

APL64 Project: History Selection Options

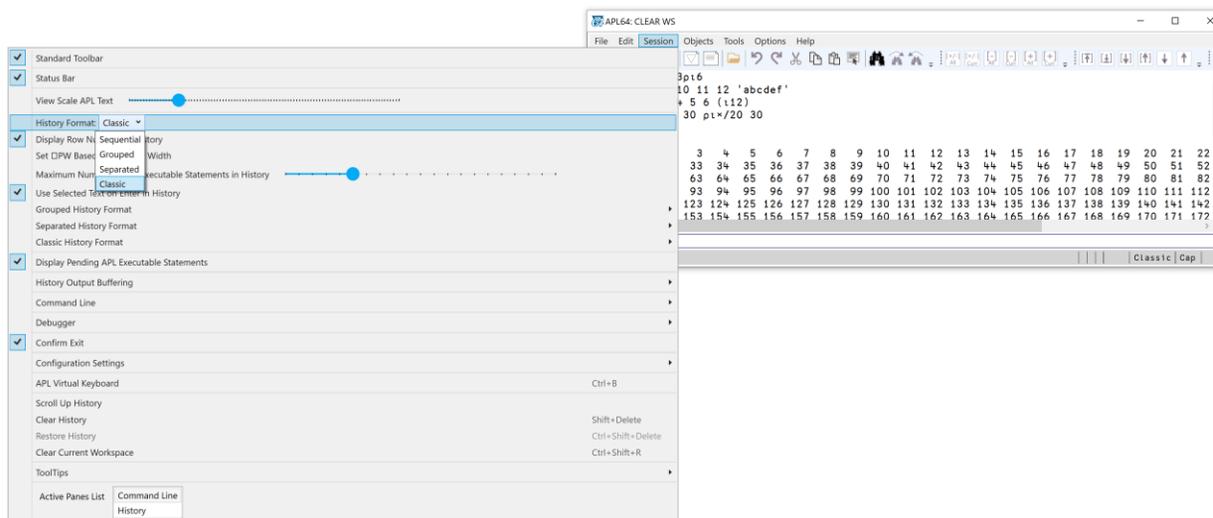
Overview

The APL64 Project Session is the graphical user interface [GUI] available to the APL programmer. The History contains the APL executable statements, user-entered or resulting from event handler callbacks, and the associated APL result statements emitted by the APL64 Project interpreter. The APL64 Project History provides four formats each of which has unique selection options to increase APL programmer productivity and convenience.

The History is an integrated portion of the Session GUI which contains a record of the actions and results during the current instance of the APL64 Project. Because it contains 'history' it is not editable, however selections of all or part of the it may be copied into Session Command Line or the Clipboard.

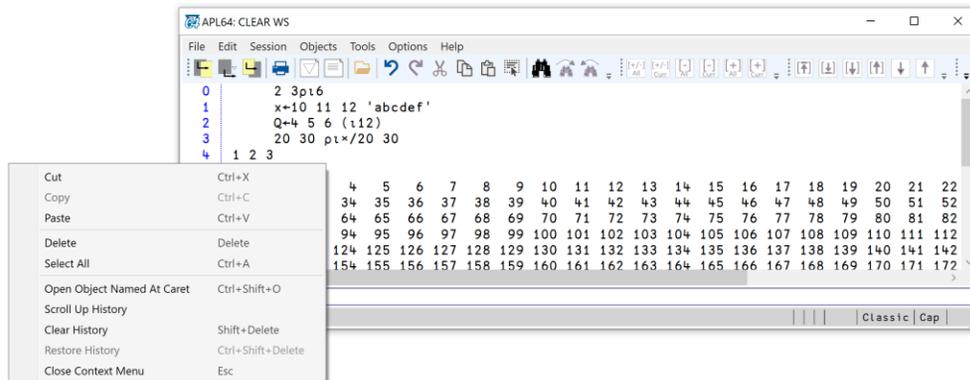
Selecting the History Format

Use the Session | History Format: ... menu item for this purpose. Assuming the Session | Show Status Bar menu item is checked, the Session Status Bar will indicate the APL programmer-selected History Format:



History Context Menu

A right mouse click within the History will display a context menu:

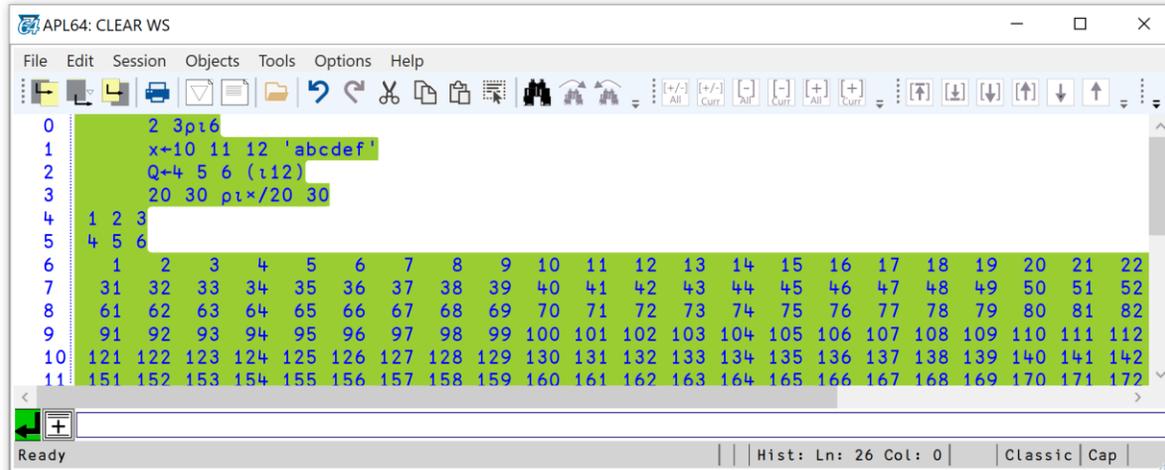


The Copy action copies the current History selection, if any, to the Clipboard. If there is no current History selection, the line in the History containing the caret is copied to the Clipboard. The content of the Clipboard will contain the Unicode text of the selection which can be copied to other applications running on the workstation or to the Session Command Line.

After a History Format selection has been made the APL programmer may:

- Use the Ctrl+C keystroke to copy that selection to the Clipboard
- Use the Enter keystroke to execute that selection using the APL 64 Project interpreter
- Use the Shift+Enter keystroke to copy that selection to the Session Command Line

The Select All action replaces the current History selection with a selection of all the available selectable items.



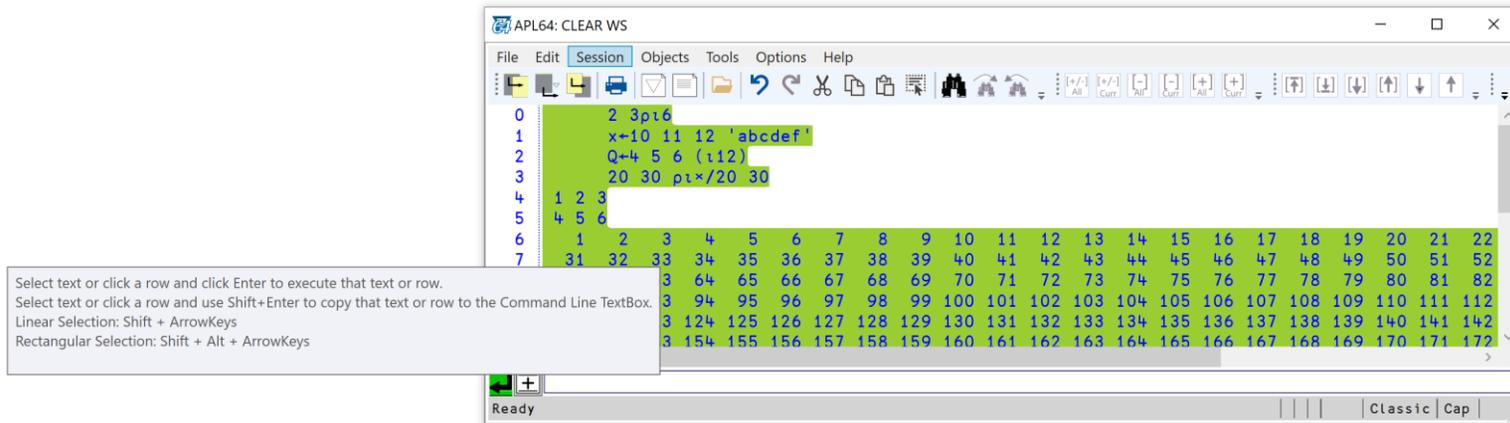
The Paste action does not modify the History:

- If there is no History selection, this action will capture line of the History containing the caret, insert the contents of the ClipBoard, if any, to the position of the caret in this line and place this result into the Session Command Line.
- If there is a History selection, this action will capture the lines of the History containing the selection, replace the selection with the contents of the ClipBoard, if any, and place this result into the Session Command Line.

The Open Object Named At Caret action, using the Ctrl+Shift+O keystroke, will open for editing the APL object in the workspace, if any, whose name is under the caret in the History.

Session History ToolTip

Assuming that the Session | ToolTips Enabled menu item is checked, the history incorporates a ToolTip indicating the format:

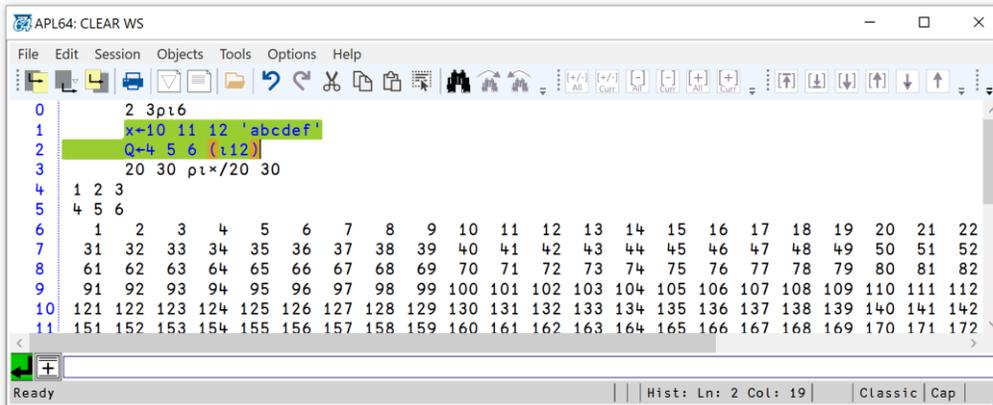


Classic History Format Selection Options

This History Format is analogous to the APL+Win session format. The classic history format displays the APL executable statements and the associated APL results statements in the order of execution as a continuous document with each line separated by a 'new line' delimiter. Two selection options are available for the classic history format.

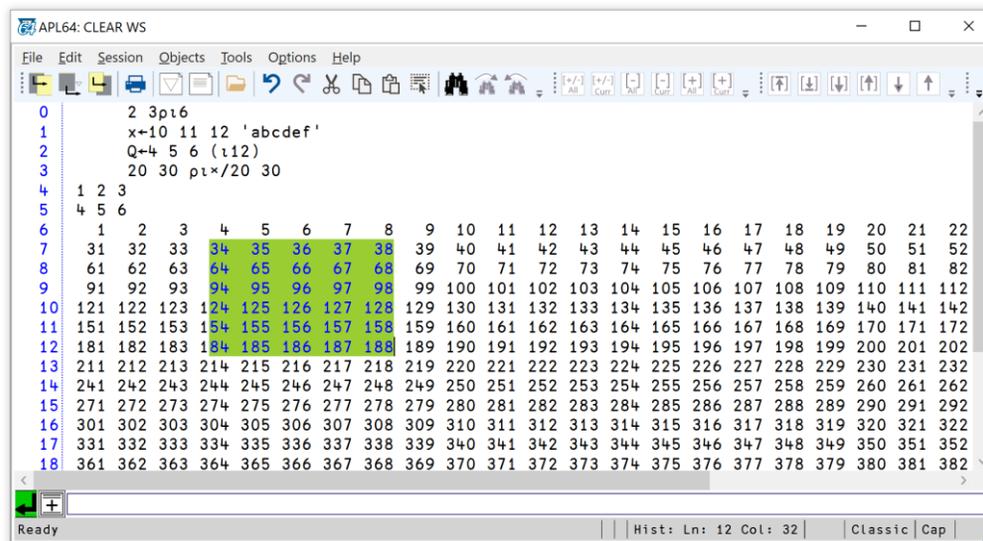
Linear Contiguous Selection

Use Shift + Left/Right/Up/Down keystrokes to highlight the desired linear, contiguous section of the Classic History.



Rectilinear Contiguous Selection

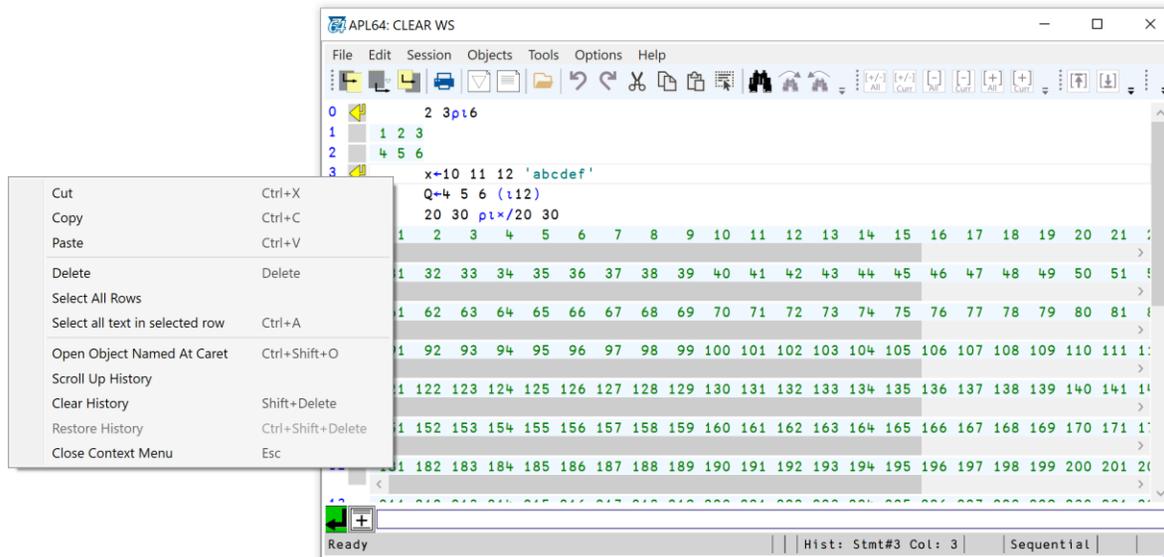
Use the Shift+Alt+Left/Right/Up/Down to select the desired rectilinear, contiguous section of the Classic History.



Row-style History Format Selection Options

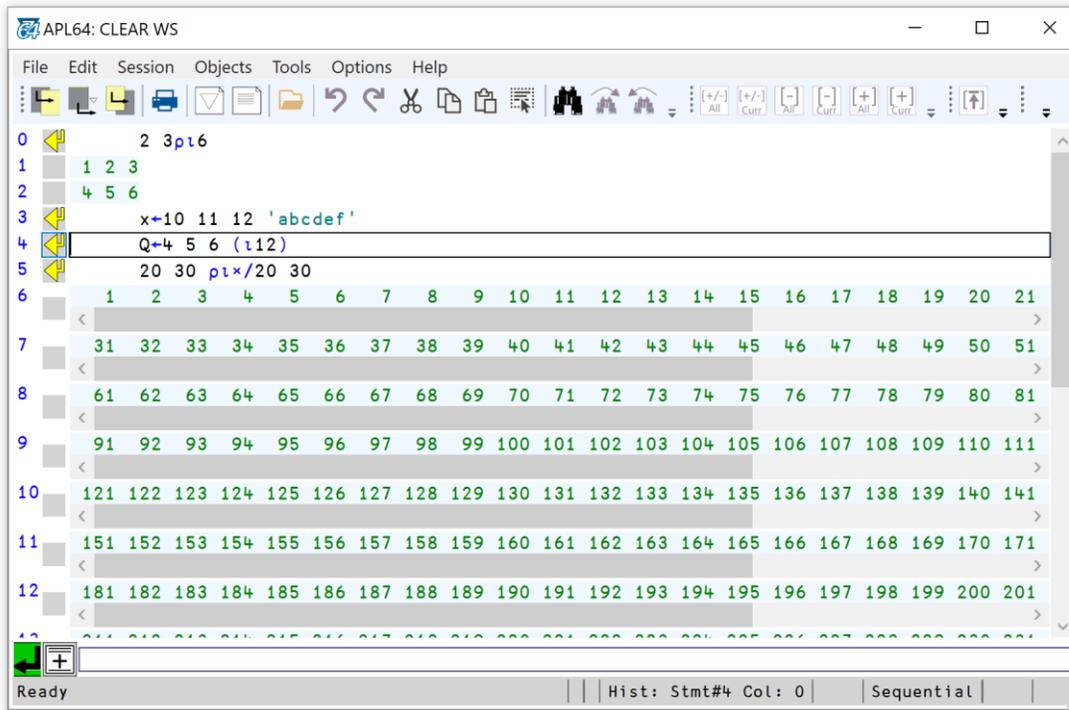
The row-style history formats include the sequential, grouped and separated formats. In a row-style history format the row headers, the image cell and the text cell of each row are distinguished. If the Session | Display Statement Numbers in Session is checked the row header will contain a statement number, otherwise the row header is the left-most GUI element of a row of a row-style history. Each of the three components of a row-style history row provide unique selection options. There are variations in the selection options for each of the row-style history formats which the APL programmer can investigate.

Provided you have not blocked the new 'context' menus of APL64, the history context menu for row-style history formats provides additional selection options:



Entire Single Row Selection

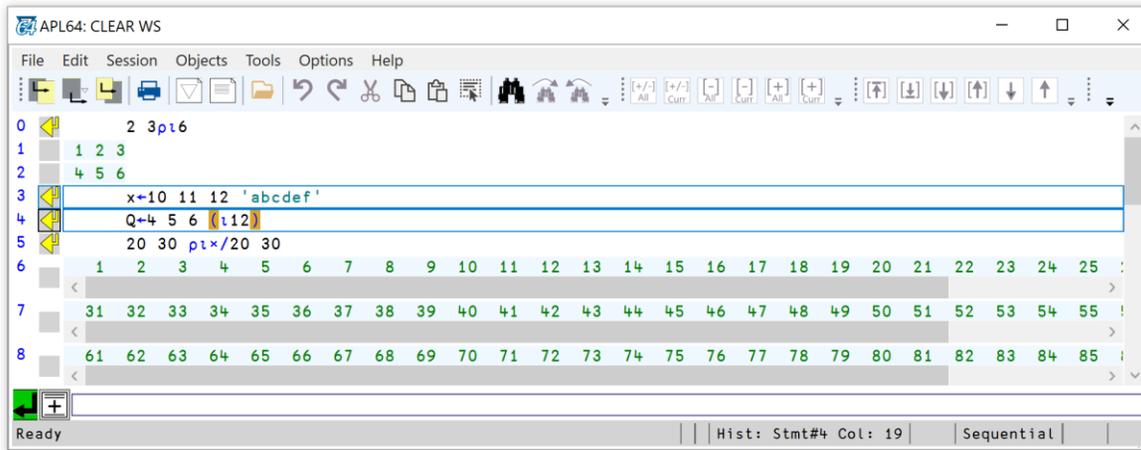
The entire text of one row may be selected by left clicking the row header of the desired row in the history.



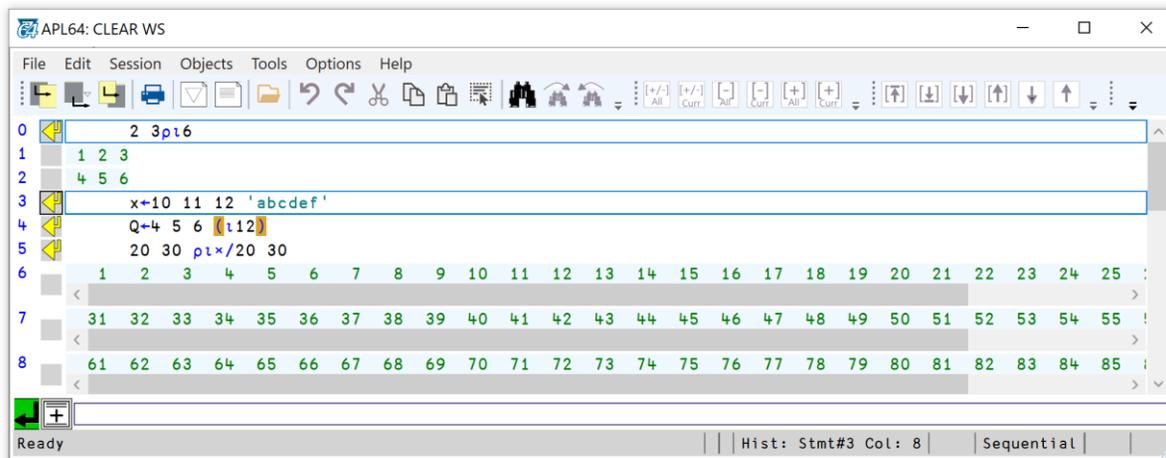
Multiple Row Selection

Multiple rows may be selected holding the Ctrl key down and left mouse clicking the row header of the desired rows in the history. Such selections may include adjacent or non-adjacent rows. Clicking a row header, selects the entire contents of the text column of that row. Adjacent rows may also be selected using the Shift + Up/Down keystrokes. The order of selection is significant for the row-style history formats.

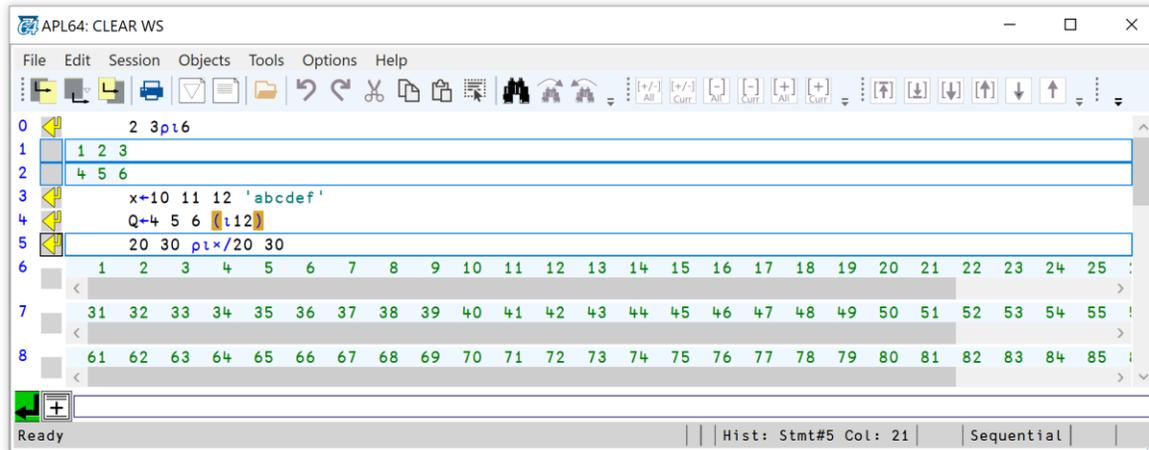
Entire, adjacent rows #3 and #4 selected:



Entire non-adjacent rows #0 and #3 selected:



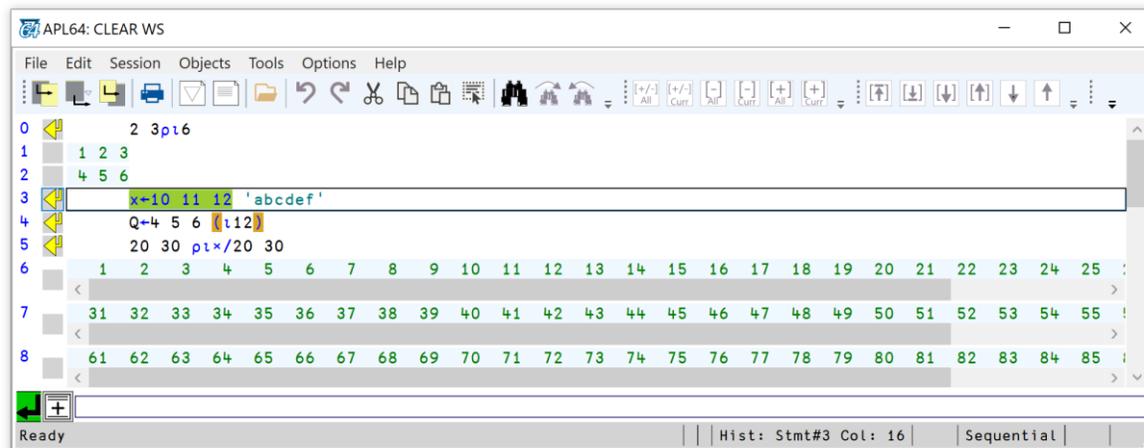
Entire adjacent rows #1 and #2 selected as well as non-adjacent row #5 selected:



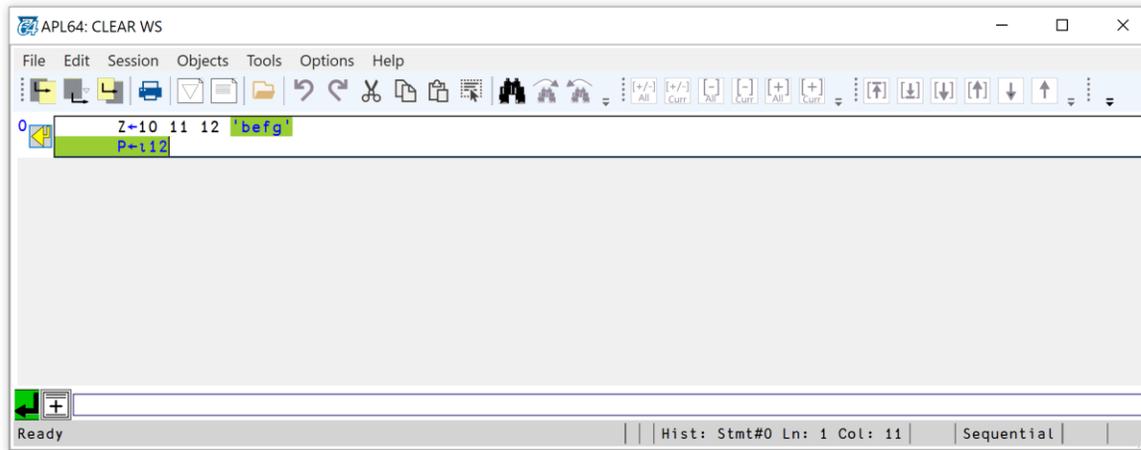
Linear, Contiguous Selection within a Single Row

A linear, contiguous selection of the text of a single row may be selected using the Ctrl + Left/Right/Up/Down keystrokes within the APL statement text cell of the selected row. The selected row may contain multi-line text.

Portion of row #3 selected:

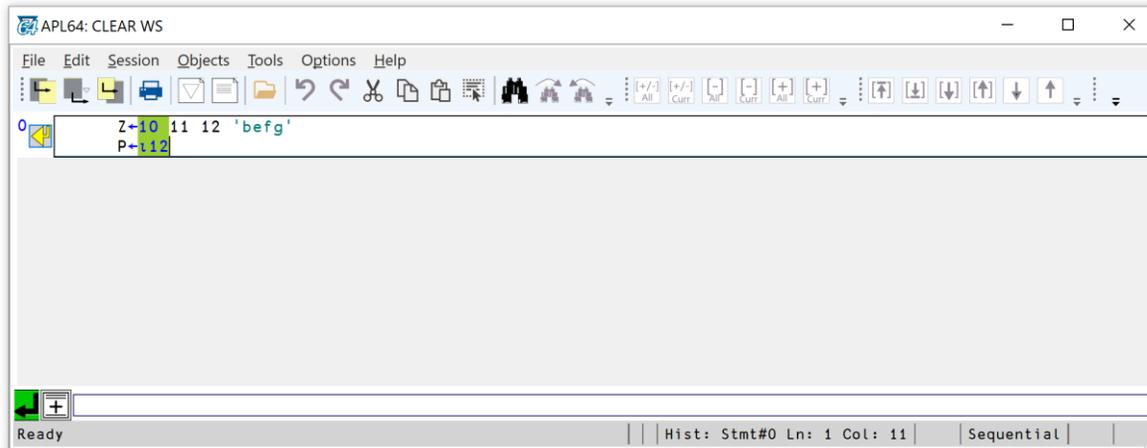


Contiguous portion of the multi-line row #0 selected:



Rectilinear, Contiguous Selection within a Single Row

The Shift+Alt+Left/Right/Up/Down keystrokes may be used to create a rectilinear, contiguous selection within a single row. This type of selection applies only to a history row which contains multiple lines.



Differences in the Selection Behavior Among History Formats

By design, there are differences in the selection behavior among the APL64 history formats. **Note:** Any selection in the history will be removed when switching between history formats.

Try this scenario in the sequential (row-style) history format to observe how the context menu, selection and copy operate:

- (a) Execute several APL64 APL statements to develop some history content.
- (b) Position the mouse in a specific sequential history row.
- (d) Use the history context menu and click 'Select all rows'.
- (d) Again use the history context menu and click 'Copy'. The selection will transiently disappear.
- (e) Paste the selected rows to the APL64 command line or to an external application like Notepad.

Now try this scenario in the grouped (row-style) history format. In this case you should observe that only the APL EXECUTABLE statements were selected and copied:

- (a) Execute several APL64 APL statements to develop some history content with at least two APL executable statements each with some associated APL results statements.
- (b) Position the mouse in a specific APL EXECUTABLE statement row.
- (d) Use the history context menu and click 'Select all rows'.
- (d) Again use the history context menu and click 'Copy'. The selection will transiently disappear.
- (e) Paste the selected rows to the APL64 command line or to an external application like Notepad.

Now try this scenario in the grouped (row-style) history format. In this case you should observe that only the APL RESULT statements in that row were copied:

- (a) Execute several APL64 APL statements to develop some history content with at least two APL executable statements each with some associated APL results statements.
- (b) Position the mouse in a specific APL RESULT statement row.
- (d) Use the history context menu and click 'Select all rows'.
- (d) Again use the history context menu and click 'Copy'. The selection will transiently disappear.
- (e) Paste the selected rows to the APL64 command line or to an external application like Notepad.