

IBM-PC/XT

培训上机实例集

(修订本)

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一九八八年三月

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一、硬件系统

硬件课程课堂讲解后,若时间允许可适当安排些部件设置实习较好,这里将PCTest软盘与异步信口Asynchronous communication Ver 2.00使用,与打印机字型设定作为三例介绍为下:

1.1 PCTEST测试盘使用: 此盘有目录如下所示

A> dir/w

COMMAND COM PCTETT COM CPU EXE VIDEO EXE MEDIUM DAT HIGH DAT PRINTER EXE MUSIC EXE BASA EXE TEST BAS
SCI EXE KEYBOARD EXE BASICA EXE CHKDSK COM DISKCOPY COM AUTOEXEC BAT

16 File (s)

插盘在A驱动器,开机批命令自启动引出如图所示功能任选菜单。

A> pctset

PC COMPATIBILITY TESTS, VER 1.20

Enter Letter of Drive containing PCTEST program?

COLUMBIA DATA PRODUCTS presents.....

PERSONAL COMPUTER COMPATIBILITY TEST

兼容性测试菜单

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 RUN ALL TESTS | 1. 全程测试 |
| 2 PROCESSOR TEST | 2. CPU测试 |
| 3 VIDEO TEST | 3. 显示器测试 |
| 4 KEYBOARD TEST | 4. 键盘测试 |
| 5 PRINTER TEST | 5. 打印机测试 |
| 6 MUSIC TEST | 6. 乐曲测试 |
| 7 BASIC LANGUAGE TEST | 7. BASIC语言测试 |
| 8 PLAY"SPACE COMMANDERS"GAME | 8. 打飞碟游戏 |
| Enter Selection (1-8) | 任选 (1-8) |

PROCESSOR TEST

菜单选2 CPU测试

Press any key to begin test. PROCESSOR EXECUTION SPEED TEST,
The number below should count at a one-second rate.
Press [Esc] key at any time to reset time to 00:00

PRESS ANY OTHER KEY TO CONTINUE TO NEXT TEST.

00:xx

EQUIPMENT REPORT (INTERRUPT 11) :

The following equipment is reported to be present:

1 Parallel Printer

Game Adapter is not installed

1 RS-232 Serial Device

2 Didkette Drives

Video is 80 column color graphics INT 11H 设备检查报告

打(1—8)可任选一种测试内容。若打1就连续从上图功能2—7进行各部件测试, 这些测试都用汇编可执行程序进行, CPU测试可显示处理机时钟走动, 其他项测试要打入任意键继续。功能3 video测试CRT页面显示。功能4键盘测试。功能6 MUSIC测试, 用汇编程序试几种乐曲, 如下图任选菜单。这些乐曲与DOS 2.0 SAMPLE.BAS不同。功能7进入BASIC测试。先显示一页英文人机对话说明, 然后返回DOS, 你必须调用BASICA, EXE

例: A> BASICA TEST才能进入BASIC测试。

系统测试中还有INT11部件检查, 内存容量 (INT 12) 报告, 测得系统实际内存容量值。

VIDEO TEST

菜单选3 CRT测试

Press any key to begin test

KEYBOARD TEST

菜单选4 键盘测试

Press any key to begin test.

PRINTER TEST

菜单选5 打印机测试

Press any key to begin test.

MUSIC TEST

菜单选6 音调测试

Press any key to begin test. MUSIC TEST.

Select one of the following:

- 1-"C". Scales
- 2-On Top of Old Smoky-Traditional
- 3-William Tell Overture-Rossini
- 4-Beautiful Dreamer-Foster
- 5-Theme from "Star Trek"-Courage
- 6-Kum Ba Ya-Traditional

? 1 乐曲测试任选1—6

BASIC LANG. TEST

菜单选7 BASIC语句测试

Press any key to begin test. "BASIC LANGUAGE INTERPRETER TEST"
An major requirement for compatibility is the BASIC and ADVANCED:
BA BASICSIC

Language interpreters. The BASIC Language is on important aspect of
the

computer for the following veasons:

- (1) Approximately one-third of all application programs require
BASIC or BASICA in order to run.
- (2) These BASIC interpreters provide access to nearly all featrues
of the computer. The Graphics, Sound, Disk File and Input/Ou-
tput
Device Control are featores not found in some other BASIC'S.
- (3) BASIC is the most commonly-used Personal Computer Language.
It is easy to learn and well documented for first-time computer
programmers. This allows the user to write custom applications
and (in some cases) to modify purchased application programs for
specific requrements.

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...

*** IMPORTANT ***

If the BASIC interpreter is not provided on the computer's
operating system (DOS) disk (which was booted at the beginning of
these tests), then insert a disk containing the BASIC interpreter in
the boot drive at this time.

WHAT DRIVE CONTAINS THE BASIC INTERPRETER?

Enter letter A, B, C,or x if there is no BASIC> > > a
TO TEST BASIC, ENTER A COMMAND EXACTLY AS SHOWN BE -
LOW, THEN PRESS ENTER KEY,

A: BASICA A: TEST 虽然机器提示如此
A> 只打 BASICA TEST 能进入 BASIC 测试态
进入 BASICA 测试, 功能键检查, 屏幕显示如图所示 CRT 底部屏幕功能键内容不断变化。

屏幕进入 BASICA 测试 FUNCTION KEY statements

- (1) DEY ON/KEY OFF: The function key display at the bottom of the screen should blink several times.
 - (2) Defind KEY: ALL function keys should now be defined as 'ABC-DEF'.
 - (3) ALL function keys should return to their original definition one at a time.
- REPEAT this test or CONTINUE <enter R or C> ? 打 C 往下走
BASIC 乐曲语句试验:
在屏幕显示 Do Re Me 等 8 字符的同时, 可听到乐曲声。
1LIST 2RUN 3LOAD 4SAVE 5CONT 6, "LPT: 7TRON 8TROFF 9KEY 0SCREEN
SOUND and PLAY statements
-

- (1) SOUND: This should be a sliding note lasting approximately one second.
- (2) PLAY FOREGROUND: Each note should play when its name is printed.
Do Re Mi Fa So La Ti Do
- (3) PLAY BACKGROUND: Each note should play at a slow tempo, but all notes will be printed as a group when the first note is playing.
Do Re Mi Fa So La Ti Do

曲调伴奏
REPEAT this test or CONTINUE <enter R or c> ?
彩色作图语句试验可看见 CRT 幕面显示。
COLOR GRAPHICS

- (1) CIRCLE: A circle should appear. ; 画圆
- (2) LINE: An equator is now drawn. ; 划线
- (3) PAINT: The top half is now painted magenta. ; 填色
- (4) DRAW: A cyan ; 画棱形

diamond is now

drawn in the

bottom half.

REPEAT OR CONTINUE <enter R or C> ?

BASIC检查中亦有内存检查报告及ROM检查报告如下所示

The above configuration was reported by the computer's INT 11 function.

It must correctly describe the actual devices present.

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...

MEMORY SIZE REPORT (INTERRUPT 12):

The computer's INT 12 function reports memory size is> > > 512K bytes < < <

This test program has measured memory size to be> > > 512K bytes << If the above numbers are different, verify that the memory size switches in the computer (if any) are properly set for the amount of memory present

If the switches are incorrectly set, correct them and rerun this test.

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...

READ ONLY MEMORY (ROM) CONFIGURATION:

To achieve a high degree of compatibility, the computer should contain a ROM-based BIOS program, which interfaces the system to the keyboard, video display diskette drives, printer, and serial I/O ports. It should exist from FE000 (or lower) to FFFFF.

This computer contains ROM at the following locations:

from C8000 to C8FFF

from F6000 to FFFFF

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...

TIME OF DAY CLOCK (INTERRUPT 1A):

The number, below should display minutes and seconds, beginning with 00:00

Press (Esc) key at any time to reset time to 00:00

PRESS ANY OTHER KEY TO END TEST.

到此BASIC测试完毕退回DOS, 可选SC1游戏。(功能8:打飞碟游戏)

1.2 硬件系统:RS232联机通讯实习。采用IBM异步通讯软件Ver2.00启动后如下所示:

autoexec

B> date

Current date is the 1-01-1980

Enter new data:

B> time

Current time is 0:01:04.64

Enter new time:

B> rs232int

B> basic terminal/c:o/f:2

IBM Personal Computer

Asynchronous Communications Support

Version 2.00 (C) Copyright IBM Corp.

1981, 1982

Implemented by

The IBM Cambridge Scientific Center

Enter screen width (40 or 80) 80

插此盘在驱动器A: 批命令自动引入异步通讯状态。打80回车等待片刻即自显示, 终端方式选择菜单如图所示。

Terminal Selection Menu

Choose:

- 1 Dow Jones Service THE SOURCE
- 2 VM/370 Terminal
- 3 TSO Terminal
- 4 User Specified Terminal
- 5 Personal Computer Communications
- 6 Other Terminal Specification File
- 7 Disconnect Communications Line
- 8 Exit Program

Type number and press Enter 5

(PC通信方式)

在图上菜单中选功能5—PC通信——文件传送, 资源共享。在功能5之后出现另一菜单如下在此菜单上选2, 设定发方和问要送文件名打要送文件名。

Function Selection Menu

Choose:

- 1 Send File Data to Host
- 2 Transmit a Personal Computer File
- 3 Receive a Personal Computer File
- 4 Return to Terminal Operation
- 5 Return to BASIC
- 6 Return to Terminal Selection Menu

进入PC通信后打F2键出现此功能选用菜单, 若要发文件, 在此要设定一方收, 另一方发。

Type number and press Enter (打2发, 打3收)

在设定收或发方之后屏幕进入终端状态就可看见文件收发过程。

No characters entered

Enter name of local file to be sent to host
 cirl.bas ; 打入要发的文件名cirl.bas
 Wait for return character from host after each line sent (Y or N) ?
 n
 Starting file transmission ; ASC II 字符文件开始发送内容显示
 10 SCREEN 0:SCREEN 1
 20 K=150:KI=0
 30 KK=0:KY=1
 40 FOR I=1 TO 16 STEP 1
 50 IF I < 10 THEN II=I*0.8 ELSE II=I
 60 KI=4+KI:K=K-I
 70 CIRCIE (160, 100-KI) , K,I,,6.28,.3
 80 CIRCLE (160, 100+KI) , K,I,,6.28,.3
 90 CIRCLE (160, 100-KI) , K-3,2,,6.28,.3
 100 CIRCLE (160, 100+KI) , K-3,1,,6.28,.3
 110 IF KK=0 THEN KK=1 ELSE KK=0
 120 NEXT
 130 PRINT CHR\$(27); "W"
 140 END
 File sending complete ; 发送完毕标志
 Press Enter to return to terminal operation
 Enter name of local file where received file is to be saved
 ascii.bas ; 在收方要打接收文件名
 Ready to receive file
 Ready to send ASCII.BAS
 Starting file transmission
 Transmission completed ; 文件接收者CRT
 Press Enter to return to terminal operation ; 右下角有接收标志 接收
 ↓
 RC 6
 Enter name of local file to be sent
 ascii.bas 文件发送在4.终端方式
 Ready to send ASCII.BAS 亦可实现 发送
 Ready to receive file 发方屏幕右下 ↓
 Starting file transmission 角有发送标志 SN 6
 Transmission completed
 Press Enter to return to terminal operation
 在功能4中联机对话——电子邮件式, 亦可作文件传送。
 下面是二台PC机用RS232电缆联机后, 双方CRT, 同样显示任一方键入信息。选择

功能4, 终端对话方式, 双方任一方键入字符, 对方同样显示超小网络式“电子邮件”作用有F7打印功能键与F8记盘功能键

You are back as a terminal

Welcome, this is a demonstration of computers talking with each other two of KH-16 computer systems connected with rs232 cable, they talk and talk just like good fiends do.

the contents of their talking may be copied down by the FX-100 printer with this an electronic mail completed, other word this machine may be used in any office as automatic tool

Would you try on key to talk with any one?

屏幕右下方功能键三个, 按F7打印屏幕内容 按F8将对方信息取文件名记盘 F10提示键

F7 PRINT F8 FILEWRITE F10<HELP

A> print dir232.txt

Name of list device [prn] : prn

Resident part of PRINT installed

Volume in drive A has no label

Directory of A:o

COMMAND	COM ANSI	SYS	FORMAT	COM	CHKDSK	COM	SYS	COM
DISKCOPY	COM DISKCOMP	COM	COMP	COM	EDLIN	COM	MODE	COM
FDISK	COM BACKUP	COM	RESTORE	COM	PRINT	COM	RECOVER	COM
ASSIGN	COM DIR232	TX	GRAPHICS	COM	SORT	EXE	FINK	EXE
MORE	COM BASIC	COM	BASICA	COM	EXE2BIN	EXE	LINK	EXE
DEBUG	COM ARI	BAS	SAMPLES	BAS	MORTGAGE	BAS	COLORBAR	BAS
MUSIC	BAS DONKEY	BAS	CIRCLE	BAS	PIECHART	BAS	SPACE	BAS
BALL	BAS COMM	BAS	MYFILE	BAT	RS	COM	TIMER	COM
DR	COM SD	COM	DISKTEST	COM	DR	UOL	SUPRT	EXE

60 File(s) 7168 bytes free

异步通信盘应用:

1. 联机对话

2. 文件传送二种功能起了小网络: 电子邮件与资源工享作用。

在PC机问一方要调看另一方文件目录的方法比较容易实现, 利用DOS命令

A>DIR/W>DIR232.TXT能自动将显示目录建立目录文件

DIR232.TXT。

选用功能4或5, 可以将目录文件内容发送给对方。

利用上述命令形成的目录文件，打印结果。其形成过程见如下所示

```
A> DIR/W> DIR232.TXT
```

```
A> DIR/W
```

```
Volume in drive A has no label /
```

```
Directory of A:\
```

COMMAND	COM	TERMINAL	BAS	TERMINIT	BAS	UMMOD	TER	TSOMOD	TER
PCMOD	TER	DOWMOD	TER	BASIS	COM	RS232INT	EXE	UPDATE11	BAT
AUTOEXEC	BAT	UPDATE10	BAT	MESSAGE	AAA	LIB	RS232	EXE	
CREAT	BAS	RND	BAS	ASCII	BAS	JAZZ	BAS	CIR1	BAS
SNM	BAS	GET	BAS	QQQ	BAS	BASICA	COM	HANCHH	BAS
SUBRT	BIN	SUBRT	BAS	SUBRT	EXE	DIR232	BAT	MODE	COM
PC	TER	DDD	BAS	ASDF	DIR232	TX	TX	DIR232	

```
35 File(s) 201728 bytes free
```

```
A> type dir232.txt
```

```
Volume in drive A has no label
```

```
Directory of A:\
```

COMMAND	COM	TERMINAL	BAS	TERMINIT	BAS	UMMOD	TER	TTOMOD	TER
PCMOD	TEB	DOWMOD	TER	BASIC	COM	RS232INT	EXE	UPDATE11	BAT
AUTOEXEC	BAT	UPDATE10	BAT	MESSAGE	AAA	BBB	RS232	EXE	
CREAT	BAS	RND	BAS	ASCII	BAS	JAZZ	BAS	CIR1	BAS
SNW	BAS	GET	BAS	QQQ	BAS	BASICA	COM	HANCHB	BAS
SUBRT	BIN	SUBRT	BAS	SUBRT	DIR232	BAT	MODE	COM	
PA	TER	DDD	BAS	ASDF	EXE	DIR232	TX	TX	DIR232

```
35 File(s) 201728 bytes free
```

1.3 打印机字型设定

例举如下例BASIC字型设定LPRINT语句。系统引入CCDOS2.1用FX-100 9针打印机。运行下例程序之后可看到打印机运行结果与说明。较容易选定那种字型该选用哪条语句。

CCDOS 2.1配FX-100 9针打印机

```
10 WIDTH"LPT1:", 80
```

```
15 LPRINT
```

```
20 LPRINT CHR$(27) + CHR$(73) + CHR$(65); "汉",
```

```
30 LPRINT CHR$(27) + CHR$(73) + CHR$(66); "字",
```

```
40 LPRINT CHR$(27) + CHR$(73) + CHR$(67); "系",
```

```
50 LPRINT CHR$(27) + CHR$(73) + CHR$(68); "统", ——D 为  
最大型字
```

```

55 LPRINT
60 LPRINT CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (73) + CHR$ (73); "汉"; ——此行语
                                句最小 (字型 I)
62 LPRINT CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (73) + CHR$ (74); "字";
64 LPRINT CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (73) + CHR$ (75); "系";
66 LPRINT CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (73) + CHR$ (76); "统";
68 LPRINT
70 LPRINT CHR$ (14); "ibm comuputer";
80 LPRINT CHR$ (15); "ibm computer";
85 IPRINT
90 LPRINT CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (73) + CHR$ (69); "汉";
92 LPRINT CHR$ (21) + CHR$ (73) + CHR$ (70); "字";
93 LPRINT CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (73) + CHR$ (71); "系";
94 LPRINT CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (73) + CHR$ (72); "统";
100 LPRINT CHR$ (10) + CHR$ (13)
105 LPRINT CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (73) + CHR$ (73);
110 LLIST
120 END

```

〈汉字系统〉字型略

20行~50行打出字型

(Esc + I + D最大)

60~66行打出字型

(Esc + I + I最小)

ibm computer * ibm computer

90~94行打出字型, 各转90度

例: 要最小汉字必须用第60行语句ESC + I + I但是对各种不同型号的打字机, 会有不同的结果, 这一点必须实际测试。

在下例题中看出20—60行设控制码以汉字型式对英文字符不作用。“SO”放宽—(70行), “SI”紧缩—(80行), “ESC + E”加粗——90行的执行结果在打印纸上显然易见。

ibm computer	imb computer	ibm computer
ibm computer	ibm computer	ibm computer
ibm computer	ibm computer	ibm computer

10 WIDTH"1pt1:", 80

```

20 LPRINT CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (73) + CHR$ (65); "ibm computer";
30 LPRINT CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (73) + CHR$ (66); "ibm computer";
40 LPRINT CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (73) + CHR$ (67); "ibm computer";
50 LPRINT CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (73) + CHR$ (68); "ibm computer";
60 LPRINT CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (73) + CHR$ (69); "ibm computer";
70 LPRINT CHR$ (14); "ibm computer";

```

```

80 LPRINT CHR$ (15) ; ibm computer",
90 LPRINT CHR$ (27) +CHR$ (69) ; "ibm computer",
100 LPRINT CHR$ (10) +CHR$ (13)
110 LLIST
120 END

```

李白诗是汉字输入练习样板，若能在15—30分钟内打出此诗者，初步掌握汉字输入法采用CCDOS 2.1配FX-100打印选J型字结果。

李白诗

床	前	明	月	光
疑	是	地	上	霜
举	头	望	明	月
低	头	思	故	乡

用BASIC语句紧缩〔经过LPRINT CHR\$ (27); "II"〕或CCDOS 2.0/2.1 CTRL + F10选I字型都能选较小字型。

A> 9P

LBS

李白诗

床	前	明	月	光
疑	是	地	上	霜
举	头	望	明	月
低	头	思	故	乡

用CCDOS2.0 (CCBIOS) 配FX-100打印机经过ALL9P程序设定。有较大 A-P16种字型用KH9P设定，有最小字型。所以说汉字打印字型有许多因素，CCDOS版本，打印机型号，及其设定程序都有明显关系。

FX-100打印机内部DIP开关还能设定西文紧缩字型。

M2024或M1724打印机

A> type b:LBS

BROTHER16命令J型字

李白诗

床	前	明	月	光
疑	是	地	上	霜
举	头	望	明	月
低	头	思	故	乡

FONT.BAS 16字型设定文本

```
10 REM CHINESE FONT TEST
20 LPRINT CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (73) + CHR$ (67) ; "BROTHER 16 十六字
   型"
30 FOR I=0 TO 15
40 A=65+I
50 LPRINT CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (73) + CHR$ (A) ; CHR$ (A) ; "型:";
60 PRINT "汉字系统"
70 LPRINT "汉字系统"; "THE INSTITUTE OF COMPUTING TECHNO-
   LOGY"
80 LPRINT:LPRINT
90 NEXT I
100 LPRINT CHR$ (27) + CHR$ (73) + CHR$ (67)
110 END
```

运行此程序循环显示CCDOS 2.0/2.1 A-P 16种字型
〈汉字系统〉字型略

二、PC DOS 2.00系统

2.1 EDLIN—文本建立

PC DOS系统EDLIN命令可以建立多种源程序文本。亦可将老文本调来作增删修改。

A> edlin autoexec.bat

EDLIN命令

End of input file

*L

修改autoexec.bat文本

1:*dir/w

2:*type dr.doc

L命令调入

3:*basica music

*3d

取消第三行

*L

1:dir/w

2:type dr.doc

*2

修改第二行

2:*type dr.doc

2:*copy dr.doc

*L

改后LIST查看

1: dir/w

2:*copy dr.doc

*3i	加插第三行
3: * @	打-F5功能键退出插入态, 样版行改当前行
dir/w b:	仍可打入要改内容
4: * type dr, doc	
5: * ^C	CTRL-Break退出插入
* L	态再LIST查看
1: * dir/w	
2: * copy dr.doc	
3: * dir/w b:	
4: * type dr.doc	
* 2	修改第二行
2: * copy dr.doc	
3: * copy dr.doc b:	
* e	改后e命令存盘退回DOS
A> TYPE AUTOEXEC.BAT	
DIR/W	在DOS用TYPE命令看改过的文本
COPY DR.DOC B:	
dir/w b:	
type dr.doc	

上面所示将老文本调入内存作增删修改, 改完用E命令存盘回DOS后, TYPE命令打印显示。

运用EDLIN命令增删修改文本时, 有用的特殊编辑键, 一般书上说得与机器键盘刻字不一致的地方括要如下:

功 能	键盘键名	说 明
<COPY1>	F1	打一次COPY一个字符
<COPYUP>	F2	打F2后要指定COPY终止字符
<COPYALL>	F3	打一次全部复制
<SKIPI>	DEL	删去一个字符
<SKIPUP>	F4	打F4后要指定COPY起始字符
<VOID>	<esc>	取消当前输入
<Insert>	INS	进入/退出插入方式
<Replace>	F6	退出插入或字符终止。(见r命令用例)
<Newline>	F5	使当前行成为样板行。
		或脱出命令态仍可接受编辑命令。

2.2 Autoexec.BAT批命令执行过程

```
A> dir/w
Volume in drive A has no label
Directory of A:\
```