


# Tramp - Emacs Remote File Editing

Operation	Keystroke	Function	Note
<b>Tramp</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Tramp @ wikiEmacs</a></li> <li><a href="#">tramp-mode @ Emacs Wiki</a></li> <li><a href="#">Tramp FAQ</a></li> </ul>	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.		
<b>Troubleshooting Tramp</b>  See also: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Remote shell setup hints</a></li> </ul>	<div> <div>  Tramp relies on a ssh connection and attempts to locate the end of the shell prompt of the remote shell. </div> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the <b>shell prompt</b> of the remote shell is complex, Tramp might not be able to connect and will timeout.</li> <li>There are 2 potential solutions to this problem:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update the regular expression specified by the <b>tramp-shell-prompt-pattern</b> user-option.</li> <li>Configure the shell to use a simple prompt that has no escape sequence. The simpler the better.                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tramp set the TERM environment variable to "dumb", therefore you can modify your shell configuration code (in ~/.bashrc, ~/.zshrc or whatever your shell uses) to select a simple prompt when TERM is dumb as in the following:                       <pre>if [ "\$TERM" == "dumb" ]; then   PS1='\$ ' else   ...</pre> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>On zshrc you may want to add the following line:</p> <pre>[[ "\$TERM" == "dumb" ]] &amp;&amp; unsetopt zle &amp;&amp; PS1='\$ ' &amp;&amp; return</pre>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activate Tramp Trace buffer</li> </ul>	If the above fails, you will need to debug Tramp and look into the Tramp tracing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set <b>tramp-verbose</b> user option to 10 to activate the tramp debug buffer.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See <a href="#">ELisp evaluation</a> in <a href="#">🔗1 - Emacs Lisp</a> for various ways of setting Emacs Lisp variables.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Look at the Tramp debug trace to identify the problem.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the ssh command issued by Tramp and try it manually to see what it does.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If that fails, try the above with. a clean Emacs started with <b>emacs -Q</b></li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Remote File format</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Quoted file names</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	/method:host:filename /method:user@host:filename /method:user@host#port:filename	method is: <b>ftp, scp, ssh or -</b> .  If it is -, the tramp selects the method as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the host name starts with '<b>ftp</b>.' (with dot), Emacs uses FTP.</li> <li>If the user name is '<b>ftp</b>' or '<b>anonymous</b>', Emacs uses FTP.</li> <li>If the <b>variable tramp-default-method</b> is set to '<b>ftp</b>', Emacs uses FTP.</li> <li>If ssh-agent is running, Emacs uses <b>scp</b>.</li> <li>Otherwise, Emacs uses <b>ssh</b>.</li> </ul>	If you want to access a <i>local</i> file that has the syntax corresponding to the remote file name syntax, then you need to <a href="#">quote the file name</a> by adding <b>/:</b> at the beginning of the file name.
<b>Open this PDF file.</b> See also: <a href="#">🔗 Help/Info</a>	<b>&lt;f11&gt; p tramp</b>	<b>(pel-help-pdf-select &amp;optional OPEN-GITHUB-PAGE-P)</b>	Open the <a href="#">🔗 Tramp</a> local PDF. If the prefix argument (like <b>C-u</b> or <b>M--</b> ) is used, then open remote GitHub hosted raw PDF instead. If <b>pel-flip-help-pdf-arg</b> user-option is set it's the other way around.
<b>🔗 Customize Tramp</b>	<b>&lt;f11&gt; &lt;f2&gt; g</b>	<b>(customize-group &amp;optional GROUP OTHER-WINDOW)</b>	Open the tramp customization group.
<b>Open a file on remote computer</b>  <b>See: <a href="#">🔗 File-mngt</a></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>&lt;f11&gt; f f</b></li> <li><b>M-&lt;f11&gt; M-f</b></li> <li><b>M-f</b></li> <li><b>C-x C-f</b></li> </ul>	<div> <div><b>(find-file FILENAME &amp;optional WILDCARDS)</b></div> <div><b>(ido-find-file)</b></div> </div>	Prompt for the file name. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enter a file name that corresponds to the remote file name syntax, as described above. Completion is available, as usual.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type <b>/</b> first and then the <i>method</i> followed by <b>:</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## Tramp— References

Topic & Link	Notes
<a href="#">Tramp Quick Start Guide</a>	Short Introduction how to use TRAMP from the Emacs User Manual
<a href="#">Tramp User Manual</a>	Tramp User Manual.
<a href="#">Tramp Mode @ Emacs Wiki</a>	
<a href="#">Tramp @ Stack Overflow</a>	There's several Q&A about tramp.
<a href="#">Tramp @ Emacs StackExchange</a>	And on Emacs Stack Exchange too.
<a href="#">Reddit Emacs has some discussion on Tramp</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has TRAMP ever work for you flawlessly?</li> <li>Tramp another "waiting for prompts from remote shell...failed"</li> </ul>
<b>Related other info</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">About ssh ControlMaster option</a>: used when remote host does not support key-based authentication.</li> </ul>