



HY-255

Emacs Tutorial

# Emacs: Basics

- ▶ Emacs is a Lisp Interpreter
- ▶ Emacs has GUI and TUI interfaces
- ▶ Compared to Vim there are no modes
- ▶ Do the Emacs Tutorial

# Emacs: Keybinds

- ▶ Emacs depends on two specific keyboard keys to initiate most operations Ctrl and Alt
- ▶ Ctrl or C- usually executes operations that change a small range of text
- ▶ Alt (Meta) or M- executes operations that change a wide range of text

# Emacs: Navigation

- ▶ C-b,C-n,C-p,C-f or arrows : Move the cursor left, down, up and right
- ▶ Shift or M-SPC : Mark text
- ▶ C-x C-f : Search and open a file
- ▶ C-x b : Open buffer list and visit file
- ▶ M-g g <number> : Go to line in file
- ▶ M-< : Go to first line of file
- ▶ M-> : Go to last line of file

# Emacs: Save and Quit

- ▶ C-x C-s : To save current file
- ▶ C-x s : Save multiple files at once
- ▶ C-x C-w : To save current file under a different name (preserves current file)
- ▶ C-x k : Close current file
- ▶ C-x C-c : Exit Emacs

# Emacs: Copy and Paste

- ▶ M-w : Copy text
- ▶ C-y : Paste text
- ▶ C-w : Cut text
- ▶ C-k : Delete text from the cursor to the end of line

# Emacs: Search

- ▶ C-s : Search Forward
- ▶ C-r : Search Backward
- ▶ Important Note both commands wrap around if they reach the start/end of file

# Emacs: ctags

- ▶ `ctags -e -R .` : Generate TAGS file readable by Emacs  
(Do not forget `-e`)
- ▶ `M-.` : Jumps to definition of the current variable/struct/function
- ▶ `M-?` : Finds references of the current variable/struct/function