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Description	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>	
Nim Editing	Emacs does not provide any built-in mode for nim. To activate support for nim on PEL, the pel-use-nim user-option must be turned on (set to t). When pel-use-nim is turned on the <f11> SPC n prefix is made available. PEL provides the following user-options to download and activate nim supporting Emacs packages using the nim-mode. The nim-mode external package is required. PEL installs and activates it when the pel-use-nim-mode user-options is turned on.</f11>			
Last updated on:	2025-03-19			
Open this PDF file. See also: <u>∑ Help/Info</u>	<f11> SPC n <f1></f1></f11>	(pel-help-pdf &optional OPEN-WEB-	Open the <u>\$1 - Nim</u> local PDF. If the prefix argument (like C-u or M) is used, then it opens	
	<f12> <f1></f1></f12>	PAGE)	the remote GitHub hosted raw PDF instead. If the pel-flip-help-pdf-arg user-option is set it's the other way around.	
∑ Customize PEL nim	<f11> SPC n <f2></f2></f11>	(pel-customize-pel &optional OTHER-	Customize PEL nim support.	
support	<f12> <f2></f2></f12>	- WINDOW)	If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u), display in another window.	
<u>S</u> Customize Emacs nim support	<f11> SPC n <f3></f3></f11>	(pel-customize-library &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize Emacs nim support: nim If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u), display in another window.	
	<f12> <f3></f3></f12>			
Select nim-mode for extension-less file	<f12></f12>	(pel-as &optional FORCE)	Inside a fundamental-mode buffer, interactively select major mode for the buffer. Re-do it	
The <f12> key is</f12>			with arg. see Create extension-less executable scripts with PEL.	
available only until a PEL controlled major mode is activated. Then it becomes a buffer prefix key.	This command is mostly used to set the major mode of a buffer in fundamental-mode', when the <f12> key binding is available for it. After being used once in a buffer the major mode is selected and the PEL key binding will not be available when PEL supports the major mode. For Nim file, select nim. It will insert a shebang line specified by pel-nim-shebang-line user option. PEL defines the (as & optional FORCE) alias unless pel-has-alias-as user-option is set to nil. You can use M-x as to invoke it.</f12>			
Generic code skeletons • tempo skeletons See also: • \(\bar{\subset}\) Inserting Text • T Templates	Several mechanisms have been developed to allow easy insertion of predefined text in Emacs. PEL does not yet define skeletons for Nim. You can use the generic one. Emacs provides the built-in skeleton mechanism and the tempo skeletons. PEL supports both. They are used a little bit differently. PEL provides generic tempo skeletons you can use for Nim until PEL adds Nim-specific skeletons. PEL provides key bindings to the tempo skeletons: the generic code templates, accessible via the <f6> prefix key, and the language-specific code templates, accessible via the <f12> key prefix.</f12></f6>			
<u>S Customize</u> PEL Text Insertions control for Nim code skeletons.	<f6> <f2></f2></f6>	(pel-customize-pel &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Open the customization groups that control the format of the various skeletons including the generic skeleton used by the <f6> h key and the <f12><f12> h key (see below). • If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u), display in other window.</f12></f12></f6>	
	<f12> <f12> <f2></f2></f12></f12>	(pel-customize-generic-skels &optional OTHER-WINDOW)		
Insert generic file module header block — Language agnostic	<f6> h</f6>	(pel-generic-file-header)	Insert a file header block at the top of the file. Works only for buffer visiting a file. The command key binding <f6> h is available only 1 second after Emacs has started.</f6>	
After inserting the template,	<f12> <f12> h</f12></f12>		⚠ As mentioned above PEL does not yet define Nim-specific skeletons, this uses the generic one.	
navigate though areas that must be filled with: tempo-forward-mark: C-c. tempo-backward-mark:	Specify the format of the header via the user-options in the pel-pkg-generic-code-style customization group accessible via <f6> <f2> Inside a Nim buffer, <f12> <f2> provides access to the following customization groups: After inserting a template, use tempo-forward-mark and tempo-backward-mark to move to the beginning of each section that must be filled.</f2></f12></f2></f6>			
С-с,				
Toggle pel-tempo-mode	<f6> SPC</f6>	(pel-tempo-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle PEL tempo mode on/off.	
	<f12> <f12> SPC</f12></f12>	G	and C. a. C key hindings to povigate agrees tempo and that another When and	
	PEL tempo mode activates C-c . and C-c , as well as to C-c C and C-c C-, key bindings to navigate across tempo mark hot-spots. When pel-tempo-mode is active the pel-tempo-mode lighter (‡) is shown on the status bar. The second set of keys are only available in graphics mode. The pel-generic-file-header command inserts the text using a tempo skeleton: the PEL tempo mode is automatically activated by typing <f6> h.</f6>			
Expand any tag in	<f6> <f12></f12></f6>	(tempo-complete-tag &optional SILENT)	Look for a tag and expand it. All the tags in the tag lists in 'tempo-local-tags' (this includes 'tempo-tags') are searched for a match for the text before the point. The way the string to	
template Note: PEL default skeleton does not use tags.	<f12> <f12> <f12></f12></f12></f12>		 'tempo-tags') are searched for a match for the text before the point. The way the string to match for is determined can be altered with the variable 'tempo-match-finder'. If 'tempo-match-finder' returns nil, then the results are the same as no match at all. If a single match is found, the corresponding template is expanded in place of the matching string. If a partial completion or no match at all is found, and SILENT is non-nil, the function will give a signal. If a partial completion is found and 'tempo-show-completion-buffer' is non-nil, a buffer containing possible completions is displayed. 	
Comments				
Toggle display of comments in buffer or active region See also: <u>E Comments</u>	<f11> ; ;</f11>	(hide/show-comments-toggle &optional START END)	Toggle hiding/showing of comments in the active region or whole buffer. • If the region is active then toggle in the region. Otherwise, in the whole buffer.	

Emacs & Nim — References

Document	Notes