Text Modes

Operation	Keystroke	Function	Note
Text Modes	Emacs has severa	al other text modes that deal with whit	tespaces. See the Text Whitespace table for more information.
	Note that superword-mode and subword-mode can be quite useful when editing source code where underscores are used to separate words in symbols or when CamelCase is being used.		
Switch Insert/Overwrite mode	• <insert> • <f11> t o</f11></insert>	(overwrite-mode &optional ARG)	Toggles the overwrite mode on/off The <insert> key is not available in macOS keyboards. With a prefix argument ARG, enable Overwrite mode if ARG is positive, and disable it otherwise.</insert>
Binary file overwrite only mode	<f11> t 0</f11>	(nhexl-overwrite-only-mode &optional ARG)	Minor mode where text is only overwritten. Insertion/deletion is avoided where possible and replaced by overwriting existing text, if needed with 'nhexl-overwrite-clear-byte'. The nhexl mode must first be activated to edit the file in binary mode. Requires the nhexl-mode package. PEL activates this when the pel-use-nhexl customize variable is set to t.
Make Info control text visible/invisible (toggle visible mode)	<f11> t m v</f11>	(visible-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle making all invisible text temporarily visible (Visible mode). With a prefix argument ARG, enable Visible mode if ARG is positive, and disable it otherwise. Useful for developing info files, where some characters are not visible by default. Same in Org-mode (for example to show everything, or to show the syntax of links without expanding anything).
Toggle subword-mode	<f11> t m b</f11>	(subword-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle subword-mode: a minor mode that treats CamelCase as distinct words. • With a prefix argument ARG, enable Subword mode if ARG is positive, and disable it otherwise.
Toggle superword-mode	<f11> t m p</f11>	(superword-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle superword-mode: a minor mode that treats snake_case as one word. In Lisp, '-' and '_' are treated part of words. • With a prefix argument ARG, enable Superword mode if ARG is positive, and disable it otherwise.
Toggle sentence separators between 1 or 2 spaces	<f11> t m s</f11>	(pel-toggle-sentence-end)	Toggle definition of end of sentence between 2 and 1 space character (to help text filling). This has an impact on the commands that deal with sentences (navigation such as (backwardsentence) and (forward-sentence), kill such as (kill-sentence) and (backward-kill-sentence).
Toggle local electric quote mode	<f11> t m '</f11>	(electric-quote-local-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle ' <u>electric-quote-mode'</u> only in this buffer. Useful to insert nicer-looking quote characters.
Show state of text modes	<f11> t m ?</f11>	(pel-show-text-modes)	Display the state of the various text modes in the mini buffer.
Text Whitespace Modes	The following Emacs command control how whitespace is shown or hidden. The following commands are also described in the Text Whitespace table.		
Toggle Whitespace Mode (Also in: ∑ Whitespace)	<f11> t w m</f11>	(whitespace-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle whitespace visualization (Whitespace mode). With a prefix argument ARG, enable Whitespace mode if ARG is positive, and disable it otherwise. The kind of whitespace visualized is determined by the list variable whitespace-style, whitespace-newline.
Hide/Show trailing whitespaces (Also in: \(\sum \) Whitespace)	<f11> t w T</f11>	(pel-toggle-show-trailing- whitespace)	Toggle highlight of the trailing whitespaces in current buffer. Toggles the value of the variable show-trailing-whitespace .
Hide/Show trailing empty	<f11> t w e</f11>	(pel-toggle-indicate-empty-lines)	Toggle highlight of empty lines.
lines (Also in: ∑ Whitespace)			Toggles the value of the variable <i>indicate-empty-lines</i> .
Toggle individual elements of whitespace-style (Also in: ∑ Whitespace)	<f11> t w o</f11>	(whitespace-toggle-options ARG)	 If local whitespace-mode is off, toggle the option given by ARG and turn on local whitespace-mode. If local whitespace-mode is on, toggle the option given by ARG and restart local whitespace-mode.
Mark and Region	With most editors	when you type over a "selected" req	The argument, which is a single character and must be typed following the <f11> t w o, can be: • f toggle face visualization • t toggle TAB visualization • s toggle SPACE and HARD SPACE visualization • r toggle trailing blanks visualization • l toggle "long lines" visualization • l toggle "long lines" tail visualization • n toggle NEWLINE visualization • e toggle empty line at bob and/or eob visualization • c toggle indentation SPACEs visualization (via 'indent-tabs-mode') • I toggle indentation SPACEs visualization • i toggle indentation TABs visualization • c-t toggle big indentation visualization • c-t toggle SPACEs after TAB visualization • c-a toggle SPACEs after TAB visualization (via 'indent-tabs-mode') • A toggle SPACEs after TAB: SPACEs visualization • a toggle SPACEs after TAB: SPACEs visualization • toggle SPACEs before TAB: TABs visualization</f11>
(Also in: ∑ Marking)	not behave like this; instead it allows typing text while there is an active a marked region. If you want Emacs behave like other editors and automatically replace the text activate the "delete-selection-mode" with the following command.		
Toggles delete selection mode	<f11> t m d</f11>	(delete-selection-mode)	Toggles delete selection-mode on/off. In delete-selection-mode typing a character while a region is active replaces the entire region with what is typed. By default delete selection-mode is off.

Text Modes — References

Topic & Link	Notes
GNU Emacs Manual: Text - Words	
GNU Emacs Manual: Text - Sentences	
GNU Emacs Manual: Text - Paragraphs	
GNU Emacs Manual: Text - Quotation Marks	
GNU Emacs Manual: Modes - Minor Modes	
GNU Emacs Manual: Programs - Other Features Useful for Editing Programs	
GNU Info Manual: Getting Started - Invisible text in Emacs Info	