Emacs Support for LFE — Lisp Flavoured Erlang 🚧

Description	Keystroke	Function	Note
LFE - Lisp Flavoured Erlang programming Language Support	🚧 This page is not written yet, except for some basic information. More information will be provided soon. 📦 LFE support requires the **lfe-mode** external package. 🔗 PEL activates it when the **pel-use-lfe** user-option is turned on (**t**). • PEL provides Lispy support for LFE when the lfe-mode is added to the list specified by **pel-modes-activating-lispy** user-option. See *PLM- Lispy*	

Open this PDF file. See also: ∑ **Help/ Info**	`<f11> SPC C-l <f1>`
	
	`<f12> <f1>`
		(**pel-help-pdf** &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE)	Open the local copy of the *PL - LFE* PDF file unless a command prefix (like `C-u`) was used. In that case it opens the Github-hosted file instead.

∑ **Customize** PEL LFE support	`<f11> SPC C-l <f2>`
	
	`<f12> <f2>`
		(**pel-customize-pel** &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize PEL LFE support.
			• If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use `C-u`), display in another window.

Insert brackets	• `M-[` • `<f12> [`	(**lfe-insert-brackets** &optional ARG)	Insert a bracket pair. • With numeric argument, enclose as many S-expressions in brackets. • Leave point after open-bracket. ⚠️ The `M-[` key is is the *only* key binding in the lie-mode key map. But it is a problematic one when Emacs runs in terminal mode because all function keys starting at F5 are encoded with a sequence that begins with the `Esc [` characters. When Emacs is running in terminal mode `M-[` is undistinguishable from `Esc [`. The end result is that all key prefixes using functions keys starting with F5 no longer work properly! To solve that, PEL does the following: • PEL unbinds the `M-[` key when Emacs runs in terminal mode. • PEL adds the `<f12> [` key binding in both terminal and graphics mode.