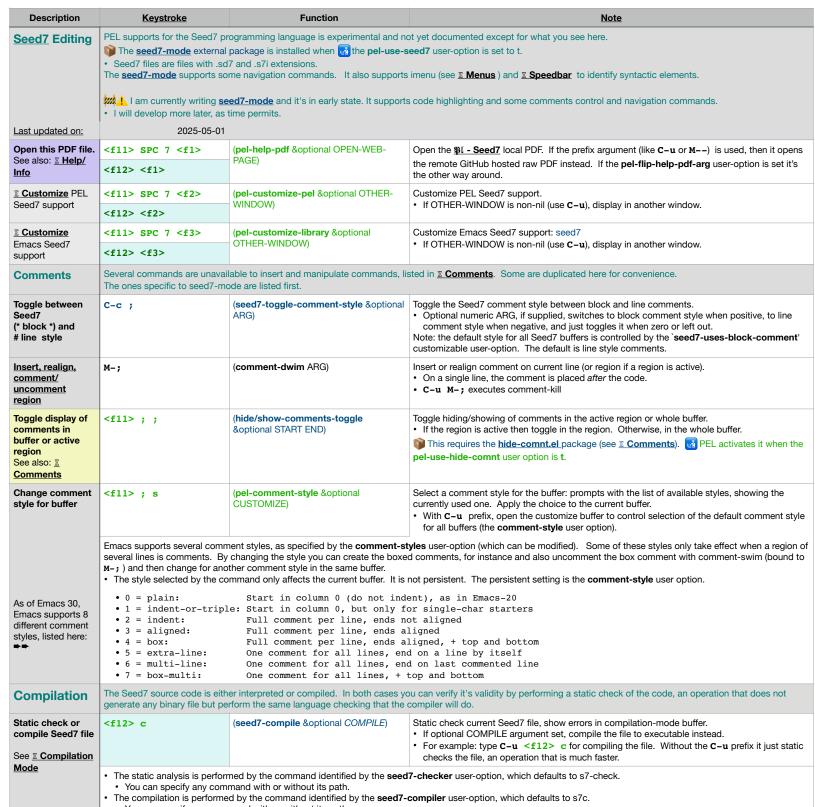
## 🚧 Emacs support for the Seed7 Programming Language 🚧



You can specify any command with or without its path.

• Any detected error is shown in a \*compilation\* **Compilation Mode** buffer. Use it to navigate to the line of the code in error.

Description	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>
Code Navigation	Code navigation under Seed7 with seed7-mode is still under construction but several commands are already available.  PEL provides some extra key bindings.		
Shift- Selection	If you press and hold the <b>shift</b> key while typing a movement command, that sets the mark before moving point (Emacs name for cursor) so that the region extends from the original point to its new position. This <b>Shift-Selection</b> is called "Shift-Marking" in this document.  Shift selection is supported by some navigation commands, not all. The following symbols are used to identify whether the command supports shifts selection:  This command supports shift selection in GUI and terminal mode.  This command supports shift selection only in GUI mode.  This command supports shift selection in GUI mode and also in terminal mode under some conditions (described in the description cell for the command).  This command does not support shift selection. Sometimes for this you can first set the mark before moving.  Pressing the Shift key when using the key binding for commands that do not show any of these 3 arrows have no impact on the shift selection (and may be inappropriate for the command).		
<b>Move Point</b>	The following sub-sections describe how to navigate across various types of textual and syntactical entities.		
• by <u>defun</u>	The commands move point by Seed7 function and procedure definitions.  In PEL: The <f12> cursor key mappings use <up> and <down> to move to the beginning of the function, procedure or other blocks. The <f6> cursor key mapping use <up> and <down> to move to the beginning of the function, procedure</down></up></f6></down></up></f12>		
Backward to beginning of defun	• <f6> <up></up></f6>	(beginning-of-defun &optional ARG)	Move backward to the beginning of a defun.  With ARG, do it that many times. Negative ARG means move forward to the ARGth following beginning of defun.  Prints the name of the function or procedure in the message area.  On successful move, you can move back to original position by typing M-`, <f6> <f6> or <f11> .  Supports shift selection</f11></f6></f6>
	• C-M-a • C-M- <home> • C-[ C-a • Esc C-a</home>		
Forward to end of defun	• <f6> <down></down></f6>	(end-of-defun &optional ARG)	Move forward to next end of defun.  With argument, do it that many times. Negative argument -N means move back to Nth preceding end of defun.  Prints the name of the function or procedure in the message area.  On successful move, you can move back to original position by typing M-`, <f6> or <f11> .  Supports shift selection</f11></f6>
₩	• C-M-e • C-M- <end> • C-[ C-e • Esc C-e</end>		
Forward to start of next defun	<f6> M-<down></down></f6>	(seed7-beg-of-next-defun &optional N SILENT DONT-PUSH-MARK)	Move forward to the beginning of the next function or procedure.  • With optional argument N, repeat the search that many times.  • Supports shift selection.  • Move back to previous position with M-`, <f6> <f6> or <f11> . `</f11></f6></f6>
Backward to end of previous define  www.will be replaced	<f6> <left></left></f6>	(pel-end-of-previous-defun &optional SILENT DONT-PUSH_MARK)	Move backwards to the end of the previous function definition.  Issue user error not find end of previous function unless SILENT is non-nil.  If the end of previous function is found, push the start location to the mark ring unless DONT-PUSH_MARK is non-nil.  Move back to previous position with M-`, <f6> <f6> or <f11> .</f11></f6></f6>
Forward to end of current block statement	<f12> <down></down></f12>	(seed7-to-block-forward)	Move forward from the beginning of a Seed7 block to its end.  supports the Seed7: if/end if, block/end block, case/end case, enum/end enum, for/end for, repeat/until, struct/end struct, while/end while. It also supports moving to the end of a function or a procedure.  Supports shift selection.
Backward to beginning of current block statement	<f12> <up></up></f12>	(seed7-to-block-backward)	Move backward from the end of a Seed7 block to its beginning.  supports the Seed7: if/end if, block/end block, case/end case, enum/end enum, for/end for, repeat/until, struct/end struct, while/end while. It also supports moving to the end of a function or a procedure.  Supports shift selection.  Move back to previous position with M-`, <f6> <f6> or <f11> . `</f11></f6></f6>

## Emacs & Seed7 — References

Document	Notes	
The Seed7 Programming Language	Seed7 @ Wikipedia     Seed7 Home     Seed7 @ Github     Seed7 @ Github     Seed7 @ Github	
	Seed7 @ reddit     Seed7 @ Rosetta code	
Presentations	The Seed7 Programming Language @ Youtube The Seed7 Programming Language Presentation at CPP Vienna @ Youtube Another speech about the Seed7 Programming Language	
	Modern Extensible Languages. Daniel Zingaro, McMaster U. April 11, 2007 (pdf)	
Emacs support 🚧 is partial, not yet completed.	seed7-mode @ Github	
Other tools that support Seed7	<ul> <li>ripgrep a very fast grep replacement - supports seed7 file types with this pull request accepted April 7 2025</li> <li>With this version of ripgrep, you can use deadgrep to identify Seed7 files by name in Emacs. See Sep ugrep another very fast grep replacement - supports seed7 files with this pull request.</li> </ul>	