ibuffer-mode

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>	
ibuffer Mode	Emacs ibuffer is a mode them group them in var		nown as a list of entries, like a directory view, with the ability to select specific buffers, filter	
See also: <u>∑ Buffers</u>	The buffer mode is really flexible and extremely useful for managing small and large list of buffers and their files. The commands available in this buffer are listed in this table. This information is also partially available in the ∑ Buffers table.			
Open this PDF file. See also: <u>∑ Help/Info</u>	<f12> <f1></f1></f12>	(pel-help-pdf &optional OPEN-WEB- PAGE)	Open this <u>Nibuffer-mode</u> local PDF. If the prefix argument (like C-u or M) is used, then it opens the remote GitHub hosted raw PDF instead. If the pel-flip-help-pdf-arg user-option is set it's the other way around.	
∑ Customize Emacs Ibuffer support	<f12> <f3></f3></f12>	(pel-customize-library &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize Emacs ibuffer. When a prefix argument (like $\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{u}$) opens the buffer inside another window.	
ibuffer Mode		le in the ibuffer window. - b key binding open the ibuffer window. P	EL also provide extra filters and sorting commands.	
Mark buffers	Inside the buffer-mode window, use the following commands to mark and un-mark buffer entries. m : Mark the buffer at point. t : Unmark all currently marked buffers, and mark all unmarked buffers. * c : Change the mark used on marked buffers. u : Unmark the buffer at point. DEL : Unmark the previous buffer. M-DEL : Unmark buffers marked with MARK. U : Unmark all marked buffers. * M : Mark buffers by major mode. * u : Mark all "unsaved" buffers. This means that the buffer is modified, and has an associated file. * m : Mark all modified buffers, regardless of whether they have an associated file. * s : Mark all buffers whose name begins and ends with "". * e : Mark all buffers which have an associated file, but that file doesn't currently exist. * x : Mark all buffers in 'dired-mode'. * h : Mark buffers in 'dired-mode', 'apropos-mode', etc. - : Mark buffers by their name, using a regexp. * f : Mark buffers by their major mode, using a regexp. * g : Mark buffers by their filename, using a regexp.			
Mark for deletion	% L : Mark all loc d : Mark the bu	ked buffers. uffer at point for deletion.		
Operate on marked	Once buffers are marked,			
	S : Save the marked buffers. A : View the marked buffers in the selected frame. H : View the marked buffers in another frame. V : Revert the marked buffers. T : Toggle read-only state of marked buffers. L : Toggle lock state of marked buffers. L : Toggle lock state of marked buffers. M-s a C-s : Do incremental search in the marked buffers. M-s a C-M-s : Isearch for regexp in each of the marked buffers. C : Replace by regexp in each of the marked buffers. Q : Query replace in each of the marked buffers. I : As above, with a regular expression. P : Print the marked buffers. O : List lines in all marked buffers which match a given regexp (like the function 'occur'). X : Pipe the contents of the marked buffers to a shell command. N : Replace the contents of the marked buffers with the output of a shell command. I : Run a shell command with the buffer's file as an argument. E : Evaluate a form in each of the marked buffers. This is a very flexible command. For example, if you want to make all of the marked buffers read-only, try using (read-only-mode 1) as the input form. A s above, but view each buffer while the form is evaluated.			
Kill/close marked buffer	D : Kill the marked buffers. k : Remove the marked lines from the *lbuffer* buffer, but don't kill the associated buffer. x : Kill all buffers marked for deletion.			
Manage filters Filterering commands	Use the following commands to filter the buffer entries according to one or several criteria. Use the commands below to filter the list. / RET: Add a filter by any major mode. / m: Add a filter by derived mode. / m: Add a filter by buffer name. / c: Add a filter by buffer content. / b: Add a filter by basename. / f: Add a filter by directory name. / d: Add a filter by directory name. / · : Add a filter by file extension. / i: Add a filter by an arbitrary Lisp predicate. / / > : Add a filter by buffer size. / < : Add a filter by buffer size. / < : Add a filter by buffer size. / * : Add a filter by special buffers. / v: Add a filter by buffers visiting files.			
Manage filters	Once the filters are created you can also combine them using the following commands. / s : Save the current filters with a name. / r : Switch to previously saved filters. / a : Add saved filters to current filters. / a : Replace the top two filters with their logical AND. / : Replace the top two filters with their logical OR. / p : Remove the top filter. / ! : Invert the logical sense of the top filter. / M-d : Break down the topmost filter. / / : Remove all filtering currently in effect.			

Operation	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>		
Filter Groups	The ibuffer mode supports creating groups of entries. The groups can be based on the filters created by the commands above and given names. The / D command creates a set of groups based on the directories of the files. The other commands provide ability to create specialized groups, saving them and deleted them.				
IBuffer Mode Filter Group commands	/ D : Group buffers by directory path names / g : Create filter group from filters. / P : Remove top filter group. / \ : Remove all active filter groups / S : Save the current groups with a name. / R : Restore previously saved groups. / X : Delete previously saved groups.				
IBuffer Mode commands to move across Filter Groups	Use the following commands to navigate through the filter groups				
	TAB : Move to the r M-n : Move to the r M-p : Move to the p	• .			
Sort entries	Use the following commands to sort the list of buffer entries				
	 r Rotate between the various sorting modes. r Reverse the current sorting order. r Rotate between the various sorting modes. r Reverse the current sorting order. r Sort the buffers lexicographically. r Sort the buffers by the file name. r Sort the buffers by last viewing time. r Sort the buffers by size. r Sort the buffers by major mode. r Sort the buffers by path name. 				
Other commands					
Refresh/change list format	g: Regenerate the list of all buffers. Prefix arg means to toggle whether buffers that match 'ibuffer-maybe-show-predicates' should be displayed. : Change the <i>current display format</i> . Use this to see the complete file name when the file name is long.				
Bury buffer	b : Bury (not kill!) the buffer on this line.				
View Buffer	RET: View the buffer on this line. o: As above, but in another window. C-o: As both above, but don't select the new window.				
Navigate	SPC : Move point to the next line. C-n : Move point to the next line. C-p : Move point to the previous line.				
Diff buffer & file	= : View the differences between this buffer and its associated file.				
• Help	h : Show emacs ibuffer help <f12> <f1> : Open this PEL PDF help</f1></f12>				