Tramp - Emacs Remote File Editing

Operation	Keystroke	Function	Note
Tramp • **Tramp @ wikiEmacs** • **Tramp FAQ**		Emacs can open file located on a remote computer. Use a command to visit (open) a file and provide a file name that uses the Tramp-specific format (explained below) to identify the network protocol, user name, hostname and the file name of the remote computer. ⚠️✌️ Tramp relies on a ssh connection and attempts to locate the end of the shell prompt of the remote shell.	

Troubleshooting Tramp
 	
• Activate Tramp Trace buffer
		• If the **shell prompt** of the remote shell is complex, Tramp might not be able to connect and will timeout.
		• There are 2 potential solutions to this problem:
		  • Update the regular expression specified by the **tramp-shell-prompt-pattern** user-option.
		  • Configure the shell to use a simple prompt that has no escape sequence. The simpler the better.
		    • Tramp set the TERM environment variable to "dumb" , therefore you can modify your shell configuration code (in ~/.bashrc, ~/.zshrc or whatever your shell uses) to select a simple prompt when TERM is dumb as in the following:
		
		```\nif ["$TERM" == "dumb"]; then\n PS1='$ '\nelse\n …\n```
		On zshrc you may want to add the following line:
		
		```\n[["$TERM" == "dumb"]] && unsetopt zle && PS1='$ ' && return\n```
		
		If the above fails, you will need to debug Tramp and look into the Tramp tracing:
		  • Set **tramp-verbose** user option to 10 to activate the tramp debug buffer.
		    • See **ELisp evaluation** in 𝕏 - Emacs Lisp for various ways of setting Emacs Lisp variables.
		  • Look at the Tramp debug trace to identify the problem.
		    • Locate the ssh command issued by Tramp and try it manually to see what it does.
		  • If that fails, try the above with. a clean Emacs started with **emacs -Q**	

• **Remote File format**
  • **Quoted file names**
	`/method:host:filename`
	`/method:user@host:filename`
	`/method:user@host#port:filename`
			`method` is: **ftp**, **scp**, **ssh or -**.
			  If it is **-**, the tramp selects the method as follows:
			    • If the host name starts with '**ftp.**' (with dot), Emacs uses FTP.
			    • If the user name is '**ftp**' or '**anonymous**', Emacs uses FTP.
			    • If the *variable tramp-default-method* is set to 'ftp', Emacs uses FTP.
			    • If ssh-agent is running, Emacs uses **scp**.
			    • Otherwise, Emacs uses **ssh**.
			
			If you want to access a *local* file that has the syntax corresponding to the remote file name syntax, then you need to quote the file name by adding **/:** at the beginning of the file name.

Open this PDF file. See also: 𝕏 **Help/Info**	`<f11> p tramp`	(**pel-help-pdf-select** &optional OPEN-GITHUB-PAGE-P)	Open the 𝕏 **Tramp** local PDF. If the prefix argument (like **C-u** or **M--**) is used, then open remote GitHub hosted raw PDF instead. If **pel-flip-help-pdf-arg** user-option is set it's the other way around.
𝕏 **Customize Tramp**	`<f11> <f2> g`	(**customize-group** &optional GROUP OTHER-WINDOW)	Open the tramp customization group.
Open a file on remote computer See: 𝕏 **File-mngt**	• `<f11> f f` • `M-<f11> M-f M-f` • `C-x C-f`	(**find-file** FILENAME &optional WILDCARDS) (**ido-find-file**)	Prompt for the file name. • Enter a file name that corresponds to the remote file name syntax, as described above. Completion is available, as usual. • Type **/** first and then the *method* followed by **:**

Tramp— References

Topic & Link	Notes
Tramp Quick Start Guide	Short Introduction how to use TRAMP from the Emacs User Manual
Tramp User Manual	Tramp User Manual.
Tramp Mode @ Emacs Wiki	
Tramp @ Stack Overflow	There's several Q&A about tramp.