

# Sorting

Description	Keystroke	Function	Note
<a href="#">Sorting Text</a>	Emacs definition of a paragraph is held in the paragraph-start and paragraph-separate variables. And the sorting case sensitivity depends on the sort-fold-case variable. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To see the current status of these variables (and others) you can execute the pel-show-text-modes command. This command is bound to the <code>&lt;f11&gt; t m ?</code> key-chord. See <a href="#">Text Modes</a></li></ul>		
<a href="#">Sort lines</a>	<code>&lt;f11&gt; o l</code>	<code>(sort-lines REVERSE BEG END)</code>	Sort lines in region. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>With <b>C-u</b> reverse order.</li></ul>
<a href="#">Sort paragraphs</a>	<code>&lt;f11&gt; o p</code>	<code>(sort-paragraphs REVERSE BEG END)</code>	Sort by the text of each paragraph. With <b>C-u</b> reverse order. The following variables control what are paragraphs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>paragraph-start</li><li>paragraph-separate</li></ul>
<a href="#">Sort pages</a>	<code>&lt;f11&gt; o /</code>	<code>(sort-pages REVERSE BEG END)</code>	Sort by the text of each page. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>With <b>C-u</b> reverse order.</li></ul>
<a href="#">Sort lines by fields</a>	<code>&lt;f11&gt; o ,</code>	<code>(sort-fields FIELD BEG END)</code>	Sort lines by one of their fields. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Fields are whitespace-separated. First field is field 1.</li><li>Numeric argument: identifies field # (default := 1)</li><li>Negative argument: field -1 := last field, etc...</li><li>To reverse order use reverse-region.</li></ul>
<a href="#">Sort lines by numeric fields</a>	<code>&lt;f11&gt; o n</code>	<code>(sort-numeric-fields FIELD BEG END)</code>	Sort lines by one of their number fields. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Fields are whitespace separated, but start with a number. Hex numbers start with 0x. Octal start by 0.</li><li>Field selection is done by the numeric argument as for sort-fields.</li><li>To reverse order use reverse-region.</li><li>To use different base for numbers: see variable: sort-numeric-base</li></ul>
<a href="#">Sort lines by columns</a>	<code>&lt;f11&gt; o c</code>	<code>(sort-columns REVERSE &amp;optional BEG END)</code>	Put point and mark to form a rectangle identifying the first line/column and the last line/column to consider for the sort. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>With <b>C-u</b> reverse order.</li></ul>
<a href="#">Reverse the order of lines in the region</a>	<code>&lt;f11&gt; o r</code>	<code>(reverse-region BEG END)</code>	Reverse the order of lines in the region. Useful for reversing the order after a sort-fields or sort-numeric-fields.
<a href="#">Sort records by regular expression</a>	<code>&lt;f11&gt; o x</code>	<code>(sort-regexp-fields REVERSE RECORD-REGEXP KEY-REGEXP BEG END)</code>	Prompt for a regexp that identifies what a record is, and the key within the record. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>For more info see: <a href="#">Sorting By Regular Expression</a></li></ul>
<a href="#">Toggle sort case sensitivity</a>	<code>&lt;f11&gt; o F</code>	<code>(pel-toggle-sort-fold-case)</code>	By default sort is case sensitive. Toggle to case insensitive and back.

## Sorting — References

Topic & Link	Extra Notes
<a href="#">GNU Emacs - Sorting Text</a>	
<a href="#">GNU Emacs Lisp - Sorting Text</a>	
<a href="#">Sorting By Regular Expression</a>	Quick intro by Mickey Petersen. Good example on sort-regexp-fields