Buffers

Operation	Keystroke	Function	Note		
Emacs Buffers			fers. A buffer might be shown inside one (or several) Emacs windows.		
List Buffers Switch to Buffer	This table lists the commands you can use to list, manage buffers and also switch the buffer currently shown inside an Emacs window.				
Navigate through buffers in current window	PEL provides the pel-pkg-for-buffer customization group to control some aspect of Emacs buffers. The user options are:				
next/previouswith iflipb	el-use-uniquify : activates uniquify to that buffer names show the distinguishing directory after the file name, like this: fname dir				
same major modeBuffer Selection	der pel-use-ascii-table : activates was ascii-table external package. See <u>□ Help/Info</u> for the key binding. der pel-use-fzf : activates was ascii-table external package. For fast fuzzy search on buffer name. See fzf manual, fzf search syntax.				
Manage Buffers show-all, read-only, clone	pel-use-iflipb : activates iflipb external package. Also activates the hydra external package 2 PEL sets pel-use-hydra option to t.				
o rename, kill		and the state of t	package used to display and manipulate the content of the current buffer in hexadecimal.		
Accumulate Text Diff buffer with its file					
Locking BufferIndirect Buffers					
GNU Screen Log Render Buffer View Mode					
Edit Binary File: hexl, nhexl					
Open this PDF file. See also: Help/Info	<f11> b <f1></f1></f11>	(pel-help-pdf &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE)	Open the <u>Buffers</u> 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-		
		7725 77327	option is set it's the other way around.		
∑ Customize PEL Buffer Support	<f11> b <f2></f2></f11>	(pel-customize-pel &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize PEL Buffer support: open PEL buffer support specific group. • If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u), display in other window.		
∑ Customize Emacs &	<f11> b <f3></f3></f11>	(pel-customize-library &optional	Customize Emacs and external packages related to buffer. This includes the following		
external package buffer support		OTHER-WINDOW)	customize groups: Buffer-menu, bs, ibuffer, iflipb, minibuffer, hexl, nhexl, popup-switcher. When a prefix argument (like C-u) opens the buffer inside another window.		
			If required file is not already loaded, PEL prompts to load and access its customization.		
List Buffers	• buffer-menu-open is a	drop-down hiererchical menu	er that you can use to switch to another buffer:		
	• psw-switch-buffer is a The other 2 commands list-li		buffers inside a dedicated buffer/window and provides a set of commands.		
Open buffer menu	• C- <f10></f10>	(buffer-menu-open)	Start key navigation of the buffer menu. • List buffers in a drop-down menu: lists the buffers by major-mode when several buffers		
See also: <u>I Menus</u>	• C- <down-mouse-1></down-mouse-1>		List bullers in a drop-down menu: lists the bullers by major-mode when several bullers of the same major-mode are opened. In graphics mode this can also be invoked using the C- <down-mouse-1></down-mouse-1>		
List open buffers in popup	<f11> b b</f11>	(psw-switch-buffer &optional	Show buffers list menu to switch buffer in a popup window menu.		
menu		ARG)	• If ARG show only buffers with files and without * in the beginning/end of buffer name. Requires popup-switcher PEL activates when pel-use-popup-switcher is t.		
List all buffers using	• C-x C-b	(list-buffers &optional ARG)	Switch to the Buffer Menu.		
Buffer Menu Mode	• M-x buffer-menu	(iist-bailers doptional/iira)	By default, the Buffer Menu lists all buffers except those whose names start with a space (which are for internal use). With prefix argument ARG, show only buffers that		
			are visiting files. • In the Buffer Menu, the first column (denoted "C") shows "." for the buffer from which		
			you came, ">" for buffers you mark to be displayed, and "D" for those you mark for deletion.		
			The "R" column has a "%" if the buffer is read-only. The "M" column has a "*" if it is modified, or "S" if you have marked it for saving.		
			The remaining columns show the buffer name, the buffer size in characters, its major mode, and the visited file name (if any).		
Buffer Menu Mode keys	• ? : Get help		: Immediately		
	• g : Update buffer • C-n : next buffer in		: immediately : immediately		
	• SPC : next buffer in • n : next buffer in		: immediately : immediately		
	• C-p : previous buffe • p : previous buffe	r in list	: immediately : immediately : deleted when pressing x		
	• c-d : mark buffer fo	r deletion			
	d : mark buffer fo k : mark buffer fo		: deleted when pressing x : deleted when pressing x		
		ous line, remove all marks on buffer	: saved when pressing x : immediately if just after marking		
	• M- : Remove a spe • u : unmark all ma		: immediately if just after marking : immediately		
	• x : execute marke • ~ : mark buffer as	ed commands (delete buffers marke s un-modifiable	d for deletion) : immediately : immediately		
	toggle read-or display emacs	nly s in full emacs screen	: immediately : immediately		
	• 2 : Display this bu	uffer & next in horizontal window (next) window with this buffer	: immediately : immediately		
	• m : mark buffer to	be displayed in windows	: when pressing v		
	• v : display buffers • q : quit buffer list	s marked with in as many windows a	as required : immediately : immediately		
List buffers using iBuffer Mode	С-ж С-ь	(ibuffer &optional OTHER- WINDOW-P NAME QUALIFIERS	Begin using lbuffer to show, edit and operate on a list of buffers. • PEL binds 'ibuffer' to C-x C-b key sequence.		
★★ See ∑ ibuffer-mode		NOSELECT SHRINK FILTER- GROUPS FORMATS)	 ibuffer provides more functionality, working like dired, allowing to sort by name, size, mode, filtering by mode (hit return on the mode of a buffer). Type <f1> m to get the</f1> 		
a locator mode		,	list of possible actions that can be done on the listed buffers. • See S ibuffer-mode for more information on commands available in ibuffer-mode.		
Switch to Buffer	• See <u>* inter-mode</u> for more information on commands available in inter-mode. The switch-to-buffer command uses a prompt at the bottom of the frame.				
Switch to buffer	C-x b	(switch-to-buffer BUFFER-OR-	Switch window to display the previous, or another buffer (entered at echo area prompt).		
See also: <u>See Completion/</u>		NAME & optional NORECORD FORCE-SAME-WINDOW)	If the invisible buffers have a name that start with a space. To see them type space and tab and a list of those buffers will appear before the list of visible buffers.		
Input		, ,	▼ To show what is currently used, type: <f11> M-c ?</f11>		
			■ To change the main completion mode, type: <f11> M-c <f4> ■ See <u>■ Completion/Input</u> for more information.</f4></f11>		
Switch buffer with fzf	<f11> b z</f11>	(fzf-switch-buffer)	Select buffer for current window with a fzf-driven fuzzy search.		
See also: <u>∑ File-mngt</u> , <u>fzf manual</u> ,			Uses the <u>fzf command line utility</u> for fast & flexible search. Requires the <u>fzf.el</u> external package		
fzf search syntax					

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function			<u>Note</u>	
Navigate through Buffers in current window	PEL provides the pel-∑buffer Hydra the gives quick access to commands that changes the buffer shown in the current window. • To gain access to the keys, type <ff> <fp> key sequence to start the pel-∑buffer Hydra. • Then type the keys listed in the Hydra table below. Stop the Hydra with <f7> □Requires the hydra external package □ PEL provides Hydra when pel-use-hydra or the pel-use-iflipb user option is set to t. □ For all buffer selection commands you can also use the repeat command key, C-x z or <f5> to repeat the last command quickly. See: □ Undo/Redo</f5></f7></fp></ff>					
Activate the pel-∑buffer Hydra	* <f7> <f9></f9></f7>	Buffer Buffer	Selection	Flip	Same Mode	Other
**			ext	C-n: next C-p: prev]: next [: previous	?: hint <f7>: cancel</f7>
See Windows		en the pel-∑buffer Hydra is active. ∃ o the pel-∑wnd Hydra to change an	-			
Next/Previous Buffer		nange current buffer to next or previousle through the pel-Sbuffer Hydra wh			o always available from	global key seguences.
Switch to next buffer	• C-x <right> • C-x C-<right> • <f11> b n * <f7> <f9> M-n</f9></f7></f11></right></right>	(next-buffer)	Switch to the next buffer displayed in the current window.			
Switch to previous buffer	• C-x <left> • C-x C-<left> • <f11> b p * <f7> <f9> M-p</f9></f7></f11></left></left>	(previous-buffer)	Switch to the previous buffer displayed in the current window. • This command is also available in the pel-∑buffer Hydra as M − p)	
Switch to previous buffer in window	<f11> b 1 * <f7> <f9> M-1</f9></f7></f11>	(pel-switch-to-last-used – buffer)	Switch buffer in curren		er previously seen in this	s window.
iflipb: Flip to next/ previous recently visited buffer	The following commands let you flip between recently visited buffers in a way that resembles what Alt-Tab and Alt-Shift-Tab does on Windows. • A list of buffers is shown in the minibuffer at the bottom of the screen when you use the command. You can see them in the pel-∑buffer Hydra above. • You can also identify buffer filtering in the iflipb customization group (use <f11> b <f3> and select iflipb to access it). This requires the iflipb external package PEL activates it when pel-use-iflipb user-option is turned on (set to t). This also forces activation of the hydra package because the iflipb commands are bound to the pel-∑buffer Hydra, allowing quick single keystroke access without the use of a prefix key.</f3></f11>					
Flip to next buffer	• <f11> b C-n * <f7> <f9> C-n</f9></f7></f11>	(ifflipb-next-buffer ARG)	Flip to the next buffer in the buffer list. Consecutive invocations switch to less recent buffers in the buffer list. Buffers matching 'fflipb-always-ignore-buffers' are always ignored. Without a prefix argument, buffers matching 'iflipb-ignore-buffers' are also ignored.		ed.	
Flip to previous buffer	• <f11> b C-p * <f7> <f9> C-p</f9></f7></f11>	(iflipb-previous-buffer)	Flip to the previous but Consecutive invocation		cent buffers in the buffe	r list.
Cycle Trough buffers using same major-mode	The following 2 PEL commands cycle the buffers using the same major mode inside the current window. • This works with any mode, including special buffer modes. d The key bindings that start with <f7> <f9> starts a pel-∑buffer Hydra. After the initial key sequence, single key commands are available.</f9></f7>					
Show next buffer using same major mode	• <f11> b] * <f7> <f9>]</f9></f7></f11>	(pel-smb-next &optional REFRESH)	Open next buffer of sal • Refresh list when wr		n the registered list. al prefix argument: REFF	RESH the list of buffers.
Show previous buffer using same major mode	• <f11> b [* <f7> <f9> [</f9></f7></f11>	(pel-smb-previous &optional REFRESH)	Open previous buffer of same major-mode from the registered list. • Refresh list when wrapping. With optional prefix argument: REFRESH the list of buffer			RESH the list of buffers.
Buffer Selection	The Buffer Selection commands key bindings are also available through the pel-∑buffer Hydra when the					

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>	
Cycle through buffer line sorting method	s	(bs-show-sorted)	Show buffer list sorted by next sort aspect. The sort methods supported are: by name, by size, by mode, by filename, by nothing (not sorted).	
Toggle show all buffers	a	(bs-toggle-show-all)	Toggle show all buffers / show buffers with current configuration.	
Cycle through buffer selection configuration : types of buffers iterated through	С	(bs-select-next-configuration &optional START-NAME)	Apply next configuration START-NAME and refresh buffer list. If START-NAME is nil the current configuration 'bs-current-configuration' will be used. Cycles through the following methods of buffer cycling: all, files, files-and-scratch, all-intern-last	
Prompt for buffer selection configuration	С	(bs-set-configuration-and-refresh)	Ask user for a configuration and apply selected configuration. • Supports tab-based completion. • Refresh whole Buffer Selection Menu.	
Add a new configuration to display only buffers of this major mode	•	(pel-bs-this-mode-only)	Add a Buffer Selection configuration for buffer of this mode only. Add a Buffer Selection that will be named "only-X" where X is the major mode of the current line buffer. This configuration will only show buffers that use the same major mode.	
	To iterate through buffers of a specific major mode only, do this: 1. Open the Buffer Selection Mode buffer: execute bs-show: type <f11> b s 2. Move point to a buffer line of the wanted major-mode. 1. If that mode is currently not displayed, change the configuration to all by typing C all RET first and then move point to the proper line. 3. Hit . to execute pel-bs-thi-mode-only and select the major mode of interest. 4. Hit RET to display the buffer and dismiss the Buffer Selection Mode buffer. 5. To select the next or previous buffer of the same major mode activate the pel-∑buffer Hydra by typing <f7> <f9> M or <f7> <f9> M-, and continue with M or M-,</f9></f7></f9></f7></f11>			
Open selected buffer in other window	o	(bs-select-other-window)	The window configuration before starting Buffer Selection Menu will be restored unless there is no other window. In this case a new window will be created. • Leave Buffer Selection Menu.	
Open selected buffer in other window - stay in Buffer Selection buffer	C-o	(bs-tmp-select-other-window)	Make the other window select this line's buffer. • The current window remains selected.	
Save buffer	s	(bs-save)	Save buffer on current line.	
Kill buffer	k	(bs-delete)	Kill buffer on current line.	
Toggle buffer read-only status	96	(bs-toggle-readonly)	Toggle read-only status for buffer on current line. • Uses function 'read-only-mode'.	
Clear buffer modified- flag	~	(bs-clear-modified)	Set modified flag for buffer on current line to nil. Be sure you don't want to save these modifications: Emacs won't prompt you for that modified buffer when closing.	
Visit tags table file	t	(bs-visit-tags-table)	Visit the tags table in the buffer on this line. See 'visit-tags-table' bound to <f11> x t in PEL. See Xref - Cross References.</f11>	
Mark line's buffer to be displayed		(bs-mark-current COUNT)	Mark buffers. Move point vertically down COUNT lines. • COUNT is the number of buffers to mark.	
Mark line's buffer to show always	+	(bs-set-current-buffer-to-show- always & optional NOT-TO- SHOW-P)	Toggle status of buffer on line to 'always shown'. NOT-TO-SHOW-P: prefix argument. With no prefix argument the buffer on current line is marked to show always. Otherwise it is marked to show never.	
Toggle line's buffer show always/never/ normal	м	(bs-toggle-current-to-show)	Toggle status of showing flag for buffer in current line through: never show, always show, show normally	
Unmark previous line buffer to be displayed	DEL	(bs-unmark-previous COUNT)	Unmark previous COUNT buffers. • Move point vertically up COUNT lines. • When called interactively a numeric prefix argument sets COUNT.	
Unmark line's buffer to be displayed	u	(bs-unmark-current COUNT)	Unmark buffers. Move point vertically down COUNT lines. • COUNT is the number of buffers to unmark.	
Unmark all buffer lines	U	(bs-unmark-all)	Unmark all buffers.	
Scroll right Scroll left	• > • C-x >	(scroll-right &optional ARG SET- MINIMUM) (scroll-left &optional ARG SET-	Scroll selected window display ARG columns right. • Default for ARG is window width minus 2. Scroll selected window display ARG columns left.	
Scroll left	• C-x <	MINIMUM)	Default for ARG is window width minus 2.	
Close Buffer- Selection-Menu	• q • C-c C-c	(bs-kill)	Let buffer disappear and reset window configuration.	
Abort	• C-g • C-]	(bs-abort)	Ding and leave Buffer Selection Menu without a selection.	
Display Help	?	(bs-help)	Display help in the Help buffer. ⚠ This conflicts with PEL pel-∑buffer hint key which takes precedence.	
Manage Buffers	The following commands sup	pport buffer management: display in	formation, change read-only mode, clone buffer, rename buffer, kill buffer, etc	
Show name of previous buffer in window	<f11> b ?</f11>	(pel-show-window-previous- buffer)	Show the name of previous buffer used in the current window.	
Show all buffers, including internal hidden buffers	<f11> b a</f11>	(pel-show-all-buffers &optional FILES-ONLY)	Display all buffers, including hidden internal buffers, listed inside a *Buffer List* buffer. • If the optional FILES-ONLY argument is set then it displays only buffer associated with files. Interactively, use C-u. • Do not manipulate internal buffers unless you understand the consequences. This	
			command should not be used by Emacs novices. It is meant as an aid for Emacs Lisp code development.	
Toggle read-only status of buffer	• C-x C-q • <f11> b r</f11>	(read-only-mode &optional ARG)	When the buffer is in read-only mode the mode line shows '%%' on the left side, in the 'ch' area of "cs:ch-fr buf pos line (major minor)". The manual states: "For a read-only buffer, it shows '%*' if the buffer is modified, and '%%' otherwise." ▼ See also: the View Mode activating commands toward the end of this table. • A buffer in View Mode cannot be modified. • The View Mode may be used to ensure that no modifications are made to a buffer (visiting a file or not).	
Clone buffer	<f11> b c</f11>	(clone-buffer &optional NEWNAME DISPLAY-FLAG)	Create and return a twin copy of the current buffer. • Unlike an indirect buffer, the new buffer can be edited independently of the old one (if it is not read-only). NEWNAME is the name of the new buffer. It may be modified by adding or incrementing <n> at the end as necessary to create a unique buffer name. • For example if buffer *Help* is opened it opens another one named *Help*<2> (or *Help*<3> if *Help*<2> already exists, etc)</n>	

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>	
Rename a buffer	<f11> b R</f11>	(rename-buffer NEWNAME &optional UNIQUE)	Rename current buffer. • With optional C-u prefix argument, the name is auto generated to be unique.	
Rename buffer - use unique name	<f11> b U</f11>	(rename-uniquely)	Rename the current buffer by adding ' <number>' to the end. • Use this if you want multiple *Buffer* or *Info* buffers for example. • Example: StackExchange: How can I have multiple help buffer with different content</number>	
Kill current buffer See also: Windows	• <f11> b k • %-k • %-&</f11>	(kill-current-buffer)	 Kill (close) the current buffer. Does not prompt if there is no change in the buffer. PEL also provides a window management Hydra with ability to kill the current buffer. See <u>windows</u> for more info. 	
Kill buffer See also: <u>*** Windows</u>	• C-x k * <f7> k</f7>	(kill-buffer &optional BUFFER- OR-NAME)	Kill (close) the current buffer. Prompt to identify a buffer unless inside a Window Hydra which does not prompt.	
		(iflipb-kill-buffer)	When the <code>iflipb</code> external package, activated by <code>pel-use-iflipb</code> is active, the key is bound to the iflip-kill-buffer which invokes the kill-buffer and maintains the iflipb buffer list state.	
Kill current buffer and close window See also: Windows	• C-x 4 0 * <f7> K</f7>	(kill-buffer-and-window)	Kill the current buffer and delete the selected window. PEL also provides a window management Hydra when the hydra package is used. with ability to kill the current buffer and close windows in separate operations.	
Kill some buffer		(kill-some-buffers &optional LIST)	Kill some buffers. Asks the user whether to kill each one of them.	
Delete all windows of a specific buffer		(delete-windows-on &optional BUFFER-OR-NAME FRAME)	Deletes all windows showing BUFFER-OR-NAME, by calling 'delete-window' on those windows.	
Accumulating Text	Emacs provides the following	g commands to insert text in other I	buffers, current buffer, or a file.	
Append region to specified buffer	<f11> b t a</f11>	(append-to-buffer BUFFER START END)	Append marked region of current buffer into the BUFFER specified at prompt before it's point. • BUFFER: a buffer or the name of a buffer. Creates BUFFER if it doesn't already exist.	
Prepend region to specified buffer	<f11> b t p</f11>	(prepend-to-buffer BUFFER START END)	Prepend marked region of current buffer into the BUFFER specified at prompt after it's point. • BUFFER: a buffer or the name of a buffer. Creates BUFFER if it doesn't already exist.	
Copy region to specified buffer (replacing old content)	<f11> b t c</f11>	(copy-to-buffer BUFFER START END)	Copy to specified BUFFER the text of the region. The text is inserted into that buffer, replacing existing text there. BUFFER: a buffer or the name of a buffer. Creates BUFFER if it doesn't already exist.	
Insert content of specified buffer at point	<f11> b t i</f11>	(insert-buffer BUFFER)	Insert after point the contents of BUFFER. • Puts mark after the inserted text. • BUFFER may be a buffer or a buffer name.	
Append region's text to specified file	<f11> b t f</f11>	(append-to-file START END FILENAME)	Append the contents of the region to the end of file FILENAME. • This does character code conversion and applies annotations like 'write-region' does.	
Diff buffer with file	Use these commands to see See also: Diff & Merge	the difference between the buffer a	nd its file when a buffer is rising a file and the changes were not saved back to the file.	
Diff buffer with its file	• <f11> b = • <f11> d b</f11></f11>	(diff-buffer-with-file &optional BUFFER	View the differences between BUFFER and its associated file. • This requires the external program 'diff' to be in your 'exec-path'.	
edit buffer with its file	• <f11> b M-= • <f11> d e b f</f11></f11>	(ediff-current-file)	Start ediff between current buffer and its file on disk. This command can be used instead of 'revert-buffer'. If there is nothing to revert then this command fails.	
Locking Buffer	Lock a buffer against: exit, k	Il or all (both) to prevent accidental l	killing of the buffer. Controlled by 'emacs-lock-default-locking-mode' normally set to all.	
Toggle emacs lock-mode	<f11> b L</f11>	(emacs-lock-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle Emacs Lock mode in the current buffer. With prefix arg: prompt for locking mode. • Normally set to all: buffer locked against killing buffer and exiting Emacs.	
Indirect Buffers	As described in Emacs Indirect Buffer section , "an indirect buffer shares the text of some other buffer, called the base buffer of the indirect buffer. In some ways it is a buffer analogue of a symbolic link between files. The text of the indirect buffer is always identical to the text of its base buffer; changes made by editing either one are visible immediately in the other. But in all other respects, the indirect buffer and its base buffer are completely separate. They can have different names, different values of point, different narrowing, different markers, different major modes, and different local variables." Use indirect buffers to show the same file in 2 or more windows but want to narrow an area in 1 buffer while seeing the complete text in the other window.			
Create indirect buffer	<f11> b I m</f11>	(make-indirect-buffer BASE-	Create and return an indirect buffer for buffer BASE-BUFFER, named NAME.	
explicitly	CIII> B I M	BUFFER NAME & optional CLONE)	 BASE-BUFFER should be a live buffer, or the name of an existing buffer. NAME should be a string which is not the name of an existing buffer. Optional argument CLONE non-nil means preserve BASE-BUFFER's state, such as major and minor modes, in the indirect buffer. CLONE nil means the indirect buffer's state is reset to default values. 	
Create indirect buffer of current buffer	<f11> b I c</f11>	(clone-indirect-buffer NEWNAME DISPLAY-FLAG &optional NORECORD)	Create an indirect buffer that is a twin copy of the current buffer.	
	Give the indirect buffer name NEWNAME. Interactively, read NEWNAME from the minibuffer when invoked with a prefix arg. If NEWNAME is nil or if Not sourced with a prefix arg, NEWNAME defaults to the current buffer's name. The name is modified by adding a ' <n>' suffix to it or by incrementing the N in an existing suffix. Trying to clone a buffer whose major mode symbol has a non-nil 'no-clone-indirect' property results in an error. DISPLAY-FLAG non-nil means show the new buffer with 'pop-to-buffer'. This is always done when called interactively. Optional third arg NORECORD non-nil means do not put this buffer at the front of the list of recently selected ones.</n>			
Create indirect buffer of current buffer in another window	• C-x 4 c • <f11> b I w</f11>	(clone-indirect-buffer-other- window NEWNAME DISPLAY- FLAG &optional NORECORD)	Like 'clone-indirect-buffer' but display in another window.	
GNU Screen Log File	GNU Screen log files contain	ANSI escape codes normally interp	preted by the shell but not by Emacs. Use the following command to render the codes.	
Fix the rendering of the log file created by GNU Screen See also:	<f11> t s</f11>	(pel-screen-log-fix-rendering)	Fix rendering of buffer created by the GNU Screen log. • It converts the marked area of a buffer, if it is marked, otherwise it processes the entire or the narrowed portion of the buffer. It renders the escape codes, converts the line endings to Unix-style line endings. • In some cases the log file created by GNU Screen injects one extra line per line. If the 'pel-screen-log-delete-all-consecutive-blank-lines' user-option is set, the function removes them. • Some artifact main remain after these transformations. To fix them automatically, identify a set of regular expression/replacement string pairs in the 'pel-screen-log-fix-regexp-pairs' user-option. ⚠ This removes the escape codes from the buffer but renders them using color and other attributes. If you save the file these will no longer be visible unless you first activates the enriched text mode in the buffer to encode the text attributes in a way Emacs will be able to interpret later.	

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>	
Buffer View Mode	Several commands (view-buffer, etc, see at top of this table) activate the View Mode for a buffer where the buffer is essentially read-only and special commands are available. • Emacs commands editing the buffer contents are not available; instead, a special set of commands (mostly letters and punctuation) are defined for moving around in the buffer. • Space scrolls forward, Delete scrolls backward.			
		lete scrolls backward. commands. See the View Mode co	ommand list below.	
Prompt for buffer to view in view-mode	<f11> b V</f11>	(view-buffer BUFFER &optional EXIT-ACTION)	View BUFFER in View mode, returning to previous buffer when done. • Prompt for buffer to open in view-mode.	
Toggle Buffer view-mode	<f11> b v * <f7> <f9> M-v</f9></f7></f11>	(view-mode &optional ARG)	 Toggle view-mode. When View mode is enabled, commands that do not change the buffer contents are available as usual. Kill commands save text but do not delete it from the buffer. Most other commands beep and tell the user that the buffer is read-only. The <f7> <f9> M-v Hydra key sequence is available when the hydra package is used.</f9></f7> 	
View Mode commands		s message.		
In view-mode no modifications are allowed.	- negative move to i move to i scroll so scroll so scroll so scroll for scroll bac ilike SPC w like DEL d scroll for u scroll bac RET, LFD scroll for y scroll bac F revert-bu = prints the goes pre g goes to li set the m x exchange return to The m save curr j go to pos searches l mea @ met searches p searches q quit View e xit View q quit View q xit View	prefix arguments. e prefix argument. o the beginning of buffer. o the end of buffer. o the the do for the seginning of buffer. o the the do for the seginning of buffer. o the end of buffer on the third service of the seginning of the service of the seginning of the regexp: o that buffer end is at last line of window. Droward "page size" lines. With prefix scroll backward prefix lines. O'C but with prefix sets "page size" to prefix. EL but with prefix sets and scrolls forward that much. EL but with prefix sets "page size" to prefix. EL but with pref		
	 The effect of c, q and C depends on how view-mode was entered. If it was entered by view-file, view-file-other-window, view-file-other-frame, or M-x dired-view-file (M-x view-file, M-x view-file view-file-other-frame, or the Dired mode v command), then q will try to kill the current buffer. If view-mode was entered from another buffer, by <f11> b v, M-x view-buffer-other-window, M-x view-buffer-other frame, M-x view-file-other-frame, then c, q and C will return to that buffer.</f11> 			
Edit Binary file with hexl	Emacs provides the built-in hexl mode to edit files in hexadecimal mode. To use it you must: • use the hexl-find-file to open the file in binary mode, or • use the hexl-mode command to convert an already opened buffer. To exit this mode and go back to the original mode type C-c C-c			
Open a file in hexl-mode	<f11> f M-x</f11>	(hexl-find-file FILENAME)	Edit file FILENAME as a binary file in hex dump format.	
See also: <u>∑ File-mngt</u>			 Switch to a buffer visiting file FILENAME, creating one if none exists, and edit the file in 'hexl-mode'. 	
Toggle hexl mode	<f11> b M-x</f11>	(hexl-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle the hexl mode: a mode for editing binary files in hex dump format.	
	 This is not an ordinary major mode; it alters some aspects of the current mode's behavior, but not all; also, you can exit Hexl mode and return to the previous mode using 'hexl-mode-exit'. This function automatically converts a buffer into the hexl format using the function 'hexlify-buffer'. Each line in the buffer has an "address" (displayed in hexadecimal) representing the offset into the file that the characters on this line are at and 16 characters from the file (displayed as hexadecimal values grouped every 'hexl-bits' bits, and as their ASCII values). If any of the characters (displayed as ASCII characters) are unprintable (control or meta characters) they will be replaced by periods. 			
Insert a byte in decimal	C-M-d	(hexl-insert-decimal-char ARG)	Insert a character given by its decimal code ARG times at point.	
Insert a byte in octal	С-М-о	(hexl-insert-octal-char ARG)	Insert a character given by its octal code ARG times at point.	
Insert a byte in hex	С-М-х	(hexl-insert-hex-char ARG)	Insert a character given by its hexadecimal code ARG times at point.	
Goto 512-byte page start	С-М-а	(hexl-beginning-of-512b-page)	Go to beginning of 512 byte boundary.	
Goto to 512-byte page end	С-М-е	(hexl-end-of-512b-page)	Go to end of 512 byte boundary.	
Goto 1K end	C-x]	(hexl-end-of-1k-page)	Go to end of 1KB boundary.	
Goto 1K beginning	С-ж [(hexl-beginning-of-1k-page)	Go to beginning of 1KB boundary.	
Goto address entered in hexadecimal	M-g	(hexi-goto-hex-address HEX- ADDRESS)	Go to Hexl mode address (hex string) HEX-ADDRESS. • Signal error if HEX-ADDRESS is out of range.	
Goto to address entered in decimal	м-ј	(hexi-goto-address ADDRESS)	Go to hexl-mode (decimal) address ADDRESS. • Signal error if ADDRESS is out of range.	
Exit hexl mode	C-c C-c	(hexl-mode-exit &optional ARG)	Exit Hexl mode, returning to previous mode. • With arg, don't unhexlify buffer.	

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>	
Hexadecimal Editing with nhexl	The nhexl-mode external package used to display and manipulate the content of the current buffer in hexadecimal and manipulate hex dump files. PEL downloads installs and activates this package when the pel-use-nhexl user option is set to t. Use the f11 b f2 key sequence to open the PEL buffer customization buffer to access this user option. Once the hexadecimal mode is on, turn it off by executing the nhexl-mode command again. Good nhexl-mode features: The nhexl-mode keeps the undo history when you toggle the nhexl mode. Something that the helx mode does not do. You can use all of the normal navigation commands. You don't need to use specialized commands. PEL home and end commands work.			
Toggle buffer between normal and hex display	<f11> b x</f11>	(nhexl-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle minor mode to edit files via hex-dump format. Requires the nhexl-mode package nhexl-mode	
Activate Hex nibble editing mode	<f11> b X</f11>	(nhexl-nibble-edit-mode &optional ARG)	Minor mode to edit the hex nibbles in 'nhexl-mode'. Note: only works after nhexl-mode has been activated once. Requires the nhexl-mode package activated when pel-use-nhexl user option is t.	