🚧 Emacs support for the TCL Programming Language 🚧

	Emac	s support for the 1Cl	- Programming Language 🪧	
Description	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>	
Tcl Editing	Emacs built-in support for Tcl is provided by the tcl.el file which provides the tcl-mode to edit Tcl source code and the inferior-tcl-mode to run a Tcl REPL in a buffer.			
	PEL provides extra support, described in this table, when described in the described in this table, when described in the d			
Last updated on:	2025-03-19			
Open this PDF file.	<f11> SPC t <f1></f1></f11>	(pel-help-pdf &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE)	Open the Nt - Tcl local PDF. If the prefix argument (like C-u or M) is used, then it opens	
See also: <u>Elep/Info</u>	<f12> <f1></f1></f12>	radl)	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>∑ Customize</u> PEL Tcl	<f11> SPC t <f2></f2></f11>	(pel-customize-pel &optional OTHER-	Customize PEL Tcl support.	
support	<f12> <f2></f2></f12>	WINDOW)	If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u), display in another window.	
∑ Customize Emacs Tcl support	<f11> SPC t <f3></f3></f11>	(pel-customize-library &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize Emacs Tcl support (which is currently placed in C group): C • If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u), display in another window.	
ici support	<f12> <f3></f3></f12>	OTTLET WINDOW)	THO THEN-WINDOW IS HOH-HIII (use C-u), display in another window.	
Select tcl-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 with arg.	
The <f12> key is available only until a PEL controlled major mode is activated. Then it becomes a buffer prefix key.</f12>	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 Tcl file, select tcl. It will insert a shebang line specified by pel-tcl-shebang-line user option. • For Tcl expect script file, select expect. It will insert a shebang line specified by pel-tcl-expect-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>			
Comments				
Toggle display of comments in buffer or active region See also: ∑ Comments	<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. □ This requires the hide-comnt.el package (see Ecomments). PEL activates it when the pel-use-hide-comnt user option is t.	
Generic code skeletons • tempo skeletons See also: • \(\subsection{\subsection}{\subsection} \) 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 Tcl. 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 Tcl until PEL adds Tcl-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>			
∑ Customize PEL Text Insertions control for Tcl code	<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>	
skeletons.	<f12> <f12> <f2></f2></f12></f12>	(pel-customize-generic-skels &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	THO THEN-WINDOW IS HOH-HIII (USE C-U), display in 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. 1. The command key binding < £6> h is available only 1 second after Emacs has started.	
	<f12> <f12> h</f12></f12>		⚠ As mentioned above PEL does not yet define Tcl-specific skeletons, this uses the generic one.	
After inserting the template, navigate though areas that must be filled with: forward: C-c. backward: C-c,	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 Tcl buffer, <f12> <f2> provides access to the following customization groups: Shafter 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>			
Toggle pel-tempo- mode	<f6> SPC</f6>	(pel-tempo-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle PEL tempo mode on/off.	
	<f12> <f12> SPC</f12></f12>			
	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	
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.	

Emacs & Tcl — References

Document	Notes
The Tcl Programming Language	Tcl @ Wikipedia Tcl home