Display - Lines

<u>Description</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>
Emacs Displayed Line Control	Emacs provides a set of commands to control the way lines are handled: the way text lines are handled, whether long lines are wrapped visually or truncated, whether a special visual line mode is used and whether line numbers are displayed.		
Open this PDF file. See also: <u>Nelp/Info</u>	<f11> 1 <f1></f1></f11>	(pel-help-pdf &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE)	Open the local copy of the <u>Display - Lines</u> PDF file unless a command prefix (like C-u) was used. In that case it opens the Github-hosted file instead.
Customize Emacs Line display control See also: <u>∑ Customize</u>	<f11> 1 <f3></f3></f11>	(pel-customize-library &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize Emacs support for visual-line.
Line Truncation	Emacs can control the way lines show inside each buffer.		
Toggle line truncate	<f11> 1 t</f11>	(toggle-truncate-lines &optional ARG)	Toggle truncating of long lines for the current buffer. • When truncating is off, long lines are folded. • With prefix argument ARG, truncate long lines if ARG is positive, otherwise fold them. Note that in side-by-side windows, this command has no effect if 'truncate-partial-width-windows' is non-nil.
Visual Line Mode	In Visual Line mode, some editing commands work on screen lines instead of logical lines: C-a (beginning-of-visual-line) moves to the beginning of the screen line, C-e (end-of-visual-line) moves to the end of the screen line, and C-k (kill-visual-line) kills text to the end of the screen line. To move by logical lines, use the commands M-x next-logical-line or <f11> 1 <down> M-x previous-logical-line or <f11> 1 <up> These move point to the next logical line and the previous logical line respectively, regardless of whether Visual Line mode is enabled. If you use these commands frequently, it may be convenient to assign key bindings to them.</up></f11></down></f11>		
Toggle visual line mode	<f11> 1 v</f11>	(visual-line-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle visual line based editing (Visual Line mode) in the current buffer. Interactively, with a prefix argument, enable Visual Line mode if the prefix argument is positive, and disable it otherwise. When Visual Line mode is enabled, 'word-wrap' is turned on in this buffer, and simple editing commands are redefined to act on visual lines, not logical lines. See Info node 'Visual Line Mode' for details.
Move up 1 (logical) line	<f11> 1 <up></up></f11>	(pel-previous-logical-line)	Move to previous logical line when the visual line mode is enabled, otherwise move to the previous screen line.
Move down 1 (logical) line	<f11> 1 <down></down></f11>	(pel-next-logical-line)	Move to next logical line when the visual line mode is enabled, otherwise move to the next screen line.
Displaying Line & Column Numbers	By default line numbers are not shown on each line. Use the first command below to display them in the current buffer. To display or hide the current line and column in the Emacs mode line, use the second command.		
toggle line number mode (displaying the line number in the status bar)	<f11> 1 c</f11>	(pel-toggle-line-col-modes)	Toggle line number display of (line,column) in the mode line.
toggle line number display	<f11> 1 1</f11>	(display-line-numbers-mode &optional ARG) (linum-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle display of line numbers in the left margin With a prefix argument ARG, enable line number display if ARG is positive, and disable it otherwise. The PEL package controls which function is used to display line numbers. If Emacs 26 or later is used, this uses display-line-number-mode, otherwise it uses the slower linum-mode that was available in earlier Emacs versions. References: Emacs Wiki - line numbers How to use linum-mode