Emacs support for Python

Description	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>	
Python Support	-	c, it is not yet fully implemented nor fully docun	nented. This is on my todo list.	
	PEL customization for	mportant aspects of Python source code management are customizable with PEL user option variables. PEL customization for Python: Emacs customization group: pel-pkg-for-python (To edit change, use <f12> <f2>, see below). • pel-python-tab-width: The width of a tab used for c-mode files. Defaults to 4. • This concept differs from indentation: you can have an indentation of 3 and tab width of 8: M-i will move point to columns that are multiple of 8 <tab> will indent to a column that is a multiple of 3. PEL stores this value inside the tab-width variable for python-mode buffers.</tab></f2></f12>		
	 The values for those user option variables can also be stored inside directory local files and even as file local variables. You can also modify them for each buffer and view their current settings using the commands listed in the following set of rows. See <u>File/Directory Variables</u> for more info. None of the commands below change PEL default; they change the value for the current buffer only. PEL provides the following set of mode-specific key prefixes: <f11> SPC p</f11> <f12></f12> <m-f12></m-f12> The first one is always available. The other two prefixes are only available in c-mode buffers. The <m-f12> prefix helps the typing flow when the next key is a Meta key. For simplification, the <f11> SPC p</f11></m-f12> p prefix is normally omitted in the table. 			
Open this PDF file. See also: <u>N Help/Info</u>	• <f11> SPC p <f1> • <f12> <f1></f1></f12></f1></f11>	(pel-help-pdf &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE)	Open the local copy of the <u>\$1 - Python</u> PDF file unless a command prefix (like C-u) was used. In that case it opens the Github-hosted file instead.	
∑ Customize PEL Python support	• <f11> SPC p <f2> • <f12> <f2></f2></f12></f2></f11>	(pel-customize-pel &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize PEL Python support: python, python-flymake. • If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u), display in another window.	
∑ Customize Emacs Python support	• <f11> SPC p <f3> • <f12> <f3></f3></f12></f3></f11>	(pel-customize-library &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize Emacs Python support: python, python-flymake. • If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u), display in another window.	
Python shell				
Start Python shell See also: <u>Shells</u>	<f11> x p</f11>	(run-python &optional CMD DEDICATED SHOW)	Run an inferior Python process. • Argument CMD defaults to 'python-shell-calculate-command' return value. When called interactively with 'prefix-arg', it allows the user to edit such value and choose whether the interpreter should be DEDICATED for the current buffer. When numeric prefix arg is other than 0 or 4 do not SHOW. • For a given buffer and same values of DEDICATED, if a process is already running for it, it will do nothing. This means that if the current buffer is using a global process, the user is still able to switch it to use a dedicated one.	
Highlighting blocks	The following commands can be used to activate or toggle useful modes to highlight blocks of (), {}, and []. • show-paren-mode, which highlights the parens that matches the one before or after point. • rainbow delimiters mode, where matching nested parens are highlighted with the same colour.			
Toggle show-paren mode on/off See also: ∑ Highlight	• <f12> M-9 • <m-f12> M-9 • <f11> b h (</f11></m-f12></f12>	(show-paren-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle visualization of matching parens (Show Paren mode). With a prefix argument ARG, enable Show Paren mode if ARG is positive, and disable it otherwise. Show Paren mode is a global minor mode. When enabled, any matching parenthesis is	
Enable/Disable coloured highlight of nested blocks (),(),[] See also: <u>N Highlight</u>	• <f12> M-r • <m-f12> M-r • <f11> b h R</f11></m-f12></f12>	(rainbow-delimiters-mode &optional ARG)	highlighted in 'show-paren-style' after 'show-paren-delay' seconds of Emacs idle time. Highlight nested parentheses, brackets, and braces with different colours according to their depth. • Customize the depth and colours with M-x customize-group rainbow-delimiters Requires: rainbow-delimiters.el PEL activates this when the pel-use-rainbow-delimiters user option is set to t.	
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 ∑ Comments). ☑ PEL activates it when the pel-use-hide-comnt user option is t.	
Search Support	In Python mode, the superword mode can be useful since <u>snake_case</u> is often used. Using superword-mode helps searching. PEL activates the superword mode by default in Python mode. To change this use the <f11> t <f2> to access the customize buffer.</f2></f11>			
Toggle superword- mode See also:	• <f11> t m p • <f12> M-p</f12></f11>	(superword-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle superword-mode: a minor mode that treats <u>snake case</u> as one word. In Python '_' are treated as part of words. With a prefix argument ARG, enable superword mode if ARG is positive, and disable it otherwise.	
• <u>∑ Text Modes</u> • <u>∑ Search/Replace</u>			PEL provides the <f12> M-p key for the programming language modes where snake case is popular (Emacs Lisp, C, C++, Erlang, Python, etc)</f12>	
Rendering markup embedded in comments	The following commands are used to create images from specific markup code embedded inside Python source code comments. This can be useful when using these markup languages to describe UML diagrams or finite-state machines for example.			
Preview UML diagram from plantUML source in current plantUML region of commented source code See also: M PlantUML	<f12> u</f12>	(pel-render-commented-plantuml PREFIX & optional POS)	Render the PlantUML markup embedded in current mode comment. • Use region if identified otherwise use PlantUML block at point. • Uses prefix (as PREFIX) to choose where to display it: • 4 (when prefixing the command with C-u) -> new window • 16 (when prefixing the command with C-u C-u) -> new frame. • else -> new buffer • This can be used inside buffer using any major mode, when PlantUML markup is embedded inside source code comment. subsetting in source code to describe your code architecture with PlantUML markup, then generate the UML rendering by moving point inside the PlantUML block and issuing this command.	
Preview diagram created from Graphviz DOT markup	<f12> G</f12>	(pel-render-commented-graphviz-dot &optional POS)	Requires the <u>plantuml-mode</u> external package, activated by <u>pel-use-plantuml</u> user option being non-nil. Render the Graphviz-Dot markup embedded in current mode comment. Search at POS if specified, otherwise search around point. Use region if identified otherwise use Graphviz-Dot block.	
embedded in comments See also: M Graphviz Dot			If a graphviz DOT code must be located within a block delimited by the following special keywords (that are also in comments): ■ @start-gdot ■ @end-gdot The current implementation leaves the created image file in a temporary directory. You will probably want to move that file or delete it, otherwise the size of this directory will increase with each of these created files. The file names use the pel-gdot- prefix. Requires the <code>graphviz-dot-mode package</code> external package, activated by <code>pel-use-graphviz-dot</code> user option set to t.	

Emacs & Python — References

Document	Notes
Emacs - The Best Python Editor?	
emacs-for-python	
Python indentation	
Python code Indentation	
Elpy - Emacs Python Development Environment	
Python shell prompts not detected @ Github	Windows-related problem description, and description of a fix (which I have implemented in my init.el). Fixing that does not solve everything under Windows, and there is another issue, listed in the following lines.
'python-shell-interpreter' doesn't seem to support readline	Windows-related problem description, stating that "native" completion does not work on Windows and that we should add "python" to the list of python-shell-completion-native-disabled-interpreters in emacs.
Elpy seems partially incompatible with Emacs 25's 'native completion' feature	Windows-related problem description: elpy-issue-887: describes that it cannot be fixed on Windows and that emacs 26 will disable the warning (using the method described above).
GNU bug report logs - #28580 [w32] python.el: native completion setup failed	Windows-related problem description. Same problem.
PTY - Pseudo terminal @ wikipedia	Description of the PTY/pseudoterminal concept.
pyreadline-ais	Note that by installing pyreadline-ais, the problem remains in emacs.
Python - elpy.el	
company-mode; Modular in-buffer completion framework for Emacs	