Emacs Exercises 1

CSCE 476/876 Intelligence	Spring Semester, 2009 Introduction to Artificial February 2, 2009

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 3

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 lines in the document.

    M-x count-lines-buffer

15. Search for a string forwards and backwords

    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