Buffers

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>		
Emacs Buffers • List Buffers	Emacs information and edited files are all held inside Emacs buffers. This table lists the commands you can use to list and manage buffers.				
Switch to BufferNavigate through	PEL provides the pel-pkg-for-buffer customization group to control some aspect of Emacs buffers. The user options are:				
buffers in current window					
<u>Cycle through</u> <u>buffers using same</u>	pel-use-ascii-table : activates ascii-table external package. See Help/Info for the key binding.				
major mode Buffer Selection			e which provides fast fuzzy search on buffer name (but also file finders, see <u>File-mngt</u>) e. Also activates the <u>hydra</u> external package description PEL sets pel-use-hydra option to t.		
Manage Buffers Accumulate Text	-		package used to display and manipulate the content of the current buffer in hexadecimal.		
 Diff buffer with its file Locking Buffer 			ernal package used for popping up a list of buffers. d buffers. See the <u>y Windows</u> table for its description.		
 Indirect Buffers Buffer View Mode Edit Binary File: hexl. nhexl 	Also see <u>∑ ibuffer-mode</u>				
Open this PDF file. See also: <u>Nelp/Info</u>	<f11> b <f1></f1></f11>	(pel-help-pdf &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE)	Open the <u>Name 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 useroption is set it's the other way around.		
<u>∑ Customize</u> 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.		
<u>∑ Customize</u> Emacs & external package buffer support	<f11> b <f3></f3></f11>	(pel-customize-library &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize Emacs and external packages related to buffer. This includes the following 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 psw-switch-buffer is a 	drop-down hiererchical menu pop-up menu.	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.		
See also: <u>∑ Menus</u>	• C- <down-mouse-1></down-mouse-1>		List buffers in a drop-down menu: lists the buffers by major-mode when several buffers 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 menu	<f11> b b</f11>	(psw-switch-buffer &optional ARG)	Show buffers list menu to switch buffer in a popup window menu. • 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 Buffer Menu Mode	• C-x C-b • M-x buffer-menu	(list-buffers &optional ARG)	Switch to the Buffer Menu. 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	M- : Remove a special control contro	list list list list vr in list vr in list vr deletion r deletion r deletion r deletion ous line, remove all marks on buffer ecific mark from all buffers rks on buffer ed commands (delete buffers marker s un-modifiable nly s in full emacs screen uffer & next in horizontal window (next) window with this buffer be displayed in windows s marked with in as many windows a	: immediately : immediately : immediately : immediately : immediately : immediately : when pressing v		
List buffers using iBuffer Mode ★★ See <u>∑ ibuffer-mode</u>	C-x C-b	(ibuffer &optional OTHER- WINDOW-P NAME QUALIFIERS NOSELECT SHRINK FILTER- GROUPS FORMATS)	 Begin using lbuffer to show, edit and operate on a list of buffers. PEL binds 'ibuffer' to C-x C-b key sequence. 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 <£1> m to get the list of possible actions that can be done on the listed buffers. See ∑ibuffer-mode for more information on commands available in ibuffer-mode. 		
Switch to Buffer	The switch-to-buffer comm	and uses a prompt at the bottom of	the frame.		
Switch to buffer See also: ∑ Completion/ Input	C-x b	(switch-to-buffer BUFFER-OR- NAME &optional NORECORD FORCE-SAME-WINDOW)	Switch window to display the previous, or another buffer (entered at echo area prompt). In 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. To show what is currently used, type: To change the main completion mode, type: Completion/Input for more information.		
Switch buffer with fzf See also: <u>▼ File-mngt</u>	<f11> b z</f11>	(fzf-switch-buffer)	Switch buffer in current window by selecting it with fzf. • Uses the fzf command line utility for fast & flexible search. Requires the fzf.el external package activated by pel-use-fzf.		

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>
Navigate through			ommands that changes the buffer shown in the current window.
Buffers in current window	To gain access to the keys, type <f7> <f9> key sequence to start the pel-∑buffer Hydra. Then type the keys listed in the Hydra table below. Stop the Hydra with <f7> To gain access to the keys, type <f1> <f2> <f3> <f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f3></f2></f1></f7></f9></f7>		
Activate the pel-∑buffer	Requires the <u>hydra</u> external package PEL provides Hydra when <u>pel-use-hydra</u> or the <u>pel-use-ifliph</u> user option is set to t. * <f7> <f9> -UUU:F1 pel keys.el Top (1,0) Git-master (Emacs-Lisp WK LY Fly ² Anzu</f9></f7>		
Hydra	* <f7> <f9></f9></f7>	Buffer Buffer Se	election Flip Same Mode Other
**		M-n: next M: next	<f9>: next]: next ?: hint</f9>
		M-p: prev M-,: prev M-1: last	S- <f9>: prev [: previous <f7>: cancel M-k: kill </f7></f9>
		<pre>M-v: view pel hydra.el [pel keys</pre>	s.el] pel.el
	Other keys can be typed who		he Hydra menu shows at the bottom of the frame. Type ? to toggle displaying it.
See <u>∑ Windows</u>	,		manage window(s) by typing <f7> <f7> followed by a cursor key.</f7></f7>
Next/Previous Buffer			en the <u>hydra</u> package is used. They are also always available from global key sequences.
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 current window to the buffer previously seen in this window. Used twice returns to the same buffer.
Flip to next/ previous recently	A list of buffers is shown in	n the minibuffer at the bottom of the	ffers in a way that resembles what Alt-Tab and Alt-Shift-Tab does on Windows. screen when you use the command. You can see them in the pel-∑buffer Hydra above.
visited buffer			group (use <f11> b <f3> and select iflipb to access it). when pel-use-iflipb user-option is turned on (set to t). This also forces activation of the</f3></f11>
	hydra package because the	iflipb commands are bound to the p	el-∑buffer Hydra. allowing quick single keystroke access without the use of a prefix key.
Flip to next buffer	* <f7> <f9> <f9></f9></f9></f7>	(iflipb-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 'iflipb-always-ignore-buffers' are always ignored. Without a prefix argument, buffers matching 'iflipb-ignore-buffers' are also ignored.
Flip to previous buffer	* <f7> <f9> S-<f9></f9></f9></f7>	(iflipb-previous-buffer)	Flip to the previous buffer in the buffer list. Consecutive invocations switch to more recent buffers in the buffer list.
Kill buffer (but keep the flip buffer state)	* <f7> <f9> M-k</f9></f7>	(iflipb-kill-buffer)	Same as 'kill-buffer' but keep the iflipb buffer list state.
Cycle Trough buffers using same major-mode	This works with any mode	, including special buffer modes.	e major mode inside the current window. buffer <u>Hydra</u> . After the initial key sequence, single key commands are available.
Show next buffer using same major mode	• <f11> b] * <f7> <f9>]</f9></f7></f11>	(pel-smb-next &optional REFRESH)	Open next buffer of same major-mode from the registered list. • Refresh list when wrapping. With optional prefix argument: REFRESH 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 buffers.
Buffer Selection			hrough the pel-∑buffer Hydra when the h<u>ydra</u> p ackage is used. ides extra commands that extends it.
Show next buffer in selection	• <f11> b . * <f7> <f9> M</f9></f7></f11>	(pel-bs-next)	Show next buffer in current window. Next buffer is selected by the list of buffers selected by the Buffer Selection Mode configuration and sorting order last identified. These can be controlled by opening the Buffer Selection Mode with the bs-show command and then using the commands available in this mode, such as: bs-select-next-configuration, bs-toggle-show-all and bs-show-sorted.
Show previous buffer in selection	• <f11> b , * <f7> <f9> M-,</f9></f7></f11>	(pel-bs-previous)	Show previous buffer in current window. Next buffer is selected by the same criteria as for pel-bs-next described above.
Customize buffer selection	• <f11> b S</f11>	(bs-customize)	Customization of group bs for Buffer Selection Menu. Active configuration can be changed in the bs-show buffer. See below.
Show Buffer Selection	• <f11> b s</f11>	(bs-show ARG)	Open the bs-mode buffer by splitting the current window • Shows menu of buffers to select and manipulate buffers. • With no prefix argument: show buffers selected by the default configuration. • If a C-u prefix argument: show buffers selected by alternative configuration. • With numeric argument (M-1 , M-2 ,) show buffers selected by the nth configuration. • The pre-configured configurations are: all, files, file-and-scratch, all-intern-last.
Buffer Selection Menu (bs-mode) commands	[down], select a buffer byType q to leave Buffer SType ? after invocation	RET or [SPC] Selection Menu without a selection. to get help on commands available.	for manipulating the buffer list and the buffers themselves. User can move with [up] or tion 'bsconfiguration-name-for-prefix-arg' determine accordingly name of buffer
Select current line's buffer : visit buffer	• RET • SPC • f	(bs-select)	Select current line's buffer and other marked buffers. If there are no marked buffers the window configuration before starting Buffer Selection Menu will be restored. If there are marked buffers each marked buffer and the current line's buffer will be selected in a window. Leave Buffer Selection Menu.
View current line's buffer	v	(bs-view)	View current line's buffer in View mode. A minor mode for viewing text but not editing it. • See Buffer View Mode below in this table. • Leave Buffer Selection Menu.
Move point down	• n • <down></down>	(bs-down ARG)	Move point vertically down ARG lines in Buffer Selection Menu.
Move point up	• p • <up></up>	(bs-up ARG)	Move point vertically up ARG lines in Buffer Selection Menu.
Refresh Buffer Selection Menu	g	(bs-refresh &rest IGNORED)	Refresh whole Buffer Selection Menu.
Bury buffer	b	(bs-bury-buffer)	Bury (not kill!) the buffer on this line: move it to the end of buffer list.

<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.
	1. Open the Buffer Sele 2. Move point to a buffe 1. If that mode is cu 3. Hit to execute pel 4. Hit RET to display the	-bs-thi-mode-only and select the meet buffer and dismiss the Buffer Select previous buffer of the same major meters.	r: type <f11> b s onfiguration to all by typing C all RET first and then move point to the proper line. najor mode of interest.</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-0	(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	ફ	(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. A 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	m	(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	υ	(bs-unmark-all)	Unmark all buffers.
Scroll right	• > • C-x >	(scroll-right &optional ARG SET-MINIMUM)	Scroll selected window display ARG columns right. • Default for ARG is window width minus 2.
Scroll left	• < • C-x <	(scroll-left &optional ARG SET-MINIMUM)	Scroll selected window display ARG columns left. • 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 int	formation, change read-only mode, clone buffer, rename buffer, kill buffer, etc
Show name of previous	<f11> b ?</f11>	(pel-show-window-previous-	Show the name of previous buffer used in the current window.
Show all buffers, including internal hidden buffers	<f11> b a</f11>	buffer) (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).

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>	
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>	
Rename a buffer	<f11> b R</f11>	(rename-buffer NEWNAME &optional UNIQUE)	If UNIQUE argument is non-nil via C-u M-x rename-buffer, 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 ∑ Windows 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.	
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 buffer f	from various sources.	
Append region to specified buffer	<f11> b M-a</f11>	(append-to-buffer BUFFER START END)	Append to specified BUFFER the text of the region. The text is inserted into that buffer before its point. BUFFER can be a buffer or the name of a buffer; this function will create BUFFER if it doesn't already exist.	
Prepend region to specified buffer	<f11> b M-p</f11>	(prepend-to-buffer BUFFER START END)	Prepend to specified BUFFER the text of the region. The text is inserted into that buffer after its point. BUFFER can be a buffer or the name of a buffer; this function will create BUFFER if it doesn't already exist.	
Copy region to specified buffer (replacing old content)	<f11> b C-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 can be a buffer or the name of a buffer; this function will create BUFFER if it doesn't already exist.	
Insert content of specified buffer at point	<f11> b 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 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	ill or all (both) to prevent accidental F	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 explicitly	<f11> b I m</f11>	(make-indirect-buffer BASE- BUFFER NAME &optional CLONE)	Create and return an indirect buffer for buffer BASE-BUFFER, named NAME. 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 called 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.</n> 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. 			
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.	

View Mode commands N. N. 2 Show this necessary The city of \$10 to \$10 to the commands N. N. 2 Show this necessary The city of \$10 to \$10 to the commands N. N. 2 Show this necessary The city of \$10 to \$10 to the commands N. N. 2 Show this necessary The city of \$10 to \$10 to the commands N. N. 2 Show this necessary The city of \$10 to \$	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. • Type H for a list of all View commands. See the View Mode command list below.			
Topic Delier view mode		<f11> b V</f11>			
Learning to the control of the contr	Toggle Buffer view-	1	M-v	,	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</f9></f7>
- in vision-indices and activities activities and a	View Mode commands			•	
* use the hext-find-file to open the file in binary mode, or use the hext-mode command to convert an already opened buffer. To exit this mode and go back to the original mode type C−c C−c **CF11> f M−x (hext-find-file FILENAME) Edit file FILENAME as a binary file in hex dump format.	modifications are	provide prefix arguments.			
See also: ∑ File-mngt File-mngt File-mngt See also: ∑ File-mngt File-mngt File-mngt See also: ∑ See also: See also: Z See a		use the hexl-	-find-file to	open the file in binary mode, or	
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 delipalyed 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). 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 C-M-o (hexl-insert-octal-char ARG) Insert a character given by its octal code ARG times at point. Insert a byte in hex C-M-x (hexl-insert-hex-char ARG) Insert a character given by its hexadecimal code ARG times at point. Insert a byte in hex C-M-a (hexl-beginning-of-512b-page) Got to 512-byte page start C-M-e (hexl-end-of-18b-page) Go to end of 512 byte boundary. Goto 1512-byte page end Goto 1512-byte page end C-x [(hexl-end-of-1k-page) Go to end of 1KB boundary. Goto 1KB beginning C-x [(hexl-beginning-of-1k-page) Go to beginning of 1KB boundary. Goto 1KB beginning C-x [(hexl-goto-hex-address HEX-ADDRESS) Go to Hexl mode address (hex string) HEX-ADDRESS. Signal error if HEX-ADDRESS is out of range.					Edit file FILENAME as a binary file in hex dump format. • Switch to a buffer visiting file FILENAME, creating one if none exists, and edit the file in
previous mode using 'hexi-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 'hext-bits' bits, and as their ASCII values). Insert a byte in decimal C-M-d (hexi-insert-decimal-char ARG) Insert a character given by its decimal code ARG times at point. Insert a byte in octal C-M-o (hexi-insert-octal-char ARG) Insert a character given by its hexadecimal code ARG times at point. Insert a byte in hex C-M-a (hexi-insert-hex-char ARG) Insert a character given by its hexadecimal code ARG times at point. Insert a byte in hex C-M-a (hexi-beginning-of-512b-page) Go to beginning of 512 byte boundary. Goto 512-byte page end C-M-e (hexi-end-of-1k-page) Go to end of 512 byte boundary. Goto 1K end C-x [(hexi-end-of-1k-page) Go to end of 1KB boundary. Goto 1KB boundary. Goto 1K beginning C-x [(hexi-goto-hex-address HEX-ADDRESS) Go to Hexl mode address (hex string) HEX-ADDRESS. Signal error if HEX-ADDRESS. Signal error if ADDRESS is out of range.	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.
Insert a byte in octal C-M-o (hexl-insert-octal-char ARG) Insert a character given by its octal code ARG times at point. Insert a byte in hex C-M-x (hexl-insert-hex-char ARG) Insert a character given by its hexadecimal code ARG times at point. Goto 512-byte page start Goto to 512-byte page end C-M-e (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 C-x [(hexl-beginning-of-1k-page) Go to beginning of 1KB boundary. Goto address entered in hexadecimal M-g (hexl-goto-hex-address HEX-ADDRESS) Goto to address entered in decimal M-j (hexl-goto-address ADDRESS) Go to hexl-mode (decimal) address ADDRESS. • Signal error if ADDRESS is out of range.		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).			nat using the function 'hexlify-buffer'. imal) representing the offset into the file that the characters on this line are at and 16 iped every 'hexl-bits' bits, and as their ASCII values).
Insert a byte in hex C-M-x (hexl-insert-hex-char ARG) Insert a character given by its hexadecimal code ARG times at point. Goto 512-byte page start C-M-a (hexl-beginning-of-512b-page) Go to beginning of 512 byte boundary. Goto to 512-byte page end C-M-e (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 C-x [(hexl-beginning-of-1k-page) Go to beginning of 1KB boundary. Got to Hexl mode address (hex string) HEX-ADDRESS. Signal error if HEX-ADDRESS is out of range. Got to hexl-mode (decimal) address ADDRESS. Signal error if ADDRESS is out of range.	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.
C-M-a (hexl-beginning-of-512b-page) Go to beginning of 512 byte boundary. Goto to 512-byte page end Goto to 512-byte page end Goto 1K end Goto 1K beginning C-x [(hexl-beginning-of-1k-page) Go to end of 1KB boundary. Goto 1K beginning C-x [(hexl-beginning-of-1k-page) Go to beginning of 1KB boundary. Goto address entered in hexadecimal M-g (hexl-goto-hex-address HEX-ADDRESS) Go to Hexl mode address (hex string) HEX-ADDRESS. Signal error if HEX-ADDRESS is out of range. Go to hexl-mode (decimal) address ADDRESS. Signal error if ADDRESS is out of range.	nsert a byte in octal	С-М-о		(hexl-insert-octal-char ARG)	Insert a character given by its octal code ARG times at point.
Goto to 512-byte page end C-M-e (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 C-x [(hexl-beginning-of-1k-page) Go to beginning of 1KB boundary. Goto address entered in hexadecimal ADDRESS) (hexl-goto-hex-address HEX-ADDRESS is out of range. Goto to address entered M-j (hexl-goto-address ADDRESS) Go to hexl-mode (decimal) address ADDRESS. • Signal error if ADDRESS is out of range.	nsert 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 1K end C-x] (hexl-end-of-1k-page) Go to end of 1KB boundary. Goto 1K beginning C-x [(hexl-beginning-of-1k-page) Go to beginning of 1KB boundary. Goto address entered in nexadecimal Goto address entered ADDRESS) (hexl-goto-hex-address HEX-ADDRESS is out of range. Goto to address entered M-j (hexl-goto-address ADDRESS) Go to hexl-mode (decimal) address ADDRESS. Signal error if ADDRESS is out of range.		С-М-а		(hexl-beginning-of-512b-page)	Go to beginning of 512 byte boundary.
Goto 1K beginning C-x [(hexl-beginning-of-1k-page) Go to beginning of 1KB boundary. Goto address entered in hexadecimal Goto to address entered M-j (hexl-goto-address ADDRESS) Go to Hexl mode address (hex string) HEX-ADDRESS. • Signal error if HEX-ADDRESS is out of range. Go to hexl-mode (decimal) address ADDRESS. • Signal error if ADDRESS is out of range.		С-М-е		(hexl-end-of-512b-page)	Go to end of 512 byte boundary.
Goto address entered in nexadecimal M-g (hexl-goto-hex-address HEX-ADDRESS) Got to Hexl mode address (hex string) HEX-ADDRESS. Signal error if HEX-ADDRESS is out of range. Go to hexl-mode (decimal) address ADDRESS. Signal error if ADDRESS is out of range.	Goto 1K end	C-x]		(hexl-end-of-1k-page)	Go to end of 1KB boundary.
ADDRESS) • Signal error if HEX-ADDRESS is out of range. Goto to address entered in decimal (hexl-goto-address ADDRESS) • Signal error if HEX-ADDRESS is out of range. Go to hexl-mode (decimal) address ADDRESS. • Signal error if ADDRESS is out of range.	Goto 1K beginning	C-x [(hexl-beginning-of-1k-page)	Go to beginning of 1KB boundary.
Goto to address entered in decimal (hexl-goto-address ADDRESS) (hexl-goto-address ADDRESS) Go to hexl-mode (decimal) address ADDRESS. • Signal error if ADDRESS is out of range.	Goto address entered in	-		(hexl-goto-hex-address HEX-	Go to Hexl mode address (hex string) HEX-ADDRESS.
	Goto to address entered	M-j		,	Go to hexl-mode (decimal) address ADDRESS.
The treat mode to the control of the	in decimal Exit hexl mode	C-c C-c		(hexl-mode-exit &optional ARG)	Signal error if ADDRESS is out of range. Exit Hexl mode, returning to previous mode.

Operation

<u>Keystroke</u>

Function

<u>Note</u>

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>
Hexadecimal Editing with nhexl	The next-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-nhex user option is set to t. • Use the sflat 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. Solod 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 activated when pel-use-nhexl user option is t .
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.