XEmacs Reference Card

(for version 19)

Starting Emacs

To enter XEmacs, just type its name: `xemacs`

To read in a file to edit, see Files, below.

Leaving Emacs

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

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**.

remove Help window	`C-x 1`
scroll Help window	`ESC C-v`
apropos: show commands matching a string	`C-h a`
show the function a key runs	`C-h c`
describe a function	`C-h f`
get mode-specific information	`C-h m`

Error Recovery

abort partially typed or executing command	`C-g`
recover a file lost by a system crash	`M-x recover-file`
undo an unwanted change	`C-x u` or `C-_`
restore a buffer to its original contents	`M-x revert-buffer`
redraw garbaged screen	`C-l`

Incremental Search

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

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

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Motion

entity to move over	**backward**	**forward**
character	C-b	C-f
word	M-b	M-f
line	C-p	C-n
go to line beginning (or end)	C-a	C-e
sentence	M-a	M-e
paragraph	M-{	M-}
page	C-x [	C-x]
sexp	C-M-b	C-M-f
function	C-M-a	C-M-e
go to buffer beginning (or end)	M-<	M->

scroll to next screen	C-v
scroll to previous screen	M-v
scroll left	C-x <
scroll right	C-x >
scroll current line to center of screen	C-u C-l

Killing and Deleting

entity to kill	**backward**	**forward**
character (delete, not kill)	DEL	C-d
word	M-DEL	M-d
line (to end of)	M-0 C-k	C-k
sentence	C-x DEL	M-k
sexp	M-- C-M-k	C-M-k

kill **region**	C-w
copy region to kill ring	M-w
kill through next occurrence of *char*	M-z *char*
yank back last thing killed	C-y
replace last yank with previous kill	M-y

Marking

set mark here	C-@ or C-SPC
exchange point and mark	C-x C-x
set mark *arg* **words** away	M-@
mark **paragraph**	M-h
mark **page**	C-x C-p
mark **sexp**	C-M-@
mark **function**	C-M-h
mark entire **buffer**	C-x h

Query Replace

interactively replace a text string	M-%
using regular expressions	M-x query-replace-regexp

Valid responses in query-replace mode are

replace this one, go on to next	SPC
replace this one, don't move	,
skip to next without replacing	DEL
replace all remaining matches	!
back up to the previous match	^
exit query-replace	ESC
enter recursive edit (C-M-c to exit)	C-r

Multiple Windows

delete all other windows	C-x 1
delete this window	C-x 0
split window in two vertically	C-x 2
split window in two horizontally	C-x 3
scroll other window	C-M-v
switch cursor to another window	C-x o
shrink window shorter	M-x shrink-window
grow window taller	C-x ^
shrink window narrower	C-x {
grow window wider	C-x }
select buffer in other window	C-x 4 b
display buffer in other window	C-x 4 C-o
find file in other window	C-x 4 f
find file read-only in other window	C-x 4 r
run Dired in other window	C-x 4 d
find tag in other window	C-x 4 .

Formatting

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

Case Change

uppercase word	M-u
lowercase word	M-l
capitalize word	M-c
uppercase region	C-x C-u
lowercase region	C-x C-l
capitalize region	M-x capitalize-region

The Minibuffer

The following keys are defined in the minibuffer.

complete as much as possible	TAB
complete up to one word	SPC
complete and execute	RET
show possible completions	?
fetch previous minibuffer input	M-p
fetch next later minibuffer input	M-n
regexp search backward through history	M-r
regexp search forward through history	M-s
abort command	C-g

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	M-p
next minibuffer command	M-n

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Buffers

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

Transposing

transpose **characters**	`C-t`
transpose **words**	`M-t`
transpose **lines**	`C-x C-t`
transpose **sexps**	`C-M-t`

Spelling Check

check spelling of current word	`M-$`
check spelling of all words in region	`M-x ispell-region`
check spelling of entire buffer	`M-x ispell-buffer`

Tags

find a tag (a definition)	`M-.`
find next occurrence of tag	`C-u M-.`
specify a new tags file	`M-x visit-tags-table`
regexp search on all files in tags table	`M-x tags-search`
run query-replace on all the files	`M-x tags-query-replace`
continue last tags search or query-replace	`M-,`

Shells

execute a shell command	`M-!`
run a shell command on the region	`M-|`
filter region through a shell command	`C-u M-|`
start a shell in window `*shell*`	`M-x shell`

Rectangles

copy rectangle to register	`C-x r r`
kill rectangle	`C-x r k`
yank rectangle	`C-x r y`
open rectangle, shifting text right	`C-x r o`
blank out rectangle	`M-x clear-rectangle`
prefix each line with a string	`M-x string-rectangle`

Abbrevs

add global abbrev	`C-x a g`
add mode-local abbrev	`C-x a l`
add global expansion for this abbrev	`C-x a i g`
add mode-local expansion for this abbrev	`C-x a i l`
explicitly expand abbrev	`C-x a e`
expand previous word dynamically	`M-/`

Regular Expressions

any single character except a newline	`.` (dot)
zero or more repeats	`*`
one or more repeats	`+`
zero or one repeat	`?`
any character in the set	`[ ... ]`
any character not in the set	`[^ ... ]`
beginning of line	`^`
end of line	`$`
quote a special character *c*	`\`*c*
alternative ("or")	`|`
grouping	`\( ... \)`
*n*th group	`\`*n*
beginning of buffer	`\‘`
end of buffer	`\’`
word break	`\b`
not beginning or end of word	`\B`
beginning of word	`\<`
end of word	`\>`
any word-syntax character	`\w`
any non-word-syntax character	`\W`
character with syntax *c*	`\s`*c*
character with syntax not *c*	`\S`*c*

Registers

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

Info

enter the Info documentation reader	`C-h i`
Moving within a node:	
scroll forward	`SPC`
scroll reverse	`DEL`
beginning of node	`.` (dot)
Moving between nodes:	
next node	`n`
previous node	`p`
move **up**	`u`
select menu item by name	`m`
select *n*th menu item by number (1–5)	*n*
follow cross reference (return with `l`)	`f`
return to last node you saw	`l`
return to directory node	`d`
go to any node by name	`g`
Other:	
run Info **tutorial**	`h`
list Info commands	`?`
quit Info	`q`
search nodes for regexp	`s`

Keyboard Macros

start defining a keyboard macro	`C-x (`
end keyboard macro definition	`C-x )`
execute last-defined keyboard macro	`C-x e`
append to last keyboard macro	`C-u C-x (`
name last keyboard macro	`M-x name-last-kbd-macro`
insert Lisp definition in buffer	`M-x insert-kbd-macro`

Commands Dealing with Emacs Lisp

eval **sexp** before point	`C-x C-e`
eval current **defun**	`C-M-x`
eval **region**	`M-x eval-region`
eval entire **buffer**	`M-x eval-current-buffer`
read and eval minibuffer	`M-ESC`
re-execute last minibuffer command	`C-x ESC ESC`
read and eval Emacs Lisp file	`M-x load-file`
load from standard system directory	`M-x load-library`

Simple Customization

Here are some examples of binding global keys in Emacs Lisp.

```
(global-set-key [(control c) g] 'goto-line)
(global-set-key [(control x) (control k)] 'kill-region)
(global-set-key [(meta #)] 'query-replace-regexp)
```

An example of setting a variable in Emacs Lisp:

```
(setq backup-by-copying-when-linked t)
```

Writing Commands

(`defun` *command-name* (*args*)
  "*documentation*"
  (`interactive` "*template*")
  body)

An example:

```
(defun this-line-to-top-of-window (line)
  "Reposition line point is on to top of window.
With ARG, put point on line ARG.
Negative counts from bottom."
  (interactive "P")
  (recenter (if (null line)
                0
              (prefix-numeric-value line))))
```

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

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