Help on symbol at point

C-c C-h v

(cperl-get-help)



Emacs support for Perl 🚧					
Description	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	Note		
Perl Editing	Emacs provides two major modes for Perl: perl-mode (Emacs default, simpler mode) and cperl-mode .				
Activate Perl	The <u>HaraldJoerg/cperl-mode</u> external package has support for new Perl language features. PEL activates Perl support with the pel-use-perl user-options. When turned on:				
Select major mode		ide, using MaraldJoerg/cperl-mode by default because it has the best support for Perl.			
-	• After using HaraldJoerg/cperl-mode if you want to revert to Emacs' own cperl-mode, remove the cperl-mode.el* files from ~/.emacs.d/utils				
• <u>∑ Speedbar</u> . ⇒	If pel-use-speedbar is	s on, speedbar support for Perl is activated.			
• <u>∑ Indentation</u> control		By default cperl-mode shows trailing whitespaces as underscores. Set pel-cperl-show-trailing-whitespace-normally user-option to t to use the trailing-whitespace face instead; by default this is a red background whitespace.			
•	and the same of th	oth perl-mode and cperl-mode is controlled			
See also: Perl 5 Syntax ****	The use of hard tabs is c	ontrolled by:	rl-indent-level and cperl-indent-level as well as tab-width.		
Open this PDF file.	<pre>• pel-general-perl-use- <f11> SPC P <f1></f1></f11></pre>	-tabs: it defaults to nil, forcing use of space (pel-help-pdf &optional OPEN-WEB-			
See also: <u>Nelp/Info</u>	<f12> <f1></f1></f12>	PAGE)	Open the <u>Nt - Perl</u> local PDF. If the prefix argument (like C-u or M) is used, then it opens the remote GitHub hosted raw PDF instead. If the pel-flip-help-pdf-arg user-option is set it's the other way around.		
<u>S</u> Customize PEL Perl support	<f11> SPC P <f2> <f12> <f2></f2></f12></f2></f11>	(pel-customize-pel &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize PEL Perl support. • If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u), display in another window.		
<u>S</u> Customize Emacs Perl support	<f11> SPC P <f3></f3></f11>	(pel-customize-library &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize Emacs Perl support: perl, cperl, electricity, perl-repl. • If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u), display in another window.		
Тепзирроге	<f12> <f3></f3></f12>		in official vinte of the first in (about a), display in another vinter.		
PCRE support			e Perl Compatible regular expression search and operations.		
Perl Doc	With Perl info and man files installed, Emacs <u>S Help/Info</u> man support provides access to the Perl documentation available on your system. S Inside Emacs you can use man instead of peridoc: for example, man perlintro provides the same information as given by the peridoc perlintro command. The Perl Documentation web page provides the complete information on-line:				
	• Overview	Operators	• History		
	Tutorials Reference Manual	Functions <u>Utilities</u><u>Variables</u>	 Internals and C Language Interface Language-specific Miscellaneous Platform-specific 		
Open file at point	The following command opens the file identified by the text taken at point (the cursor location). It supports extracting Perl package file names from the Perl package name syntax which uses either :: or ' as path delimiter.				
(for Perl) <u>∑ File mngt</u>	• It searches the Perl pa	ckage directories identified by Perl's @INC	array and the directories identified by pel-perl-extra-project-root-directories user-option.		
	Y		instruct Ido to use a file name at point as the basis for the file name to open. This Ido behaviour is you can control it globally or locally with <f11> f M</f11>		
Open file or web-page	• M- <f6></f6>	(pel-open-at-point &optional N)	Open the file, library or the URL, named at point, with potential line & column #s.		
whose name is at point ★★	• <f11> f . • 6y</f11>		Supports glob characters, partial directory path. When multiple files are found it prompts using the method selected by pel-prompt-read-method user-option.		
Command is also specialized for:	-		whether the selected by per-prompt-read-method disar-option. See $\underline{\mathbf{x}}$ Key-Chord is available if pel-use-key-chord is non-nil. See $\underline{\mathbf{x}}$ Key-Chords.		
• <u>M reStructuredText</u>			. It is also specialized for Perl buffers operating in perl-mode or cperl-mode major modes: it is able to		
 • \$\mathbb{N}\tilde{\text{\ti}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tex	The command extracts the	irectories trees identified by Perl's @INC arr he file or directory name, and possibly line a	and column numbers, from text at point and tries to open the file or directory.		
• <u>\$\mathbb{g}\tau\$ - Erlang</u> • \$\mathbb{g}\tau\$ - UNIX Shell	• The generic mode extraction works by identifying the beginning & end of the file/directory/library/URL name string by delimiter characters, one of: tab, newline and: ";`' ()[1{}<> ''"				
Generic Delimiting	When finding several file names, the command lists them and prompts using the method selected by pel-prompt-read-method user-option.				
characters	The default is a very	primitive function implemented by PEL. Yes	ou can select a more powerful ivy prompting instead.		
		 With ivy selected, PEL will automatically set pel-use-ivy to t pland will be installed automatically when you restart Emacs. Note that the command shows all files found by the specified search method, it does not only use the first one found. Use this to detect potential duplication in package and module files. 			
	_				
Select target	Select target window	,	g logic controlled by presence or absence of typed numerical prefix arguments:		
window F			to that window and to the line column coordinates if specified following the file name at point.		
		ds that file, select the target window accord adow, if 3 or more, use the current window.	ing to the number of editable windows in frame: if 1, split that window and use the new window, if 2:		
	 With <u>prefix numeric</u> N < 0 : create a n 	argument N: new window and use that.			
N>20 : open the	 (abs N) > 20: there 	n open the directory instead of the file. Inte	erpret the window position from the N value adjusted: N-20 (or N+20 if N is negative)		
directory ▼	 N = 0: use the 'other' (the next) window. N = 1, 3, 7or above (excluding 8, 9 and 10): select the target window based on the number of editable windows in frame: 				
	if 2 windows:	 if 3 or more windows: use the current window. N is: 8: up, 2: down, 4:left, 5:current, 6:right. 			
	• N is: 8: up, 2: do				
See function docstring for more info.	Finder, Windows	• N is 9: force opening the file in the OS associated application (with N=29 or N=-29, open the file's directory with the OS associated application (eg. macOS Finder, Windows Explorer). If this is a URL, open it in the OS default web browser.			
_	Selecting Minibuffer, inexistent or dedicated window is not allowed. Part comments start with #				
Comments Toggle display of	Perl comments start with	(hide/show-comments-toggle	Toggle hiding/showing of comments in the active region or whole buffer.		
comments in buffer or	<f11> ; ;</f11>	&optional START END)	If the region is active then toggle in the region. Otherwise, in the whole buffer.		
active region	This requires the hide-comnt.el package (see Comments). PEL activates it when the pel-use-hide-comnt user option is t.				
Perl base	These commands are pro	ovided by Emacs basic Perl support.			
Move to beginning of function	• C-M-a • <f12> <up></up></f12>	(perl-beginning-of-function &optional ARG)	Move backward to next beginning-of-function, or as far as possible. With argument, repeat that many times; negative args move forward.		
To end of function	• C-M-e • <f12> <down></down></f12>	(perl-end-of-function &optional ARG)	Move forward to next end-of-function. The end of a function is found by moving forward from the beginning of one. With argument, repeat that many times; negative args move backward.		
Mark function	C-M-h	(perl-mark-function)	Put mark at end of Perl function, point at beginning		
Indent	C-M-q	• (perl-indent-exp)	Indent each line of the Perl grouping following point.		
	-	(cperl-indent-exp)			
cperl-mode	PEL supports 2 cperl-mo	ode implementations: Emacs' cperl-mode	and w HaraldJoerg/cperl-mode (more complete) activated by the pel-use-perl user-option.		
Show command info	C-c C-h F	(cperl-info-on-command COMMAND)	Show documentation for Perl command COMMAND in other window. • If perl-info buffer is shown in some frame, uses this frame.		
			Customized by setting variables 'cperl-shrink-wrap-info-frame', 'cperl-max-help-size'.		
peridoc at point	• C-c C-h P • <f12> ?</f12>	(cperl-perldoc-at-point)	Run a 'perldoc' on the word around point to show information about that Perl word.		
	C-c C-h p	(cperl-peridoc WORD &optional	Prompt for for (default to word at point). Show information about the selected word with 'peridoc'.		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	SECTION)	2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -		
Show Perl doc	C-c C-h f	(cperl-info-on-current-command)	Show documentation for Perl command at point in other window.		
Holp on symbol at		(eperl get help)	Got and line does on the symbol at the point		

Get one-line docs on the symbol at the point.

• The data for these docs is a little bit obsolete and may be in fact longer than a line.

Description	Keystroke	Function	Note		
toggle Perl auto-help	C-c C-h a	(cperl-toggle-autohelp)	Toggle the state of Auto-Help on Perl constructs (put in the message area).		
			Delay of auto-help controlled by 'cperl-lazy-help-time'.		
Toggle auto-newline	C-c C-a	(cperl-toggle-auto-newline)	Toggle the state of 'cperl-auto-newline'.		
Toggle electric mode	C-c C-e	(cperl-toggle-electric)	Toggle the state of parentheses doubling in CPerl mode. When typing an opening parens character the closing one is automatically entered.		
Toggle auto-fill mode	C-c C-f • <f11> t f a</f11>	(auto-fill-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle automatic line breaking (Auto Fill mode). • With a prefix argument, enable Auto Fill mode if the prefix argument is positive, disable it otherwise. • When Auto Fill mode is enabled, inserting a space at a column beyond 'current-fill-column'		
Toggle keyword	• <f11> RET</f11>	(aparl taggle abbrow)	automatically breaks the line at a previous space. Toggle the state of automatic leavestd expansion in CPort mode.		
expansion	C-c C-k	(cperl-toggle-abbrev)	Toggle the state of automatic keyword expansion in CPerl mode.		
Toggle space fix	C-c C-w	(cperl-toggle-construct-fix)	Toggle whether 'indent-region'/'indent-sexp' fix whitespace too.		
Check code with perioritic	<f12> c</f12>	(pel-perl-critic &optional VERBOSE)	Validate the Perl file visited in current buffer with perlcritic. Report error if it's not installed. • With optional VERBOSE prefix argument, print extra information: • Full name of the Policy module that created the violation • Full diagnostic discussion of each Perl Best Practice (PBP) violation. Show errors in compilation-mode buffer in a format that allows navigation.		
Spell-check here-docs	C-c C-d	(cperl-here-doc-spell)	Spell-check HERE-documents in the Perl buffer. If a region is highlighted, restricts to the region.		
Find/fix missing whitespace code	C-c C-b	(cperl-find-bad-style)	Find places in the buffer where insertion of a whitespace may help. • Prompts user for insertion of spaces. Currently it is tuned to C and Perl syntax.		
Insert Perl new line	С-с С-ј	(cperl-linefeed)	Go to end of line, open a new line and indent appropriately. If in POD, insert appropriate lines.		
	It's a convenience replac	ement for typing return. It puts point in the	next line with proper indentation, or if you type it inside the inline block of control construct, like		
	foreach (@lin	<pre>foreach (@lines) {print; print}</pre>			
	and you are on a boundary of a statement inside braces, it will transform the construct into a multiline and will place you into an appropriately indented bla • Use C-j for usual 'newline-and-indent' behavior. See 'cperl-electric-linefeed' documentation.				
Newline and indent	С-ј	(newline-and-indent)	Insert a newline, then indent according to major mode.		
			Indentation is done using the value of 'indent-line-function'. In programming language modes, this is the same as TAB.		
Indent Perl code	TAB	(cperl-indent-command &optional WHOLE-EXP)	Indent current line as Perl code, or in some cases insert a tab character. If 'cperl-tab-always-indent' is non-nil (the default), always indent current line. Otherwise, indent the current line only if point is at the left margin or in the line's indentation; otherwise insert a tab. A numeric argument, regardless of its value, means indent rigidly all the lines of the expression starting after point so that this line becomes properly indented. The relative indentation among the lines of the expression are preserved.		
Indent continued expression	С-м-q	(cperl-indent-exp)	Simple variant of indentation of continued-sexp. Will not indent comment if it starts at 'comment-indent' or looks like continuation of the comment on the previous line. If 'cperl-indent-region-fix-constructs', will improve spacing on conditional/loop constructs.		
Indent region	C-M-\	(cperl-indent-region START END)	Simple variant of indentation of region in CPerl mode. Should be slow. Will not indent comment if it starts at 'comment-indent' or looks like continuation of the comment on the previous line. Indents all the lines whose first character is between START and END inclusive. If 'cperl-indent-region-fix-constructs', will improve spacing on conditional/loop constructs.		
Insert matching parens (toggle with C-c C-e)	• (• < • [(cperl-electric-paren ARG)	Insert an opening parenthesis or a matching pair of parentheses. • Controlled by 'cperl-electric-parens' and 'cperl-hairy' user-options.		
	•)	(cperl-electric-rparen ARG)	Insert a matching pair of parentheses if marking is active. • If not, or if we are not at the end of marking range, would self-insert. • Controlled by 'cperl-electric-parens' and 'cperl-hairy' user-options.		
Insert : and indent	:	(cperl-electric-terminator ARG)	Insert character and correct line's indentation.		
Insert ; and indent	;	(cperl-electric-semi ARG)	Insert character and correct line's indentation.		
Insert { and indent	{	(cperl-electric-lbrace ARG &optional END)	Insert character, correct line's indentation, correct quoting by space.		
Insert } and indent	}	(cperl-electric-brace ARG &optional ONLY-BEFORE)	Insert character and correct line's indentation. • If ONLY-BEFORE and 'cperl-auto-newline', will insert newline before the place (even in empty line), but not after. If after ")" and the inserted char is "{", insert extra newline before only if 'cperl-extranewline-before-brace'.		
Narrows to here-doc	C-c C-n	(cperl-narrow-to-here-doc &optional POS)	Narrows editing region to the HERE-DOC at POS. POS defaults to the point.		
Spell-check POD documentation	С-с С-р	(cperl-pod-spell &optional DO-HERES)	Spell-check POD documentation. If invoked with prefix argument, will do HERE-DOCs instead.		
Refactor: if (A) {B}' + 'B if A;'	C-c C-t	(cperl-invert-if-unless)	 If a region is highlighted, restricts to the region. Change 'if (A) {B}' into 'B if A;' etc (or visa versa) if possible. If the cursor is not on the leading keyword of the BLOCK flavor of construct, will assume it is the 		
Lining up Perl Code : 🗵			STATEMENT flavor, so will try to find the appropriate statement modifier. tables, to help reader understand the code intent visually.		
Align	·		actice book, Vertical Alignment section of chapter 2. See pel-align-words-vertically in <u>Salign</u> .		
Lineup	• C-M- • <f12> </f12>	(cperl-lineup BEG END &optional STEP MINSHIFT)	 Lineup construction in a region. Beginning of region should be at the start of a construction. All first occurrences of this construction in the lines that are partially contained in the region are lined up at the same column. MINSHIFT is the minimal amount of space to insert before the construction. STEP is the tabwidth to position constructions. If STEP is nil, 'cperl-lineup-step' will be used (or 'cperl-indent-level', if 'cperl-lineup-step' is nil). Will not move the position at the start to the left. 		
Move to next interpolated	C-c C-v	(cperl-next-interpolated-REx &optional SKIP BEG LIMIT)	Move point to next REx which has interpolated parts. SKIP is a list of possible types to skip, BEG and LIMIT are the starting point and the limit of search (default to point and end of buffer). SKIP may be a number, then it behaves as list of numbers up to SKIP; this semantic may be used as a numeric argument. Types are 0 for / \$rex /o (interpolated once), 1 for /\$rex/ (if \$rex is a result of qr//, this is not a performance hit), t for the rest		
	С-с С-х	(cperl-next-interpolated-REx-0)	Move point to next REx which has interpolated parts without //o.		
	С-с С-у	(cperl-next-interpolated-REx-1)	Move point to next REx which has interpolated parts without //o. Skips RExes consisting of one interpolated variable. Note that skipped RExen are not performance hits.		
Deleted and possibly untabify	DEL	(cperl-electric-backspace ARG)	Backspace, or remove whitespace around the point inserted by an electric key. • Will untabify if 'cperl-electric-backspace-untabify' is non-nil.		
Start Perl REPL	<f11> z r P</f11>	(perl-repl)	Run a Perl REPL in a *Perl-REPL* buffer.		
See: <u>Satart Shells/</u> REPLs	<f12> z</f12>		 Requires the <u>perl-repl</u> external package activated by <u>perl-use-perl-repl</u> user-option. The <u>perl-repl-file-path</u> user option specifies the name of the Perl REPL program, which may optionally specify the explicit file path. PEL provides the <u>perl-repl</u> shell script which uses the Perl command line. 		

Emacs & Perl — References

Document	Notes
Perl @ Wikipedia	
<u>perl.org</u>	
Learn Perl @ perl.org • Perl Style Guide	Perl Tutorial - a gentle introduction to Perl with several examples over a browsable set of pages. Perl Intro - a quick introduction to Perl Online Perl books Beginning Perl
Peri Reference Manuals	Perl Keywords, Perl Operators. Also see the Perl ABC Operator page: organizes the information in sections (but has some markup typos). Perl Functions
Is Perl still relevant? Most probably.	What makes Perl relevant in 2022? @ Stackoverflow blog. Perl is dying quick. Could be extinct by 2023. The HFT Guy, 2019. (which includes several invalid points). My point is that Perl was popular, there's a lot of Perl code still being used and it's worth knowing and being able to write and edit Perl code (which was certainly not the first programming language as state by the article). But anyway, the post represents a point of view (and has many people commenting on it). Perl is making a comeback: 5 reasons why it's worth learning. Posted January 6, 2023 by Lucas Rees. Why Perl Didn't Win on outspeaking.com, updated December 21, 2020
Perl and Secure Coding Practice and Tools	Security Issues in Perl Scripts - by Jordan Dimov - Discussion of misused and overlooked features of Perl from the security point of view. SEI CERT Perl Coding Standard @ Carnegie Mellon University The CERT Perl Secure Coding Standard, by David Svoboda, June 25, 2012 perlsec describes Perl security. Tools: The perlcritic script uses Perl::Critic to scan Perl code and provides some listing advices. On some Linux distros you can install it with: sudo dnf install perl-Perl-Critic The perltidy application reformats Perl code to the promoted format. The zarn static analyzer, hosted on Github, is another static analyzer for Perl. (Quite immature as of Oct. 2024).
Perl File name extensions	 .pl Perl non executable libraries, also used for Perl scripts (but a file with no extension and a shebang line is also fine, and preferable, allowing the invocation of the script without having to type the '.pl'). .pm Perl modules. .plx Used by Active State implementation. Identifies executable Perl scripts. Also used elsewhere to distinguish from Prolog (which also uses the .pl file extension). .pls .xs .t .pod Perl non executable libraries, also used for Perl scripts (but a file with no extension and a shebang line is also fine, and preferable, allowing the invocation of the script without having to type the '.pl'). Perl modules. Used by Active State implementation. Identifies executable Perl scripts. Also used elsewhere to distinguish from Prolog (which also uses the .pl file extension). .pls .xs .t .pod Plain Old Documentation files, a lightweight markup language used to document Perl code. . See also perlpod. .psgi
Perl programs	Perl command line options
• perl	Perl language interpreter
perlbug / perlthanks	Describes how to submit bug report on Perl
• peridoc	Print Perl Documentation, looking it up in the .pod format embedded in perl installation. Support following options: • -f: built-in functions • -q: FAQ keyword search • -v: variable • -a perl API
• perlivp	Perl Installation Verification Procedure : checks Perl installation. Part of perl-level package.
perlsec - Perl security	
Getting Perl Modules with CPAN: • CPAN @ Wikipedia • The Zen of Comprehensive Archive Networks • CPAN • Search CPAN — meta::cpan • PAUSE - Perl Authors Upload Server	Command line tools interacting with CPAN: Cpan