Getting Help / Apropos / Descriptions / Info Manuals / Queries

Description	Keystroke	Function	Note
Getting Help	Emacs provides help for almost everything. And PEL provides extra info through these PDF files. They're shown in this table.		
Open this PDF file.	`<f11> ? <f1>`	(pel-help-pdf)	Open ⅀ **Help/Info** local PDF file.
Prefix Keys	Key sequences consist of either one keystroke like `C-a` or `M-b`, or a key sequence that starts with a prefix, like `C-x s`, where `C-x` is the key prefix.		
List all keys that belong to a prefix	• *<prefix>* **C-h** • *<prefix>* **<f1>**		Type **C-h** (or **<f1>**) after the prefix keystroke to list all key bindings that belong to that prefix. For example to list all **C-x r** keys, type **C-x r C-h**
Describe Help	The following commands display a description of the item the command requests. The information is displayed in a read-only *Help* buffer.		
Show all key commands for this buffer	• **C-h b** • **<f1> b**	(**describe-bindings** &optional PREFIX BUFFER)	Display a buffer showing a list of all defined keys, and their definitions. The keys are displayed in order of precedence.
Help on key binding	• **C-h k** *<keystroke>* • **<f1> k** *<keystroke>*	(**describe-key** &optional KEY UNTRANSLATED UP-EVENT)	Display documentation of the function invoked by KEY. KEY can be any kind of a key sequence; it can include keyboard events, mouse events, and/or menu events. Get binding for the typed <keystroke> in the current context. Displays the name of the command function, it's description, it's bindings. ☝ The PEL system comes with an extensive key binding system entered around a set of function keys like `<f11>` , some of these are bindings for commands that already have standard Emacs bindings and sometimes the standard Emacs bindings are easier to type. Using **C-h k** (or the equivalent **<f1> k**) binding to get help on a specific binding may help you discover other, more efficient key bindings for the same command.
Print name of function invoked by key	• **C-h c** *<keystroke>* • **<f1> c** *<keystroke>*	(**describe-key-briefly** &optional KEY INSERT UNTRANSLATED)	Print the name of the function KEY invokes. KEY is a string.
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.
Describe a package See also: ⅀ **Packages**	• **C-h P** • **<f1> P**	(**describe-package** PACKAGE)	Display the full documentation of PACKAGE (a symbol). • Prompts for the package name. • Shows whether it is installed or not, its version, the features it implements and some extra notes.
Describe a function	• **C-h f** • **<f1> f**	(**describe-function** FUNCTION)	Display the full documentation of FUNCTION (a symbol). - For example: **C-h f *-mode** : Get a completion list of all emacs modes - The buffer shown contains link to the file where the function is implemented. Following the link will open the file in a buffer, even if the file is compressed.
Describe symbol	• **C-h o** • **<f1> o**	(**describe-symbol** SYMBOL &optional BUFFER FRAME)	Display the full documentation of SYMBOL. Will show the info of SYMBOL as a function, variable, and/or face.
Describe variable	• **C-h v** • **<f1> v**	(**describe-variable** VARIABLE &optional BUFFER FRAME)	- For example: **C-h v** load-path : shows the emacs lisp path. - Reference: https://www.gnu.org/software/emacs/manual/html_node/eintr/See-variable-current-value.html
Help on Input Method	• **C-h I** • **C-h C-**	(**describe-input-method** INPUT-METHOD)	Provide information about the input method. Prompts for the name of an input method. See **Input Method** section for more info.
Key Sequence help	Emacs has a large number of key bindings as these tables clearly show. Emacs key strokes are extended in various ways and key prefixes is one of them. 📦 You can use the **which-key external package** to help by showing the bindings of all keys following the last typed prefix (and wait long enough). PEL activates which-key when the **pel-use-which-key** user option is set to **t**. It's on by default to help use PEL at first. Set it to nil to disable it. 📦 The **keycast external package** helps in another way.: when the keycast-mode is enabled, the typed keys are shown on the modeline. This help when you want to create a screen cast to show how to use Emacs. PEL makes keycast available when the **pel-use-keycast** user option is set to **t**.		
Toggle which-key mode	`<f11> ? k K`	(**which-key-mode** &optional ARG)	Toggle which-key-mode. When which-key mode is enabled, and you type a prefix key, all keys bound following this prefix are shown in the mini buffer. 📦 This requires the **which-key** package. PEL downloads, installs and activates it when the ***pel-use-which-key*** user option is set to **t** .
Show top level bindings in the map of the current major mode	`<f11> ? k k`	(**which-key-show-major-mode)**	Show top-level bindings in the map of the current major mode. This function will also detect evil bindings made using 'evil-define-key' in this map. These bindings will depend on the current evil state. 📦 This requires the **which-key** package. PEL downloads, installs and activates it when the ***pel-use-which-key*** user option to is set to **t**.
Toggle keyceast mode on/off	`<f11> ? k c`	(**keycast-mode** &optional ARG)	Show current command and its key binding in the mode line. 📦 This requires the **keycast external package** PEL makes keycast available when the **pel-use-keycast** user option is set to **t**.
Help with Emacs Help, Apropos, and Info.	The following commands search, gather and open information in buffers using the info reader format. The info reader mode commands are shown after the command list. As with everything in Emacs you can always get help on the current mode, that applies to the info reader mode as well.		
Show information available about specified pattern	`<f11> ? a a`	(**apropos** PATTERN &optional DO-ALL)	Show all meaningful Lisp symbols whose names match PATTERN. Symbols are shown if they are defined as functions, variables, or faces, or if they have nonempty property lists. PATTERN can be a word, a list of words (separated by spaces), or a regexp (using some regexp special characters). If it is a word, search for matches for that word as a substring. If it is a list of words, search for matches for any two (or more) of those words.
Get a-propos info on command	• **C-h a** • **<f1> a** • **<f11> ? a c**	(**apropos-command** PATTERN &optional DO-ALL VAR-PREDICATE)	Show commands (interactively callable functions) that match PATTERN. • PATTERN can be a word, a list of words (separated by spaces), or a regexp (using some regexp special characters). If it is a word, search for matches for that word as a substring. If it is a list of words, search for matches for any two (or more) of those words. • With **C-u** prefix, or if 'apropos-do-all' is non-nil, also show non interactive functions. • Examples: • **<f1> a mode** : list all modes available in the Emacs session, showing their key bindings and a quick description. Old Emacs command name was: ***command-apropos***.

Description	Keystroke	Function	Note
Look for topic in all info documents	`<f11> ? i a`	(**info-apropos** STRING)	Prompts for a string and looks up for that string in all the indices of **all** the Info documents installed in the system. Opens an Apropos index menu with the links to the found topics. Use this to ***find the manual section(s) that describe a specific function or variable***.
Open the Info Reader on specific topic	• **C-h i** • **<f1> i** • **<f11> ? i i** • ⌘-?	(**info** &optional FILE-OR-NODE BUFFER)	Open the *info* buffer if already opened. If not, open the info reader for the top node. • A non-numeric prefix argument (**C-u**) directs this command to read a file name from the minibuffer. It is possible to open a compressed .info.gz file directly! Emacs will uncompress it and open it. • A ***numeric prefix*** argument of N selects an Info buffer named "*info*<N>". Called from a program, or from **M-:**, FILE-OR-NODE may specify an Info node of the form "(FILENAME)NODENAME". See the **Info Reader Mode Keys** table below for the following actions available once emacs is in the Info Reader Mode.
Search for text in function and variables doc strings	• **C-h d** • **<f1> d** • **<f11> ? a d**	(**apropos-documentation** PATTERN &optional DO-ALL)	Search for functions and variables whose documentation strings match the specified pattern and display the appropriate info pages.
List variables and functions defined in Emacs Lisp file.	`<f11> ? a L`	(**apropos-library** FILE)	List the variables and functions defined by library FILE. FILE should be one of the libraries currently loaded and should thus be found in 'load-history'.
Show buffer-local variables	`<f11> ? a l`	(**apropos-local-variable** PATTERN &optional BUFFER)	Show buffer-local variables that match PATTERN. Optional arg BUFFER (default: current buffer) is the buffer to check.
Show user option	`<f11> ? a o`	(**apropos-user-option** PATTERN &optional DO-ALL)	Show user options that match PATTERN. PATTERN can be a word, a list of words (separated by spaces), or a regexp (using some regexp special characters). If it is a word, search for matches for that word as a substring. If it is a list of words, search for matches for any two (or more) of those words. • With **C-u** prefix, also show variables, not just user options.
Show all symbols that have a specific value	`<f11> ? a u`	(**apropos-value** PATTERN &optional DO-ALL)	Show all symbols whose value's printed representation matches PATTERN. PATTERN can be a word, a list of words (separated by spaces), or a regexp (using some regexp special characters). If it is a word, search for matches for that word as a substring. If it is a list of words, search for matches for any two (or more) of those words. With **C-u** prefix, or if 'apropos-do-all' is non-nil, also looks at function definitions (arguments, documentation and body) and at the names and values of properties.
Show variables that match a specific name pattern	`<f11> ? a v`	(**apropos-variable** PATTERN &optional DO-NOT-ALL)	Show variables that match PATTERN. With the optional argument DO-NOT-ALL non-nil (or when called interactively with the prefix C-u), show user options only, i.e. behave like 'apropos-user-option'.
Open specified info manual	`<f11> ? i m`	(**info-display-manual** MANUAL)	Prompt for a specific Info manual to open in a buffer. Example: "eintr" := Introduction to Emacs Lisp.
Open Emacs Manual describing a specified command function	• **C-h F** • **<f1> F**	(**Info-goto-emacs-command-node** COMMAND)	Go to the Info node in the Emacs manual for command COMMAND. The command is found by looking up in Emacs manual's indices or in another manual found via COMMAND's 'info-file' property or the variable 'Info-file-list-for-emacs'. COMMAND must be a symbol or string.
Find specified function function or variable in info	• **C-h S** • **<f1> F**	(**info-lookup-symbol** SYMBOL &optional MODE)	Display the definition of SYMBOL, as found in the relevant **info** manual. When this command is called interactively, it reads SYMBOL from the minibuffer. In the minibuffer, use M-n to yank the default argument value into the minibuffer so you can edit it. The default symbol is the one found at point. With prefix arg MODE a query for the symbol help mode is offered.

Info reader mode keys

The keys that can be typed in the *Info* buffers and their meanings include the following:

`?` : Get Info help
`SPC` : Page down into the node text, move to following text/node if already at end
`<Page Down>` : Page Down inside the node text (Does not move to other node)
`<Del>` : Page up into the node text, move to previous text/node if already at top
`<Page Up>` : Page up into the node text. (Does not move to other node)
`t` : Move to the top of the Info document
`n` : Next node in the current level
`o` : Quick navigation: highlight each target with a target key.
This uses the **ace-link external package** activated when the **pel-use-ace-link** user option is set to **t**.
`p` : Previous node in the current level
`]` : Next Node (any level)
`[` : Previous Node (any level)
`u` : Move to the Upper node (in the menu tree)
`l` : Info History: visit last (lowercase 'L')
`r` : Info History: visit history forward
`L` : Info History: Create Virtual Node of all last visited
`m` : Menu - Open a node's sub-menu entry. Emacs prompts for the menu text.
Abbreviation is supported. Tab completion also supported.
`<RET>` : Menu - enter nodes' sub-menu (at cursor position)
`1-9` : Menu - enter nodes' sub-menu (at cursor position)
- Type a number between 1 to 9 to select the corresponding menu entry. 1 := first.
- Menu asterisk for menu entry 3, 6 and 9 are coloured in red to help identify them.

`f` *`crossref-text`* : Cross Reference - follow node's cross reference. - To get all cross references, type: **f?**
`<tab>` : Menu/Cross-Reference - Move cursor to nodes' next sub-menu/cross-reference link
`M-<tab>` : Menu/Cross-Reference - Move cursor to nodes' previous sub-menu/cross-reference link
`s` : Search Info - search entire info file for a string.
After typing 's' type the string to search and <RET>
To repeat search type 's' followed by <RET>
`i` : Search Info - search index. Search the index for a specific topic. Prompts for the topic.
Tab shows list of indices. If several are found, the ',' character can be used to display each one in turn.
Access any section of any manual with the ***Info Reader*** by doing this:
1. **C-h i** to open the Info Reader at the top
2. **m** to open the ***menu prompt*** in the menu buffer
3. type topic name and RET

`I` : (Search Info - construct a virtual info node displaying results of an index search.
Runs the command (**Info-virtual-index** TOPIC)
`g` : Goto a node by name. Topic is a node name: abbreviation is not supported, but **completion with TAB is supported**.
Also allows going into another file using the syntax: 'g(*filename*)*Topic*<RET>'
Topic may be '*' : means: open the whole file in the buffer.
`<f11> ? i a` : M-x **info-apropos** : Search Info - search in all Info files installed in the computer
`M-n` : Create New Independent Info Buffer
- M-n opens a new, independent, Info buffer, that at first contains the same Info, but can be managed independently from the original.
- This can also be done using:
- **C-u m** : Move to menu entry into new Info buffer
- **C-u g** : Go to topic in new Info buffer
- **C-u *number* C-h i** : Open an info topic into a 'Info<#>' buffer (for the identified number) creating it if necessary.

Description	Keystroke	Function	Note
Extra Descriptions	PEL implements a set of extra commands and bindings to built-in Emacs commands to display other the following extra information.		
Show symbols of currently active major mode	`<f11> ? ?`	(**pel-show-major-mode**)	Display the symbol of the currently active major mode.
Show which search tool is currently used	`<f1> ? s`	(**pel-show-active-search-tool**)	Display the currently used search tool.
Show what completion mode is currently used.	`<f11> ? c`	(**pel-show-active-completion-mode**)	Display the completion mode currently used.
Show available colours	`<f11> ? d c`	(**list-colors-display** &optional LIST BUFFER-NAME CALLBACK	Display names of defined colors, and show what they look like.
List all available faces	`<f11> ? d F`	(**list-faces-display** &optional REGEXP)	List all faces, using the same sample text in each.
Show buffer and file name	`<f11> ? d f`	(**pel-show-window-filename-or-buffer-name**)	Show the (full path) name of the file or buffer of current window.
Show information about an input method	`<f11> ? d i`	(**list-input-methods**)	Display information about all input methods.
Display content of kill ring	`<f11> ? d k`	(**pel-show-kill-ring**)	Display content of 'kill-ring' in *Help* buffer.
Print current buffer line # (and narrowed line #)	`<f11> ? d l`	(**what-line**)	Print the current buffer line number and narrowed line number of point.
Query info about point	• `C-x =` • `<f11> ? d p`	(**what-cursor-position** &optional DETAIL)	Displays information about point oil the echo area: position, character, encoding. • ☝ With any prefix argument opens a *Help* buffer and show the complete information of character at point with all properties, face, etc.
Show syntax of char at point	`<f11> ? d s`	(**pel-show-char-syntax**)	Display a message showing the character syntax of character at point.
Show window dimension	`<f11> ? d w`	(**pel-show-window-sizes**)	Show the height & width of the current window.
Show state of PEL numlock	`<f11> ? k #`	(**pel-show-mac-numlock**)	Display state of '***pel-mac-keypad-numlocked***' used to control the numeric keypad.
Show personal key bindings	`<f11> ? k b`	(**describe-personal-keybindings**)	Display all the personal keybindings defined by 'bind-key'.
List command history See also: **∑ Undo/Redo/Repeat/Arg**	`<f11> ? d H`	(**list-command-history**)	List history of commands that used the minibuffer. • Show list of commands in the *Command History* buffer as a list of Emacs Lisp forms.
Display free keys	`<f11> ? k f`	(**free-keys** &optional PREFIX BUFFER)	Display free keys in current buffer. • A free key is a key that has no associated key-binding as determined by function 'key-binding'. • By default, keys on 'free-keys-keys' list with no prefix sequence are considered, possibly together with modifier keys from 'free-keys-modifiers'. You can change the prefix sequence by hitting 'p' in the *Free keys* buffer. Prefix is supplied in format recognized by 'kbd', for example "C-x". • 📦 Requires the package free-keys. • PEL activates this when the **pel-use-free-keys** user option is **t**.
Display ASCII table See also: **∑ Input Method**	`<f11> ? A`	(**ascii-table**)	Show an interactive ASCII table in the other (next) window. 📦 Requires the ascii-table package PEL activates this when the **pel-use-ascii-table** user option is **t**.
More Help			
Open Emacs Tutorial	• `C-h t` • `<f1> t`	(**help-with-tutorial** &optional ARG DONT-ASK-FOR-REVERT)	Open an Emacs Tutorial. Restore location if used before (after prompt).
Find Elisp Package See also: **∑ Packages**	• `C-h p` • `<f1> p`	(**finder-by-keyword**)	Find packages matching a given keyword. Useful to search for packages supporting a specific concept.
Open Emacs FAQ	• `C-h C-f` • `<f1> C-f`	(**view-emacs-FAQ**)	Display the Emacs Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) file.
Emacs news	• `C-h n` • `<f1> n`	(**view-emacs-news** &optional VERSION)	Display info on recent changes to Emacs. With argument, display info only for the selected version. Includes code modifications of each version of Emacs.
About Emacs	Information about Emacs, its environment and configuration is available through a set of commands listed below		
Show loaded files & features	`<f11> ? e l`	(**pel-emacs-load-stats**)	Display the number of loaded files (the length of *load-history*) and the number of features currently loaded.
Display Memory Usage	`<f11> ? e m`	(**pel-emacs-mem-stats**)	Display Emacs memory statistics inside an *emacs-mem-stats* buffer.

Display load-path	`<f11> ? e p`	(**pel-emacs-load-path** &optional N)	Show the current load-path inside a new *load-path* buffer.
			• Open the buffer in the current window or the one identified by N, with the display-line-number-mode on.
			• The buffer is NOT committed to a file.
			• If a buffer with the name *load-path* already exists, creates a new buffer name that contains the string *load-path*.
			• **Window selection**:
			  • If N is not specified, nil or 1: open buffer in current window.
			  • If N is negative, create a new window and open buffer inside it.
			  • If N is 0: : open buffer in other window
			  • If N in [2,8] range, open buffer in window identified by the direction corresponding to the cursor in a numeric keypad:
			  8 := 'up
			  4 := 'left 5 := 'current 6 := 'right
			  2 := 'down
			  • If N is 9 or larger: search in window below.

Check/display list of shadowed Emacs Lisp files	`<f11> ? e s`	(**list-load-path-shadows** &optional STRINGP)	Display a list of Emacs Lisp files that shadow other files • Shows any shadows in a '*Shadows*' buffer

Description	Keystroke	Function	Note

Display Emacs initialization time with benchmark information if available	• **<f11> ? e t**
	• **<M-S-f9>**
		(**pel-show-init-time**)	Display benchmark startup time.
			• Display the benchmark initialization and duration tree in 2 buffers if the benchmark-init library is installed and loaded in the init.el file. It also display the Emacs startup time inside the echo area.
			• 📦 Uses the benchmark-init library to measure time of the various loaded modules.
			• Use **M-x list-package,** select benchmark-init and install it.
			• Then update your **init.el** file and place the following lines as close as possible to the top of the file:
			`;; Setup Benchmark Measurement`
			`;; ---------------------------`
			`;; Load benchmark soon to measure as much as possible.`
			`;; CAUTION: Modify the path when a new version is available.`
			`(require 'benchmark-init`
			`(expand-file-name`
			`"~/.emacs.d/elpa/benchmark-init-20150905.938/benchmark-init"))`
			`(add-hook 'after-init-hook 'benchmark-init/deactivate)`
			Update the path if necessary.

Display Emacs version	**<f11> ? e v**	(**emacs-version**)	Display Emacs version
Using Man inside Emacs See also: • **ℜ - Erlang** • **∑ Customize**	Emacs provide 2 main commands to display man pages inside buffers. • Both of these are much more powerful than the usual man reader available on the shell allowing navigation across man pages and opening hyperlinks. • The man command uses the system man utility, while woman is a complete implementation. It has some formatting limitations compared to man but it's very useful in systems where man is not available. • The man command will find pages that the system's man can find. This can be extended or modified by setting the MANPATH environment variable. Inside Emacs you can also customize the Emacs **Man-switches** user option to provide extra configuration including a different MANPATH by using the -M switch. For an example see how to add Erlang man pages in the ℜ - Erlang table.		
Open a man page inside an Emacs buffer	• **<f11> ? m** • **⌘-M**	(**man** MAN-ARGS)	Using man pages inside emacs is even better than using it from the shell because: • the links are active and can be followed. When the man page describes a directory or file, emacs will open the file or the directory (in direct mode) when pressing <RET> over the link. • You can navigate easily between sections (n/p will move to the next/previous section) • You can use any of the searches. • You can use any of the options to the man command at the prompt, like the -a option to access all man pages of the same name. Then use **M-n** and **M-p** to move from one to the other page, inside the same buffer. • See all keys available in mode, with **<f1> m** or **<f11> ? k m**. ☝ The man command prompts, using the word at point as the default. 🎛 PEL key sequence to customize man: **<f11> <f2> M-g m** ☝ The man command provides completion at prompt. However, if you set up a MANPATH to isolate on directory to get only the list of commands in a specified set of man pages (eg. for Erlang commands only), the completion will only work if the man directory contains a whatsis database file. See my description on how to create whatis file for local man directory.
Open a man page without external man process: woman	**<f11> ? w**	(**woman** &optional TOPIC RE-CACHE)	Open a man page file in Emacs using the woman mode, completely implemented in Emacs Lisp (and therefore without using the external 'man' process). That can be very useful under environments where man is not available (such as basic Windows). 🎛 PEL key sequence to customize man: **<f11> <f2> M-g w** • text width, use word at point, etc… With **ace-link external package** activated when the **pel-use-ace-link** user option is set to **t**., the following key is activated: **o** : Quick navigation: highlight each target with a target key.
Open local PEL PDF Help	PEL includes a list of help PDF files such as this one for several topics. You can open these local files inside the OS-specific PDF viewer using the the **<f1>** key available inside several PEL key prefixes. PEL supports opening mode specific help PDF by using the **<f12><f1>** key sequence for those modes. The topic specific help is also available under their key prefix. ⚠ Unfortunately not all Help PDF files have key sequences for them. However, you can open a Dired buffer on the directory that contains all of your PEL PDF files with **<f11> ? p** Open that buffer, move point to the line of the topic of interest and type **z** to open the corresponding PDF file.		
Open a Dired Buffer for PEL PDF files.	**<f11> ? p**	(**pel-help-pdfs-dir**)	Open a Dired buffer on the PEL PDF directory. Inside Dired you can open a PDF file by typing 'z' over the file name. You can also select several and type 'z' to open them all.
≻PEL	**<f11> <f1>**	Open **≻PEL** which describes PEL's key maps.	
∑ Abbreviations	**<f11> a <f1>**	Open **∑ Abbreviations** local PDF file.	
∑ Align	**<f11> t a <f1>**	Open : **∑ Align** local PDF file.	
∑ Auto-Completion	**<f11> , <f1>**	Open **∑ Auto-Completion** local PDF file.	
∑ Bookmarks	**<f11> ' <f1>**	Open **∑ Bookmarks** local PDF file.	
∑ Buffers	**<f11> b <f1>**	Open **∑ Buffers** local PDF file.	
∑ Case Conversions	**<f11> t <f1> 1**	Open **∑ Case Conversions** local PDF file.	
∑ Comments	**<f11> ; <f1> 1**	Open **∑ Comments** local PDF file.	
∑ Cut & Paste	• **<f11> = <f1>** • **<f11> - <f1>**	Open **∑ Cut & Paste** local PDF file.	
∑ Counting	**<f11> c <f1>**	Open **∑ Counting** local PDF file.	
∑ Customize	**<f11> <f2> <f1>**	Open **∑ Customize** local PDF file.	
∑ Diff & Merge	**<f11> d <f1>**	Open **∑ Diff & Merge** local PDF file.	
∑M Dired	**<f11> f <f1> 2**	Open **∑M Dired** local PDF file.	
∑ Drawing	**<f11> D <f1>**	Open **∑ Drawing** local PDF file.	
∑ Enriched Text	**<f11> t e <f1>**	Open **∑ Enriched Text** local PDF file.	
∑ File-mngt	**<f11> f <f1> 1**	Open **∑ File-mngt** local PDF file.	
∑ File/Directory Variables	**<f11> f v <f1>**	Open **∑ File/Directory Variables** local PDF file.	
∑ Filling/Justification	• **<f11> t f <f1>** • **<f11> t j <f1>**	Open **∑ Filling/Justification** local PDF file.	
∑ Frames	**<f11> F <f1>**	Open **∑ Frames** local PDF file.	
∑ Grep	**<f11> g <f1>**	Open **∑ Grep** local PDF file.	
∑ Help/Info	**<f11> ? <f1>**	Open **∑ Help/Info** local PDF file.	
∑ Hide/Show	**<f11> ; <f1> 2**	Open **∑ Hide/Show** local PDF file.	

Description	Keystroke	Function	Note
∑ Highlight	<f11> b h <f1>	Open ∑ Highlight local PDF file.	
∑ Indentation	<f11> TAB <f1>	Open ∑ Indentation local PDF file.	
∑ Input Method	<f11> t <f1> 2	Open ∑ Input Method local PDF file.	
∑ Inserting Text	• <f11> i <f1> • <f11> y <f1> • <f11> _ <f1>	Open ∑ Inserting Text local PDF file.	
∑ Keyboard Macros	<f11> k <f1>	Open ∑ Keyboard Macros local PDF file.	
Line management. ∑ Display - Lines	<f11> l <f1>	Open ∑ Display - Lines local PDF file.	
∑ Marking	<f11> . <f1>	Open ∑ Marking local PDF file.	
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