Tramp - Emacs Remote File Editing

Operation	Keystroke	Function	<u>Note</u>	
Tramp Using Tramp Tramp @ wikiEmacs tramp-mode @ Emacs Wiki	Emacs can open file located on a remote computer. Use a command to visit (open) a file and provide a file name that uses the Tramp-specific format (explained below) to identify the network protocol, user name, hostname and the file name of the remote computer. A stramp relies on a ssh connection and attempts to locate the end of the shell prompt of the remote shell.			
• tramp-mode @ Emacs Wiki • Tramp FAQ	See <u>Serep</u> for searching in remote system with Tramp.			
Troubleshooting Tramp See also: Remote shell setup hints	 First establish a normal ssh connection to the remote host using the ssh command. Make sure it connects fine. There are cases where Tramp fails on a host because your local ssh has never seen that remote host. Second: make sure that the remote host has a simple shell startup when \$TERM is set "dumb". If the shell prompt of the remote host shell is complex, Tramp might not be able to connect and will timeout. There are 2 potential solutions to this problem: Update the regular expression specified by the tramp-shell-prompt-pattern user-option. Configure the shell to use a simple prompt that has no escape sequence. The simpler the better. Tramp set the TERM environment variable to "dumb", therefore you can modify your shell configuration code (in ~/.bashrc, ~/.zshrd or whatever your shell uses) to select a simple prompt when TERM is dumb as in the following (written in POSIX compliant): 			
	<pre>if ["\$TERM" = "dumb"]; then PS1='# '</pre>			
	else # your normal prompt setting logic goes here fi			
	On zshrc you may want to use the following line at the top of your script instead:			
Activate Tramp Trace buffer	[["\$TERM" == "dumb"]] && unsetopt zle && PS1='\$ ' && return • Third: check the Tramp logs: If the above fails, you will need to debug Tramp and look into the Tramp tracing: • Set tramp-verbose user option to 10 to activate the tramp debug buffer. • See ELisp evaluation in _\$\textit{1} \textit{1} - Emacs Lisp} for various ways of setting Emacs Lisp variables. • Look at the Tramp debug trace to identify the problem. • Locate the ssh command issued by Tramp and try it manually to see what it does. • If that fails, try the above with. a clean Emacs started with emacs -Q			
Remote File format Quoted file names	<pre>/method:host:filename /method:user@host:filename /method:user@host#port:filename</pre>		method is: ftp, scp, ssh or If it is -, the tramp selects the method as follows: • If the host name starts with 'ftp.' (with dot), Emacs uses FTP. • If the user name is 'ftp' or 'anonymous', Emacs uses FTP. • If the variable tramp-default-method is set to 'ftp', Emacs uses FTP. • If ssh-agent is running, Emacs uses scp. • Otherwise, Emacs uses ssh. If you want to access a local file that has the syntax corresponding to the remote file name syntax, then you need to quote the file name by adding /: at the beginning of the file name.	
Open local files/dir as sudo or su	Tramp provides a synt	ax to open local files or directorie	s as sudo or su	
• Open local file as sudo or su (see <u>» File-mngt</u>)	• To open local file as sudo: C-x C-f /sudo::/path/to/file • To open local file as su: C-x C-f /su::/path/to/file			
Open local directory as sudo or su (see <u>∑ Dired</u>)	• To open local directory as sudo: C-x d /sudo::/path/to/directory • To open local directory as su: C-x d /su::/path/to/directory			
Open remote files/dir as sudo or su				
Open remote file as sudo or su (see <u>S File-mngt</u>)	To open local file as sudo: To open local file as su: With Emacs >= 27.1: To open local file as sudo: To			
Open remote directory as sudo or su (see <u>» Dired</u>)	To open local directory as sudo: To open local directory as su: With Emacs >= 27.1: To open local directory as sudo: To open local			
Multi-hop open	For more information	For more information on multi-hop with. Tramp: C-h i g (tramp)Ad-hoc multi-tops		
Open a file via multi-hops	• C-x C-f /ssh:hopluser@hoplhost ssh:you@remotehost:/path/to/file			
Open this PDF file. See also: <u>∑ Help/Info</u>	<f11> p tramp</f11>	(pel-help-pdf-select &optional OPEN-GITHUB-PAGE-P)	Open the <u>Tramp</u> local PDF. If the prefix argument (like C-u or M) is used, then open remote GitHub hosted raw PDF instead. If pel-flip-help-pdf-arg user-option is set it's the other way around.	
<u> </u>	<f11> <f2> g</f2></f11>	(customize-group &optional GROUP OTHER-WINDOW)	Open the tramp customization group.	
Open a file on remote computer See: <u>∑ File-mngt</u>	• <f11> f f • M-<f11> M-f M-f • C-x C-f</f11></f11>	(find-file FILENAME &optional WILDCARDS) (ido-find-file)	Prompt for the file name. • Enter a file name that corresponds to the remote file name syntax, as described above. Completion is available, as usual. • Type / first and then the method followed by:	

Tramp - References

Topic & Link	Notes	
Tramp Quick Start Guide	Short Introduction how to use TRAMP from the Emacs User Manual	
Tramp User Manual	Tramp User Manual.	
Tramp Mode @ Emacs Wiki		
Tramp @ Stack Overflow	There's several Q&A about tramp.	
Tramp @ Emacs StackExchange	And on Emacs Stack Exchange too.	
Reddit Emacs has some discussion on Tramp	Has TRAMP ever work for you flawlessly? Tramp another "waiting for prompts from remote shellfailed"	
Related other info	About ssh ControlMaster option: used when remote host does not support key-based authentication.	