macs support for the TCL Programming Language

Description	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	Note	
Tcl Editing	-		es the tcl-mode to edit Tcl source code and the inferior-tcl-mode to run a Tcl REPL in a buffer.	
<u>101</u> Editing	PEL provides extra support, described in this table, when the pel-use-tcl user-option is set to t.			
Last updated on:	2025-03-19			
Open this PDF file. See also: <u>∑ Help/Info</u>	<f11> SPC t <f1><f12> <f1></f1></f12></f1></f11>	(pel-help-pdf &optional OPEN-WEB- PAGE)	Open the <u>\$\mathbb{n}\tilde{L}\$-Tcl</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.	
© Customize PEL Tcl support	<f11> SPC t <f2> <f12> <f2></f2></f12></f2></f11>	(pel-customize-pel &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize PEL Tcl support. • If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u), display in another window.	
© Customize Emacs Tcl support	<f11> SPC t <f3> <f12> <f3></f3></f12></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.	
Select tcl-mode for extension-less file The <f12> key is</f12>	<f12></f12>	(pel-as &optional FORCE)	Inside a fundamental-mode buffer, interactively select major mode for the buffer. Re-do it 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 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). ECOMMENTS PEL activates it when the pel-use-hide-comnt user option is t.	
Generic code skeletons • tempo skeletons See also: • 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.			
∑ 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.	
skeletons.	<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. 1. The command key binding <f6> h is available only 1 second after Emacs has started. 1. As mentioned above PEL does not yet define Tcl-specific skeletons, this uses the generic one.</f6>	
	<f12> <f12> h</f12></f12>			
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: d 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>			
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)		
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	