**next;
                    AssignValues(WPEvents, traverse**next);
                    DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
                end
                else
                begin
                    DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
                    WPEvents := nil;
                end
                and;
                DisposePtr(Ptr(traverse));
                DisposePtr(Ptr(nextEvent));
            end
            and
            end;
        end;
    end;

    Procedure HPHandleDuplicate handles the first event = Duplicate.

    procedure HPHandleDuplicate;
    var
        temp, nextEvent, nextNextEvent, traverse, previous, nextTraverse, nextPrevious, deletePtr, WPEPtr;
        selectFlag, nextSelectFlag: boolean;
    begin
        temp := WPEvents;
        nextEvent := WPEvents**next;
        selectFlag := FALSE;
        if nextEvent <> nil then
        begin
            if (nextEvent.theEvent = Select) or (nextEvent.theEvent = MoveIP) then
            begin
                traverse := nextEvent;
                previous := traverse;
                while (traverse**next <> nil) and (not ((traverse.theEvent = Select) and (traverse.from = menu))) and ((traverse.theEvent = MoveIP) or
                (traverse.theEvent = Select)) do

```

```

begin
  previous := reverse;
  reverse := reverse^.next;
end;
if (reverse^.theEvent = Select) and (reverse^.from = menu) then
  selectFlag := TRUE;
if (reverse^.theEvent = PressOK) or selectFlag then
  if (previous^.theEvent = Select) or selectFlag then
    begin
      TOC^.method := DuplicateTOC;
      TOC^.moved := FALSE;
      TOC^.eventLine := FALSE;

      nextNextEvent := reverse^.next;
      if nextNextEvent <> nil then
        begin
          if (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = Select) or (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = MoveIP) then
            begin
              nextSelectFlag := FALSE;
              nextTraverse := nextNextEvent;
              nextPrevious := nextTraverse;
              while (nextTraverse^.next <> nil) and (not ((nextTraverse^.theEvent = Select) and (nextTraverse^.from = menu)))
                and ((nextTraverse^.theEvent = MoveIP) or (nextTraverse^.theEvent = Select)) do
                begin
                  nextPrevious := nextTraverse;
                  nextTraverse := nextTraverse^.next;
                end;
              if (nextTraverse^.theEvent = Select) and (nextTraverse^.from = menu) then
                nextSelectFlag := TRUE;
              if (nextTraverse^.theEvent = PressOK) or nextSelectFlag then
                begin
                  HR := HRnumDuplicat2 + HRnumDuplicat2 + 1;
                  HR := HRDuplicat2 + HRDuplicat2 + 1;
                  RemoveIPSelect;
                  if (nextPrevious = nextTraverse) and nextSelectFlag then
                    begin
                      if WPEvents <> nil then
                        if WPEvents^.next <> nil then
                          begin
                            temp := WPEvents^.next;
                            AssignValues(WPEvents, temp);
                            DisposePtr(Ptr(temp));
                          end
                        else
                          begin
                            DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
                            WPEvents := nil;
                          end
                        and
                          begin
                            RemoveIPSelect;
                          end
                        and
                          if (nextTraverse^.next <> nil) then
                            nextTraverse := PressOK and not nextSelectFlag;
                    end
                    begin
                      RemoveIPSelect;
                      RemoveIPSelect;
                      RemoveIPSelect;
                    end
                  end
                else
                  (nextNextEvent <> Select and nextNextEvent <> MoveIP)
                begin
                  RemoveIPSelect;
                  if WPEvents <> nil then
                    begin
                      nextEvent := WPEvents^.next;
                      if nextEvent = nil then
                        begin
                          DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
                          WPEvents := nil;
                        end
                      else
                        nextEvent <> nil
                      begin
                        deletePtr := nextEvent;
                        AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
                        DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
                      end
                    end
                  end
                else
                  nextNextEvent <> Select and nextNextEvent <> MoveIP
                and
                  (nextNextEvent <> nil)
                and
                  (previous event = select)
                and
                  (previous event <> select, but there was a PressOK or SelectFlag)
                begin
                  nextNextEvent := reverse^.next;
                  if nextNextEvent <> nil then
                    begin
                      if (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = PressOK) or (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = PressCancel) or ((nextNextEvent^.theEvent =
                        Select) and (nextNextEvent^.from = menu)) then
                        begin
                          Get rid of the whole thing;
                          RemoveIPSelect;
                          if WPEvents <> nil then
                            begin
                              nextEvent := WPEvents^.next;
                              if nextEvent = nil then
                                begin
                                  DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
                                  WPEvents := nil;
                                end
                              else
                                nextEvent <> nil
                              begin
                                deletePtr := nextEvent;
                                AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
                                DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
                              end
                            end
                          end
                        and
                          (nextNextEvent <> PressOK or PressCancel or MenuSelect)
                    end
                  end
                end
              end
            end
          end
        end
      end
    end
  end
  Keep going until PressOK or PressCancel, get rid of the whole thing;

```


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This unit contains some of the computer-like code to determine if the latest word-processor event will add a user strategy to the user help profile.

unit EditorHelp3;

interface Section

interface

uses

EditorGlobals, EditorHelp1, EditorHelp2;

procedure HRCDeleteEvent (DeleteEvent: WPERP; Previous: WPERP);

procedure RemoveToHR;

procedure HRHandleSelect (TextSelected: boolean);

implementation Section

implementation

Procedure HRCDeleteEvent deletes an event from the queue.

```

procedure HRCDeleteEvent (DeleteEvent: WPERP; Previous: WPERP)
var
  nextEvent, deleteP: WPERP;
begin
  nextEvent := DeleteEvent^.next;
  if Previous = nil then
    begin
      if nextEvent <= nil then
        begin
          deleteP := nextEvent;
          AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
          DisposeP(deleteP);
        end
      else
        begin
          DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
          WPEvents := nil;
        end
      end
    else
      (previous <= nil)
      Previous^.next := nextEvent;
      DisposeP(deleteEvent);
    end;
end;

```

Procedure RemoveToHR handles events which singly can be extracted into the user help profile.

```

procedure RemoveToHR;
var
  nextEvent, deleteP, temp: WPERP;
begin
  temp := WPEvents;
  case temp^.theEvent of
    ClickOnArrow:
      begin
        HR^.HRNumView := HR^.HRNumView + 1;
        HR^.HRCClickOnArrow := HR^.HRCClickOnArrow + 1;
      end;
    ClickUpArrow:
      begin
        HR^.HRNumView := HR^.HRNumView + 1;
        HR^.HRCClickUpArrow := HR^.HRCClickUpArrow + 1;
      end;
    ClickOnArrowRepeat:
      begin
        HR^.HRNumView := HR^.HRNumView + 1;
        HR^.HRCClickOnArrowRepeat := HR^.HRCClickOnArrowRepeat + 1;
      end;
    ClickUpArrowRepeat:
      begin
        HR^.HRNumView := HR^.HRNumView + 1;
        HR^.HRCClickUpArrowRepeat := HR^.HRCClickUpArrowRepeat + 1;
      end;
    PressOnArrow:
      begin
        HR^.HRNumView := HR^.HRNumView + 1;
        HR^.HRPressOnArrow := HR^.HRPressOnArrow + 1;
      end;
    PressUpArrow:
      begin
        HR^.HRNumView := HR^.HRNumView + 1;
        HR^.HRPressUpArrow := HR^.HRPressUpArrow + 1;
      end;
    DragThumb:
      HR^.HRDragThumb := HR^.HRDragThumb + 1;
    ScreenP:
      begin
        HR^.HRNumView := HR^.HRNumView + 1;
        if temp^.from = menu then
          HR^.HRScreenMenu := HR^.HRScreenMenu + 1;
        else if temp^.from = key then
          HR^.HRScreenKey := HR^.HRScreenKey + 1;
        else if temp^.from = mouse then

```

```

    HR**HRScreenMouse := HR**HRScreenMouse + 1
  end;
ScreenH:
begin
  HR**HRunViewH := HR**HRunViewH + 1;
  if temp^form = menu then
    HR**HRScreenMenu := HR**HRScreenMenu + 1
  else if temp^form = key then
    HR**HRScreenKey := HR**HRScreenKey + 1
  else if temp^form = mouse then
    HR**HRScreenMouse := HR**HRScreenMouse + 1
  end;
LineP:
begin
  HR**HRunViewP := HR**HRunViewP + 1
  if temp^form = menu then
    HR**HRLineMenu := HR**HRLineMenu + 1
  else if temp^form = key then
    HR**HRLineKey := HR**HRLineKey + 1
  end;
LineL:
begin
  HR**HRunViewL := HR**HRunViewH + 1;
  if temp^form = menu then
    HR**HRLineMenu := HR**HRLineMenu + 1
  else if temp^form = key then
    HR**HRLineKey := HR**HRLineKey + 1
  end;
SizeChange:
begin
  TutorPaste := FALSE;
  TutorFontSel := FALSE;
  HR**HRunSize := HR**HRunSize + 1;
  if temp^form = menu then
    HR**HRTxtMenu := HR**HRTxtMenu + 1
  else if temp^form = paste then
    HR**HRTxtPaste := HR**HRTxtPaste + 1
  end;
FontChange:
begin
  TutorPaste := FALSE;
  TutorFontSel := FALSE;
  HR**HRunFont := HR**HRunFont + 1;
  if temp^form = menu then
    HR**HRTxtMenu := HR**HRTxtMenu + 1
  else if temp^form = paste then
    HR**HRTxtPaste := HR**HRTxtPaste + 1
  end;
StyleChange:
begin
  TutorPaste := FALSE;
  TutorFontSel := FALSE;
  HR**HRunStyle := HR**HRunStyle + 1;
  if temp^form = menu then
    HR**HRTxtMenu := HR**HRTxtMenu + 1
  else if temp^form = paste then
    HR**HRTxtPaste := HR**HRTxtPaste + 1
  end;
otherwise
end;
nextEvent := temp^next;
if nextEvent <> nil then
begin
  deletePr := nextEvent;
  AssignValues(WPEvent, nextEvent);
  DisposePr(deletePr);
end
else
begin
  DisposeHandler(deletePr);
  WPEvent := nil;
end;
end;

.....
Procedure HRHandledSelect handles the first event = Select.
.....

procedure HRHandledSelect (TextSelected: boolean);
var
  nextEvent, nextNextEvent, temp, traverse, previous, deletePr: WPERPr;
  TOCFlag: boolean;
begin
  if TextSelected then
  begin
    TOCFlag := TRUE;
    nextEvent := WPEvent;
    temp := WPEvent;
  end
  else
  begin
    TOCFlag := FALSE;
    nextEvent := WPEvent^next;
    temp := WPEvent;
  end;
  if nextEvent <> nil then
  begin
    case nextEvent^.theEvent of
      Cut:
      begin
        TutorFontSel := FALSE;
        TutorPaste := FALSE;
        HR**HRunCut := HR**HRunCut + 1;
        if nextEvent^form = menu then
          HR**HRCutMenu := HR**HRCutMenu + 1

```

```

    else if nextEvent^.from = key then
      HR^HRCutKey := HR^HRCutKey + 1
    else if nextEvent^.from = palette then
      HR^HRCutPalette := HR^HRCutPalette + 1;

TOC^method := CutTOC;
TOC^JMoved := FALSE;
TOC^EventSince := FALSE;

if not TOCFlag then
  begin
    HR^HRCutSelect := HR^HRCutSelect + 1;
    if temp^.from = menu then
      HR^HRCutFromMenu := HR^HRCutFromMenu + 1
    else if temp^.from = key then
      HR^HRCutFromKey := HR^HRCutFromKey + 1
    else if temp^.from = mouse then
      HR^HRCutFromMouse := HR^HRCutFromMouse + 1;
    end;

    if nextEvent^.next <> nil then
      begin
        deletePir := nextEvent^.next;
        AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent^.next);
        DisposePir(Pir(deletePir));
      end
    else
      begin
        DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
        WPEvents := nil;
      end;
      DisposePir(pir(nextEvent));
    end;
  end;

Copy:
  begin
    TutorFontSel := FALSE;
    TutorPress := FALSE;

    HR^HRCopy := HR^HRCopy + 1;
    if nextEvent^.from = menu then
      HR^HRCopyMenu := HR^HRCopyMenu + 1
    else if nextEvent^.from = key then
      HR^HRCopyKey := HR^HRCopyKey + 1
    else if nextEvent^.from = palette then
      HR^HRCopyPalette := HR^HRCopyPalette + 1;

    TOC^method := CopyTOC;
    TOC^JMoved := FALSE;
    TOC^EventSince := FALSE;

    if not TOCFlag then
      begin
        HR^HRCutSelect := HR^HRCutSelect + 1;
        if temp^.from = menu then
          HR^HRCutFromMenu := HR^HRCutFromMenu + 1
        else if temp^.from = key then
          HR^HRCutFromKey := HR^HRCutFromKey + 1
        else if temp^.from = mouse then
          HR^HRCutFromMouse := HR^HRCutFromMouse + 1;
        end;

        if nextEvent^.next <> nil then
          begin
            deletePir := nextEvent^.next;
            AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent^.next);
            DisposePir(Pir(deletePir));
          end
        else
          begin
            DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
            WPEvents := nil;
          end;
          DisposePir(pir(nextEvent));
        end;
      end;

  UserType:
    begin
      TOC^JMoved := TRUE;
      TOC^EventSince := TRUE;
      HR^HRCutSelect := HR^HRCutSelect + 1;
      HR^HRCutPalette := HR^HRCutPalette + 1;

      if not TOCFlag then
        begin
          HR^HRCutSelect := HR^HRCutSelect + 1;
          if temp^.from = menu then
            HR^HRCutFromMenu := HR^HRCutFromMenu + 1
          else if temp^.from = key then
            HR^HRCutFromKey := HR^HRCutFromKey + 1
          else if temp^.from = mouse then
            HR^HRCutFromMouse := HR^HRCutFromMouse + 1;
          end;

          if nextEvent^.next <> nil then
            begin
              deletePir := nextEvent^.next;
              AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent^.next);
              DisposePir(Pir(deletePir));
            end
          else
            begin
              DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
              WPEvents := nil;
            end;
            DisposePir(pir(nextEvent));
          end;
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;

```

```

DeleteType:
begin
  if nextEvent<next <> nil then
    begin
      nextNextEvent := nextEvent<next;

      if TOCFlag then
        if (TOC<<method = CopyTOC) and (not TOC<<EventSince) then
          begin
            TOC<<method := CopyDeleteType;
            TOC<<EventSince := TRUE;
            if nextEvent<next <> nil then
              begin
                deletePtr := nextEvent<next;
                AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent<next);
                DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
              end
            else
              begin
                DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
                WPEvents := nil;
              end
            end
          end
        else
          begin
            TOC<<PMoved := TRUE;
            TOC<<EventSince := TRUE;
          end;

      if not TOCFlag then
        begin
          HR<<HRNumSelects := HR<<HRNumSelects + 1;
          if temp<form = menu then
            HR<<HRSelectFromMenu := HR<<HRSelectFromMenu + 1
          else if temp<form = key then
            HR<<HRSelectFromKey := HR<<HRSelectFromKey + 1
          else if temp<form = mouse then
            HR<<HRSelectFromMouse := HR<<HRSelectFromMouse + 1;
          end;

          if nextNextEvent<theEvent = UserType then
            begin
              HR<<HRNumReplace := HR<<HRNumReplace + 1;
              HR<<HRReplace2 := HR<<HRReplace2 + 1;
              HR<<HRNumDelete := HR<<HRNumDelete + 1;
              HR<<HRDelete2 := HR<<HRDelete2 + 1;
              if nextNextEvent<next <> nil then
                begin
                  deletePtr := nextNextEvent<next;
                  AssignValues(WPEvents, nextNextEvent<next);
                  DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
                end
              else
                begin
                  DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
                  WPEvents := nil;
                end;
              DisposePtr(ptr(nextEvent));
              DisposePtr(ptr(nextNextEvent));
            end
          else
            begin
              HR<<HRNumDelete := HR<<HRNumDelete + 1;
              HR<<HRDelete2 := HR<<HRDelete2 + 1;
              deletePtr := nextNextEvent;
              AssignValues(WPEvents, nextNextEvent);
              DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
              DisposePtr(ptr(nextEvent));
            end
          end;
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
Delete:
begin
  *UseFontSel := FALSE;
  *UsePaste := FALSE;

  if nextEvent<next <> nil then
    begin
      nextNextEvent := nextEvent<next;

      if TOCFlag then
        if (TOC<<method = CopyTOC) and (not TOC<<EventSince) then
          begin
            TOC<<method := CopyDelete;
            TOC<<EventSince := TRUE;
            if nextEvent<next <> nil then
              begin
                deletePtr := nextEvent<next;
                AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent<next);
                DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
              end
            else
              begin
                DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
                WPEvents := nil;
              end
            end
          end
        else
          begin
            TOC<<PMoved := TRUE;
            TOC<<EventSince := TRUE;
          end;

      if not TOCFlag then
        begin
          HR<<HRNumSelects := HR<<HRNumSelects + 1;
          if temp<form = menu then

```

```

HR++ HRSelectFromMenu := HR++ HRSelectFromMenu + 1
else if temp^.from = key then
HR++ HRSelectFromKey := HR++ HRSelectFromKey + 1
else if temp^.from = mouse then
HR++ HRSelectFromMouse := HR++ HRSelectFromMouse + 1;
end;

if nextNextEvent^.theEvent = UserType then
begin
HR++ HRNumReplace := HR++ HRNumReplace + 1;
if nextEvent^.from = menu then
HR++ HRReplaceFromMenu := HR++ HRReplaceFromMenu + 1
else
HR++ HRReplaceFromPallet := HR++ HRReplaceFromPallet + 1;
HR++ HRNumDelete := HR++ HRNumDelete + 1;
if nextEvent^.from = menu then
HR++ HRDeleteFromMenu := HR++ HRDeleteFromMenu + 1
else
HR++ HRDeleteFromPallet := HR++ HRDeleteFromPallet + 1;
if nextNextEvent^.next <> nil then
begin
deleteP := nextNextEvent^.next;
AssignValues(WPEvents, nextNextEvent^.next);
DisposeP(Ptr(deleteP));
end;
end;
begin
DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
WPEvents := nil;
end;
DisposeP(ptr(nextEvent));
DisposeP(ptr(nextNextEvent));
end;
begin
HR++ HRNumDelete := HR++ HRNumDelete + 1;
if nextEvent^.from = menu then
HR++ HRDeleteFromMenu := HR++ HRDeleteFromMenu + 1
else
HR++ HRDeleteFromPallet := HR++ HRDeleteFromPallet + 1;
deleteP := nextNextEvent;
AssignValues(WPEvents, nextNextEvent);
DisposeP(ptr(deleteP));
DisposeP(ptr(nextEvent));
end;
end;
end;

Duplicate:
begin
UserFunct := FALSE;
UserPaste := FALSE;

nextNextEvent := nextEvent^.next;
if nextNextEvent <> nil then
begin
if ((nextNextEvent^.theEvent = MoveP) or (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = Select)) then
begin
reverse := nextNextEvent;
previous := reverse;
while (reverse^.next <> nil) and (not ((reverse^.theEvent = Select) and (reverse^.from = menu))) and
reverse^.theEvent = MoveP or (reverse^.theEvent = Select) do
begin
previous := reverse;
reverse := reverse^.next;
end;
if (reverse^.theEvent = PressOK) or ((previous^.theEvent = Select) and (previous^.from = menu)) then
begin
if not TOCFlag then
begin
HR++ HRNumSelect := HR++ HRNumSelect + 1;
if temp^.from = menu then
HR++ HRSelectFromMenu := HR++ HRSelectFromMenu + 1
else if temp^.from = key then
HR++ HRSelectFromKey := HR++ HRSelectFromKey + 1
else if temp^.from = mouse then
HR++ HRSelectFromMouse := HR++ HRSelectFromMouse + 1;
end;
TOC^.method := DuplicateTOC;
TOC^.isMoved := FALSE;
TOC^.eventSource := FALSE;
shouldnt actually be a menu select here)
if not TOCFlag then
begin
deleteP := nextEvent;
AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
DisposeP(ptr(deleteP));
end;
RemovePSelect;
HR++ HRNumDuplicate := HR++ HRNumDuplicate + 1;
HR++ HRDuplicate := HR++ HRDuplicate + 1;
end;
else if reverse^.next <> nil then
begin
if not TOCFlag then
begin
HR++ HRNumSelect := HR++ HRNumSelect + 1;
if temp^.from = menu then
HR++ HRSelectFromMenu := HR++ HRSelectFromMenu + 1
else if temp^.from = key then
HR++ HRSelectFromKey := HR++ HRSelectFromKey + 1
else if temp^.from = mouse then
HR++ HRSelectFromMouse := HR++ HRSelectFromMouse + 1;
deleteP := nextEvent;
AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
DisposeP(ptr(deleteP));
end;
end;
RemovePSelect;

```

```

end;
and
else if (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = PressOK) or (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = PressCancel) then
begin
  if not TOCFlag then
  begin
    HR^HRunSelects := HR^HRunSelects + 1;
    if temp^from = menu then
      HR^HRSelctFromMenu := HR^HRSelctFromMenu + 1
    else if temp^from = key then
      HR^HRSelctFromKey := HR^HRSelctFromKey + 1
    else if temp^from = mouse then
      HR^HRSelctFromMouse := HR^HRSelctFromMouse + 1;
  end;
  if nextNextEvent^.next <> nil then
  begin
    deletePtr := nextNextEvent^.next;
    AssignValues(WPEvents, nextNextEvent^.next);
    DisposePtr(deletePtr);
  end
  else
  begin
    DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
    WPEvents := nil;
  end;
  DisposePtr(deletePtr);
  DisposePtr(deletePtr);
end
end;
end;

Replace:
begin
  TutorFoster := FALSE;
  TutorPalm := FALSE;

  TOC^HRunSelects := TRUE;
  nextNextEvent := nextEvent^.next;
  if nextNextEvent <> nil then
  begin
    if ((nextNextEvent^.theEvent = UserType) or (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = DeleteType)) then
    begin
      traverse := nextNextEvent;
      previous := traverse;
      while (traverse^.next <> nil) and ((traverse^.theEvent = DeleteType) or (traverse^.theEvent = UserType)) do
      begin
        previous := traverse;
        traverse := traverse^.next;
      end;
      if (traverse^.theEvent = PressOK) then
      begin
        if not TOCFlag then
        begin
          HR^HRunSelects := HR^HRunSelects + 1;
          if temp^from = menu then
            HR^HRSelctFromMenu := HR^HRSelctFromMenu + 1
          else if temp^from = key then
            HR^HRSelctFromKey := HR^HRSelctFromKey + 1
          else if temp^from = mouse then
            HR^HRSelctFromMouse := HR^HRSelctFromMouse + 1;
          deletePtr := nextEvent;
          AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
          DisposePtr(deletePtr);
        end;
        RemoveKeys;
        HR^HRunReplace := HR^HRunReplace + 1;
        if temp^from = menu then
          HR^HRunReplace7FromMenu := HR^HRunReplace7FromMenu + 1
        else if temp^from = delete then
          HR^HRunReplace7FromPalm := HR^HRunReplace7FromPalm + 1;
      end
      else if traverse^.next <> nil then
      begin
        if not TOCFlag then
        begin
          HR^HRunSelects := HR^HRunSelects + 1;
          if temp^from = menu then
            HR^HRSelctFromMenu := HR^HRSelctFromMenu + 1
          else if temp^from = key then
            HR^HRSelctFromKey := HR^HRSelctFromKey + 1
          else if temp^from = mouse then
            HR^HRSelctFromMouse := HR^HRSelctFromMouse + 1;
          deletePtr := nextEvent;
          AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
          DisposePtr(deletePtr);
        end;
        RemoveKeys;
      end;
    end
  end
  else if (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = PressOK) or (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = PressCancel) then
  begin
    if nextNextEvent^.next <> nil then
    begin
      deletePtr := nextNextEvent^.next;
      AssignValues(WPEvents, nextNextEvent^.next);
      DisposePtr(deletePtr);
    end
    else
    begin
      DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
      WPEvents := nil;
    end;
    DisposePtr(deletePtr);
    DisposePtr(deletePtr);
  end
end
end;
end;
end;

```

```

Move:
begin
  TutorFontSet := FALSE;
  TutorPaste := FALSE;

  nextNextEvent := nextEvent^.next;
  if nextNextEvent <> nil then
    begin
      if ((nextNextEvent^.theEvent = MoveP) or (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = Select)) then
        begin
          reverse := nextNextEvent;
          previous := reverse;
          while (reverse^.next <> nil) and (not ((reverse^.theEvent = Select) and (reverse^.from = menu))) and
            (reverse^.theEvent = MoveP) or (reverse^.theEvent = Select) do
            begin
              previous := reverse;
              reverse := reverse^.next;
            end;
          if (reverse^.theEvent = PressOK) or ((previous^.theEvent = Select) and (previous^.from = menu)) then
            begin
              if not TOCFlag then
                begin
                  HR^HRunumSelect := HR^HRunumSelect + 1;
                  if temp^.from = menu then
                    HR^HRunumSelectFromMenu := HR^HRunumSelectFromMenu + 1;
                  else if temp^.from = key then
                    HR^HRunumSelectFromKey := HR^HRunumSelectFromKey + 1;
                  else if temp^.from = mouse then
                    HR^HRunumSelectFromMouse := HR^HRunumSelectFromMouse + 1;
                end;
              TOC^.method := MoveTOC;
              TOC^.PMoved := FALSE;
              TOC^.eventShape := FALSE;

              (shouldn't actually be a menu select here)
              if not TOCFlag then
                begin
                  deleteP := nextEvent;
                  AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
                  DisposeP(Ptr(deleteP));
                end;
              RemovePSelect;
              HR^HRunumMove := HR^HRunumMove + 1;
              if temp^.from = menu then
                HR^HRunumMove7Menu := HR^HRunumMove7Menu + 1;
              else if temp^.from = palette then
                HR^HRunumMove7Palette := HR^HRunumMove7Palette + 1;
            end;
          else if reverse^.next <> nil then
            begin
              if not TOCFlag then
                begin
                  HR^HRunumSelect := HR^HRunumSelect + 1;
                  if temp^.from = menu then
                    HR^HRunumSelectFromMenu := HR^HRunumSelectFromMenu + 1;
                  else if temp^.from = key then
                    HR^HRunumSelectFromKey := HR^HRunumSelectFromKey + 1;
                  else if temp^.from = mouse then
                    HR^HRunumSelectFromMouse := HR^HRunumSelectFromMouse + 1;
                end;
              deleteP := nextEvent;
              AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
              DisposeP(Ptr(deleteP));
            end;
          RemovePSelect;
        end;
      end;
      if (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = PressOK) or (nextNextEvent^.theEvent = PressCancel) then
        begin
          if nextNextEvent^.next <> nil then
            begin
              deleteP := nextNextEvent^.next;
              AssignValues(WPEvents, nextNextEvent^.next);
              DisposeP(Ptr(deleteP));
            end;
          else
            begin
              DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
              WPEvents := nil;
            end;
          DisposeP(Ptr(nextNextEvent));
          DisposeP(Ptr(nextEvent));
        end;
      end;
    end;
  otherwise
    begin
      if not TOCFlag then
        begin
          TOC^.PMoved := TRUE;
          TOC^.EventShape := TRUE;
          HR^HRunumSelect := HR^HRunumSelect + 1;
          if temp^.from = menu then
            HR^HRunumSelectFromMenu := HR^HRunumSelectFromMenu + 1;
          else if temp^.from = key then
            HR^HRunumSelectFromKey := HR^HRunumSelectFromKey + 1;
          else if temp^.from = mouse then
            HR^HRunumSelectFromMouse := HR^HRunumSelectFromMouse + 1;
          deleteP := nextEvent;
          AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
          DisposeP(Ptr(deleteP));
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;
end;
end;
end;

```

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This unit contains some of the computer-like code to determine if the latest word-processor event will add a user strategy to the user help profile.

unit EditorHelp;

interface Section

interface

uses

EditorGlobals, HelpFiling, EditorHelpInst, EditorHelpRes, EditorHelp2, EditorHelp3;

procedure doEventHelp;

implementation Section

implementation

Procedure HRAHandSizeSet handles the first event = SizeSet. In this case, the help system may be applying the "naive user" approach to setting the size (giving instructions). This procedure checks for the naive approach, and adjusts the user help profile accordingly.

procedure HRAHandSizeSet

```

var
  nextEvent, temp, traverse, previous, deletePtr: WPEVENT;
begin
  nextEvent := WPEvents^next;
  temp := WPEvents^;
  if nextEvent <> nil then
    begin
      if not (TutorFontSet or MustTutorFont) then
        begin
          HRA^HRAumSize := HRA^HRAumSize + 1;
          if temp^from = menu then
            HRA^HRATextMenu := HRA^HRATextMenu + 1;
          else if temp^from = parents then
            HRA^HRATextParents := HRA^HRATextParents + 1;
          if nextEvent^theEvent = UserType then
            begin
              if nextEvent^next <> nil then
                begin
                  deletePtr := nextEvent^next;
                  AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent^next);
                  DisposePtr(deletePtr);
                end
              else
                begin
                  DisposeHandler(Handle(WPEvents));
                  WPEvents := nil;
                end
              DisposePtr(deletePtr);
            end
          else
            begin
              DisposeHandler(Handle(WPEvents));
              WPEvents := nil;
            end
          else
            begin
              deletePtr := nextEvent;
              AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
              DisposePtr(deletePtr);
            end
          end;
        end
      if nextEvent = nil then
        begin
          DisposeHandler(Handle(WPEvents));
          WPEvents := nil;
        end
      else
        begin
          deletePtr := nextEvent;
          AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
          DisposePtr(deletePtr);
        end
      end;
    end
  else (TutorFontSet = TRUE)
    begin
      if ((nextEvent^theEvent = MoveP) or (nextEvent^theEvent = Select)) then
        begin
          if Moved := TRUE;
          if EventsSince := TRUE;
          traverse := nextEvent;
          previous := traverse;
          while (traverse^next <> nil) and (not ((traverse^theEvent = Select) and (traverse^from = menu))) and ((traverse^theEvent = MoveP) or (traverse^theEvent = Select)) do
            begin
              previous := traverse;
              traverse := traverse^next;
            end;
          if traverse <> nil then
            if (traverse^theEvent = PressOK) or ((previous^theEvent = Select) and (previous^from = menu)) then
              begin
                RemovePSelect;
                HRA^HRAumSize := HRA^HRAumSize + 1;
                if temp^from = menu then
                  HRA^HRATextMenu := HRA^HRATextMenu + 1;
                else if temp^from = parents then
                  HRA^HRATextParents := HRA^HRATextParents + 1;
                end
              end
            else if traverse^next <> nil then
              RemovePSelect;
            end
          end
        end
      if nextEvent^theEvent = PressOK then

```



```

    if temp^.from = menu then
      HR^^HRTxtMenu := HR^^HRTxtMenu + 1
    else if temp^.from = palette then
      HR^^HRTxtPalette := HR^^HRTxtPalette + 1;
    end
    if (temp^.next <> nil) then
      RemovePSelect;
    end
    if nextEvent^.theEvent = PressOK then
      begin
        HR^^HRTxtFont := HR^^HRTxtFont + 1;
        if temp^.from = menu then
          HR^^HRTxtMenu := HR^^HRTxtMenu + 1
        else if temp^.from = palette then
          HR^^HRTxtPalette := HR^^HRTxtPalette + 1
        if nextEvent^.next <> nil then
          begin
            deletePr := nextEvent^.next;
            AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent^.next);
            DisposePr(Pr(deletePr));
          end
        else
          begin
            DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
            WPEvents := nil;
          end
        DisposePr(Pr(nextEvent));
      end
    else if nextEvent^.theEvent = PressCancel then
      begin
        if nextEvent^.next <> nil then
          begin
            deletePr := nextEvent^.next;
            AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent^.next);
            DisposePr(Pr(deletePr));
          end
        else
          begin
            DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
            WPEvents := nil;
          end
        DisposePr(Pr(nextEvent));
      end
    end
  end;
end;

```

Procedure HRHandleSystem handles the first event - System. In this case, the help system may be applying the "have user" approach to setting the font (giving instructions). This procedure checks for the have approach, and adjusts the user help profile accordingly.

```

procedure HRHandleSystem;
var
  nextEvent, temp, reverse, previous, deletePr: WPEPr;
begin
  nextEvent := WPEvents^.next;
  temp := WPEvents;
  if nextEvent <> nil then
    begin
      if not (TutorFontSet or MustTutorFont) then
        begin
          HR^^HRTxtFont := HR^^HRTxtFont + 1;
          if temp^.from = menu then
            HR^^HRTxtMenu := HR^^HRTxtMenu + 1
          else if temp^.from = palette then
            HR^^HRTxtPalette := HR^^HRTxtPalette + 1
          if nextEvent^.theEvent = UserType then
            begin
              if nextEvent^.next <> nil then
                begin
                  deletePr := nextEvent^.next;
                  AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent^.next);
                  DisposePr(Pr(deletePr));
                end
              else
                begin
                  DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
                  WPEvents := nil;
                end
              DisposePr(Pr(nextEvent));
            end
          else
            begin
              if nextEvent = nil then
                begin
                  DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
                  WPEvents := nil;
                end
              else
                begin
                  deletePr := nextEvent;
                  AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
                  DisposePr(Pr(deletePr));
                end
              end;
            end
          end
        else if (TutorFontSet or MustTutorFont = TRUE)
          begin
            if (nextEvent^.theEvent = MoveP) or (nextEvent^.theEvent = Select) then
              begin
                TOC^^Moved := TRUE;
                TOC^^EventDone := TRUE;
                reverse := nextEvent;
                previous := reverse;
                while (reverse^.next <> nil) and (not ((reverse^.theEvent = Select and (reverse^.from = menu)) and ((reverse^.theEvent = MoveP) or (reverse^.theEvent = Select)) do

```



```

    end;
    DisposePtr(Ptr(nextEvent));
  end
end;

.....
Procedure HRAHandleCopy handles the first event = Copy.
.....

procedure HRAHandleCopy;
var
  temp, nextEvent, traverse, previous, deletePtr: WPERPtr;
begin
  temp := WPEvents;
  nextEvent := WPEvents^.next;
  if nextEvent <> nil then
    begin
      if ((nextEvent^.theEvent = MoveOrP) or (nextEvent^.theEvent = Select)) then
        begin
          traverse := nextEvent;
          previous := traverse;
          while (traverse^.next <> nil) and (not ((traverse^.theEvent = Select and (traverse^.from = menu)) and ((traverse^.theEvent = MoveOrP) or
traverse^.theEvent = Select)) do
            begin
              previous := traverse;
              traverse := traverse^.next;
            end;
          if (traverse^.theEvent = PressOK) or ((previous^.theEvent = Select and (previous^.from = menu)) then
            begin
              HRA^.HRAumCopy := HRA^.HRAumCopy + 1;
              if temp^.from = menu then
                HRA^.HRAcopy2Menu := HRA^.HRAcopy2Menu + 1
              else if temp^.from = key then
                HRA^.HRAcopy2Key := HRA^.HRAcopy2Key + 1
              else if temp^.from = palette then
                HRA^.HRAcopy2Palette := HRA^.HRAcopy2Palette + 1;
              RemovePSelect;
              TOC^.method := CopyTOC;
              TOC^.HRAmoved := FALSE;
              TOC^.eventSince := FALSE;
            end
          else if traverse^.next <> nil then
            RemovePSelect;
          end
          if (nextEvent^.theEvent = PressOK) or (nextEvent^.theEvent = PressCancel) then
            begin
              if nextEvent^.next <> nil then
                begin
                  deletePtr := nextEvent^.next;
                  AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent^.next);
                  DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
                end
              else
                begin
                  DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
                  WPEvents := nil;
                end;
              DisposePtr(Ptr(nextEvent));
            end
          end
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;

.....
Procedure HRAHandleDelete handles the first event = Delete.
.....

procedure HRAHandleDelete;
var
  temp, nextEvent, nextNextEvent, traverse, previous, deletePtr: WPERPtr;
begin
  temp := WPEvents;
  nextEvent := WPEvents^.next;
  if TOC^.method = CopyTOC and (not TOC^.EventSince) then
    begin
      TOC^.method := CopyDelete;
      TOC^.EventSince := TRUE;
      if nextEvent <> nil then
        begin
          deletePtr := nextEvent;
          AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
          DisposePtr(Ptr(deletePtr));
        end
      else
        begin
          DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
          WPEvents := nil;
        end
      end
    end
  else if nextEvent <> nil then
    begin
      if (nextEvent^.theEvent = Select) or (nextEvent^.theEvent = MoveOrP) then
        begin
          TOC^.EventSince := TRUE;
          TOC^.HRAmoved := TRUE;
          traverse := nextEvent;
          previous := traverse;
          while (traverse^.next <> nil) and (not ((traverse^.theEvent = Select and (traverse^.from = menu)) and ((traverse^.theEvent = MoveOrP) or
traverse^.theEvent = Select)) do
            begin
              previous := traverse;
              traverse := traverse^.next;
            end;
          if (traverse^.theEvent = PressOK) or ((traverse^.theEvent = Select and (traverse^.from = menu)) then
            begin
              nextNextEvent := traverse^.next;
              if nextNextEvent <> nil then

```

```

begin
  if nextEvent^.theEvent = UserType then
    begin
      HRA^ HRAReplaces := HRA^ HRAReplaces + 1;
      if temp^.from = menu then
        HRA^ HRAReplacedFromMenu := HRA^ HRAReplacedFromMenu + 1
      else
        HRA^ HRAReplacedFromPalette := HRA^ HRAReplacedFromPalette + 1
      end;
      RemovePSelect;
    end
  else
    begin
      HRA^ HRAReplaces := HRA^ HRAReplaces + 1;
      if temp^.from = menu then
        HRA^ HRAReplacedFromMenu := HRA^ HRAReplacedFromMenu + 1
      else
        HRA^ HRAReplacedFromPalette := HRA^ HRAReplacedFromPalette + 1
      end
    end
  end
end
else if (nextEvent^.theEvent = PressOK) or (nextEvent^.theEvent = PressCancel) then
  begin
    if nextEvent^.next <> nil then
      begin
        deletePr := nextEvent^.next;
        AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent^.next);
        DisposePr(Pr(deletePr));
      end
    else
      begin
        DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
        WPEvents := nil;
      end
    end;
    DisposePr(Pr(nextEvent));
  end
end
end;

```

.....

Procedure HRAHandleDeleteType handles the first event = DeleteType. In this case, the user could simply be deleting, or if the next event is typing, this could be a method of replacing text.

.....

```

procedure HRAHandleDeleteType;
var
  nextEvent, deletePr: WPEPr;
begin
  nextEvent := WPEvents^.next;
  if nextEvent <> nil then
    begin
      if nextEvent^.theEvent = UserType then
        begin
          HRA^ HRAReplaces := HRA^ HRAReplaces + 1;
          HRA^ HRAReplaced := HRA^ HRAReplaced + 1;
          if nextEvent^.next <> nil then
            begin
              deletePr := nextEvent^.next;
              AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent^.next);
              DisposePr(Pr(deletePr));
            end
          else
            begin
              DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
              WPEvents := nil;
            end
          end;
          DisposePr(Pr(nextEvent));
        end
      else -- user is simply deleting
        begin
          if nextEvent = nil then
            begin
              DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
              WPEvents := nil;
            end
          else
            begin
              deletePr := nextEvent;
              AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
              DisposePr(Pr(deletePr));
            end
          end;
        end
      end;
    end;
    TOC^ HRAMoved := TRUE;
    TOC^ EventSince := TRUE;
  end;
end;

```

.....

Procedure HRAHandleUserType handles the first event = UserType. In this case, the user could simply be typing, or if the user has just cut text, this could be a method for replacing the text.

.....

```

procedure HRAHandleUserType;
var
  nextEvent, deletePr: WPEPr;
begin
  nextEvent := WPEvents^.next;
  if ((TOC^ Method = CutTOC) and (not TOC^ EventSince)) then
    begin
      HRA^ HRAReplaces := HRA^ HRAReplaces + 1;
      HRA^ HRAReplaced := HRA^ HRAReplaced + 1;
      if nextEvent = nil then
        begin
          DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
          WPEvents := nil;
        end
      end;
    end
  end;
end;

```

```

    end
  else
    begin
      deletePr := nextEvent;
      AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
      DisposePr(Pr(deletePr));
    end
  end
end
else if nextEvent <= nil then (user is empty typing)
  begin
    deletePr := nextEvent;
    AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
    DisposePr(Pr(deletePr));
  end;
end;
TOC := IMoved := TRUE;
TOC := EventDone := TRUE
end;

```

Procedure HRHandleDeleteP handles the first event = MoveP. In this case, the user could simply be moving the insertion point, or the user could be moving the insertion point to delete.

```

procedure HRHandleMoveP;
var
  nextEvent, deletePr: WPEPr;
begin
  nextEvent := WPEvents^next;
  if (nextEvent <= nil) then
    begin
      if nextEvent^.theEvent = DeleteType then
        begin
          HR^HRNumDelete := HR^HRNumDelete + 1;
          HR^HRDelete1 := HR^HRDelete1 + 1;
          if nextEvent^.next <= nil then
            begin
              deletePr := nextEvent^.next;
              AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent^.next);
              DisposePr(Pr(deletePr));
            end
          else
            begin
              DisposeHandle(Handle(WPEvents));
              WPEvents := nil;
            end;
            DisposePr(Pr(nextEvent));
          end
        else (the event following the MoveP event is something other than DeleteType)
          begin
            deletePr := nextEvent;
            AssignValues(WPEvents, nextEvent);
            DisposePr(Pr(deletePr));
          end;
        end;
      end;
      TOC := IMoved := TRUE;
      TOC := EventDone := TRUE
    end;
  end;

```

Procedure EventToHelp is the help procedure which dispatches the events queue to the appropriate handling procedure for potential incorporation into the user help profile.

```

procedure EventToHelp;
begin
  case WPEvents^theEvent of
    SizeChange, StyleChange, FontChange:
      begin
        RemoveToHr;
        TutorPaste := FALSE;
        TutorFontSet := FALSE;
      end;
    ClickOnArrow, ClickUpArrow, ClickOnArrowRepeat, ClickUpArrowRepeat, PressOnArrow, PressUpArrow, ScreenP, ScreenN, LineP, LineN,
    DragThumb:
      RemoveToHr;
      Select:
        HRHandleSelect(FALSE);
      SizeSet:
        HRHandleSizeSet;
      FontSet:
        HRHandleFontSet;
      StyleSet:
        HRHandleStyleSet;
      PressOK, PressCancel:
        HRDeleteEvent(WPEvents, nil);
      Cut:
        if WPEvents^isSelected then
          HRHandleSelect(TRUE)
        else
          HRHandleCut;
      Copy:
        if WPEvents^isSelected then
          HRHandleSelect(TRUE)
        else
          HRHandleCopy;
      Delete:
        if WPEvents^isSelected then
          HRHandleSelect(TRUE)
        else
          HRHandleDelete;
      Move:
        if WPEvents^isSelected then
          HRHandleSelect(TRUE)
        else
          HRHandleMove;
      Paste:
        HRHandlePaste;

```

```

Replace:
  if WPEvents** isSelected then
    HPHandleSelect(TRUE)
  else
    HPHandleRepeat;
Duplicate:
  if WPEvents** isSelected then
    HPHandleSelect(TRUE)
  else
    HPHandleDuplicate;
DeleteType:
  begin
    if WPEvents** isSelected then
      HPHandleSelect(TRUE)
    else
      HPHandleDeleteType;
  end;
MoveUP:
  HPHandleMoveUP;
UserType:
  if WPEvents** isSelected then
    HPHandleSelect(TRUE)
  else
    HPHandleUserType;
  otherwise
    end;
end;

```

Procedure doEventHelp is the help procedure which cleans up the latest event, then sends it off to be written to the journal file and incorporated into the user help profile

procedure doEventHelp:

```

var
  temp: WPERP;
  str: theText; str256;
  disposFlag, dummy: boolean;

```

```

begin
  disposFlag := FALSE;

  if WPEvents = nil then
    temp := nil
  else
    temp := WPEvents;

  if temp <> nil then
    while temp^.next <> nil do
      temp := temp^.next;
    end;

  if temp <> nil then
    begin
      if (WPER** theEvent = ClickUpArrow) and ((temp^.theEvent = ClickUpArrow) or (temp^.theEvent = ClickUpArrowRepeat)) then
        begin
          temp^.theEvent := ClickUpArrowRepeat;
          DisposHandleHandle(WPER);
          WPER := nil
        end
      else if (WPER** theEvent = ClickDownArrow) and ((temp^.theEvent = ClickDownArrow) or (temp^.theEvent = ClickDownArrowRepeat)) then
        begin
          temp^.theEvent := ClickDownArrowRepeat;
          DisposHandleHandle(WPER);
          WPER := nil
        end
      else if (WPER** theEvent = UserType) and (temp^.theEvent = UserType) then
        begin
          temp^.numChars := temp^.numChars + 1;
          DisposHandleHandle(WPER);
          WPER := nil
        end
      else if (WPER** theEvent = DeleteType) and (temp^.theEvent = DeleteType) then
        begin
          temp^.numChars := temp^.numChars + 1;
          DisposHandleHandle(WPER);
          WPER := nil
        end
      end;

    if WPER <> nil then
      begin
        if (WPER** theEvent = UserType) or (WPER** theEvent = DeleteType) then
          WPER^.numChars := 1;

        if (WPEvents = nil) then
          begin
            WPEvents := WPER;
            temp := WPER;
          end
        else
          begin
            temp^.next := WPERP(NewPrt(sizeof(WPEventRecord)));
            AssignValuesFrom(temp^.next, WPER);
            disposFlag := TRUE;
          end;
      end;

    if (temp <> nil) and (WPER <> nil) then
      if ((temp^.theEvent = UserType) and (WPER** theEvent <> UserType)) or ((temp^.theEvent = DeleteType) and (WPER** theEvent <> DeleteType)) then
        begin
          str := NumToString(temp^.numChars, str);
          theText := NumChars + ' ';
          TEInsert(@theText[1], 11, WPEventJournal);
          TEInsert(@str[1], 6, WPEventJournal);
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

    TEKey(CA, WPEventJournal);
    TEKey(CA, WPEventJournal)
end;

if WPER <= nil then
begin
    EventToJournal;
    EventToHelp;
end;

if disposeFlag then
begin
    DisposeHandle(Handle(WPER));
    WPER := nil;
end;

Reset booleans;
H_MenuKey := FALSE;
H_Palette := FALSE;

JLLoadSeg(@InitMap);           :Segment 2)
JLLoadSeg(@HandleUpdate);      :Segment 3)
end;

end.

```

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This unit contains the low level routines necessary for updating the scroll bars for a given window and scrolling the text as needed. All of the routines take a handle to the particular window information to operate on. This is done so that some other application which uses windows other than the Edit windows supported by the editor may easily update their windows, even if they are not the front window. This would be the case for a language processor of some kind, for example.

unit ShowEdit;

interface Section

interface

uses
EditorGlobals, QuickDraw, Textlib;

procedure AdjVScrollMax (winfo: WindowHandle);
procedure AdjText (winfo: WindowHandle);
procedure ShowSelect (winfo: WindowHandle);
function LinesInText (winfo: WindowHandle): integer;

implementation Section

implementation

LinesInText is a kluge necessitated by a minor bug in TE. The bug is that if the last character in the TE text buffer is a Carriage Return, the field "Lines" may be off by one, and cause slightly incorrect updating of the window. This routine always returns the correct number of lines in the buffer.

```
function LinesInText (winfo: WindowHandle): integer)
var
  lines: integer;
  ch: CharHandle;
  traverse: TextInfoPtr;
begin
  lines := 0;
  traverse := EdtWinfo^.theText;
  while traverse <> nil do
    begin
      lines := lines + traverse^.theLines;
      ch := CharHandle(traverse^.theText);
      if traverse^.theTextLength > 0 then
        if ch[traverse^.theTextLength - 1] = CR then
          lines := lines + 1;
      traverse := traverse^.next();
    end;
  LinesInText := lines;
end;
```

AdjVScrollMax adjusts the "Max" control setting for a given vertical scroll bar. This is simply the number of lines of text minus the number of lines that can be displayed in the window.

```
procedure AdjVScrollMax (winfo: WindowHandle)
var
  curMax: integer;
begin
  curMax := (TEGetHeight(LinesInText(EdtWinfo), 0, EdtWinfo^.theText) shr div EdtWinfo^.height) * EdtWinfo^.scrollUnits;
  if curMax < 1 then
    curMax := 0;
  SetCMax(EdtWinfo^.vScrollBar, curMax);
end;
```

AdjText scrolls the text vertically to reflect the current "value" of the scroll bar. The scroll bar values are set elsewhere.

```
procedure AdjText (winfo: WindowHandle)
var
  oldScroll, newScroll, delta, avgHeight: integer;
begin
  avgHeight := EdtWinfo^.height div EdtWinfo^.scrollUnits;
  oldScroll := EdtWinfo^.theText^.viewRect.top - EdtWinfo^.theText^.theText^.deselect.top;
  newScroll := GetCValue(EdtWinfo^.vScrollBar) * avgHeight;
  delta := oldScroll - newScroll;
  if delta <> 0 then
    TEScroll(0, delta, EdtWinfo^.theText^.theText);
end;
```

DoShow adjusts the scroll bar "value" so that the start of the selection, or current insertion point becomes the top line in the window, or at least appears in the window.

```
procedure DoShow (winfo: WindowHandle; pos: integer);
begin
  SetCValue(EdtWinfo^.vScrollBar, pos - EdtWinfo^.scrollUnits div 2);
  AdjText(EdtWinfo);
end;
```

ShowSelect adjusts the vertical scroll bar, and forces the insertion point, or top of the

current text section is to be displayed in the window. This routine is typically called after inserting a character into the text, or after an edit.

```

procedure ShowSelect; ( (write: WindowHandle)
var
  top, bottom, unitSize, pos, oldPos, selLine: integer;
  selPt: point;
begin
  AdvScrollMax(EditorInfo);
  AdvText(EditorInfo);
  selLine := 0;

  while EditorInfo^.theText^.len^ >= EditorInfo^.theText^.lineStart(selLine) do
    selLine := selLine + 1;
  oldPos := TEOGetHeight(selLine, 0, EditorInfo^.theText^.len);
  unitSize := EditorInfo^.height div EditorInfo^.scrollUnits;
  pos := oldPos div unitSize;
  top := GetCValue(EditorInfo^.vscrollBar);
  bottom := top + EditorInfo^.scrollUnits;
  if (pos - 1 < top) then
    DoShow(EditorInfo, pos)
  else if (pos + 1 >= bottom) then
    DoShow(EditorInfo, pos);
end;
end;

```

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This unit contains all code to manipulate edit records, plus some scrolling code.

unit EditRecords;

interface

uses

EditorGlobals, ShowEdit, QuickDraw, ToolInt;

function AutoScroll: boolean;

procedure HandleScroll (scrollBar: ControlHandle; part: Integer);

procedure NewER (theWind: WindowHandle; dest: Rect; window: WindowPtr);

procedure AddToEnd (theWind: WindowHandle);

function CurrentER (theWind: WindowHandle): TextInfoPtr;

implementation

HandleScroll handles mouse-downs in the up-line, down-line, up-page, or down-page regions of the horizontal or vertical scroll bar. We must first determine which scroll bar the mouse was clicked in so that the proper page size is used. The value of the associated control is then updated and the text is scrolled if necessary. This procedure is the same as the actionProc "MyAction" which is described in the Control Manager section of "Inside Macintosh".

```
procedure HandleScroll (scrollBar: ControlHandle; part: Integer);
var
    delta, pageSize: Integer;
begin
    if part <= 0 then
        pageSize := EditWind** scrollUnits;
    case part of
        inUpButton:
            begin
                delta := -1;
                WPER** theEvent := ClickUpArrow;
            end;
        inDownButton:
            begin
                delta := +1;
                WPER** theEvent := ClickDnArrow;
            end;
        inPageUp:
            begin
                delta := -pageSize;
                WPER** theEvent := ScreenP;
                WPER** from := mouse;
            end;
        inPageDown:
            begin
                delta := +pageSize;
                WPER** theEvent := ScreenH;
                WPER** from := mouse;
            end;
        otherwise
            begin
                delta := 0;
            end;
    end;
    HLock(Handle(scrollBar));
    SetCValue(scrollBar, GetCValue(scrollBar) + delta);
    ActText(theWind);
    HUnlock(Handle(scrollBar));
end;
```

AutoScroll is the "ClickLoop" routine which is described in the TextEdit Programmer's Guide in Inside Macintosh. It is installed in all Edit windows opened by the editor. It is called repeatedly from the Toolbox, for as long as the user holds down the mouse button, when the mouse was first clicked in the text of some window. The text in the window is scrolled up or down depending upon whether the mouse is above or below the text.

```
function AutoScroll (i: boolean):
var
    mouse: Point;
    oldClip: RgnHandle;
begin
    AutoScroll := TRUE;
    oldClip := NewRgn;
    GetClib(oldClip);
    ClipRect(theWindow** portRect);
    GetMouse(mouse);
    HLock(Handle(theWind));
    if mouse.x < theWind** theText** viewRect.top then
        begin
            HandleScroll(theWind** vScrollBar, inUpButton);
            WPER** theEvent := nullEvt;
        end
    else if mouse.x > theWind** theText** viewRect.bottom then
        begin
            HandleScroll(theWind** vScrollBar, inDownButton);
            WPER** theEvent := nullEvt;
        end
    end;
    SetClib(oldClip);
    DisposeRgn(oldClip);
    HUnlock(Handle(theWind));
end;
```

NewER creates a new edit record in a new window, with the font, size, style (and eventually

spacing) set as described by the user before opening the window. This is the first edit record of the window. (It doesn't create the window - it is called when a new window is created.)

```

procedure NewER: ((theWind:WindowHandle; dest: Rect; window:WindowPtr))
var
  infoF: FontInfo;
  height: Integer;
  text: TextInfoPtr;
  tStyle: TextStyle;
  tempTEM: TEHandle;

begin
  new(TheWind^ theText);
  text := TheWind^ theText;

  tempTEM := TESetNew(dest, dest);
  theWind^ theText^ len := tempTEM;
  tStyle.isFont := FontHum;
  tStyle.isFace := FontStyle;
  tStyle.isSize := FontSize;
  TESetSelect(0, 0, theWind^ theText^ len);
  TESetStyle(dest, tStyle, TRUE, theWind^ theText^ len);

  height := TEGetHeight(1, 0, TheWind^ theText^ len);
  if not ShowCap then
    begin
      theWind^ height := shortHeight;
      theWind^ scrollUnits := shortScrollUnits;
    end
  else
    begin
      theWind^ height := longHeight;
      theWind^ scrollUnits := longScrollUnits;
    end;
  theWind^ textLines := (dest.bottom - dest.top) div theWind^ height;
  SetCMLoop(@AutoScroll, TheWind^ theText^ len);
  TheWind^ theText^ IP := TRUE;
  TheWind^ theText^ nextTI := nil;
end;

```

AddERnd is a procedure to add a new edit record at the end of a list of edit records, for example when a user is typing along in Geneva, then changes to Chicago before typing any more. It makes the new edit record the IP, or active, edit record.

```

procedure AddERnd: ((theWind:WindowHandle))
var
  oldText, newText: TextInfoPtr;
  oldBounds, newBounds: Rect;
  infoF: FontInfo;
  height, numLines, newBottom, lines: Integer;

begin
  oldText := theWind^ theText;
  if (oldText <> nil) then
    begin
      while (oldText^ nextTI <> nil) do
        oldText := oldText^ nextTI;
      oldText^ IP := FALSE;
      TEGetActive(oldText^ len);
      oldBounds := oldText^ len^ destRect;
      numLines := oldText^ len^ nLines;
      height := oldText^ lineHeight;
      newBottom := oldBounds.top + (numLines * height);
      SetRect(oldText^ len^ destRect, oldBounds.left, oldBounds.top, oldBounds.right, newBottom);
      SetRect(oldText^ len^ viewRect, oldBounds.left, oldBounds.top, oldBounds.right, newBottom);
      new(oldText^ nextTI);
      newText := oldText^ nextTI;
      TextFont(FontHum);
      TextFace(FontStyle);
      TextSize(FontSize);
      GetFontInfo(infoF);
      newBounds := oldBounds;
      newBounds.top := newBottom;
      with infoF do
        height := ascent + descent + leading;
      newText^ lineHeight := height;
      lines := (newBounds.bottom - newBounds.top) div newText^ lineHeight;
      newBounds.bottom := newBounds.top + lines * newText^ lineHeight;
      newText^ len := TESetNew(newBounds, newBounds);
      SetCMLoop(@AutoScroll, newText^ len);
      newText^ IP := TRUE;
      newText^ nextTI := nil;
      TESetSelect(0, 0, newText^ len);
      TEGetActive(newText^ len);
    end
  else
    sysbeep(5);
  end;
end;

```

CurrentER returns the current edit record (the one with the IP in it).

```

function CurrentER: (theWind: WindowHandle): TextInfoPtr
var
  text: TextInfoPtr;

begin
  text := theWind^ theText;
  if (text <> nil) then
    while ((text^ IP <> TRUE) and (text^ nextTI <> nil)) do
      text := text^ nextTI;
  CurrentER := text;
end;
end;

```

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This unit contains the code to change the font type and size used by all Editor windows.

unit ChangeFont;

interface part

interface

uses

EditorGlobals, EditorHelp, EditRecords, Quickdraw, Toolint;

procedure DoFont (Item: Integer);

procedure FontMenu (near: Boolean);

function CheckToStyle (CheckStyle: CheckStyle): Style;

function CheckToFont (CheckFont: Integer): Integer;

function CheckToSize (CheckSize: Integer): Integer;

implementation part

implementation

CheckToStyle, CheckToFont, and CheckToSize all convert a menu item number into a font size or style number. These functions are used to convert the Check font, size, and style variables to the Font num, size, and style variables.

function CheckToStyle: ((CheckStyle: CheckStyle): Style;

var

theStyle: Style;

begin

theStyle := [];

if not (PlainItem in CheckStyle) then

begin

if BoldItem in CheckStyle then

theStyle := theStyle + [bold];

if ItalicItem in CheckStyle then

theStyle := theStyle + [italic];

if UnderlineItem in CheckStyle then

theStyle := theStyle + [underline];

if OutlineItem in CheckStyle then

theStyle := theStyle + [outline];

if ShadowItem in CheckStyle then

theStyle := theStyle + [shadow];

end;

CheckToStyle := theStyle

end;

function CheckToFont: ((CheckFont: Integer): Integer)

var

theFont: Integer;

begin

case CheckFont of

ChicagoItem:

theFont := systemFont;

GenevaItem:

theFont := geneva;

MonacoItem:

theFont := monaco;

NewYorkItem:

theFont := newYork;

otherwise

end;

CheckToFont := theFont

end;

function CheckToSize: ((CheckSize: Integer): Integer)

var

theSize: Integer;

begin

case CheckSize of

NineItem:

theSize := 9;

TenItem:

theSize := 10;

TwelveItem:

theSize := 12;

FourteenItem:

theSize := 14;

EighteenItem:

theSize := 18;

TwentyfourItem:

theSize := 24;

otherwise

end;

CheckToSize := theSize

end;

DoFontChoice changes the global FontNum and CheckFont variables, and changes the text menu to reflect the choice. It then changes the font within the text edit window.

procedure doFontChoice (Item: Integer);

var

Style, oldStyle: TextStyle;

oldFont: windowPR;

```

begin
get the old style;
oldStyle.isFont := FontIsUse;
oldStyle.isFace := FontIsUse;
oldStyle.isSize := FontIsUse;
WPER := oldStyle := FontIsUse;

set the new font;
CheckItem(TexMenu, CheckFont, FALSE);
CheckFont := Item;
CheckItem(TexMenu, CheckFont, TRUE);
FontIsUse := CheckToFont(CheckFont);
GetPort(ColPort);
SetPort(ColPort);
InvertRect(TheFontRect);
if CheckFont = Geneva then
begin
InvertRect(GenevaRect);
TheFontRect := GenevaRect;
end
else if CheckFont = Chicago then
begin
InvertRect(ChicagoRect);
TheFontRect := ChicagoRect;
end
else if CheckFont = Monaco then
begin
InvertRect(MonacoRect);
TheFontRect := MonacoRect;
end
else if CheckFont = NewYork then
begin
InvertRect(NewYorkRect);
TheFontRect := NewYorkRect;
end;
SetPort(oldPort);

Should get current text record here, but for now...
here's where you handle any edit record stuff;
Style.isFont := FontIsUse;
Style.isFace := FontIsUse;
Style.isSize := FontIsUse;
WPER := newFont := FontIsUse;
Lock(Handle(EditWindow));
if EditWindow <> nil then
TESetStyle(oldFont, Style, TRUE, EditWindow = theTextWin);
Unlock(Handle(EditWindow));
end;

```

DoStyleChoice changes the global FontStyle and CheckStyle variables, and changes the text menu to reflect the choice. It then changes the font face within the text edit window. Style is slightly more complicated than font and size, as it is a set. A choice of Plain "turns off" the other choices, choosing something other than plain, when not chosen, turns it on; when chosen, it will turn it off. If it was the only thing chosen, it then turns Plain on.

```

procedure DoStyleChoice (Item: Integer);
var
current: Integer;
Style, oldStyle: TextStyle;
oldPort: WindowPort;
begin
set the new style;
GetPort(oldPort);
SetPort(ColPort);
WPER := oldStyle := FontIsUse;
if (Item = PlainItem) then
begin
for current := Bottom to ShadowItem do
if current in CheckStyle then
begin
CheckItem(TexMenu, current, FALSE);
if (current = Bottom) then
InvertRect(BottomRect);
else if (current = ItalicItem) then
InvertRect(ItalicRect);
else if (current = UnderlineItem) then
InvertRect(UnderlineRect);
else if (current = OutlineItem) then
InvertRect(OutlineRect);
else if (current = ShadowItem) then
InvertRect(ShadowRect);
end;
CheckStyle := [PlainItem];
CheckItem(TexMenu, PlainItem, TRUE);
InvertRect(PlainRect);
end
else
begin
if (PlainItem in CheckStyle) then
begin
CheckItem(TexMenu, PlainItem, FALSE);
InvertRect(PlainRect);
CheckStyle := [];
end;
if (Item in CheckStyle) then
begin
CheckItem(TexMenu, Item, FALSE);
CheckStyle := CheckStyle - (Item);
if (Item = BottomItem) then
InvertRect(BottomRect);
else if (Item = ItalicItem) then
InvertRect(ItalicRect);
else if (Item = UnderlineItem) then
InvertRect(UnderlineRect);
else if (Item = OutlineItem) then
InvertRect(OutlineRect);
end;
end;
end;

```

```

    InvertRect(OutlineRect)
  else if (Item = ShadowItem) then
    InvertRect(ShadowRect);
  if CheckStyle = [] then
    begin
      CheckStyle := (PlainItem);
      CheckItem(TextMenu, PlainItem, TRUE);
      InvertRect(PlainRect);
    end
  end
end;
begin
  CheckItem(TextMenu, Item, TRUE);
  CheckStyle = CheckStyle + (Item);
  if (Item = BoldItem) then
    InvertRect(BoldRect);
  else if (Item = ItalicItem) then
    InvertRect(ItalicRect);
  else if (Item = UnderlineItem) then
    InvertRect(UnderlineRect);
  else if (Item = OutlineItem) then
    InvertRect(OutlineRect);
  else if (Item = ShadowItem) then
    InvertRect(ShadowRect);
  end
end;
FontStyle := CheckTestStyle(CheckStyle);
(Should get current text record here, but for now...)
(here's where you handle any edit record stuff)
Style.sFont := FontStyle;
Style.sFace := FontStyle;
Style.sSize := FontSize;
WPER**NewStyle := FontStyle;
HLock(Handle(EditWindow));
if EditWindow <> nil then
  TESetStyle(sFont, sStyle, TRUE, EditWindow**theText**item);
  HUnlock(Handle(EditWindow));
  SetPort(oldPort);
end;

```

doSizeChoice changes the global FontSize and CheckSize variables, and changes the text menu to reflect the choice. It then changes the font size within the text edit window.

```

procedure doSizeChoice (Item: Integer);
var
  sStyle, oldStyle: TextStyle;
  oldPort: WindowPtr;
begin
  get the old style;
  oldStyle.sFont := FontStyle;
  oldStyle.sFace := FontStyle;
  oldStyle.sSize := FontSize;
  WPER**oldSize := FontSize;

  set the new size;
  CheckItem(TextMenu, CheckSize, FALSE);
  CheckSize := Item;
  CheckItem(TextMenu, CheckSize, TRUE);
  FontSize := CheckTestSize(CheckSize);

  GetPort(oldPort);
  SetPort(CompPort);
  InvertRect(TheSizeRect);
  if CheckSize = Nine then
    begin
      InvertRect(NineRect);
      TheSizeRect := NineRect;
    end
  else if CheckSize = Ten then
    begin
      InvertRect(TenRect);
      TheSizeRect := TenRect;
    end
  else if CheckSize = Twelve then
    begin
      InvertRect(TwelveRect);
      TheSizeRect := TwelveRect;
    end
  else if CheckSize = Fourteen then
    begin
      InvertRect(FourteenRect);
      TheSizeRect := FourteenRect;
    end
  else if CheckSize = Eighteen then
    begin
      InvertRect(EighteenRect);
      TheSizeRect := EighteenRect;
    end
  else if CheckSize = TwentyFour then
    begin
      InvertRect(TwentyFourRect);
      TheSizeRect := TwentyFourRect;
    end
  end;
  SetPort(oldPort);

  (Should get current text record here, but for now...)
  (here's where you handle any edit record stuff)
  Style.sFont := FontStyle;
  Style.sFace := FontStyle;
  Style.sSize := FontSize;
  WPER**NewSize := FontSize;
  HLock(Handle(EditWindow));
  if EditWindow <> nil then
    TESetStyle(doSize, sStyle, TRUE, EditWindow**theText**item);
    HUnlock(Handle(EditWindow));
  end;

```

end;

DoText handles a choice from the Text menu. In the case of font, size, or style, it passes the choice to the appropriate procedure.

```

procedure DoText: ((Item: Integer))
begin
  case Item of
    ChicagoItem, GenevaItem, MonacoItem, NewYorkItem:
      begin
        doFontChoice(Item);
        if (EditWinTo^theText^win^selStart <> EditWinTo^theText^win^selEnd) then
          WPER^theEvent := FontChange
        else
          WPER^theEvent := FontSet;
        if H_Palette then
          WPER^from := palette
        else
          WPER^from := menu;
      end;
    PlainItem, BoldItem, ItalicItem, UnderlineItem, OutlineItem, ShadowItem:
      begin
        doStyleChoice(Item);
        if (EditWinTo^theText^win^selStart <> EditWinTo^theText^win^selEnd) then
          WPER^theEvent := StyleChange
        else
          WPER^theEvent := StyleSet;
        if H_Palette then
          WPER^from := palette
        else
          WPER^from := menu;
      end;
    NineItem, TenItem, TwelveItem, FourteenItem, EighteenItem, TwentyfourItem:
      begin
        doSizeChoice(Item);
        if (EditWinTo^theText^win^selStart <> EditWinTo^theText^win^selEnd) then
          WPER^theEvent := SizeChange
        else
          WPER^theEvent := SizeSet;
        if H_Palette then
          WPER^from := palette
        else
          WPER^from := menu;
      end;
    otherwise
      end;
    EditWinTo^isDirty := TRUE;
    doEraseMap;
  end;
end;

```

The three functions StyleToCheck, FontToCheck, and SizeToCheck are used by PdfFontMenu. They convert font, size, and style to menu items. PdfFontMenu loads the font menu to reflect the position of the insertion point.

function StyleToCheck (aStyle: Style): CheckStyle;

```

var
  theStyle: CheckStyle;
begin
  theStyle := {};
  if aStyle = [] then
    theStyle := {PlainItem}
  else
    begin
      if bold in aStyle then
        theStyle := theStyle + {BoldItem};
      if italic in aStyle then
        theStyle := theStyle + {ItalicItem};
      if underline in aStyle then
        theStyle := theStyle + {UnderlineItem};
      if outline in aStyle then
        theStyle := theStyle + {OutlineItem};
      if shadow in aStyle then
        theStyle := theStyle + {ShadowItem};
    end;
  StyleToCheck := theStyle;
end;

```

function FontToCheck (Font: Integer): Integer;

```

var
  theFont: Integer;
begin
  case Font of
    systemFont:
      theFont := ChicagoItem;
    geneva:
      theFont := GenevaItem;
    monaco:
      theFont := MonacoItem;
    newYork:
      theFont := NewYorkItem;
    otherwise
      end;
  FontToCheck := theFont;
end;

```

function SizeToCheck (Size: Integer): Integer;

```

var
  theSize: Integer;
begin
  case Size of
    9:
      theSize := NineItem;
    10:
      theSize := TenItem;

```

```

12:   theSize := Twelveptem;
14:   theSize := Fourteenptem;
18:   theSize := Eighteenptem;
24:   theSize := Twentyfourptem;
   otherwise
end;
SizeToCheck := theSize
end;

```

FixFontMenu only checks the font at the beginning of the selection. If this is an insertion point, then it's accurate. However, if multiple styles span a selection, the style at the beginning of the selection is displayed.

```

procedure FixFontMenu; ((new:boolean))
var
  offset, height, ascent, i: integer;
  style: TextStyle;
  oldPort: windowPtr;
  oldLeft, oldRight: integer;
begin
  Get the style at the mouse click;
  HLock(Handle(EditWindow));
  if new then
  begin
    style.isFont := Geneva;
    style.isSize := 12;
    style.isFace := [];
    oldLeft := EditWindow^theText^left^leftStart;
    oldRight := EditWindow^theText^left^leftEnd;
    TEGetStyle(EditWindow^theText^left^leftStart, EditWindow^theText^left;
    TEGetStyle(oldLeft, style, TRUE, EditWindow^theText^left;
    TEGetStyle(oldRight, oldLeft, EditWindow^theText^left;
  end
  else if (EditWindow^theText^left^leftStart >= EditWindow^theText^left^leftEnd) then
    TEGetStyle(EditWindow^theText^left^leftStart, EditWindow^theText^left;
  else
    TEGetStyle(EditWindow^theText^left^leftStart, style, height, ascent, EditWindow^theText^left;
    HUnlock(Handle(EditWindow));

  Change actual font, size, style;
  FontNum := style.isFont;
  FontSize := style.isSize;
  FontStyle := style.isFace;

  Change menu and palette items;
  GetPort(oldPort);
  SetPort(GetPort);
  CheckItem(TextMenu, CheckFont, FALSE);
  if CheckFont = Geneva then
    invertRect(GenevaRect);
  else if CheckFont = Chicago then
    invertRect(ChicagoRect);
  else if CheckFont = Monaco then
    invertRect(MonacoRect);
  else if CheckFont = NewYork then
    invertRect(NewYorkRect);
  CheckFont := FontToCheck(style.isFont);
  CheckItem(TextMenu, CheckFont, TRUE);
  if CheckFont = Geneva then
  begin
    invertRect(GenevaRect);
    TheFontRect := GenevaRect;
  end
  else if CheckFont = Chicago then
  begin
    invertRect(ChicagoRect);
    TheFontRect := ChicagoRect;
  end
  else if CheckFont = Monaco then
  begin
    invertRect(MonacoRect);
    TheFontRect := MonacoRect;
  end
  else if CheckFont = NewYork then
  begin
    invertRect(NewYorkRect);
    TheFontRect := NewYorkRect;
  end;

  CheckItem(TextMenu, CheckSize, FALSE);
  if CheckSize = Nine then
    invertRect(NineRect);
  else if CheckSize = Ten then
    invertRect(TenRect);
  else if CheckSize = Twelve then
    invertRect(TwelveRect);
  else if CheckSize = Fourteen then
    invertRect(FourteenRect);
  else if CheckSize = Eighteen then
    invertRect(EighteenRect);
  else if CheckSize = Twentyfour then
    invertRect(TwentyfourRect);

  CheckSize := SizeToCheck(style.isSize);
  CheckItem(TextMenu, CheckSize, TRUE);

  if CheckSize = Nine then
  begin
    invertRect(NineRect);
    TheSizeRect := NineRect;
  end
end;

```

```

else if CheckSize = Tenth then
begin
  InvertRect(TenRect);
  TheSizeRect := TenRect;
end
else if CheckSize = Twelveth then
begin
  InvertRect(TwelveRect);
  TheSizeRect := TwelveRect;
end
else if CheckSize = Fourteenth then
begin
  InvertRect(FourteenRect);
  TheSizeRect := FourteenRect;
end
else if CheckSize = Eighteenth then
begin
  InvertRect(EighteenRect);
  TheSizeRect := EighteenRect;
end
else if CheckSize = TwentyFourth then
begin
  InvertRect(TwentyFourRect);
  TheSizeRect := TwentyFourRect;
end;

for i := Plain to Shadow do
if (i in CheckStyle) then
begin
  CheckItem(TextMenu, i, FALSE);
  if (i = Plain) then
    InvertRect(PlainRect)
  else if (i = Bold) then
    InvertRect(BoldRect)
  else if (i = Italic) then
    InvertRect(ItalicRect)
  else if (i = Underline) then
    InvertRect(UnderlineRect)
  else if (i = Outline) then
    InvertRect(OutlineRect)
  else if (i = Shadow) then
    InvertRect(ShadowRect)
  end;
CheckStyle := StyleToCheck(style, isFace);
for i := Plain to Shadow do
if (i in CheckStyle) then
begin
  CheckItem(TextMenu, i, TRUE);
  if (i = Plain) then
    InvertRect(PlainRect)
  else if (i = Bold) then
    InvertRect(BoldRect)
  else if (i = Italic) then
    InvertRect(ItalicRect)
  else if (i = Underline) then
    InvertRect(UnderlineRect)
  else if (i = Outline) then
    InvertRect(OutlineRect)
  else if (i = Shadow) then
    InvertRect(ShadowRect)
  end;
SetPort(oldPort);
end;
end;

```



```

baseAddr := @MoveImageBottom;
rowStyle := 4;
SetRect(bounds, 0, 0, 32, 4);
end;
end;

```

```

.....
SetPaletteRects sets the rectangles for all of the Quickdraw and bitmap - drawn "controls" in the
control palette.
.....

```

```

procedure SetPaletteRects;
begin
  SetRect(MoveRect, 0, 64, 43, 136);
  SetRect(ReplaceRect, 44, 64, 91, 136);
  SetRect>DeleteRect, 0, 136, 43, 169);
  SetRect(CutRect, 44, 136, 91, 169);
  SetRect(CloseTextRect, 0, 170, 91, 187);
  SetRect(TextToClipRect, 0, 188, 91, 206);
  SetRect(ChangeTextRect, 0, 208, 91, 225);
  SetRect(ChicagoRect, 0, 228, 91, 248);
  SetRect>GenerateRect, 0, 248, 91, 261);
  SetRect>NewYorkRect, 0, 262, 91, 279);
  SetRect>MonsoonRect, 0, 280, 91, 297);
  SetRect>PlainRect, 0, 299, 91, 316);
  SetRect>BoboRect, 0, 317, 91, 331);
  SetRect>HulkRect, 0, 332, 91, 344);
  SetRect>UnderlineRect, 0, 348, 91, 362);
  SetRect>OutlineRect, 0, 363, 91, 378);
  SetRect>ShadowRect, 0, 379, 91, 397);
  SetRect>HineRect, 0, 399, 43, 418);
  SetRect>TextRect, 44, 399, 91, 418);
  SetRect>TwelveRect, 0, 418, 43, 433);
  SetRect>FourteenRect, 44, 418, 91, 433);
  SetRect>EighteenRect, 0, 434, 43, 450);
  SetRect>TwentyFourRect, 44, 434, 91, 450);
end;

```

```

.....
InitEditor is the main editor initialization proc. The menu bar is drawn, rectangles, global booleans,
the default fonts, and other variables are initialized.
.....

```

```

procedure InitEditor;

```

```

var
  oldPort: GrafPtr;
  journalDest, journalView: Rect;
  journalHeader: Str255;

```

```

begin

```

```

  InitMenuBar;
  InitBitmaps;

```

```

  (*Initialize fonts:*)

```

```

  CheckFont := GenerateFont;
  CheckSize := TwelveFont;
  CheckStyle := [PlainFont];
  FontName := CheckToFont(CheckFont);
  FontSize := CheckToSize(CheckSize);
  FontStyle := CheckToStyle(CheckStyle);
  CheckItem(TxtMenu, GenerateFont, TRUE);
  CheckItem(TxtMenu, TwelveFont, TRUE);
  CheckItem(TxtMenu, PlainFont, TRUE);
  TheFontRect := GenerateRect;
  TheSizeRect := TwelveRect;

```

```

  (*create window and palette rectangles:*)

```

```

  SetRect(WindowRect, 3, 40, 540, 474);
  SetRect>ClipRect, 3, 40, 540, 404);
  SetRect>InstructionsRect, 3, 40, 540, 80);
  SetRect>InstructionsClipRect, 3, 101, 540, 474);
  SetRect>ClipboardRect, 3, 424, 540, 474);
  SetRect>ControlRect, 644, 24, 636, 474);
  SetRect>OKRect, 8, 6, 84, 26);
  SetRect>CancelRect, 8, 31, 84, 51);
  SetRect>HelpRect, 6, 58, 84, 76);
  SetPaletteRects;

```

```

  ClipboardWindow := @ClipboardStorage;

```

```

  (*Global booleans:*)

```

```

  ShowClip := TRUE;
  ShowInstructions := FALSE;
  Done := FALSE;
  MessageDone := FALSE;
  OnPress := FALSE;
  MessageBar := FALSE;
  sOldMessage := FALSE;
  sSelecting := FALSE;
  sEditing := FALSE;
  sReplacing := FALSE;
  sClicking := FALSE;
  SelectTheRect := FALSE;
  SelectChoice := FALSE;
  sMenuKey := FALSE;
  sPalette := FALSE;
  SelectMethod := Normal;

```

```

  (*Global integers:*)

```

```

  OldBitmapCount := 0;
  InitBitmap := 1;
  FirstClick := 0;
  FileCount := 0;
  KeyStrokes := 0;
  OldMessageLength := 0;

```

```

-Initialize variables for characters (printable and otherwise):
BB := Chr(8);
Tab := Chr(9);
CR := Chr(13);
Space := Chr(32);
EscPrt := Chr(33);
Quote := Chr(34);
SQuote := Chr(39);
OpenParen := Chr(40);
CloseParen := Chr(41);
Comma := Chr(44);
Period := Chr(46);
Colon := Chr(58);
Semi := Chr(59);
Asterisk := Chr(63);
OpenBrack := Chr(91);
CloseBrack := Chr(93);
OpenQuote := Chr(210);
CloseQuote := Chr(211);
OpenSQuote := Chr(212);
CloseSQuote := Chr(213);

SafetyHandle := NewHandle(1000);
Beam := GetCursor(BeamCURSOR);
Watch := GetCursor(WatchCURSOR);
TheWindow := nil;
TheWindow := nil;
EditWindow := nil;
WPEvents := nil;

-Set up the journaling edit records:
SetRect(JournalDest, 650, 40, 800, 475);
SetRect(JournalView, 650, 40, 800, 475);
JournalHeader := 'User Journal of Events';
WPEventJournal := TNew(JournalDest, JournalView);
-LOCK(Handle(WPEventJournal));
TEInsert@JournalHeader(1, 22, WPEventJournal);
TEKey(CR, WPEventJournal);
-Unlock(Handle(WPEventJournal));
JHLoadSeg(@DoText; Segment 151
JHLoadSeg(@DoVetoHelp; Segment 61

end;
end

```

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This unit contains the main Event Loop code and the top level of the File I/O code, and the instructional messaging code.

unit EditorTopLevel;

interface part.

interface

uses

EditorGlobals, EditorHelpInt, HelpFiling, EditorHelp, EditHelp, ShowEdit, ChangeFont, EditorUtilities, EditRecords, HelpMessages, Quickdraw, ToolInt;

procedure Editor;

implementation part.

implementation

procedure DoQuit (saveLOG: integer);

Forward;

procedure DoLoop (ControlsShowing: boolean; leaveWindow: boolean);

Forward;

procedure HandleKey (leaveWindow: boolean);

Forward;

procedure HandleGrow (WRect: Rect; TheWind: WindowPtr; TheWindInfo: WindowInfo);

Forward;

INSTRUCTIONAL MESSAGING

Procedure message drives the message and the OK and Cancel buttons.

procedure message (text: Str255; length: integer; leaveWindow: boolean; RestoreInstructions: boolean);

var

dest, view: Rect;

oldPort: windowPtr;

begin

if not Done then

begin

{get the old message;}

if not ShowInstructions then

begin

OldMessage := text;

OldMessageLength := length;

isOldMessage := FALSE;

end

else

isOldMessage := TRUE;

add the message;

dest := InstructionsWindow^theText^h^destRect;

view := InstructionsWindow^theText^h^viewRect;

SetPort(oldPort);

SetPort(InstructionsPort);

EraseRect(view);

DrawRect(InstructionsWindow^theText^h^hText);

TEraseRect(InstructionsWindow^theText^h^hText);

InstructionsWindow^theText^h^hText := TESSetNewdest, view;

TESSetNewdest(0, 0, InstructionsWindow^theText^h^hText);

TESSetNewdest(0, 0, InstructionsWindow^theText^h^hText);

TESSetNewdest(0, 0, InstructionsWindow^theText^h^hText);

SetPort(oldPort);

ShowInstructions := TRUE;

ShowInstructionsPort;

if EditWindow < 0 then

if ShowClose then

HandleGrowInstructionsRect, EditWindow, EditWindow;

else

HandleGrowInstructionsRect, EditWindow, EditWindow;

SelectWindow(InstructionsPort);

FlashMenuBar(0);

FlashMenuBar(0);

SysBeep(5);

add the OK and Cancel buttons;

ShowControlOKButtons;

ShowControlCancelButtons;

wait for a response;

messageDone := FALSE;

OnPress := FALSE;

DoLoop(TRUE, leaveWindow);

messageDone := FALSE;

restore old message or hide controls;

if (isOldMessage and RestoreInstructions) and (not (SelectInstruction and SelectChoice and OnPress)) then

begin

dest := InstructionsWindow^theText^h^destRect;

view := InstructionsWindow^theText^h^viewRect;

```

GetPortFieldPart;
SelfPortInstructionsPort;
DisposeHandleInstructionsWindow^ theText^ leh^ nText;
TEDispose(HandleInstructionsWindow^ theText^ leh);
HLock(HandleInstructionsWindow^ theText^ leh);
InstructionsWindow^ theText^ leh := TEBNew(dest, view);
TESelect(0, 0, InstructionsWindow^ theText^ leh);
TEEvent(@ClickMessage(1), ClickMessagePort, InstructionsWindow^ theText^ leh);
HUnlock(HandleInstructionsWindow^ theText^ leh);
SelfPortFieldPart;
isClickMessage := FALSE
end
else if (not LeaveWindow) or (not ClickPress) then
begin
  HideWindow(HandleInstructionsPort);
  if (EditWindow <= nil) and ShowClip then
    HandleDrawRect, EditWindow, EditWindowInfo
  else
    HandleDrawRect, EditWindow, EditWindowInfo;
    ShowInstructions := FALSE;
    HideControl(OkButton);
    HideControl(CancelButton);
  end
end;
end;

procedure FixControls;
begin
  ShowControl(OkButton);
  ShowControl(CancelButton);
end;

.....
Procedure doTutorialSet is a procedure that is called if the user has not
demonstrated the ability to choose an object before operation, when the user chooses a font,
size, or style.
.....

procedure doTutorialSet (Item: Integer);
var
  tempSelect: Integer;
begin
  MustTutorial := TRUE;
  isEditing := TRUE;
  if (EditWindow <= nil) then
    if (EditWindow^ theText <= nil) then
      begin
        SelectInstruct := TRUE;
        case Item of
          ChicagoItem, GenevaItem, MonacoItem, NewYorkItem:
            begin
              WPER^ theEvent := FontSet;
              if H_Paste then
                WPER^ from := paste
              else
                WPER^ from := menu;
              if EditWindow^ theText^ leh^ selStart = EditWindow^ theText^ leh^ selEnd then
                WPER^ textSelected := FALSE
              else
                WPER^ textSelected := TRUE;
              doEventHelp;
              message('If you want to change text that is already typed, SELECT the text you want to change. Otherwise, click where you want to
              begin typing in the new typeface. Click in the Okay button when you are done, or click in the Cancel button to Cancel.', 241, FALSE, TRUE);
            end;
          PlainItem, BoldItem, ItalicItem, UnderlineItem, OutlineItem, ShadowItem:
            begin
              WPER^ theEvent := StyleSet;
              if H_Paste then
                WPER^ from := paste
              else
                WPER^ from := menu;
              if EditWindow^ theText^ leh^ selStart = EditWindow^ theText^ leh^ selEnd then
                WPER^ textSelected := FALSE
              else
                WPER^ textSelected := TRUE;
              doEventHelp;
              message('If you want to change text that is already typed, SELECT the text you want to change. Otherwise, click where you want to
              begin typing in the new style. Click in the Okay button when you are done, or click in the Cancel button to Cancel.', 238, FALSE, TRUE);
            end;
          NineItem, TenItem, ElevenItem, FourteenItem, EighteenItem, TwentyfourItem:
            begin
              WPER^ theEvent := SizeSet;
              if H_Paste then
                WPER^ from := paste
              else
                WPER^ from := menu;
              if EditWindow^ theText^ leh^ selStart = EditWindow^ theText^ leh^ selEnd then
                WPER^ textSelected := FALSE
              else
                WPER^ textSelected := TRUE;
              doEventHelp;
              message('If you want to change text that is already typed, SELECT the text you want to change. Otherwise, click where you want to
              begin typing in the new size. Click in the Okay button when you are done, or click in the Cancel button to Cancel.', 237, FALSE, TRUE);
            end;
        end;
        SelectInstruct := FALSE;
        SelectChoice := FALSE;
      end;
    end;
  end;
  tempSelect := EditWindow^ theText^ leh^ selEnd;
  TEBSelect(tempSelect, tempSelect, EditWindow^ theText^ leh);
end;

```

```

isEditing := FALSE;
end;

```

RESIZING AND ERRORS

MyGrowZone is called by the Macintosh Memory Manager when no more free space is left in the User's zone. This constitutes a fatal error. The User is prompted to save any dirty files, and we exit the program. Note that the User may not cancel the file save operation. This procedure is installed as the GrowZone procedure in the "Editor" top level procedure.

```

function MyGrowZone (cbNeeded: Size): Size;
begin
  DisposeHandle(SafetyHandle);
  MyErrorAlert('Out of Memory. Click "OK" to save files and quit. ');
  DoQuit(SavedDocLOG);
  ExitToShell;
end;

```

HandleGrow grows the passed window when necessary. The two parameters "hSize" and "vSize" are the new height and width of the window with respect to the top-left corner of the window. The window, scroll bars, and text ViewRect of the window are first resized. We then validate any remaining uncovered portion of the window's text if the text was not scrolled. This makes for a much cleaner update.

```

procedure HandleGrow; (WRect: Rect; TheWind: WindowPtr; TheWindWInfo: WindowHandle);
var
  r: Rect;
  oldPort: GrafPtr;
  wp: WindowPort;
  oldCVal, totalHeight, numLines, avgHeight, hSize, vSize: Integer;
begin
  hSize := WRect.right - WRect.left;
  vSize := WRect.bottom - WRect.top;
  GetPort(oldPort);
  SetPort(TheWind);
  MoveWindow(TheWind, WRect.left, WRect.top, TRUE);
  SizeWindow(TheWind, hSize, vSize, TRUE);
  InvalidateRect(TheWind, nil, TRUE);
  r := TheWindWInfo.theText.hWnd.viewRect;
  oldCVal := GetCValue(TheWindWInfo.vScrollBar);
  TheWindWInfo.theText.hWnd.viewRect.bottom := TheWind.portRect.bottom - 2;
  TheWindWInfo.theText.hWnd.viewRect.right := TheWind.portRect.right - 5;
  numLines := LinesInText(TheWindWInfo);
  totalHeight := TEGetHeight(numLines, 0, TheWindWInfo.theText.hWnd);
  if not ShowClip then
    begin
      TheWindWInfo.height := shortHeight;
      TheWindWInfo.scrollUnits := shortScrollUnits;
    end
  else if not ShowClip and ShowInstructions then
    begin
      TheWindWInfo.height := shortestHeight;
      TheWindWInfo.scrollUnits := shortestScrollUnits;
    end
  else
    begin
      TheWindWInfo.height := longHeight;
      TheWindWInfo.scrollUnits := longScrollUnits;
    end;
  avgHeight := TheWindWInfo.scrollUnits;
  TheWindWInfo.numLines := (TheWindWInfo.theText.hWnd.viewRect.bottom - TheWindWInfo.theText.hWnd.viewRect.top) div avgHeight;
  SetPort(oldPort);
  SizeControl(TheWindWInfo.vScrollBar, 5; barWidth, (TheWind.portRect.bottom + 1) - (TheWind.portRect.top + 1));
  AdvScrollbar(TheWindWInfo);
  AdvText(TheWindWInfo);
  ShowPort;
  if GetCValue(TheWindWInfo.vScrollBar) < oldCVal then
    begin
      if TheWindWInfo.theText.hWnd.viewRect.right < r.right then
        r.right := TheWindWInfo.theText.hWnd.viewRect.right;
      if TheWindWInfo.theText.hWnd.viewRect.bottom < r.bottom then
        r.bottom := TheWindWInfo.theText.hWnd.viewRect.bottom;
      ValidateRect(r);
    end;
  SetPort(oldPort);
end;

```

FILE AND WINDOW OPENING

OpenWindow is a general routine used by the editor to open its windows. A window is opened using the WindowPtr provided. A WindowHandle is created and initialized. The handle is stored in the window's WInfo field. A horizontal and vertical scroll bar, and a TEHandle for the text of the window, are allocated and stored in the WindowHandle. A ClickLoop routine is installed for the TEHandle. The WindType parameter is used to mark, and do various type specific initializations to the window.

```

procedure OpenWindow (file: Name; string: string; vRef: Integer; window: WindowPtr; bounds: Rect; wType: WindType);
var
  r: Rect;
  wInfo: WindowHandle;
  info: FontInfo;
  style: TextStyle;
begin
  SetCursor(Watch);
  window := NewWindow(Ptr(window), bounds, file, FALSE, 0, WindowPtr(-1), FALSE, 0);
  wInfo := WindowHandle(NewHandle(SizeOf(WindowInfo)));

```

```

SetRectContWindow, Ord(winfo));
SetPort(window);
HLock(Handle(winfo));
with window.porRect, winfo do
begin
  wType := wTyp;
  if wType = wEdit then
  begin
    SetRect(r, right - 55BarWidth + 1, -1, right + 1, bottom + 2);
    vScrollBar := NewControlWindow(r, Nil, TRUE, 0, 0, 0, ScrollBarProc, 0);
    SetRect(r, 4, 4, right - 55BarWidth - 4, bottom - 2);
    NewERwinInfo, r, window;
  end
  else
  begin
    SetRect(r, 4, 4, right - 4, bottom - 2);
    vScrollBar := Nil;
    NewERwinInfo, r, window;
  end;
  textDirty := FALSE;
  fileName := Name;
  vRefNum := vRef;
  if wType = wClipEd then           (Clipboard window)
  begin
    ClipWinInfo := winfo;
    ClipEdWindow := window;
  end
  else if wType = wInstructions then (Instructions window)
  begin
    InstructionsWinInfo := winfo;
    InstructionsPW := window;
    TextFont(genevra);
    TextSize(8);
  end
  else if wType = wEdit then        (Edit window)
  begin
    EditWindow := window;
    EditWinInfo := winfo;
    if Name <> Nil then
    begin
      TEBSetTextFilePW, FileLength, theText, winfo;
      RxFontMenu(TRUE);
      AdvVScrollBar(winfo);
      if Name <> the then           (Duplicate file, behaves like UnifiedIOQ
                                   fileName is null to force SaveAs...)
        fileName := Nil;
      end;
      ShowWindow(window);
    end;
  end;
  HUnlock(Handle(winfo));
  inWindow := FALSE;
  InitCursor
end;

```

.....

OpenFile is the code for the "Open..." and "New" commands on the "File" menu. The "New" command opens an empty window with an "Unsaved Text" name. The "Open" command prompts the user to enter the name of a file to edit with the SFOFile dialog. If the name is the same as a file that is already open, the user is prompted to open the file with an "UnifiedIOQ" name. If ReadFile is successful, the text for the window is in the global variable "FilePW". Note that any windows that may be open are updated before opening the new window.

.....

```

procedure OpenFile (newFile: boolean;
  var
    vRef: Integer;
    file, fName: SPtr255;
begin
  if newFile then
  begin
    file := NewName;
    fName := Nil;
    vRef := 0;
    WindowOpen := TRUE;
  end
  else (Open a file)
  begin
    file := Nil;
    fName := StandardFile(StandardGet, Nil, TEXT, vRef);
    if fName <> Nil then
    begin
      WindowOpen := TRUE;
      if not DuplicateFile(fName) then
        file := fName;
      else
        file := DuplicateName(fName);
      if file <> Nil then
        if not ReadFile(fName, vRef) then
          file := Nil;
        else
          while GetNextEvent(updateMask, Event) do
            HandleUpdate;
      end;
    end;
    if file <> Nil then
    begin
      if ShowClip and not ShowInstructions then
        OpenWindow(file, fName, vRef, @uStorage, uRect, wEdit);
      else if ShowClip and ShowInstructions then
        OpenWindow(file, fName, vRef, @uStorage, uInfoClipRect, wEdit);
      else
        OpenWindow(file, fName, vRef, @uStorage, uClipRect, wEdit);
    end;
  end;

```

SAVING

.....

SaveText is the code for the "Save" and "Save As..." commands on the "File" menu. The "Save" command simply writes the file to the disk and resets various flags. The "Save As" command puts up the \$FPUFile dialog and prompts the user to enter a name to save the file as. For "Save As", the window title and associated "Windows" menu item are changed. SaveText returns TRUE as result if the file is actually saved, and FALSE otherwise.

```
function SaveText (window: WindowPtr; write: WindowHandle; saveAs: boolean; boolean;
var
  vRef: Integer;
  Name: Str255;
begin
  SaveText := FALSE;
  vRef := window.vRefNum;
  Name := window.BackName;
  if saveAs then
    begin
      if Name = Null then
        GetWTitle(window, Name);
      write GetNextEvent(updateMask, Event) do
        HandleUpdate;
      Name := StandardFile(StandardPut, Name, TEXT, vRef);
    end;
  if Name <> Null then
    if WriteFile(Name, vRef, window.BackText) then
      begin
        SaveText := TRUE;
        window.isDirty := FALSE;
        window.BackName := Name;
        window.vRefNum := vRef;
        if saveAs then
          ChangeFileWindow, Name);
      end;
    end;
end;
```

SaveFile is called when the user attempts to Quit, or Close a file. The WindowWrite record for a given file is passed to SaveFile, and the "isDirty" field is tested. If the test is not dirty, the function returns with TRUE as value. Otherwise, the user is prompted with a dialog to Save, Discard, or Cancel the save operation. In the case of quitting after running out of memory, the only options are Save and Discard.

```
function SaveFile (window: WindowPtr; write: WindowHandle; saveOp: string; saveDialog: Integer; boolean;
const
  OK = 1;
  Discard = 2;
  Cancel = 3;
var
  title: Str255;
  item: Integer;
  oldPort: GrafPtr;
  saveDialog: DialogPtr;
  saveStorage: DialogRecord;
begin
  SaveFile := TRUE;
  if write <> nil then
    if window.isDirty then
      begin
        InitCursor;
        write GetNextEvent(updateMask, Event) do
          HandleUpdate;
        GetPort(oldPort);
        GetWTitle(window, title);
        ParamText(title, saveOp, Null, Null);
        saveDialog := GetNewDialog(saveDialog, @saveStorage, windowPtr(-1));
        SetPort(saveDialog);
        FrameOptions(saveDialog, OK);
        ModalDialog(title, item);
        DisposeDialog(saveDialog);
        SetPort(oldPort);
        vWindow := FALSE;
        case item of
          OK:
            SaveFile := SaveText(window, write, window.BackName = Null;
          Cancel:
            SaveFile := FALSE;
          otherwise
            ;
        end;
      end;
    end;
end;
```

QUITTING, CLOSING WINDOWS AND FILES

CloseMyWindow is used to close an Edit window. The window is closed, and the associated data structures are Disposed of.

```
procedure CloseMyWindow (window: WindowPtr);
var
  write: WindowHandle;
begin
  write := WindowHandle(GetWRefCon(window));
  KillControls(window);
  CloseWindow(window);
  TEDispose(window.BackText);
  Dispose(window.BackText);
  DisposeHandle(Handle(window));
end;
```

CloseFront is called when the "Close" command on the "File" menu is issued.
There are four possibilities. (1) The window is a
Desk Accessory, in which case it is closed. (2) The window is a U.I. window, in which case

it is hidden. (3) The window is the Clipboard, in which case it is hidden.
 (4) The window is an Edit window, in which case an attempt is made to save the associated file, and if successful, the window is closed.

```

procedure CloseFront;
var
  window: WindowPec;

begin
  if FrontWindow <> TheWindow then
  begin
    window := WindowPec(FrontWindow);
    with window do
      if windowKind < 0 then
        CloseDeskAccessoryKind;           (Desk Accessory)
      else if TheWindow.wType <> wPalette then
        HideWindow(WindowPec(window));    (UI, window)
      end
    else if TheWindow.wType = wClipboard then
      (Clipboard)
      begin
        HideWindow(TheWindow);
        ShowClip := TRUE;
        if EditWindow <> nil then
          HandleGreeksEffect, EditWindow, EditWInfo;
        SetItem(EditMenu, ClipMenu, 'Show Clipboard');
      end
    else if SaveFile(TheWindow, TheWInfo, CloseOp, SaveDocCancelDialog) then
      begin
        DeleteFile(TheWindow);
        CloseWindow(TheWindow);
        TheWindow := nil;
        TheWInfo := nil;
        EditWInfo := nil;
        WindowOpen := FALSE;
      end
    end;
  end;
end;

```

DoOut is called from the "Out" command on the "File" menu, and from the GrewZone procedure if the program runs out of memory. An attempt is made to save all open files, and if successful, the global variable "Done" is set to TRUE.

```

procedure DoOut; ( (saveDialog: integer) )
var
  closing, dummy: boolean;
  winfo: WindowHandle;
  window: WindowPec;

begin
  closing := TRUE;
  dummy := WindowPec(Journal, 0, wPEvenJournal);
  window := WindowPec(FrontWindow);
  DumpProfile;
  while closing and (window <> nil) do
    begin
      if window.windowKind = userKind then
        begin
          winfo := WindowHandle(GetWinPec(window.windowPec));
          closing := SaveFile(WindowPec(window), winfo, OutOp, saveDialog);
        end;
      window := window.nextWindow;
    end;
  Done := closing;
end;

```

MENU HANDLING

DoSelect is the code for the Select menu.

```

procedure DoSelect (file: integer; leaveWindow: boolean);
var
  OldStart, OldEnd: integer;

begin
  if EditWindow <> nil then
  begin
    OldStart := EditWInfo.theText.lch* selStart;
    OldEnd := EditWInfo.theText.lch* selEnd;
    isSelecting := TRUE;
    SelectChoice := TRUE;
    case item of
      SelAllItem:
        begin
          TEBSelect(0, EditWInfo.theText.lch* selLength, EditWInfo.theText.lch);
          wPER.theEvent := Select;
          wPER.from := menu;
          wPER.isItemSelected := TRUE;
          doEventHelp;
        end;
      SelSentenceItem:
        begin
          SelectSentence := sentence;
          message('Click in the sentence to be selected, then click in the OK button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel)', 100, leaveWindow, TRUE);
          if not Done then
            if not OutPress then
              TEBSelect(OldStart, OldEnd, EditWInfo.theText.lch)
            else
              begin
                wPER.theEvent := Select;
                wPER.from := menu;
                wPER.isItemSelected := TRUE;
                doEventHelp;
              end
            end;
        end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

end;
SetWordItem:
begin
  SelectMethod := Word;
  message('Click in the word to be selected, then click in the OK button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 104, leaveWindow,
TRUE);
  if not Done then
    if not OkPress then
      TEditSelect(OldStart, OldEnd, EditWindow^theText^ len)
    else
      begin
        WPER^theEvent := Select;
        WPER^from := menu;
        WPER^textSelected := TRUE;
        doEventToHelp;
      end;
    end;
  end;
SetParagraph:
begin
  SelectMethod := Paragraph;
  message('Click in the paragraph to be selected, then click in the OK button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 109, leaveWindow,
TRUE);
  if not Done then
    if not OkPress then
      TEditSelect(OldStart, OldEnd, EditWindow^theText^ len)
    else
      begin
        WPER^theEvent := Select;
        WPER^from := menu;
        WPER^textSelected := TRUE;
        doEventToHelp;
      end;
    end;
  end;
SetOddStart:
begin
  SelectMethod := UnusualStart;
  message('Click at the start of the text to be selected, then click in the OK button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 117, TRUE,
TRUE);
  if not Done then
    if OkPress then
      begin
        OddSelectStart := EditWindow^theText^ len^ selStart;
        SelectMethod := Unusual;
        message('Click at the end of the text to be selected, then click in the OK button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 115,
leaveWindow, FALSE);
        if not Done then
          if not OkPress then
            TEditSelect(OldStart, OldEnd, EditWindow^theText^ len)
          else
            begin
              WPER^theEvent := Select;
              WPER^from := menu;
              WPER^textSelected := TRUE;
              doEventToHelp;
            end;
          end;
        end;
      end;
    else
      TEditSelect(OldStart, OldEnd, EditWindow^theText^ len)
    end;
  end;
  otherwise
  end;
  SelectMethod := Normal;
  isSelecting := FALSE;
end;
end;

```

DoClip is the code for the Show/Hide Clipboard item of the Edit menu. It shows or hides the clipboard, changes the Edit menu item, and resets the Edit window, if any.

```

procedure DoClip;
begin
  if ShowClip then
    begin
      ShowClip := FALSE;
      ShowWindow(ClipboardWindow);
      if (EditWindow <> nil) and not ShowInstructions then
        HandleGrowUpClipRect, EditWindow, EditWindow;
      else
        HandleGrowUpInstructionsClipRect, EditWindow, EditWindow;
      SelectWindow(ClipboardWindow);
      SetItem(EditMenu, ClipboardItem, 'Show Clipboard');
    end;
  else
    begin
      ShowClip := TRUE;
      SetItem(EditMenu, ClipboardItem, 'Hide Clipboard');
      HideWindow(ClipboardWindow);
      if (EditWindow <> nil) and not ShowInstructions then
        HandleGrowUpRect, EditWindow, EditWindow;
      else
        HandleGrowUpInstructionsRect, EditWindow, EditWindow;
    end;
  end;
  UpdateClipboard(TRUE);
end;

```

DoCut is the code for the Cut item of the Edit menu. It cuts the item (placing it on the desktop, with style information in place), then TEditStylePastes the item to the application clipboard window.

```

procedure DoCut (current: TEditMenuP);
var
  dest, view: Rect;

```

```

oldPort: windowPort;
noSelection: boolean;
tempSelect: longint;
begin
  if EditWindo <> nil then
    if (EditWindo^.theText <> nil) then
      begin
        noSelection := EditWindo^.theText^.len^ <= 0;
        if noSelection then
          begin
            SelectInstruct := TRUE;
            message('SELECT the text you want to Cut, and click in the Okay button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 104, FALSE, TRUE);
            while (EditWindo^.theText^.len^ <= 0) and (EditWindo^.theText^.len^ <= 0) and OkPress do
              begin
                SysBeep(5);
                message('You did not select any text. Use the SELECT MENU if you do not know how. Select the text you want to Cut, and click in the Okay button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 177, FALSE, TRUE);
              end;
            SelectInstruct := FALSE;
            SelectChoice := FALSE;
          end;
        if not done then
          begin
            if (not noSelection) or OkPress then
              begin
                OkPress := FALSE;
                dest := ClipWindo^.theText^.len^ <= 0;
                view := ClipWindo^.theText^.len^ <= 0;
                EditWindo^.len^ := TRUE;
                TECut(EditWindo^.theText^.len^);
                GetPort(oldPort);
                SetPort(ClipWindo);
                HLock(Handle(ClipWindo));
                TEDDispose(ClipWindo^.theText^.len^);
                ClipWindo^.theText^.len^ := TEBNewDest, view;
                TEBSelect(0, 0, ClipWindo^.theText^.len^);
                TEBPaste(ClipWindo^.theText^.len^);
                HUnlock(Handle(ClipWindo));
                SetPort(oldPort);
                ShowSelect(EditWindo);
                SetWTitle(ClipWindo, 'Clipboard - Cut Text');
                SetItem(EditMenu, PasteItem, 'Paste Cut Text');
                UpdateClipboard(TRUE);
                if ShowClip then
                  DoClip;
              end;
            else
              begin
                tempSelect := EditWindo^.theText^.len^ <= 0;
                TEBSelect(tempSelect, tempSelect, EditWindo^.theText^.len^);
              end;
            end;
          end;
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

DoCopy is the code for the Copy item of the Edit menu. It copies the item (placing it on the desk scrap, with style information in place), then TEBPastePastes the item to the application clipboard window.

```

procedure DoCopy (current: TextInfoPtr);
var
  dest, view, Rect:
  oldPort: windowPort;
  noSelection: boolean;
  tempSelect: longint;
begin
  if EditWindo <> nil then
    if (EditWindo^.theText <> nil) then
      begin
        noSelection := EditWindo^.theText^.len^ <= 0;
        if noSelection then
          begin
            SelectInstruct := TRUE;
            message('SELECT the text you want to Copy, and click in the Okay button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 105, FALSE, TRUE);
            while (EditWindo^.theText^.len^ <= 0) and (EditWindo^.theText^.len^ <= 0) and OkPress do
              begin
                SysBeep(5);
                message('You did not select any text. Use the SELECT MENU if you do not know how. Select the text you want to Copy, and click in the Okay button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 178, FALSE, TRUE);
              end;
            SelectInstruct := FALSE;
            SelectChoice := FALSE;
          end;
        if not done then
          begin
            if (not noSelection) or OkPress then
              begin
                OkPress := FALSE;
                dest := ClipWindo^.theText^.len^ <= 0;
                view := ClipWindo^.theText^.len^ <= 0;
                TECopy(EditWindo^.theText^.len^);
                GetPort(oldPort);
                SetPort(ClipWindo);
                HLock(Handle(ClipWindo));
                TEDDispose(ClipWindo^.theText^.len^);
                ClipWindo^.theText^.len^ := TEBNewDest, view;
                TEBSelect(0, 0, ClipWindo^.theText^.len^);
                TEBPaste(ClipWindo^.theText^.len^);
                HUnlock(Handle(ClipWindo));
                SetPort(oldPort);
                ShowSelect(EditWindo);
                SetWTitle(ClipWindo, 'Clipboard - Copied Text');
                SetItem(EditMenu, PasteItem, 'Paste Copied Text');
              end;
            else
              begin
                tempSelect := EditWindo^.theText^.len^ <= 0;
                TEBSelect(tempSelect, tempSelect, EditWindo^.theText^.len^);
              end;
            end;
          end;
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

UpdateClipboard(TRUE);

if ShowClip then
  DoClip;
end;

tempSelect := EditWindo^theText^len^selEnd;
TESelSelect(tempSelect, tempSelect, EditWindo^theText^len);
end;
end;
end;

```

Procedure doTutorPaste is a procedure that is called if the user has not demonstrated the ability to choose an object before operation.

```

procedure doTutorPaste (current: TextInfoPtr);
var
  tempSelect: longint;
begin
  MustTutorPaste := TRUE;
  if EditWindo < nil then
    if (EditWindo^theText < nil) then
      begin
        SelectInstruct := TRUE;
        message('Click where you want to paste, and click in the OK button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 100, FALSE, TRUE);
        SelectInstruct := FALSE;
        SelectChoice := FALSE;

        if not done then
          begin
            if OkPress then
              begin
                OkPress := FALSE;
                EditWindo^textDirty := TRUE;
                TEShyPaste(EditWindo^theText^len);
                ShowSelect(EditWindo);
                end;
                tempSelect := EditWindo^theText^len^selEnd;
                TESelSelect(tempSelect, tempSelect, EditWindo^theText^len);
                end;
              end;
            end;
          end;
end;

```

DoPaste is the code for the Paste item of the Edit menu. It pastes the desk scrap contents to the application window, at the insertion point.

```

procedure DoPaste (current: TextInfoPtr);
begin
  if EditWindo < nil then
    if (EditWindo^theText < nil) then
      begin
        EditWindo^textDirty := TRUE;
        TEShyPaste(EditWindo^theText^len);
        ShowSelect(EditWindo);
        end;
      end;
    end;
end;

```

DoMove is the code for the Move item of the Edit menu. It cuts the selection placing it on the clipboard, then pastes it in where the user clicks.

```

procedure DoMove (current: TextInfoPtr);
var
  dest, view: Rect;
  oldPort: windowPtr;
  noSelection: boolean;
  tempSelect: longint;
begin
  if EditWindo < nil then
    if (EditWindo^theText < nil) then
      begin
        noSelection := EditWindo^theText^len^selStart = EditWindo^theText^len^selEnd;
        if noSelection then
          begin
            SelectInstruct := TRUE;
            message('SELECT the text you want to Move, then click in the Okay button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 106, TRUE, TRUE);
            while (EditWindo^theText^len^selStart = EditWindo^theText^len^selEnd) and OkPress do
              begin
                sysbeep(5);
                message('You did not select any text. Use the SELECT MENU if you do not know how. Select the text you want to Move, and click in the Okay button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 178, FALSE, TRUE);
                end;
                SelectInstruct := FALSE;
                SelectChoice := FALSE;
                end;
              end;
            end;
          end;
        if not done then
          begin
            if (not noSelection or OkPress) then
              begin
                OkPress := FALSE;
                dest := ClipWindo^theText^len^destRect;
                view := ClipWindo^theText^len^viewRect;
                EditWindo^textDirty := TRUE;
                TECut(EditWindo^theText^len);
                GetPort(oldPort);
                SetPort(ClipWindo);
                HLock(Handle(ClipWindo));
                TEDispose(ClipWindo^theText^len);
                ClipWindo^theText^len := TEShNew(dest, view);
                TESelSelect(0, 0, ClipWindo^theText^len);
                TEShyPaste(ClipWindo^theText^len);
                HUnlock(Handle(ClipWindo));
                SetPort(oldPort);
              end;
            end;
          end;
        end;
      end;
    end;
end;

```

```

ShowSelect(EditWin);
SetTitle(Clipboard - Text to be Moved);
Select(EditMenu, PasteItem, 'Paste Text From Moved');
UpdateClipboard(TRUE);

if ShowClip then
  DoClip;

adding := FALSE;
clicking := TRUE;
message('Click where you want the text to be, then click in the OK button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 107, FALSE,
FALSE);

if not done then
  if ClickPress then
    DoPaste(EditWin** theText);
    clicking := FALSE;
  end;
  tempSelect := EditWin** theText** selStart..selEnd;
  TSelectSelect(tempSelect, tempSelect, EditWin** theText** sel);
end;
end;
end;

```

DoReplace is the code for the Replace item of the Edit menu. It replaces the selection with the desired text, using ordinary Macintosh text-editing techniques.

```

procedure DoReplace (current: TextInfoPtr);
var
  noSelection: boolean;
  oldText: CharPtr;
  start, finish, l: integer;
  select: ptr;
  selection: packed array[0..32000] of char;
  tempSelect: longint;
begin
  if EditWin <= nil then
    if EditWin** theText <= nil then
      begin
        noSelection := EditWin** theText** selStart..selEnd = EditWin** theText** selEnd;
        if noSelection then
          begin
            SelectInstruct := TRUE;
            message('SELECT the text you want to Replace, and click in the Okay button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 108, TRUE,
TRUE);

            while (EditWin** theText** selStart..selEnd) and ClickPress do
              begin
                system($);
                message('You did not select any text. Use the SELECT MENU if you do not know how. Select the text you want to Move, and click
in the Okay button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 141, FALSE, TRUE);
              end;
            SelectInstruct := FALSE;
            SelectChoice := FALSE;
          end;

          if not done then
            if (not noSelection) or ClickPress then
              begin
                ClickPress := FALSE;
                start := EditWin** theText** selStart;
                finish := EditWin** theText** selEnd;
                if (finish > EditWin** theText** selEnd) then
                  finish := EditWin** theText** selEnd;
                oldText := TGetText(EditWin** theText** sel);
                for l = start to finish do
                  selection[l - start] := oldText**[l];
                l := finish - start + 1;
                adding := 0;
                clicking := FALSE;
                message('Type the new text, then click in the OK button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 109, FALSE, FALSE);
                clicking := FALSE;
                if not done then
                  if not ClickPress and (Key@Presses > 0) then
                    begin
                      TSetSelStart(start, start + Key@Presses, EditWin** theText** sel);
                      TKey@BB, EditWin** theText** sel;
                      TSetSelStart(start, EditWin** theText** sel);
                      TInsert@selection, finish - start, EditWin** theText** sel;
                      EditWin** textOnly := TRUE;
                    end;
                  end;
                tempSelect := EditWin** theText** selStart..selEnd;
                TSetSelect(tempSelect, tempSelect, EditWin** theText** sel);
              end;
            end;
          end;
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

DoDelete is the code for the Delete item of the Edit menu. It deletes the selection from the edit window, saving the contents of the clipboard and desk scrap intact.

```

procedure DoDelete (current: TextInfoPtr);
var
  noSelection: boolean;
  tempSelect: longint;
begin
  if EditWin <= nil then
    if EditWin** theText <= nil then
      begin
        noSelection := EditWin** theText** selStart..selEnd = EditWin** theText** selEnd;
        if noSelection then
          begin
            SelectInstruct := TRUE;
            message('SELECT the text you want to Delete, and click in the Okay button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 107, FALSE,
TRUE);

            while (EditWin** theText** selStart..selEnd) and ClickPress do
              begin
                TSetSelStart(start, start + Key@Presses, EditWin** theText** sel);
                TKey@BB, EditWin** theText** sel;
                TSetSelStart(start, EditWin** theText** sel);
                TInsert@selection, finish - start, EditWin** theText** sel;
                EditWin** textOnly := TRUE;
              end;
            end;
          end;
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

system beep(5);
message('You did not select any text. Use the SELECT MENU if you do not know how. Select the text you want to Delete, and click
in the Okay button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 180, FALSE, TRUE);
end;
SelectInstruct := FALSE;
SelectChoice := FALSE;
end;

if not done then
  if (not noSelection) or OkPress then
    begin
      TEDelete(EditWin^ theText^ left);
      EditWin^ isDirty := TRUE;
    end;
    tempSelect := EditWin^ theText^ left^ selEnd;
    TESelSelect(tempSelect, tempSelect, EditWin^ theText^ left);
    OkPress := FALSE;
  end;
end;

```

DoDuplicate is the code for the Duplicate item of the Edit menu. It copies the item (placing it on the desk scrap, with style information in place), then TESylPaste the item to the application clipboard window. It then asks the user where to place the duplicate in the text, and pastes the duplicate in.

```

procedure DoDuplicate (current: TextInfoPtr);
var
  dest, view: Rect;
  oldPort: windowPtr;
  noSelection: boolean;
  tempSelect: longint;
begin
  if EditWin^ <> nil then
    if (EditWin^ theText^ <> nil) then
      begin
        noSelection := EditWin^ theText^ left^ selStart = EditWin^ theText^ left^ selEnd;
        if noSelection then
          begin
            SelectInstruct := TRUE;
            message('SELECT the text you want to Duplicate, and click in the Okay button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 110, TRUE,
              TRUE);
            while (EditWin^ theText^ left^ selStart = EditWin^ theText^ left^ selEnd) and OkPress do
              begin
                system beep(5);
                message('You did not select any text. Use the SELECT MENU if you do not know how. Select the text you want to Duplicate, and
                click in the Okay button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 183, FALSE, TRUE);
              end;
            SelectInstruct := FALSE;
            SelectChoice := FALSE;
          end;
        if not done then
          begin
            if (not noSelection) or OkPress then
              begin
                OkPress := FALSE;
                dest := ClipWin^ theText^ left^ oldRect;
                view := ClipWin^ theText^ left^ viewRect;
                TECopy(EditWin^ theText^ left);
                GetPort(oldPort);
                SetPort(ClipWin^);
                HLock(Handle(ClipWin));
                TEDispose(ClipWin^ theText^ left);
                ClipWin^ theText^ left := TESylNew(dest, view);
                TESelSelect(0, 0, ClipWin^ theText^ left);
                TESylPaste(ClipWin^ theText^ left);
                HUnlock(Handle(ClipWin));
                SetPort(oldPort);
                ShowSelect(EditWin);
                SetWindowTitle(ClipWin, 'Clipboard -- Duplicated Text');
                SetMenu(EditMenu, PasteItem, 'Paste Duplicated Text');
                UpdateClipboard(TRUE);

                if ShowClip then
                  DoClip;

                editing := FALSE;
                clicking := TRUE;
                message('Click where you want the duplicate to be, then click in the OK button (or click in the Cancel button to cancel).', 112,
                  FALSE, FALSE);
                if not done then
                  if OkPress then
                    DoPaste(EditWin^ theText);
                  clicking := FALSE;
                end;
                tempSelect := EditWin^ theText^ left^ selEnd;
                TESelSelect(tempSelect, tempSelect, EditWin^ theText^ left);
              end;
            end;
          end;
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

DoEdit is the high-level dispatching routine for the Edit menu.

```

procedure DoEdit (item: integer);
var
  current: TextInfoPtr;
begin
  current := CurrentEP(EditWin);
  if not SystemEditItem = 1, then
    begin
      editing := TRUE;
      if EditWin^ theText^ left^ selStart <> EditWin^ theText^ left^ selEnd then
        WPER^ TextSelected := TRUE
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

else
  WPER:=TestSelected := FALSE;
case item of
  CutItem:
    begin
      WPER:=theEvent := cut;
      if H_MenuKey then
        WPER:=from := key
      else if H_Palette then
        WPER:=from := paste
      else
        WPER:=from := menu;
      doEvttoHelp;
      DoCut(EditWindo:= theText);
    end;
  CopyItem:
    begin
      WPER:=theEvent := copy;
      if H_MenuKey then
        WPER:=from := key
      else if H_Palette then
        WPER:=from := paste
      else
        WPER:=from := menu;
      doEvttoHelp;
      DoCopy(EditWindo:= theText);
    end;
  PasteItem:
    begin
      WPER:=theEvent := paste;
      if H_MenuKey then
        WPER:=from := key
      else if H_Palette then
        WPER:=from := paste
      else
        WPER:=from := menu;
      doEvttoHelp;
      if TutorPaste or MustTutorPaste then
        DoTutorPaste(EditWindo:= theText)
      else
        DoPaste(EditWindo:= theText);
    end;
  ClipEditItem:
    DoClip;
  MoveItem:
    begin
      WPER:=theEvent := move;
      if H_Palette then
        WPER:=from := paste
      else
        WPER:=from := menu;
      doEvttoHelp;
      DoMove(EditWindo:= theText);
    end;
  ReplaceItem:
    begin
      WPER:=theEvent := replace;
      if H_Palette then
        WPER:=from := paste
      else
        WPER:=from := menu;
      doEvttoHelp;
      DoReplace(EditWindo:= theText);
    end;
  DeleteItem:
    begin
      WPER:=theEvent := delete;
      if H_Palette then
        WPER:=from := paste
      else
        WPER:=from := menu;
      doEvttoHelp;
      DoDelete(EditWindo:= theText);
    end;
  DuplicateItem:
    begin
      WPER:=theEvent := duplicate;
      WPER:=from := menu;
      doEvttoHelp;
      DoDuplicate(EditWindo:= theText);
    end;
  otherwise
    end;
  Editing := FALSE;
end;
end;

```

DoFile is the top level dispatch routine for the "File" menu.

```

.....
.....
procedure DoFile (item: integer);
begin
  case item of
    NewItem:
      if not WindowOpen then
        begin
          OpenFile(TRUE);
          DoFileMenu(TRUE);
        end;
    OpenItem:
      if not WindowOpen then
        OpenFile(FALSE);
    CloseItem:
      CloseFile;
  end;
end;

```

```

SaveItem:
  if SaveText(TheWindow, EditWid, FALSE) then

  OutItem:
    DoQuit(SaveDocCardCLOG);
  otherwise
  end
end:

```

DoView is the routine to handle a choice from the "View" menu.

```

procedure DoView (Item: Integer);
var
  delta: Integer;
begin
  if GetCState(EditWid, vScrollBar) <= 0 then
  begin
    case Item of
      NextItem:
        begin
          delta := +1;
          WPER := theEvent := LinkP;
          if H_MenuKey then
            WPER := Item > key;
          else
            WPER := Item > menu;
          doEventHelp;
        end;
      PrevItem:
        begin
          delta := -1;
          WPER := theEvent := LinkP;
          if H_MenuKey then
            WPER := Item > key;
          else
            WPER := Item > menu;
          doEventHelp;
        end;
      NextScreen:
        begin
          delta := +EditWid.scrUnits;
          WPER := theEvent := ScreenP;
          if H_MenuKey then
            WPER := Item > key;
          else
            WPER := Item > menu;
          doEventHelp;
        end;
      PrevScreen:
        begin
          delta := -EditWid.scrUnits;
          WPER := theEvent := ScreenP;
          if H_MenuKey then
            WPER := Item > key;
          else
            WPER := Item > menu;
          doEventHelp;
        end;
    otherwise
      end;
    SetCValue(EditWid, vScrollBar, GetCValue(EditWid, vScrollBar) + delta);
    AdjText(EditWid);
  end;
end:

```

HandleMenu is the top level dispatch routine for menu commands. The item selected is passed to the appropriate menu handler.

```

procedure HandleMenu (EventWindow, ItemCode);
var
  menuCode: Integer;
begin
  TestFront;
  if EventWindow = MouseDown then
    menuCode := MenuSelect(EventWindow);
  else
    menuCode := MenuKey(Chr(EventMessage));
  case HWord(menuCode) of
    AppleMenu:
      DoApple(LowWord(menuCode));
    HelpMenu:
      DoHelp(TRUE, LowWord(menuCode));
    PrintMenu:
      if (not IsEditing and (not IsSelecting) then
        DoPrint(LowWord(menuCode))
      else
        YouCannotDoThat(TRUE, FALSE, PrintMenu);
    EditMenu:
      if (not IsEditing and (not IsSelecting) then
        DoEdit(LowWord(menuCode))
      else
        YouCannotDoThat(TRUE, FALSE, EditMenu);
    SelectMenu:
      if not IsSelecting then
        DoSelect(LowWord(menuCode), LeaveWindow)
      else
        YouCannotDoThat(TRUE, FALSE, SelectMenu);
    ViewMenu:
      DoView(LowWord(menuCode));
    TextMenu:
      if (not IsEditing and (not IsSelecting) then
        begin
          if (TwoForFast and (EditWid.theText[High] < EditWid.theText[Low+1]) or MustTwoForFast then
            doTwoForFast(LowWord(menuCode))
          end;
        end;

```

```

do
  DoText(LowWord(menuCode))
end
else
  YouCanDoThat(TRUE, FALSE, TextMenuId);
otherwise
end;
HLListMenu(0)
end;

```

WINDOW CONTENT

ScrollContent is the top level code for handling mouse-downs in a scroll bar. The code tests if the mouse-down was in the "thumb" or not. All parts of the control other than the thumb are handled in a uniform manner.

```

procedure ScrollContent (scrollBar: ControlHandle; part: integer; where: Point);
var
  theValue1, theValue2: integer;
begin
  if part <= inThumb then
    begin
      theValue1 := GetCValue(scrollBar);
      part := TrackControl(scrollBar, where, @HandleScroll);
      theValue2 := GetCValue(scrollBar);
      if ((theValue2 < theValue1 - 1) and (WPER^theEvent = ClickUpArrow)) then
        WPER^theEvent := PressUpArrow;
      else if ((theValue2 > theValue1 + 1) and (WPER^theEvent = ClickDownArrow)) then
        WPER^theEvent := PressDownArrow;
      end
    end
  else
    begin
      part := TrackControl(scrollBar, where, nil);
      AdText(EditWindow);
      WPER^theEvent := DragThumb;
    end;
  doEventMap;
end;

```

SelectMenuHandle performs selection as per the Select menu

```

procedure SelectMenuHandle (docWhere: point);
var
  start, finish: integer;
  found: boolean;
begin
  found := FALSE;
  HLock(Handle(EditWindow));
  TEClick(docWhere, @FindEventModifiers, ShiftKey) = ShiftKey, EditWindow^theText^len);
  case SelectMenuId of
    (Sentence Select):
      Sentence:
        begin
          -Here we should check to see if user has selected, using ordinary Macintosh means, a sentence)
          -and then not execute the if not found block of code)
          if not found then
            begin
              start := FindSentenceStart;
              finish := FindSentenceFinish;
              TEBSelect(start, finish, EditWindow^theText^len);
            end
          end;
        end;
    (Word Select):
      Word:
        begin
          -Here we should check to see if user has selected, using ordinary Macintosh means, a word)
          -and then not execute the if not found block of code)
          if not found then
            begin
              start := FindWordStart;
              finish := FindWordFinish;
              TEBSelect(start, finish, EditWindow^theText^len);
            end
          end;
        end;
    (Paragraph Select):
      Paragraph:
        begin
          -Here we should check to see if user has selected, using ordinary Macintosh means, a paragraph)
          -and then not execute the if not found block of code)
          if not found then
            begin
              start := FindParaStart;
              finish := FindParaFinish;
              TEBSelect(start, finish, EditWindow^theText^len);
            end
          end;
        end;
    (Odd Select):
      Unusual:
        begin
          if EditWindow^theText^len > OddSelectStart then
            TEBSelect(OddSelectStart, EditWindow^theText^len - OddSelectStart, EditWindow^theText^len);
          else
            TEBSelect(EditWindow^theText^len - OddSelectStart, OddSelectStart, EditWindow^theText^len);
          end;
        end;
    otherwise
  end;
end;

```

```

HUnLock(Handle(EditWin));
end;

```

```

-----
DoCenterWinCenters is the procedure for handling a mouse-down in the central window.
-----

```

```

procedure DoCenterWinCenters (control: ControlHandle);
var
  tempOld: handle;
  part: integer;
  current: TextInfoP;
begin
  H_Palette := TRUE;
  if (control <> nil) then
    begin
      part := TrackControl(control, Event.where, nil);
      if part <> 0 then
        if control = OKButton then
          begin
            OKPress := TRUE;
            messageDone := TRUE;
            if not isSelecting then
              begin
                WPER^.theEvent := PressOK;
                if EditWin^.theText^.lch^ = nil then
                  EditWin^.theText^.lch^ := EditWin^.theText^.lch^;
                WPER^.TextSelected := TRUE;
              end
            else
              WPER^.TextSelected := FALSE;
            doEventHelp;
          end
        else if control = CancelButton then
          begin
            OKPress := FALSE;
            messageDone := TRUE;
            if not isSelecting then
              begin
                WPER^.theEvent := PressCancel;
                if EditWin^.theText^.lch^ = nil then
                  EditWin^.theText^.lch^ := EditWin^.theText^.lch^;
                WPER^.TextSelected := TRUE;
              end
            else
              WPER^.TextSelected := FALSE;
            doEventHelp;
          end
        else if control = HelpButton then
          doEventHelp;
        and
        if (not isSelecting) and (not isEditing) and (not isClicking) and (not isReplacing) then
          begin
            current := CurrentR(EditWin);
            if PtnRect(Event.where, MoveRect) then
              begin
                isEditing := TRUE;
                invertRect(MoveRect);
                if EditWin <> nil then
                  DoEdit(MoveRect);
                invertRect(MoveRect);
              end
            else if PtnRect(Event.where, ReplaceRect) then
              begin
                isEditing := TRUE;
                invertRect(ReplaceRect);
                if EditWin <> nil then
                  DoEdit(ReplaceRect);
                invertRect(ReplaceRect);
              end
            else if PtnRect(Event.where, DeleteRect) then
              begin
                isEditing := TRUE;
                invertRect(DeleteRect);
                if EditWin <> nil then
                  DoEdit(DeleteRect);
                invertRect(DeleteRect);
              end
            else if PtnRect(Event.where, CutRect) then
              begin
                isEditing := TRUE;
                invertRect(CutRect);
                if EditWin <> nil then
                  DoEdit(CutRect);
                invertRect(CutRect);
              end
            else if PtnRect(Event.where, ClipToTextRect) then
              begin
                isEditing := TRUE;
                invertRect(ClipToTextRect);
                if EditWin <> nil then
                  DoEdit(PasteRect);
                invertRect(ClipToTextRect);
              end
            else if PtnRect(Event.where, TextToClipRect) then
              begin
                isEditing := TRUE;
                invertRect(TextToClipRect);
                if EditWin <> nil then
                  DoEdit(CopyRect);
                invertRect(TextToClipRect);
              end
            else if PtnRect(Event.where, ChangeToRect) then
              doChangeTo;
            else if PtnRect(Event.where, GenerateRect) then
              if (UserFontSet and (EditWin^.theText^.lch^ = nil or EditWin^.theText^.lch^ = EditWin^.theText^.lch^)) or MinUserFont then
                doUserFontSet(GenerateRect);
              else
                doText(GenerateRect);
              end
            else if PtnRect(Event.where, ChicagoRect) then

```

```

    if (TutorFondle and (EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selStart = EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selEnd)) or MustTutorFond then
      doTutorFondle(ChicagoItem)
    else
      doText(ChicagoItem)
    else if PenPlace(Event.where, MinusRect) then
      if (TutorFondle and (EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selStart = EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selEnd)) or MustTutorFond then
        doTutorFondle(MinusItem)
      else
        doText(MinusItem)
    else if PenPlace(Event.where, NewYorkRect) then
      if (TutorFondle and (EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selStart = EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selEnd)) or MustTutorFond then
        doTutorFondle(NewYorkItem)
      else
        doText(NewYorkItem)
    else if PenPlace(Event.where, NineRect) then
      if (TutorFondle and (EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selStart = EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selEnd)) or MustTutorFond then
        doTutorFondle(NineItem)
      else
        doText(NineItem)
    else if PenPlace(Event.where, TenRect) then
      if (TutorFondle and (EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selStart = EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selEnd)) or MustTutorFond then
        doTutorFondle(TenItem)
      else
        doText(TenItem)
    else if PenPlace(Event.where, TwelveRect) then
      if (TutorFondle and (EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selStart = EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selEnd)) or MustTutorFond then
        doTutorFondle(TwelveItem)
      else
        doText(TwelveItem)
    else if PenPlace(Event.where, FourteenRect) then
      if (TutorFondle and (EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selStart = EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selEnd)) or MustTutorFond then
        doTutorFondle(FourteenItem)
      else
        doText(FourteenItem)
    else if PenPlace(Event.where, EighteenRect) then
      if (TutorFondle and (EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selStart = EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selEnd)) or MustTutorFond then
        doTutorFondle(EighteenItem)
      else
        doText(EighteenItem)
    else if PenPlace(Event.where, TwentyFourRect) then
      if (TutorFondle and (EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selStart = EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selEnd)) or MustTutorFond then
        doTutorFondle(TwentyFourItem)
      else
        doText(TwentyFourItem)
    else if PenPlace(Event.where, PlainRect) then
      if (TutorFondle and (EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selStart = EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selEnd)) or MustTutorFond then
        doTutorFondle(PlainItem)
      else
        doText(PlainItem)
    else if PenPlace(Event.where, BoldRect) then
      if (TutorFondle and (EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selStart = EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selEnd)) or MustTutorFond then
        doTutorFondle(BoldItem)
      else
        doText(BoldItem)
    else if PenPlace(Event.where, ItalicRect) then
      if (TutorFondle and (EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selStart = EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selEnd)) or MustTutorFond then
        doTutorFondle(ItalicItem)
      else
        doText(ItalicItem)
    else if PenPlace(Event.where, UnderlineRect) then
      if (TutorFondle and (EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selStart = EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selEnd)) or MustTutorFond then
        doTutorFondle(UnderlineItem)
      else
        doText(UnderlineItem)
    else if PenPlace(Event.where, OutlineRect) then
      if (TutorFondle and (EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selStart = EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selEnd)) or MustTutorFond then
        doTutorFondle(OutlineItem)
      else
        doText(OutlineItem)
    else if PenPlace(Event.where, ShadowRect) then
      if (TutorFondle and (EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selStart = EdtWrite^theText^.sh^*.selEnd)) or MustTutorFond then
        doTutorFondle(ShadowItem)
      else
        doText(ShadowItem);
    isEditing := FALSE;
  end
else
  YouCanDoThat(FALSE, FALSE, 0);
end;

```

HandleContent is the top level dispatching routine for mouse-downs in the text or scroll bars of the current front window. Note that mouse-downs in the text of non-edit windows are ignored.

```

procedure HandleContent (window: WindowPtr;
var
  part: Integer;
  control: ControlHandle;
  current: TextLinePtr;
begin
  GlobalToLocal(Event.where);
  part := FindControl(Event.where, window, control);
  if (window = EdtWindow) and (not isReplacing) then
    begin
      current := CurrentEP(EdtWindow);
      if part < 0 then
        ScrollContent(control, part, Event.where)
      else if EditText then
        with EdtWrite^ EdtWrite^theText^ do
          if PenPlace(Event.where, sh^*.viewRect) then
            begin
              if (SelectedMethod = Normal) then
                with Event do
                  begin
                    TECtrlWhere, ShiftModifiers, ShiftKey = ShiftKey, sh;

```

```

    if (BAnd(modifiers, ShiftKey) = ShiftKey) then
      WPER^.from := key
    else
      WPER^.from := mouse;
    if (EditWin^.theText^.start = EditWin^.theText^.end) then
      WPER^.theEvent := MoveP
    else
      WPER^.theEvent := Select;
    if not IsSelecting then
      doEventHelp;
    end
  else
    SelectMenuHandler(Event.where);
    PerformMenu(FALSE)
  end
end
else if (window = ConstP) then
  DoConstWinConstants(window);
end;

```

EVENT HANDLING

HandleMouse is the top level routine for handling mouse-down events. If the mouse was clicked in the contents of an Editor created window that is not the current front window, the window is first activated as per Macintosh User Interface guide 5.1a.

```

procedure HandleMouse (saveWindow: boolean);
var
  part: integer;
  newsize: longint;
  window: WindowPtr;
begin
  part := FindWindow(Event.where, window);
  case part of
    inMenuBar:
      if not IsSelecting and not IsClicking then
        HandleMenu(saveWindow);
      inSysWindow:
        SystemClick(Event, window);
      inDesk:
        ;
    otherwise
      if ((window <> FrontWindow) and (window <> nil)) then
        SelectWindow(window);
      else if (window <> nil) then
        HandleContent(window);
      end
    end;
end;

```

HandleKey is the top level routine for handling Key events. We first test if the key is a menu key command. If so, we dispatch to the menu handler. Otherwise, we must test if an Edit window is the current front window. If so, we test if (A) the key is a printing character, a <Cr>, or a <Bk>, and (B) there is enough room in the text buffer to insert the character. If so, the character is inserted and various flags are updated.

```

procedure HandleKey; (saveWindow: boolean);
var
  ch: char;
begin
  Event.Message := BAnd(Event.Message, $FF);
  if BAnd(Event.Modifiers, CmdKey) = CmdKey then
    begin
      H_MenuKey := TRUE;
      HandleMenu(saveWindow);
    end
  else if EditWin < nil then
    SysBeep(5);
  else
    begin
      if EditWin^.theText < nil then
        begin
          ch := Chr(Event.Message);
          if EditWin^.type = wCStyle then
            SysBeep(5);
          else if (Ord(ch) < Ord(EP)) and (ch <> CR) and (ch <> BS) then
            SysBeep(5);
          else if (EditWin^.theText^.maxLength = MaxLen) and (ch <> BS) then
            SysBeep(5);
          else
            begin
              EditWin^.dirty := TRUE;
              if EditWin^.theText^.start = EditWin^.theText^.end then
                WPER^.TextSelected := TRUE;
              else
                WPER^.TextSelected := FALSE;
              TEditWin, EditWin^.theText^.start;
              ShowEdit(EditWin);
              if (ch <> BS) then
                begin
                  KeyStrokes := KeyStrokes + 1;
                  WPER^.theEvent := UserType;
                end
              else
                begin
                  KeyStrokes := KeyStrokes - 1;
                  WPER^.theEvent := DeleteType;
                end;
              doEventHelp;
            end
          end;
        end
      end;
    end;
end;

```

end;

HandleActive is the top level routine for handling Activate/Deactivate events. Various flags and menu items are set as appropriate. Notably, the global variable "EditText" is set to TRUE if the window being activated is an Edit window.

```

procedure HandleActive;
var
  winId: WindowHandle;
  window: WindowPtr;
  current: TextInstPtr;
begin
  InitCursor;
  ewWindow := FALSE;
  window := WindowPtr(EventMessage);
  winId := WindowHandle(GetWRefCon(window));
  if window.wType <= wPalette then
    current := CurrentEventWindow;
  SetPort(window);
  if window.wType <= wPalette then
    begin
      if BitAnd(EventModifiers, ActiveFlag) <= 0 then (activate the window)
      begin
        TheWindow := winId;
        TheWindow := window;
        EditText := window.wType = wEdit;
        TEActivate(EditWindowHandle(theText).h);
        if window.wType = wEdit then
          HILiteControl(window.vScrollBar, Active);
        end;
      end;
    end;
  else (deactivate the window)
  begin
    TheWindow := nil;
    TheWindow := nil;
    EditText := FALSE;
    if window.wType = wEdit then
      HILiteControl(window.vScrollBar, Inactive);
    end;
  end;
  if EditText then
    SetMenu(FixMenu, CloseMenu, 'Close Unsaved Text');
  else
    SetMenu(FixMenu, CloseMenu, 'Close Clipboard');
  end;
end;

```

HandleCursor changes the cursor to an I-Beam if it is over the text of an active Edit window. The insertion point in the text is also flashed on and off here. Otherwise, the cursor is changed to the Arrow. The global variable "ewWindow" is used to keep track of the previous status of the cursor.

```

procedure HandleCursor;
var
  mouse, Omouse: Point;
  current: TextInstPtr;
  part: Integer;
  whichWind: WindowPtr;
begin
  GetMouse(mouse);
  Omouse := mouse;
  LocalizeClick(Omouse);
  part := FindWindow(Omouse, whichWind);
  if whichWind <= nil then
    SelectWindow(whichWind);
  end;
  InitCursor;
  if ((whichWind = EditWindow) and (EditWindow <= nil)) then
    begin
      TEIdle(EditWindowHandle(theText).h);
      if PenFlash(mouse, EditWindowHandle(theText).h) then
        begin
          if not ewWindow then
            begin
              SetCursor(IBeam);
              ewWindow := TRUE;
            end;
          end;
        end;
    end;
  else if ewWindow then
    begin
      InitCursor;
      ewWindow := FALSE;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

LOW LEVEL EVENT HANDLING

```

procedure doLoop; (( ControlShowingBaseMenu: IsNewWindow;boolean))
var
  winOld: handle;
begin
  repeat
    if ControlShowing then
      fixControls;
    SystemTask;
    HandleCursor;
  until (not (IsShowing) or (WPER = nil)) then
    begin
      WPER := WPERHandle(NewHandle(SIZEOF(WPEventRecord)));
      WPER.theEvent := nilEvt;
    end;
  end;

```

```

WPER:=true := notFrom;
WPER:=selected := FALSE;
WPER:=nil := nil
end;

if OccursEvent(Event, Event) then
  case Event, what of
   MouseDown:
      HandleMouseDownWindow;
    KeyDown, AutoKey:
      if (not isSelecting and (not isEditing and (not isClicking) then
        HandleKeyDownWindow)
      else
        YouCanDoThat(FALSE, TRUE, 0);
      activateEvt:
        HandleActivate;
      UpdateEvt:
        HandleUpdate;
      otherwise
        end;
    if (SelectMenu and SelectChoice and ClickPress) then
      messageDone := TRUE;
    if ((EventWhat =MouseDown) and (EventWhat = KeyDown) and (EventWhat = AutoKey) and (WPER = nil) then
      begin
        DispatchHandle(WPER);
        WPER := nil
      end;
  until (Done or messageDone);

  UnLoadSeg@DeApple;      (Segment 3)
  UnLoadSeg@DeSystem;     (Segment 4)
  UnLoadSeg@DeMain;       (Segment 5)
end;

```

Editor is the Main Event Loop for the editor program.
 First unload as many segments as possible. Then set up the graphics procedure, and open the clipboard, instructions, and "united" windows. The "Paste" operation is for testing purposes. Then execute the main event loop.

```

procedure Editor;
begin
  UnLoadSeg@DeApple;      (Segment 3)
  UnLoadSeg@DeSystem;     (Segment 4)
  UnLoadSeg@DeMain;       (Segment 5)

  SetGrafZone(MyGrafZone);
  OpenWindow('Instructions', nil, 0, InstructionsPr, InstructionsRect, withInstructions);
  OpenWindow('Clipboard', nil, 0, ClipboardWindow, ClipboardRect, wClipboard);
  OpenFile(TRUE);

  (Paste in some text for testing users)
  if EditWrite = nil then
    begin
      TEditPaste(EditWrite^ theText^ text);
      ShowSelect(EditWrite)
    end;

  DoLoop(FALSE, FALSE);
end;
end;

```

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This file is the "main program" for the editor. The editor is initialized, and the top level
 of the editor is executed.

program Editor:

uses

EditorInt, EditorHelpInt, EditorTopLevel, OpenPalette;

begin

MoreMasters;

MoreMasters;

initEditor;

initHelp;

CreatePalette;

UnLoadSeg@initEditor; (Segment 2)

Editor

end.