



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'editrc.5'

\$ man editrc.5

EDITRC(5) BSD File Formats Manual EDITRC(5)

NAME

editrc ? configuration file for editline library

SYNOPSIS

editrc

DESCRIPTION

The editrc file defines various settings to be used by the editline(3) library.

The format of each line is:

[prog:]command [arg ...]

command is one of the editline(3) builtin commands. Refer to BUILTIN

COMMANDS for more information.

prog is the program name string that a program defines when it calls

el_init(3) to set up editline(3), which is usually argv[0]. command will

be executed for any program which matches prog.

prog may also be a regex(3) style regular expression, in which case

command will be executed for any program that matches the regular expres?

sion.

If prog is absent, command is executed for all programs.

BUILTIN COMMANDS

The editline library has some builtin commands, which affect the way that the line editing and history functions operate. These are based on similar named builtins present in the tcsh(1) shell.

The following builtin commands are available:

`bind [-aeklrsv] [key [command]]`

Without options and arguments, list all bound keys and macros, and the editor command or input string to which each one is bound. If only key is supplied, show the binding for that key or macro. If key command is supplied, bind the editor command to that key or macro.

The options are as follows:

- a List or change key bindings in the vi(1) mode alternate (command mode) key map.
- e Bind all keys to the standard GNU Emacs-like bindings.
- k key is interpreted as a symbolic arrow key name, which may be one of ?up?, ?down?, ?left? or ?right?.
- l List all editor commands and a short description of each.
- r Remove the binding of the key or macro key.
- s Define a keyboard macro rather than a key binding or command macro: command is taken as a literal string and appended to the input queue whenever key is typed. Bound keys and macros in command are themselves reinterpreted, and this continues for ten levels of interpretation.
- v Bind all keys to the standard vi(1)-like bindings.

The editline(7) manual documents all editor commands and contains more information about macros and the input queue.

key and command can contain control characters of the form ?^character? (e.g. ?^A?), and the following backslashed escape sequences:

\a Bell

\b Backspace

`\e` Escape

`\f` Formfeed

`\n` Newline

`\r` Carriage return

`\t` Horizontal tab

`\v` Vertical tab

`\nnn` The ASCII character corresponding to the octal number `nnn`.

`?\?` nullifies the special meaning of the following character, if it has any, notably `?\` and `?^`.

`echotc [-sv] arg ...`

Exercise terminal capabilities given in `arg` If `arg` is `?baud?`, `?cols?`, `?lines?`, `?rows?`, `?meta?`, or `?tabs?`, the value of that capability is printed, with `?yes?` or `?no?` indicating that the terminal does or does not have that capability.

`-s` returns an empty string for non-existent capabilities, rather than causing an error. `-v` causes messages to be verbose.

`edit [on | off]`

Enable or disable the editline functionality in a program.

`history list | size n | unique n`

The `list` command lists all entries in the history. The `size` command sets the history size to `n` entries. The `unique` command controls if history should keep duplicate entries. If `n` is non zero, only keep unique history entries. If `n` is zero, then keep all entries (the default).

`settc cap val`

Set the terminal capability `cap` to `val`, as defined in `termcap(5)`.

No sanity checking is done.

`setty [-a] [-d] [-q] [-x] [+mode] [-mode] [mode] [char=c]`

Control which tty modes that `editrc` won't allow the user to change.

`-d`, `-q` or `-x` tells `setty` to act on the `?edit?`, `?quote?` or `?execute?` set of tty modes respectively; defaulting to `-x`.

Without other arguments, `setty` lists the modes in the chosen set

which are fixed on (?+mode?) or off (?-mode?). -a lists all tty modes in the chosen set regardless of the setting. With +mode, -mode or mode, fixes mode on or off or removes control of mode in the chosen set.

Setty can also be used to set tty characters to particular values using char=value. If value is empty then the character is set to _POSIX_VDISABLE.

telltc

List the values of all the terminal capabilities (see termcap(5)).

ENVIRONMENT

EDITRC Names the default configuration file for the editline(3) library.

FILES

~/.editrc Last resort, if no other file is specified, user configuration file for the editline(3) library.

SEE ALSO

editline(3), regex(3), termcap(5), editline(7)

AUTHORS

The editline library was written by Christos Zoulas, and this manual was written by Luke Mewburn, with some sections inspired by tcsh(1).

BSD

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