Menus and iMenu

Description	Keystroke	Function	Notes / Example description
Emacs Menus			<u> </u>
Emacs Menus	 The MenuBar is accessible when Emacs is running in graphics mode as well as when it is running in text terminal mode. In graphics mode, Emacs its MEnuBar (the global menu) in the location controlled by the Operating System. For example, on macOS, the graphical mode Emacs Menu bar shows in the macOS menu bar. You can also open a local view of the MenuBar with <f10> the key; it shows overplayed on top of the current Emacs frame.</f10> In text terminal mode, Emacs MenuBar is displayed only when explicitly requested (for example, by the <f10> key).</f10> The Buffer Menu, which list all menus. This opens locally, piping-up over the current frame when using the C-<f10> key.</f10> 		
Open this PDF file. See also: <u>Nelp/Info</u>	<f11> <f10> <f1></f1></f10></f11>	(pel-help-pdf &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE)	Open the local copy of the <u>Nenus</u> PDF file unless a command prefix (like c-u) was used. In that case it opens the Github-hosted file instead.
<u>∑ Customize</u> Emacs menu mechanism	<f11> <f10> <f3></f3></f10></f11>	(pel-customize-library &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize Emacs packages related to menu and imenu. • When a prefix argument (like C-u) opens the buffer inside another window.
Using Emacs MenuBar	The MenuBar shows when the menu-bar-mode is active. It is active by default. In graphics mode, the MenuBar does not take any extra space, as opposed to the extra row at the top of the frame in text terminal mode. If it is not active, hitting <f10> will open the menu inside the minibuffer are (as <f11> <f10> does). To activate or de-activate the menu-bar-mode, use the <f11> C-<f10> key stroke.</f10></f11></f10></f11></f10>		
Open main menu	<f10></f10>	(menu-bar-open &optional FRAME)	Start key navigation of the menu bar in current frame.
Open main menu in Minibuffer	<f11> <f10> t</f10></f11>	(tmm-menubar &optional X-POSITION)	Opens Emacs menu in the minibuffer instead of the graphical or text pop-up menu. Useful from the keyboard.
			The standard binding for this command is M-`. But PEL re-binds M-` to something else. Once the Index has been added to the menu (see below), you can use the (f11> <f10> i keys to list the items in the minibuffer. The list provided is not shown in order though. The MenuBar Index section is listed in order.</f10>
Toggle MenuBar Mode	<f11> <f10> B</f10></f11>	(menu-bar-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle display of a menu bar on each frame (Menu Bar mode). With a prefix argument ARG, enable Menu Bar mode if ARG is positive, and disable it otherwise. This command applies to all frames that exist and frames to be created in the future.
Index of items in buffer.	example, or list of document sections for a restructuredText or Markdown text file. To use the Emacs IMenu via the MenuBar, the Index section of the MenuBar must first be activated. See the above row to activate it. To activate the Index section of the Menu bar, do the following: Hit f10">f10 I. This add's the Index menu to the MenuBar main menu. Now hit Now hit f10 to open the MenuBar and navigate to the Index entry. Regardless of the availability off the Index in the MenuBar, you can always use f11 f10 is to prompt for one of the items in the buffer, and use tab completion to identify the items, the same items that should show in the Index section of the Menu Bar or the Emacs menu in the minibuffer.		
Add Buffer's IMenu to menu bar	<f11> <f10> I</f10></f11>	(imenu-add-menubar-index)	Activates the Index entry in the Menu bar for the current buffer. The MenuBar Index lists functions, variables, types, etc Once created, the index is available on the MenuBar. It is also available via the following keystrokes: ' <f11><f10> i'</f10></f11>
Find definitions using IMenu See also: •	<f11> <f10> i</f10></f11>	(imenu INDEX-ITEM)	Opens the imenu buffer in the minibuffer window with a list of defined symbols or elements corresponding to the current major mode. • This provides the same list as the MenuBar Index: the list of important entry points in the file. Use TAB completion to select entry. • For example, in a elisp file, the entry points are the function definitions. • Enhance the prompt by changing the input completion mechanism. For example use ivy or Ido with ubiquitous Ido and ido-grid-mode to get a populated list of items easy to navigate through. See <u>Completion/Input</u> . • PEL provides the pel-goto-symbol-select-completion bound to M-g h, to move point to the location of a symbol listed by iMenu. See <u>Navigation</u> .
Change order of entries in index menu to follow order of appearance in the file See also: Speedbar	<f11> <f10> o</f10></f11>	(pel-toggle-imenu-index- follows-order)	Change the way the imenu index entries are organized. Normally the entries are not necessary listed order of appearance inside the file. Toggle between listing the entries in order of appearance to the default way. This can be handy to restore the way Emacs natively organizes the menus, switching between the mode PEL uses and the way Emacs original way. However, after executing that command you must still rescan the list using the menu entry *Rescan*, unfortunately. The Speedbar shows the information generated by imenu; you can use the speedbar to show the items sorted or in the order of definitions locations inside
			the file.
Emacs Buffer Menu	The list of buffers is available via the Buffer popup-menu. It's also available via the buffer commands (see the Buffers table).		
Open buffer menu	• C- <f10> • <c-down-mouse-1></c-down-mouse-1></f10>	(buffer-menu-open)	Start key navigation of the buffer menu. In graphics mode this can also be invoked using the <c-down-mouse-1></c-down-mouse-1>