








Inside vterm-mode

Description	Keystroke	Function	Note
<u>vterm-mode</u>	 Emacs external <u>vterm-mode</u> provides “ <i>unparalleled performance and compatibility with standard command-line tools</i> ” (quote taken from <u>vterm-mode</u>) .  PEL activates it when the pel-use-vterm user-option is set to t .  It requires Emacs >= 25.1 built with module support . <ul style="list-style-type: none">Also see:<ul style="list-style-type: none">The <u>Shells</u> page for information on how to launch the various terminal shells.The <u>Shells/Terminals Comparisons</u> which compares the features of these terminal shells.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">PEL help commands	As described below, most Emacs key bindings are disabled in <u>vterm-mode</u> . With PEL, when pel-use-vterm and pel-vterm-supports-f12-keys user-options are both t , the following key sequences using <f12> prefix are bound to the identified PEL commands. <ul style="list-style-type: none">These bindings are not available in the term-copy-mode though.		
Open this PDF file. See also: <u>Help/Info</u>	<f11> SPC z v <f1>	(pel-help-pdf &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE)	Open the <u>Shells</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.
	<f12> <f1>		
<u>Customize PEL vterm management control</u>	<f11> SPC z v <f2>	(pel-customize-pel &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize PEL vterm support <ul style="list-style-type: none">If the prefix argument is non-nil (like C-u or M--) , display in other window.
	<f12> <f2>		
<u>Customize Emacs vterm control</u>	<f11> SPC z v <f3>	(pel-customize-library &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize Emacs shell support: vterm <ul style="list-style-type: none">If the prefix argument is non-nil (like C-u or M--) , display in other window.
	<f12> <f3>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Navigation	With PEL, when pel-use-vterm and pel-vterm-supports-f12-keys and pel-vterm-supports-f12-navkeys user-options are all set to t , following		
Move point to previous prompt	<f12> <up>	(pel-shell-previous-prompt)	Move point to the previous prompt line. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Use the pel-shell-prompt-line-regexp user-option to identify what to search.
Move point to next prompt	<f12> <down>	(pel-shell-next-prompt)	Move point to the next prompt line. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Use the pel-shell-prompt-line-regexp user-option to identify what to search.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Switch Mode	 By default, <u>vterm-mode</u> passes all key bindings directly to the inferior (sub) shell process and therefore will not allow access to any of the Emacs key binding except for one: C-c C-t , used to activate the vterm-copy-mode minor-mode where Emacs key bindings are working. When active the mode-line shows VTermCopy.		
Toggle vterm-copy-mode	C-c C-t	(vterm-copy-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle ‘vterm-copy-mode’. <ul style="list-style-type: none">This is a minor mode. If called interactively, toggle the ‘Vterm-Copy mode’ mode. If the prefix argument is positive, enable the mode, and if it is zero or negative, disable the mode. When ‘ vterm-copy-mode ’ is enabled, the terminal will not display additional output received from the underlying process and will behave similarly to buffer in ‘fundamental-mode’. This mode is typically used to copy text from vterm buffers or to use other Emacs key bindings.
Open file at point See: <u>File-mngt</u>	Then result of some commands, like compilation, build, or other, may generate a message that identifies a file with line number and possibly column number. With. PEL, you can use the pel-open-at-point command to open the file at the specified location and the pel-set-open-at-point-dir to establish the root directory. These commands are described in the <u>File-mngt</u> page. A partial copy of the information is placed here for convenience.		
Set base directory for pel-open-at-point relative file names See: <u>File-mngt</u>	<f11> f ;	(pel-set-open-at-point-dir)	Set the behaviour of ‘ pel-open-at-point ’ in current buffer . Which defaults to value selected by pel-open-file-at-point-dir user-option.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Select method used to determine the directory from which a relative file name is built from following methods:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Use visited file parent directory (the default).Use buffer’s current working directory.Use a specified directory. Prompts for the directory name. Supports completion.	
Open file or web-page whose name is at point ★★ See: <u>File-mngt</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">M-<f6><f11> f .6y	(pel-open-at-point &optional N)	Open the file, library or the URL, named at point, with potential line & column #s. <ul style="list-style-type: none">If necessary will search source code files in current project as specified by pel-filename-at-point-finders user-option. Type <f12> <f4> ? to show used file search method in supporting modes.  Supports glob characters, partial directory path. When multiple files are found it prompts using the method selected by pel-prompt-read-method user-option.
			  The 6y key-chord is available if pel-use-key-chord is non-nil. See <u>Key-Chords</u> .