

# Emacs Exercises 1

CSCE 476/876  
Intelligence

Spring Semester, 2015 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 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 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**