


Aligning Text

Operation	Keystroke	Function	Note
	 This table is in early development stage.		
Align text vertically	The following command can be used to align text vertically. Useful for source code and some style of comments.		
Align text based on alignment rules	<f11> t a a	(align BEG END &optional SEPARATE RULES EXCLUDE-RULES)	Attempt to align a region based on a set of alignment rules. <ul style="list-style-type: none">BEG and END mark the region. If BEG and END are specifically set to nil (this can only be done programmatically), the beginning and end of the current alignment section will be calculated based on the location of point, and the value of 'align-region-separate' (or possibly each rule's 'separate' attribute).If SEPARATE is non-nil, it overrides the value of 'align-region-separate' for all rules, except those that have their 'separate' attribute set.RULES and EXCLUDE-RULES, if either is non-nil, will replace the default rule lists defined in 'align-rules-list' and 'align-exclude-rules-list'. See 'align-rules-list' for more details on the format of these lists.
	<f11> t a c	(align-current &optional RULES EXCLUDE-RULES)	Call 'align' on the current alignment section. <ul style="list-style-type: none">This function assumes you want to align only the current section, and so saves you from having to specify the region. If RULES or EXCLUDE-RULES is set to a list of rules (see 'align-rules-list'), it can be used to override the default alignment rules that would have been used to align that section.
	<f11> t a e	(align-entire BEG END &optional RULES EXCLUDE-RULES)	Align the selected region as if it were one alignment section. <ul style="list-style-type: none">BEG and END mark the extent of the region. If RULES or EXCLUDE-RULES is set to a list of rules (see 'align-rules-list'), it can be used to override the default alignment rules that would have been used to align that section.
	<f11> t a l	(align-newline-and-indent)	A replacement function for 'newline-and-indent', aligning as it goes. <ul style="list-style-type: none">The alignment is done by calling 'align' on the region that was indented.
Align a set of lines on some text	<f11> t a r	(align-regexp BEG END REGEXP &optional GROUP SPACING REPEAT)	Align the current region using an ad-hoc rule read from the minibuffer. BEG and END mark the limits of the region. Interactively, this function prompts for the regular expression REGEXP to align with. <ul style="list-style-type: none">First select a region, then issue the command. For example, to align assignment of variables over the equal sign use = as the <i>regexp</i>.The PEL package creates the ar alias for align-regexp, so it's also possible to invoke it with M-x ar <RET>
Highlight whitespace that a specific rule would modify		(align-highlight-rule BEG END TITLE &optional RULES EXCLUDE-RULES)	Highlight the whitespace which a given rule would have modified. <ul style="list-style-type: none">BEG and END mark the extent of the region. TITLE identifies the rule that should be highlighted. If RULES or EXCLUDE-RULES is set to a list of rules (see 'align-rules-list'), it can be used to override the default alignment rules that would have been used to identify the text to be colored.
Remove highlighting created by above command		(align-unhighlight-rule)	Remove any highlighting that was added by 'align-highlight-rule'.

Aligning Text — Reference

Topic/URL	Comment
ErgoEmacs — Emacs: Align Text	Xah Lee's page provides a good and simple description on how to align (and sort) tables of text using the align-regexp command.
EmacsWiki — Align Command	