Summary of basic EMACS commands

**notation**
- C-x means press the `control` key and while holding it down press the `x` key.
- M-x means press the `Esc` key and `x` key.
Similarly for other characters than x.
- `←` means `Return`
- `←` means `backspace` or `Del` depending on keyboard
- `∩` means `spacebar`.

**open/close emacs session:**
- `emacs -font 10x20 &` opens emacs session within X-windows
- `emacs -nw` opens emacs within a terminal
- `C-x C-c` kills emacs session

**help/information**
- `C-h t` typed within emacs session, gives tutorial

**file(s) reading and saving**
- `C-x C-f filename` reads in existing file or creates file
- `C-x 4-f` splits into two windows and asks for second file
- `C-x 2` splits into two windows, both with same file
- `C-x o` switches cursor between windows
- `C-x 1` goes back to one window (in which cursor is)
- `C-x C-s` saves file

**stop command**
- `C-g` quits, useful whenever you like to get out of any mistake
- `C-x u` undo command

**insert, delete or copy text**
to insert characters just type them

disable:
- `←` deletes character before cursor
- `C-d` deletes character after cursor
- `M-←` deletes word before cursor
- `M-d` deletes word after cursor
- `C-k` deletes to end of current line
- `M-k` deletes sentence
highlighted section:

delete: go to beginning, C-¶, go to end, C-w
insert: after deleting section, go to position of insertion, C-y
C-y (yank) works also after C-k to insert line

copy: same as delete and insert but replace C-w by M-w

cursor positions

C-f   move to right one character
C-b   move to left one character
C-p   move up one line
C-n   move down one line
M-b   move back one word
M-f   move forward one word
C-a   move to beginning of line
C-e   move to end of line
C-v   move down one screen
M-v   move up one screen
M-<   move to start of file
M->   move to end of file
C-u 5 C-f moves 5 characters to right
       C-u # command repeats for almost all cases the command # times
C-l   centers text around cursor
M-x   goto-line ← # goes to line #

search and replace

M-% to_be_replaced_string ← replacing_string
then ! replaces all
 ← skips highlighted string
 △ replaces highlighted string

forward: C-s string searches for string
       C-s string C-s searches for second time string
       ← or C-g terminates search

backwards: C-r instead of C-s