Inside vterm-mode

Description	Keystroke	Function	Note

vterm-mode
 	
Last updated on:
	📦 Emacs external **vterm-mode** provides "*unparalleled performance and compatibility with standard command-line tools*" (quote taken from **vterm-mode**).
	🔲 PEL activates it when the **pel-use-vterm** user-option is set to **t**.
	⚠️ It requires Emacs >= 25.1 built with **module support**.
	• Also see:
	   • The Ⅱ **Shells** page for information on how to launch the various terminal shells.
	   • The 🔋 **Shells/Terminals Comparisons** which compares the features of these terminal shells.
	2025-04-08		

• **PEL help commands**	As described below, most Emacs key bindings are disabled in **vterm-mode**. With PEL, when **pel-use-vterm** and **pel-vterm-supports-f12-keys** user-options are both **t**, the following key sequences using **<f12>** prefix are bound to the identified PEL commands. • These bindings are not available in the term-copy-mode though.		

Open this PDF file.
See also: Ⅱ **Help/Info**
	`<f11> SPC z v <f1>`
	
	`<f12> <f1>`
		(pel-help-pdf &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE**)**	Open the Ⅱ **Shells** 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.

Ⅱ **Customize** PEL vterm management control	`<f11> SPC z v <f2>`
	
	`<f12> <f2>`
		(pel-customize-pel &optional OTHER-WINDOW**)**	Customize PEL vterm support
			• If the prefix argument is non-nil (like **C-u** or **M--**), display in other window.

Ⅱ **Customize** Emacs vterm control	`<f11> SPC z v <f3>`
	
	`<f12> <f3>`
		(pel-customize-library &optional OTHER-WINDOW**)**	Customize Emacs shell support: vterm
			• If the prefix argument is non-nil (like **C-u** or **M--**), display in other window.

• **Navigation**	With PEL, when **pel-use-vterm** and **pel-vterm-supports-f12-keys** and **pel-vterm-supports-f12-navkeys** user-options are all set to **t**, following		
Move point to previous prompt	`<f12> <up>`	**(pel-shell-previous-prompt)**	Move point to the previous prompt line. • Use the **pel-shell-prompt-line-regexp** user-option to identify what to search.
Move point to next prompt	`<f12> <down>`	**(pel-shell-next-prompt)**	Move point to the next prompt line. • Use the **pel-shell-prompt-line-regexp** user-option to identify what to search.
• **Switch Mode**	⚠️ By default, **vterm-mode** passes all key bindings directly to the inferior (sub) shell process and therefore will not allow access to any of the Emacs key binding except for one: **C-c C-t**, used to activate the **vterm-copy-mode** minor-mode where Emacs key bindings are working. When active the mode-line shows VTermCopy.		
Toggle vterm-copy-mode	`C-c C-t`	**(vterm-copy-mode** &optional ARG**)**	Toggle 'vterm-copy-mode'. • This is a minor mode. If called interactively, toggle the 'Vterm-Copy mode' mode. If the prefix argument is positive, enable the mode, and if it is zero or negative, disable the mode. When '**vterm-copy-mode**' is enabled, the terminal will not display additional output received from the underlying process and will behave similarly to buffer in 'fundamental-mode'. This mode is typically used to copy text from vterm buffers or to use other Emacs key bindings.
Open file at point See: Ⅱ **File-mngt**	Then result of some commands, like compilation, build, or other, may generate a message that identifies a file with line number and possibly column number. With. PEL, you can use the **pel-open-at-point** command to open the file at the specified location and the **pel-set-open-at-point-dir** to establish the root directory. These commands are described in the Ⅱ **File-mngt** page. A partial copy of the information is placed here for convenience.		

Set base directory for pel-open-at-point relative file names
 	
See: Ⅱ **File-mngt**
	`<f11> f ;`	**(pel-set-open-at-point-dir)**	Set the behaviour of '**pel-open-at-point**' in **current buffer**. Which defaults to value selected by **pel-open-file-at-point-dir** user-option.
			• Select method used to determine the directory from which a relative file name is built from following methods:
			   • Use visited file parent directory (the default).
			   • Use buffer's current working directory.
			   • Use a specified directory. Prompts for the directory name. Supports completion.

Open file or web-page whose name is at point ★★ See: Ⅱ **File-mngt**	• `M-*` • `<f11> f .` • **6y**	**(pel-open-at-point** &optional N**)**	Open the file, library or the URL, named at point, with potential line & column #s. • If necessary will search source code files in current project as specified by **pel-filename-at-point-finders** user-option. Type **<f12> <f4> ?** to **show used file search method** in supporting modes. 🔲 Supports glob characters, partial directory path. When multiple files are found it prompts using the method selected by **pel-prompt-read-method** user-option. 📦🔲 The **6y** key-chord is available if **pel-use-key-chord** is non-nil. See Ⅱ **Key-Chords**.