Inside term-mode *term* & *ansi-term* Buffers

Description	Keystroke	Function	Note

term-mode	Emacs **term-mode** is one of several terminal emulator modes provided by Emacs.
	• Also see:
	   • The ⧉ **Shells** page for information on how to launch the various terminal shells.
	    • The 🔋 **Shells/Terminals Comparisons** which compares the features of these terminal shells.
	
	In **term-mode**, Emacs provides two line modes. By default **term-mode** operates in char (raw) mode where most key sequences are sent directly to the inferior (sub) shell process. In the other mode, the line (cooked) mode, all Emacs key bindings are available. Using the default (char/raw) mode allows using a larger number of command line programs than what can be used in the shell-mode.		

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

⧉ **Customize** Emacs **term control**	`<f11> SPC z t <f3>`	**(pel-customize-library** &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize Emacs shell support: term • If the prefix argument is non-nil (like `C-u` or `M--`), display in other window.
Show customization for shell-mode ⚠ In line-mode only.	`<f12> <f4> ?`	**(pel-shell-show-cfg** &optional APPEND)	Print term-mode configuration information in specialized buffer. • If the prefix argument is non-nil (like `C-u` or `M--`), append to previous report instead of clearing it. The buffer shows the list of relevant user option names and values. The names are links to their customization.
Describe active major/minor(s) modes and the key bindings	• `C-h m` • `<f1> m` • `<f11> ? k m`	**(describe-mode** &optional BUFFER)	Lists the active major mode, all active minor modes and the bound keystrokes. In various shell modes this is particularly useful. See ⧉ **Help/Info** for more info.
• **Switch Line Mode**	⚠ In term-mode a lot of Emacs key bindings are not available as they are passed to the underlaying shell process directly. Use the following two key sequences to change the way term-mode handles the keyboard. The current state of the Line mode is show in the mode line.		
Switch to line (cooked) mode	`C-c C-j`	**(term-line-mode)**	Switch to line ("cooked") sub-mode of term mode. This means that Emacs editing commands work as normally, until you type: • `RET` which sends the current line to the inferior (the shell process) or • `C-c C-k`
Switch to char (raw) mode	`C-c C-k`	**(term-char-mode)**	Switch to char ("raw") sub-mode of term mode. Each character you type is sent directly to the inferior without intervention from Emacs, except for the escape character (usually `C-c`).
• **Job control**	The following commands can be used to control the sub-job (sub-process) launched from the shell.		
Interrupt current subjob	`C-c C-c`	**(term-interrupt-subjob)**	Interrupt the current subjob.
	`C-c char`		
	`C-c C-q`		