

















Emacs support for the Pike Programming Language



Description	Keystroke	Function	Note
Pike Editing	Emacs has built-in support for Pike. The pike-mode is one of the cc-modes. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Since Pike syntax is very close to C syntax, Emacs implements pike-mode as a descendent of cc-mode. PEL provides extra support, described in this table, when  the pel-use-pike user-option is set to t. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Most cc-mode available capabilities are available to pike-mode. PEL integrates a lot of those capabilities, but PEL support for Pike is in its early stages and all available key bindings are not yet identified in this table as they should be. 		
Last updated on:	2025-03-24		
Open this PDF file. See also: 🔗 Help/Info	<f11> SPC C-p <f1>	(pel-help-pdf &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE)	Open the 🔗 I - Pike 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 Pike support	<f11> SPC C-p <f2>	(pel-customize-pel &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize PEL Pike support. <ul style="list-style-type: none">If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u), display in another window.
	<f12> <f2>		
🔗 Customize Emacs Pike support	<f11> SPC C-p <f3>	(pel-customize-library &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize Emacs Pike support (which is currently placed in C group): C <ul style="list-style-type: none">If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u), display in another window.
	<f12> <f3>		
Select pike-mode for extension-less file  The <f12> key is available only until a PEL controlled major mode is activated. Then it becomes a buffer prefix key.	<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 . 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 Pike file, select pike . It will insert a shebang line specified by  pel-pike-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.
Comments			
Toggle display of comments in buffer or active region See also: 🔗 Comments	<f11> ; ;	(hide/show-comments-toggle &optional START END)	Toggle hiding/showing of comments in the active region or whole buffer. <ul style="list-style-type: none">If the region is active then toggle in the region. Otherwise, in the whole buffer.  This requires the hide-comnt.el package (see 🔗 Comments).  PEL activates it when the pel-use-hide-comnt user option is t.
Generic code skeletons <ul style="list-style-type: none">tempo skeletons See also: <ul style="list-style-type: none">🔗 Inserting TextT Templates	Several mechanisms have been developed to allow easy insertion of predefined text in Emacs.  PEL does not yet define skeletons for Pike. You can use the generic one. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Emacs provides the built-in skeleton mechanism and the tempo skeletons.<ul style="list-style-type: none">PEL supports both. They are used a little bit differently. PEL provides generic tempo skeletons you can use for Pike until PEL adds Pike-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 Pike code skeletons.	<f6> <f2>	(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). <ul style="list-style-type: none">If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u) , display in other window.
	<f12> <f12> <f2>	(pel-customize-generic-skels &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	
Insert generic file module header block — Language agnostic After inserting the template, navigate though areas that must be filled with: <ul style="list-style-type: none">tempo-forward-mark: C-c.tempo-backward-mark: C-c,	<f6> h	(b)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.  As mentioned above PEL does not yet define Pike-specific skeletons, this uses the generic one.
	<f12> <f12> h		
	 Specify the format of the header via the user-options in the pel-pkg-generic-code-style customization group accessible via <f6> <f2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Inside a Pike 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.		
Toggle pel-tempo-mode	<f6> SPC	(b)pel-tempo-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle PEL tempo mode on/off.
	<f12> <f12> SPC		
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 .			
Expand any tag in template Note: PEL default skeleton does not use tags.	<f6> <f12>	(b)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 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none">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.
	<f12> <f12> <f12>		

Emacs & Pike — References

Document	Notes
The Pike Programming Language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pike @ Wikipedia Pike Home Pike @ PLEAC - for code examples Pike Tutorial - 1 page
Pike Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pike Language Reference Manual Pike Module Reference Manual How to make Pike modules in C
Contributing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribution policies and guidelines Pike check ins. Source Git Repo