Hide/Show Code Blocks & Selective Display

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>		
Hide and Showing Text	With Emacs and external packages there are several ways you can hide text inside a buffer. • Emacs provides the <u>HideShow Minor Mode</u> • PEL provides access to the following external packages and libraries that extend the basic capabilities of Emacs: • The <u>hide-cmnt</u> external library. • PEL activates it when the <u>pel-use-hide-comnt</u> user option is t. • The <u>hide-lines</u> external package PEL installs and activates it when the <u>pel-use-hide-lines</u> user-option is turned on (set to t). • The <u>Hydra</u> external package				
HideShow Minor Mode	When working with source code files, you can use the Hide/Show minor mode to collapse and expand blocks of code, where the concept of "block of code" depends on the specific programming language. For example C-like programming language use braces to delimit blocks, while in Lisp languages use parentheses for all blocking. • When a block is hidden (collapsed) it is replaced by "" surrounded by the block delimiter of the specific programming language. • When a block is hidden (collapsed) it is replaced by "" surrounded by the block delimiter of the specific programming language. • When a block is hidden (collapsed) it is replaced by "" surrounded by the block delimiter of the specific programming language. • When a block is hidden (collapsed) it is replaced by "" surrounded by the block delimiter of the specific programming language. • When a block is hidden (collapsed) it is replaced by "" surrounded by the block delimiter of the specific programming language. • When a block is hidden (collapsed) it is replaced by "" surrounded by the block delimiter of the specific programming language use braces to delimit blocks, while in Lisp languages use parentheses to delimit blocks, while in Lisp languages use parentheses to delimit blocks, while in Lisp languages use parentheses to delimit blocks, while in Lisp languages use parentheses to delimit blocks, while in Lisp languages use parentheses to delimit blocks, while in Lisp languages use parentheses to delimit blocks, while in Lisp languages use parentheses to delimit blocks, while in Lisp languages use parentheses to delimit blocks, while in Lisp languages use parentheses to delimit blocks, while in Lisp languages use parentheses to delimit blocks, while in Lisp languages use parentheses to delimit blocks, while in Lisp languages use parentheses to delimit blocks, while in Lisp languages use parentheses to delimit blocks of the lide/Show mode and the l				
Open this PDF file. See also: <u>N Help/Info</u>	<f11> M-/ <f1></f1></f11>	(pel-help-pdf &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE	Open the <u>New Hide/Show</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-option is set it's the other way around.		
<u>∑ Customize</u> PEL highlighting control	<f11> M-/ <f2></f2></f11>	(pel-customize-pel &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize PEL support for buffer hide/show management: hide-cmnt, hide-lines. • If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u), display in other window.		
<u>∑ Customize</u> Emacs hide control	<f11> M-/ <f3></f3></f11>	(pel-customize-library &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize Emacs support for: 1. hideshow 2. hide-lines		
HideShow <u>Hydra</u>	Using the PEL HideShow Hydra: control hiding of all or current code block(s). PEL provides a Hide/Show Hydra when pel-use-hydra user option is set to t. Activate this hydra with the <f7> / key prefix. Once this hydra is active, you can then type any of the keys in the hydra (see the menu below) without having to type the <f7> / prefix again and so until you terminate the hydra by typing the <f7> key again. While active the hydra displays the menu shown below and operation results below the menu. You can issue any other command (not bound to the keys listed in the menu) while the hydra is active. You do not have to activate the hs-minor-mode for any of the commands in the menu: they automatically activate it. Use <f7> / <f7> to de-activate hs-minor-mode (or / <f7> if the hydra is already active).</f7></f7></f7></f7></f7></f7>				
	-UU-:Fl hash.r	Bot (179,0) Git-master	(Rust uTr hs WK Fly Anzu)		
Type <f7> / followed by one of the keys in the hydra to activate this hydra:</f7>	Hide/Show: State /: Toggle hs mode	Hide/Show Hide Show Show Hide Show Hide H: all H:	Hide levels		
	?: info	b: block h: block s: bloc	1 2: >= 2 <: -1		
Toggle Hide/Show Minor Mode	<f7> / /</f7>	(hs-minor-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle Hide/Show minor mode to selectively hide/show code and comment blocks. • With a prefix argument ARG, enable the mode if ARG is positive, and disable it otherwise. • When hideshow minor mode is on: • The menu bar is augmented with hideshow commands and the hideshow commands are enabled. • The line-mode shows 'hs'.		
Describe current state of PEL show/hide	<f7> / ?</f7>	(pel-show-hide-state)	Display state of pel-hideshow in current buffer.		
Show (expand) all blocks in buffer	<f7> / S</f7>	(pel-show-all)	Show all blocks.		
	• C-c @ C-M-s • C-c @ C-a	(hs-show-all)			
Hide (collapse) all blocks in buffer	<f7> / H</f7>	(pel-hide-all)	Hide all top level blocks, displaying only first and last lines.		
	• C-c @ C-M-h • C-c @ C-t	(hs-hide-all)			
Hide (collapse) current block	<f7> / h • C-c @ C-h • C-c @ C-d</f7>	(pel-hide-block &optional END) (hs-hide-block &optional END)	Select a block and hide it. • With prefix arg, reposition at END.		
Show (expand) current	<f7> / s</f7>	(pel-show-block &optional END)	Select a block and show it.		
block	C-c @ C-s	(hs-show-block &optional END)	With prefix arg, reposition at END.		
Toggle visibility of all blocks in buffer	<f7> / a</f7>	(pel-toggle-hide-all)	Toggle hide/show of all blocks. • Activates the Hide/Show mode if not already active (and hide all blocks)		
Toggle visibility of current block	<f7> / b</f7>	(pel-toggle-hide-block)	Toggle hide/show of current block.		
Sicon	• C-c @ C-c • C-c @ C-e	(hs-toggle-hiding)			
Hide all blocks 1 level below current block	<f7> / 1</f7>	(pel-hide-level-1)	Hide all blocks 1 level below the current block. Useful in language like Python to show the methods of a class.		
Hide all blocks 2 level below current block	<f7> / 2</f7>	(pel-hide-level-2)	Hide all blocks 2 level below the current block.		
Hide all blocks 3 level	4575 / 3	(pel-hide-level-3)	Hide all blocks 3 level below the current block.		
below current block	<f7> / 3</f7>	(per-mae-rever-3)	nide all blocks 3 level below the current block.		

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>			
Hide all blocks N levels below this block.	C-u n C-c @ C-1	(hs-hide-level ARG)	Hide all blocks ARG levels below this block. • Like all other commands that take a numeric argument, the numeric argument (shown in the keystroke column as C-u n , can also be typed with the M -number)			
Hide one more extra level below current level	<f7> / ></f7>	(pel-hs-hide-block-below-inc)	Hide all blocks of 1 more level deep below this block level of point. Warns/stops upon reaching the limit of +10 levels (a hard-coded limit) of blocks.			
Hide one less level below current level	<f7> / <</f7>	(pel-hs-hide-block-below-dec)	Hide all blocks of 1 less level deep below the block level of point. • Warns/stops upon going down to +0 levels.			
Selective Display	As stated in the Emacs manual: "Emacs has the ability to hide lines indented more than a given number of columns. You can use this to get an overview of a part of a program. To hide lines in the current buffer, type C-x \$ (set-selective-display) with a numeric argument n. Then lines with at least n columns of indentation disappear from the screen. The only indication of their presence is that three dots ('') appear at the end of each visible line that is followed by one or more hidden ones. The commands C-n and C-p move across the hidden lines as if they were not there. The hidden lines are still present in the buffer, and most editing commands see them as usual, so you may find point in the middle of the hidden text. When this happens, the cursor appears at the end of the previous line, after the three dots. If point is at the end of the visible line, before the newline that ends it, the cursor appears before the three dots. To make all lines visible again, type C-x \$ with no argument."					
Set/clear selective display of lines with indentation >= n	C-x \$	(set-selective-display ARG)	 Set 'selective-display' to ARG; clear it if no arg. When the value of 'selective-display' is a number > 0, lines whose indentation is >= that value are not displayed. The variable 'selective-display' has a separate value for each buffer. 			
Start selective display <u>Hydra</u>	<f7> C-x \$</f7>	pel-∑hide-indent	with PEL, when pel-use-hydra is set to t , this key starts a hydra to manage selective display and easily move the selective display column left or right with the cursors by column or indentation level, to stop it (0), to hide most lines (1) and to highlight the right-most visible column (). The hydra menu that appears in the minibuffer when the hydra is active is shown below. • You can execute other commands while this hydra is active. • Terminate the Hydra by typing the <£7> key again.			
T	-UUU:**Fl a_d-fil Selective Display:	e.d All (1,3) (D/*la DCD yas	company WK Fly 2 Anzu Abbrev)			
Type <f7> C-x \$ followed by one of the hydra keys to activate this hydra</f7>	By Column	S- <left>: -indent</left>	End 			
Hide/Show Comments	The https://doi.org/10.25/2015/<a <="" href="https://doi.org/10.25/2015/bit.25/20</td></tr><tr><td>See also: <u>∑ Comments</u></td><td colspan=4> You can download the file from the <u>hide-comnt.el EmacsWiki</u> link or from the <u>hide-cmnt EmacsMirror</u>. They should contain the exact same code. These are very useful to see a list of methods without all comments when you also use the Hide/Show Mode commands. Both of these commands require the <u>hide-cmnt</u> library (see above). </td></tr><tr><td>Toggle display of comments in buffer or active region</td><td><f11> ; ;</td><td>(hide/show-comments-toggle &optional START END)</td><td>Toggle hiding/showing of comments in the active region or whole buffer. • If the region is active toggle in the region, otherwise, in the whole buffer.</td></tr><tr><td>Show (or hide) comments in buffer</td><td><f11> ; :</td><td>(hide/show-comments & optional HIDE/SHOW START END)</td><td>Hide or show comments in buffer or active region. Hide if no argument. To show, use any prefix argument (any of the C-u, M, M-0 to M-9 will do). If a region is active the command applies to the active region, otherwise it applies to the entire or narrowed buffer. Uses 'save-excursion', restoring point. Option 'show-invisible-comments-shows-all': If non-nil then using this command to show invisible text shows *ALL* such text, regardless of how it was hidden. IOW, it does not just show invisible text that you previously hid using this command. If nil (the default value) then using this command to show invisible text makes visible only such text that was previously hidden by this command. (More precisely, it makes visible only text whose 'invisible' property has value 'hide-comment'.)</td></tr><tr><td>Hide/Show docstrings</td><td colspan=4>Some programming languages support the concept of <u>docstrings</u>. These are highlighted differently than comments by Emacs. In some programming languages (Lisp, Python, Clojure) the docstring for functions appears between the argument list and the function body. In some cases the docstring is long and being able to quickly hide it helps when editing or reviewing source code. Docstrings can also be present in other places, at the beginning of a Python module or class definition for example.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td colspan=3>PEL provides its own facility to selectively hide and show the docstring of definitions for languages that support the concept of docstrings. With the commands below you can hide and show back the docstring of the current, previous or next Emacs Lisp definition (function, macro, defsubst, etc) Limitations: It currently only supports Lisp type languages and Python, yet the command is available everywhere. Does not properly handle the ability to hide several docstrings, then show back some of them. That will work as long as you do not use another command that uses the visible property, such as comment hiding. Docstring and comment hiding co-exists without problem when only hiding one docstring at a time. Elixir, Haskell and Julia also support docstrings, but they are located before the function definition, just like documentation comments used by conventior in languages that do not support docstring. The following commands do not support those languages for the moment. There's also Erlang's Typer specifications. I might want to add some support there. My plan is to first complete robust support for Emacs Lisp, then for Python and then check if the Emacs Lisp works well with Clojure and Common Lisp. For now just be careful when using these commands.</td></tr><tr><td>Toggle visibility of docstring</td><td><f11> ; '</td><td>(pel-toggle-docstring &optional NEXT SILENT)</td><td>Toggle the visibility of the docstring. By default it affects the current or previous definition, but with any prefix argument (like C-u, C or M) toggles the docstring visibility of the next definition. Return t on success. If no docstring detected issue a user-error by default. But if SILENT is non-nil, instead of issuing an error return nil instead.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Hide/show docstring</td><td><f11> ; " td=""><td>(pel-hide/show-docstring &optional SHOW SILENT)</td><td>Hide or show the docstring of current or previous definition. • Hide the docstring. • With any prefix argument (like C-u, C or M) show the docstring. Return t on success. If no docstring detected issue a user-error by default, but if SILENT is non-nil, instead of issuing an error return nil instead.</td>				(pel-hide/show-docstring &optional SHOW SILENT)	Hide or show the docstring of current or previous definition. • Hide the docstring. • With any prefix argument (like C-u, C or M) show the docstring. Return t on success. If no docstring detected issue a user-error by default, but if SILENT is non-nil, instead of issuing an error return nil instead.

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>		
Hide all docstrings in buffer	<f11> ; D</f11>	(pel-hide/show-all-docstrings &optional SHOW)	Hide all docstrings in buffer. With optional SHOW argument (any prefix argument like C-u, C or M)), show them all instead. Display the number of docstrings affected. The visibility of docstring is affected, but the buffer content is unchanged.		
Hide/Show Lines	The following commands control the hiding of buffer lines using regular expressions.				
matching regex	This requires the hide-lin	nes external package ଌ PEL installs and activate	es it when the pel-use-hide-lines user-option is turned on (set to t).		
	there is no indication in the mode line when lines are hidden, so you must be careful. One way to show is to activate the line numbering by using the				
	<f11> 1 1 key sequence to toggle the display of the line number.s See ∑ Display - Lines for more info.</f11>				
Hide lines matching (or not matching) specified regexp	• <f11> M-/ h • C-c /</f11>	(hide-lines &optional ARG)	 Hide lines matching the specified regexp. With prefix arg of 4 (C-u) hide lines that do not match the specified regexp. With any other prefix arg, reveal all hidden lines. 		
			§ By default this calls hides-lines-matching without prefix argument and hide-lines-not-matching when the command is issued with a prefix argument. If you set the hide-lines-reverse-prefix user-option this behaves the other way around. Use <f11> M−/ <f3> 2 to gain access to the customize group.</f3></f11>		
Hide lines matching specified regexp	<f11> M-/ M-h</f11>	(hide-lines-matching SEARCH-TEXT)	Hide lines matching the specified regexp.		
Hide lines NOT matching specified regexp	<f11> M-/ M-o</f11>	(hide-lines-not-matching SEARCH-TEXT)	Hide lines that don't match the specified regexp.		
Show all hidden lines	<f11> M-/ M-s</f11>	(hide-lines-show-all)	Show all areas hidden by the filter-buffer command.		
Hide block of lines: between specified start and end lines	<f11> M-/ b</f11>	(hide-blocks &optional ARG)	 Hide blocks of lines between matching regexps. With prefix ARG of 4 (C-u) hide blocks that do not match the specified regexps. With any other prefix arg, reveal all hidden blocks. 		
Hide block of lines: between specified start and end lines	<f11> M-/ M-b</f11>	(hide-blocks-matching START-TEXT END-TEXT)	Hide text that is between lines matching START-TEXT and END-TEXT.		
Hide text not in block of lines: between specified start and end lines	<f11> M-/ M-p</f11>	(hide-blocks-not-matching START-TEXT END-TEXT	Hide text that is not between lines matching START-TEXT and END-TEXT.		
Kill (or delete) hidden lines ! Use with care!	M-x hide-lines- kill-hidden	(hide-lines-kill-hidden &optional DELETEP)	Kill all hidden areas. • If called with prefix arg (or DELETEP is non-nil) don't save the text to the kill ring (this is faster, but you can't retrieve the hidden text. • Use with care!		

Hide/Show Code Blocks — References

Topic & Link	Description	
GNU Emacs Manual - Hideshow minor mode	Emacs section that describes the Hide/Show minor mode.	
GNU Emacs Manual - Selective Display	Description of the selective display feature.	