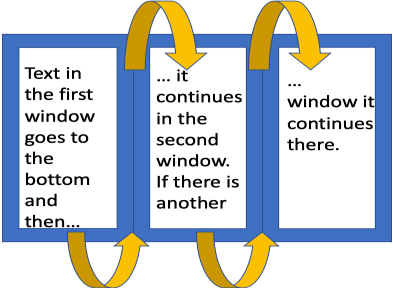


Scrolling

Description	Keystroke	Function	Note
Window Scrolling	<p>Emacs has several scroll modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">One line scroll operations in any mode provided by the PEL package scroll commands.Single window scroll, where the navigation commands for up and down are translated to scroll operations when scroll is possible.Dual window scroll, implemented by the PEL package, where a PEL scroll command in one window is reflected in the other, associated window.The scroll-all-mode, where all windows are scrolled together when one of the native Emacs scroll commands is used. <p>Emacs also has the follow mode, described below.</p>		
Standard Emacs Scroll Commands	<p>Emacs provides the following standard commands to scroll text in the current window. These commands scroll without having to enable a special scroll mode (just as the PEL provided single line scroll commands below). However that also work in the single window scroll and the scroll all mode. With the current implementation they do not scroll both windows in the dual scroll mode provided by PEL.</p>		
Scroll up by near full screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none">C-v<page-down>	(scroll-up-command &optional ARG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Use an argument number (M-number) before the C-v to specify the number of lines to scroll.In cua-mode C-v is used for paste.
Scroll down by near full screen	<ul style="list-style-type: none">M-v<page up>	(scroll-down-command &optional ARG)	Use an argument number (M-number) before the C-v to specify the number of lines to scroll
One line scroll in any mode (PEL specific)	<p>These commands are provided by the PEL package. This allows single line scroll of two windows simultaneously.</p> <p>🚧 This is work in progress. The current implementation of this mechanism is restricted to the scroll commands described in the following rows.</p> <p>🚧 It also supports the pel-home and pel-end commands that move point to the top and the end of the buffer respectively. But nothing else.</p> <p>🚧 This is sufficient for several types of work but not for others and this mode will be expanded.</p> <p>➡ The <M-down> and <M-up> keys do not scroll in org-mode. For single line scrolling in org-mode use <M-f11> and <M-f12> instead.</p>		
Scroll up Bring text ahead into view.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><M-down><M-f11>	(pel-scroll-up &optional N)	<p>Move text 1 line up (same direction as forward) toward the end of buffer.</p> <p>The following commands affect the behaviour of this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(pel-toggle-scroll-sync) toggle scrolling 2 windows in sync.(pel-toggle-numlock) toggles the numlock, to get access to the keypad keys as cursors or as digits. To use this they the keypad must be off. <p>Repetition and inverse movement supported by numeric argument.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">If N is specified it identifies a repetition count.If N is negative it means the other direction.
Scroll down Bring text behind into view.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><M-up><M-f12>	(pel-scroll-down &optional N)	<p>Move text 1 line down (same direction as backwards), toward the top of buffer.</p> <p>The following commands affect the behaviour of this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(pel-toggle-scroll-sync) toggle scrolling 2 windows in sync.(pel-toggle-numlock) toggles the numlock, to get access to the keypad keys as cursors or as digits. To use this they the keypad must be off. <p>Repetition and inverse movement supported by numeric argument.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">If N is specified it identifies a repetition count.If N is negative it means the other direction.
Toggle dual window scroll mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><f11> w <f11> 	(pel-toggle-dual-scroll)	<p>Toggles the scroll-lock sync of 2 windows: the current window and the window to its right. If there is no window to the right, then scroll-lock with the window to the left.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">In this mode the above commands make both windows scroll. The <home> and <end> keys are also applied to both windows, but nothing else.⚠ There is no indication of the mode in the mode line, however the command shows the mode state in the mini buffer.
Scroll other window			
Scroll other window up	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Esc <PgUp>C-M-S-v	(scroll-other-window-down &optional LINES)	Scroll the text of the <i>other</i> window one near-full window up (toward the top of the buffer). If a number argument is specified, that identifies the number of lines to scroll. A negative argument inverses the direction.
Scroll other window down	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Esc <PgDown>C-M-v	(scroll-other-window &optional ARG)	Scroll the text of the <i>other</i> window one near-full window down (toward the bottom of the buffer). If a number argument is specified, that identifies the number of lines to scroll. A negative argument inverses the direction.
Scrolling left/right			
scroll window (lines) left	<ul style="list-style-type: none">C-x <C-<PgDown>	(scroll-left &optional ARG SET-MINIMUM)	TODO: I may want to get rid of this standard binding and re-use the binding for something else. The issue is more related to the fact that the PgDown is used: it's easy to hit when the Control key is pressed. On the other hand, the horizontal scroll might be useful for files with very long lines.
scroll window (lines) right	<ul style="list-style-type: none">C-x >C-<PgUp>	(scroll-right &optional ARG SET-MINIMUM)	Same comment as above.
1 Window Scroll	<p>The single window scroll mode allows using normal cursor movement keys to scroll the window.</p>		
Toggle Scroll-Lock Mode	<f11> w 1	(scroll-lock-mode &optional ARG)	<p>Toggle single window scroll mode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">This is a buffer-local minor mode for pager-like scrolling.With a prefix argument ARG, enable the mode if ARG is positive, and disable it otherwise.When enabled, keys that normally move point by line or paragraph will scroll the buffer by the respective amount of lines instead and point will be kept vertically fixed relative to window boundaries during scrolling.
All Windows Scroll	<p>In this mode all visible windows are scrolled together.</p>		
Toggle Scroll All Mode	<f11> w a	(scroll-all-mode &optional ARG)	<p>Toggle shared scrolling in same-frame windows (Scroll-All mode).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">With a prefix argument ARG, enable Scroll-All mode if ARG is positive, and disable it otherwise.When Scroll-All mode is enabled, scrolling commands invoked in one window apply to all visible windows in the same frame.
Follow Mode	<p>Emacs has a scroll all windows mode which applies all scroll commands to all visible windows. To support mouse wheel or scroll bar you need to implement extra code as suggested by the Emacs Wiki Scroll All Mode page.</p> <p>Emacs follow-mode using 3 windows</p>  <p>The diagram illustrates the Follow mode concept using three windows. The first window on the left contains the text 'Text in the first window goes to the bottom and then...'. Two yellow arrows originate from the bottom of this window. One arrow points to the top of the second window, which contains '... it continues in the second window. If there is another'. The other arrow points to the top of the third window, which contains '... window it continues there.'. A blue border encloses all three windows, and additional yellow arrows at the bottom point from the first and second windows towards the third, suggesting a continuous flow of text across the windows.</p>		
Toggle follow-mode	<f11> w f	(follow-mode &optional ARG)	<p>Toggle Follow mode. With a prefix argument ARG, enable Follow mode if ARG is positive, and disable it otherwise.</p> <p>When Emacs follow-mode is used on 2 or more windows, these windows show the text of the same buffer spread across these windows that act as a one continuous stream.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Follow mode is a minor mode that combines windows into one tall virtual window. This is accomplished by two main techniques:<ul style="list-style-type: none">The windows always displays adjacent sections of the buffer. This means that whenever one window is moved, all the others will follow. (Hence the name Follow mode.)Should point (cursor) end up outside a window, another window displaying that point is selected, if possible. This makes it possible to walk between windows using normal cursor movement commands.Follow mode comes to its prime when used on a large screen and two or more side-by-side windows are used. The user can, with the help of Follow mode, use these full-height windows as though they were one.

Scrolling — Reference

Topic	URL	Note
Scroll two opened buffers in a split window at the same time	https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18092100/scroll-two-opened-buffers-in-a-split-window-at-the-same-time	Use scroll-all-mode I got it to work briefly (when (SL) was displayed in the mode line lighter) but have not been able to get it to work ever since. The scroll-lock-mode behaves like it is documenting in the source code; which is just to prioritize scrolling instead of moving point in the lines.
Emacs Wiki - Scroll All Mode	https://www.emacswiki.org/emacs/ScrollAllMode	
Emacs Wiki - Scroll Lock	https://www.emacswiki.org/emacs/ScrollLock	
GNU Emacs Manual - Scrolling	https://www.gnu.org/software/emacs/manual/html_node/emacs/Scrolling.html	
GNU Emacs Manual - Auto Scroll		
GNU Emacs - Follow Mode	https://www.gnu.org/software/emacs/manual/html_node/emacs/Follow-Mode.html	
Can I scroll the windows in emacs synchronously?	https://stackoverflow.com/questions/33210981/can-i-scroll-the-windows-in-emacs-synchronously	