XEmacs Reference Card

(for version 21.0+)

Starting Emacs

To read in a file to edit, see Files, below. To enter XEmacs, just type its name: xemacs

Leaving Emacs

exit Emacs permanently	suspend Emacs (or iconify frame under X)	
C-x C-c	C-z	

\mathbf{Files}

read a file into Emacs	C-x C-f
save a file back to disk	C-x C-s
save all files	C-x s
insert contents of another file into this buffer	C-x i
replace this file with the file you really want	C-x C-v
write buffer to a specified file	C-x C-w

Getting Help

The Help system is simple. Type C-h and follow the directions. If you are a first-time user, type C-h t for a tutorial.

get mode-specific information	describe a function	show the function a key runs	apropos: show commands matching a string	scroll Help window	quit Help window
C-h m	C-h f	C-h c	C-h a	space	Д

Error Recovery

redraw garbaged screen	restore a buffer to its original contents	undo an unwanted change	${\tt recover}$ files from a previous Emacs ${\tt sesMem}$ ${\tt recover-session}$	recover a file lost by a system crash	abort partially typed or executing command C-g
	M-x		N INC	M-x	nd
C-1	M-x revert-buffer	C-x u or C	ecover-session	M-x recover-file	C-g

Incremental Search

abort current search	undo effect of last character	exit incremental search	select next later search string	select previous search string	reverse regular expression search	regular expression search	search backward	search forward	
C-g	DEL	RET	M-n	M-p	C-M-r	C-M-s	C-r	C-s	

If Emacs is still searching, C-g cancels only the part not done. Use C-s or C-r again to repeat the search in either direction.

Motion

scroll to next screen scroll to previous screen scroll left scroll right scroll current line to center of screen	function go to buffer beginning (or end)	page sexp	sentence paragraph	go to line beginning (or end)	word line	character	entity to move over
C-u M-v C-x	C-M-a M-<	C-M-P	M-4	C-a	М-р С-р	С-Ь	backward
C-4 C-4 C-7 C-7 C-7	C-M-e M->	C-M-f	M-e	С-е	C-#	C-f	forward

Killing and Deleting

yank back last thing killed replace last yank with previous kill	kill region copy region to kill ring kill through next occurrence of <i>char</i>	sentence sexp	line (to end of)	word	character (delete, not kill)	entity to kill
С-у М-у	C-w M-w M-z	C-x DEL M C-M-k	M-0 C-k	M-DEL	DEL	backward
•	C-w M-w M-z <i>char</i>	M-k C-M-k	C-k	M-q	C-d	forward

Marking

 ion	mark sexp C-M-	mark page C-x	mark paragraph M-h	set mark arg words away M-@	exchange point and mark C-x	set mark here C-0
C-M-h	C-M-@	C-x C-p	M-h	M-0	C-x C-x	C-@ or C-SPC

Query Replace

using regular expressions interactively replace a text string

M-x query-replace-regexp

delete match and enter recursive edit	enter recursive edit (C-M-c to exit)	exit query-replace	back up to the previous match	replace all remaining matches	skip to next without replacing	replace this one, don't move	replace this one, go on to next	Valid responses in query-replace mode are
C-w	C-r	ESC	,		DEL or n	•	SPC or y	

Multiple Windows

select buffer in other window display buffer in other window find file in other window find file read-only in other window run Dired in other window find tag in other window	shrink window shorter grow window taller shrink window narrower grow window wider	delete all other windows delete this window split window in two vertically split window in two horizontally scroll other window switch cursor to another window
C-x 4 b C-x 4 c-0 C-x 4 f C-x 4 f C-x 4 f C-x 4 f	M-x shrink-window C-x ? C-x { C-x }	C-X 0 C-X 2 C-X 2

Formatting

Case Change	fill paragraph set fill column set prefix each line starts with	join line with previous (with arg, next) delete all white space around point put exactly one space at point	insert newline after point move rest of line vertically down delete blank lines around point	indent current line (mode-dependent) indent region (mode-dependent) indent sexp (mode-dependent) indent region rigidly ary columns
	M-q C-x f C-x .	M-\ M-\	C-M-0	TAB C-M-\ C-M-q C-x TAB

capitalize region	lowercase region	uppercase region	capitalize word	lowercase word	uppercase word
$ exttt{M-x}$ capitalize-region	C-x C-1	C-x C-u	M-c	M-1	M-u

The Minibuffer

Type C-y ESC ESC to edit and reneat the last comman	abort command	regexp search forward through history	regexp search backward through history	fetch next later minibuffer input	fetch previous minibuffer input	show possible completions	complete and execute	complete up to one word	complete as much as possible	The following keys are defined in the minibuffer.
ast comman	C-g	M-s	M-r	M-n	M-p	٠,	RET	SPC	TAB	uffer.

Type C-x ESC ESC to edit and repeat the last command that used the minibuffer. The following keys are then defined. previous minibuffer command next minibuffer command M-p M-n

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Buffers

kill a buffer	list all buffers	select another buffer
C-x k	C-x C-b	C-x b

Transposing

Spelling Check

check spelling of entire buffer	check spelling of all words in region	check spelling of current word
M-x ispell-buffer	M-x ispell-region	.⊠ -₩

Tags

M-,	continue last tags search or query-replace
M-x tags-query-replace	run query-replace on all the files M-x
M-x tags-search	regexp search on all files in tags table
M-x visit-tags-table	specify a new tags file M-
С-и М	find next occurrence of tag
M	nnd a tag (a dennition)

Shells

start a shell in window *shell*	ilter region through a shell command	run a shell command on the region	execute a shell command
M-x			
M-x shell	C-u M-	<u>M</u> -	M-:

Rectangles

M-button1	select rectangle with mouse
M-x string-rectangle	prefix each line with a string
$ exttt{M-x}$ clear-rectangle	blank out rectangle
C-x r o	open rectangle, shifting text right
С-х г у	yank rectangle
C-x r k	kill rectangle
C-x r r	copy rectangle to register

Abbrevs

expand previous word dynamically	explicitly expand abbrev	add mode-local expansion for this abbrev	add global expansion for this abbrev	add mode-local abbrev	add global abbrev
M-/	С-хае	C-x a i l	C-xaig	C-x a 1	C-xag

Regular Expressions

any single character except a newline	. (dot)
zero or more repeats	*
one or more repeats	+
zero or one repeat	٠,
any character in the set	[]
any character not in the set	[]
beginning of line	,
end of line	€9
quote a special character c	\c
alternative ("or")	_
grouping	\(\(\)
nth group	$\backslash n$
beginning of buffer	′.
end of buffer	′.
word break	\b
not beginning or end of word	\B
beginning of word	<u> </u>
end of word	√
any word-syntax character	\w
any non-word-syntax character	/W
character with syntax c	\sc
character with syntax not c	\Sc

Registers

jump to point saved in register	save value of point in register	insert register contents into buffer	save region in register
C-x r j	C-x r SPC	C-x r i	C-x r s

Info

search nodes for regexp	quit Info	list Info commands	run Info tutorial	Other:	go to any node by name	return to directory node	return to last node you saw	follow cross reference (return with 1)	select n th menu item by number $(1-5)$	select menu item by name	move up	previous node	next node	Moving between nodes:	beginning of node	scroll reverse	scroll forward	Moving within a node:	enter the Info documentation reader
W	Ф	٠,	Þ		019	ď	L	њ	n	B	Ę	Ф	Ħ		. (dot)	DEL	SPC		C-h i

Keyboard Macros

insert Lisp definition in buffer	name last keyboard macro	append to last keyboard macro	edit keyboard macro	execute last-defined keyboard macro	end keyboard macro definition	start defining a keyboard macro
M-x insert-kbd-macro	M-x name-last-kbd-macro	C-u C-x (C-x C-k	о С-х е	C-x)	C-x (

Commands Dealing with Emacs Lisp

Simple Customization

Here are some examples of binding global keys in Emacs Lisp. (setq backup-by-copying-when-linked t) An example of setting a variable in Emacs Lisp: (global-set-key [(meta #)] 'query-replace-regexp) (global-set-key [(control x) (control k)] 'kill-region) (global-set-key [(control c) g] 'goto-line)

Writing Commands

```
(defun this-line-to-top-of-window (line)
                                                            Negative counts from bottom."
                                                                                          With ARG, put point on line ARG.
                                                                                                                                                                                            An example:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            (defun command-name (args)
                                                                                                                  "Reposition line point is on to top of window.
(recenter (if (null line)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                (interactive "template")
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                "documentation"
                                  (interactive "P")
```

C-h f interactive for more information. the arguments when the function is called interactively. Type The argument to interactive is a string specifying how to get

(prefix-numeric-value line))))

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