

Emacs Exercises 1

CSCE 476/876
Intelligence

Spring Semester, 2006 Introduction to Artificial
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1 Execute the following actions

1. Open a new file called “reci1.txt”.
C-x C-f reci.txt (f stands for file)
2. Split the buffer horizontally.
C-x 2
3. Switch to the top buffer and split it vertically.
C-x o (o stands for other)
C-x 2
4. Type your name. Now insert 10 spaces using an emacs command and hitting space only once.
C-u 10 <space>
5. Remove the extra spaces
M-<space> (a favorite)
6. Now kill all but 1 of the buffers.
C-x 1
7. Write a haiku about the joy of emacs. (Or type in the following haiku, for the less poetic poor souls).
A crash reduces
your expensive computer
to a simple stone.
8. In your haiku move the cursor around.
 - (a) Character by character
C-b (back)
C-f (forward)

- (b) Line by line
 - C-n** (next)
 - C-p** (previous)
 - C-a** (beginning)
 - C-e** (end)

- (c) Word by word
 - M-b** (previous word)
 - M-f** (next word)

- (d) Sentence by sentence
 - M-a** (previous sentence)
 - M-e** (next sentence)

Notice that the <Ctrl> and <Esc> functions are similar but operate on different units. (<Ctrl> works on chars while <Esc> works on words, <Ctrl> works on lines while <Esc> works on sentences)

- 9. Copy the first line of the haiku and paste it after the haiku.

C-k (at the beginning of the line, k stands for kill)

C-y (y stands for yank)

Now move to the line after the haiku.

C-n

C-y

- 10. Select a region.

C-<space> or **C-@** (**C-shift-2**)

C-n

- 11. Copy the region without killing it first.

M-w (*C-w would kill the selection and then you would need to yank it back with C-y before copying it somewhere else*)

- 12. Move to the end of the file, then move to the start of the file and paste the selection.

M-> (**M-shift-.**)

M-< (**M-shift-,**)

C-y

- 13. Save your file.

C-x C-s or **C-x s** (will ask about saving each buffer, s stands for save)

14. Count the number of words and lines in the document.

M-x count-words-buffer

M-x count-lines-buffer

15. Search for a string forwards and backwards

C-s <string> (searches forward)

C-r <string> (searches backward)

2 Working on two buffers with different content

1. Split the screen into 2 windows.

C-x 2

2. Open a new file “haiku.txt” in one window.

C-x C-f haiku.txt

3. Enter in a new haiku (here is an example)

Having been erased,

The document you’re seeking

Must now be retyped.

4. Compare the two windows.

M-x compare-windows

5. Copy the haiku from the haiku.txt file to the beginning of the reci1.txt file.

C-<space> or **C-@ (C-shift-2)** (start the selection)

C-n (select the text)

M-w (copy the text)

C-x o (switch buffers)

M-< (goto the start of the file)

C-y (yank the text (paste))

6. Compare the two windows again

M-x compare-windows