

# GNU Emacs Reference Card

(for version 19)

## Starting Emacs

To enter GNU Emacs 19, just type its name: **emacs**

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

<b>read</b> a file into Emacs	C-x C-f
<b>save</b> a file back to disk	C-x C-s
save <b>all</b> files	C-x s
<b>insert</b> 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
version control checkin/checkout	C-x C-q

## Getting Help

The Help system is simple. Type **C-h** (or **F1**) 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	C-M-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

<b>abort</b> partially typed or executing command	C-g
<b>recover</b> a file lost by a system crash	M-x recover-file
<b>undo</b> 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.

## 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-O C-k	C-k
sentence	C-x DEL	M-k
sexp	M-- C-M-k	C-M-k
kill <b>region</b>		C-w
copy region to kill ring		M-w
kill through next occurrence of <i>char</i>		M-z <i>char</i>
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 <i>arg</i> <b>words</b> away	M-@
mark <b>paragraph</b>	M-h
mark <b>page</b>	C-x C-p
mark <b>sexp</b>	C-M-@
mark <b>function</b>	C-M-h
mark entire <b>buffer</b>	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

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

## Multiple Windows

When two commands are shown, the second is for “other frame.”

delete all other windows	C-x 1
split window, above and below	C-x 2
delete this window	C-x 0
split window, side by side	C-x 3
scroll other window	C-M-v
switch cursor to another window	C-x o
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 .
grow window taller	C-x ^
shrink window narrower	C-x {
grow window wider	C-x }

## Formatting

indent current <b>line</b> (mode-dependent)	TAB
indent <b>region</b> (mode-dependent)	C-M-\
indent <b>sexp</b> (mode-dependent)	C-M-q
indent region rigidly <i>arg</i> 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 .
set face	M-g

## 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

## 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. Type **F10** to activate the menu bar using the minibuffer.

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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 <b>characters</b>	C-t
transpose <b>words</b>	M-t
transpose <b>lines</b>	C-x C-t
transpose <b>sexps</b>	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 <b>*shell*</b>	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	C-x r c
prefix each line with a string	C-x r t

## 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	.
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 <i>c</i>	\ <i>c</i>
alternative (“or”)	
grouping	\( ... \)
<i>n</i> th group	\ <i>n</i>
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 <i>c</i>	\s <i>c</i>
character with syntax not <i>c</i>	\S <i>c</i>

## 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	.
Moving between nodes:	
<b>next</b> node	n
<b>previous</b> node	P
move <b>up</b>	u
select menu item by name	m
select <i>n</i> th menu item by number (1–9)	<i>n</i>
follow cross reference (return with 1)	f
return to last node you saw	l
return to directory node	d
go to any node by name	g

Other:

run Info <b>tutorial</b>	h
list Info commands	?
<b>quit</b> Info	q
search nodes for regexp	M-s

## Keyboard Macros

<b>start</b> defining a keyboard macro	C-x (
<b>end</b> keyboard macro definition	C-x )
<b>execute</b> 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 <b>sexp</b> before point	C-x C-e
eval current <b>defun</b>	C-M-x
eval <b>region</b>	M-x eval-region
eval entire <b>buffer</b>	M-x eval-current-buffer
read and eval minibuffer	M-:
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 "\C-cg" 'goto-line)
(global-set-key "\C-x\C-k" 'kill-region)
(global-set-key "\M-#" '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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