

🚧 Emacs support for Ada 🚧

Description	Keystroke	Function	Note
Ada Editing			
		Emacs does not provide any built-in mode for Ada programming language. PEL provides support for Ada via: • The ada-mode external package  PEL installs and activates it when <code>pel-use-ada</code> user-options is set to t. • The ada-ts-mode external package  PEL installs and activates it when <code>pel-use-ada</code> user-options is set to <code>with-tree-sitter</code> , <code>Emacs >= 30</code> and <code>pel-use-tree-sitter</code> is t. See Tree Sitter and Tree-sitter • iMenu is supported by ada-mode and ada-ts-mode . PEL: • Prioritizes the use of the excellent ada-ts-mode external package on <code>Emacs >= 30</code> . • Associates the .ada, .adb and .ads file extensions with Ada buffers. • Adds Ada support for Speedbar when the <code>pel-use-speedbar</code> user-option is turned on. • Activates PEL functions keys under the <code><f12></code> prefix inside Ada buffers.	
Last updated on:		This table shows the key bindings used by both major modes for Ada. More PEL support is still preliminary and does not document everything.🚧	2025-12-03
Open this PDF file. See also: Help/Info	<code><f11> SPC A <f1></code> <code><f12> <f1></code>	(<code>pel-help-pdf</code> &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE)	Open the PEL - Ada local PDF. If the prefix argument (like <code>C-u</code> or <code>M--</code>) is used, then it opens the remote GitHub hosted raw PDF instead. If the <code>pel-flip-help-pdf-arg</code> user-option is set it's the other way around.
Customize PEL Ada support	<code><f11> SPC A <f2></code> <code><f12> <f2></code>	(<code>pel-customize-pel</code> &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize PEL Ada support. • If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use <code>C-u</code>), display in another window.
Customize Emacs Ada support	<code><f11> SPC A <f3></code> <code><f12> <f3></code>	(<code>pel-customize-library</code> &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize Emacs Ada support: ada • If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use <code>C-u</code>), display in another window.
Show PEL setup for Ada	<code><f11> SPC A ?</code> <code><f12> ?</code>	(<code>pel-ada-setup-info</code> &optional APPEND)	Display Ada setup information inside a *pel-ada-info* buffer with buttons providing quick access to the customization buffer of each variable shown. The information shown includes the value and interpretation of: • <code>pel-use-ada</code> (whether the classic or tree-sitter based major mode is used). • indentation and hard tab control customizable user-options To append information in the buffer instead of clearing the previous content type any prefix argument (such as <code>C-u</code>) before the command keystroke.
Open file with alternate extension	<code>M-<f11> M-f M-f</code> <code>M-<f12> M-f</code>	(<code>pel-open-file-alternate</code>)	Open a file with same name but an alternate extension: specification <-> implementation  The <code>pel-alternate-extension-alist</code> user option defines the extension pairs. If no alternate file found, save the file basename in the kill ring and prompt for the file name to open.
Comments			
Toggle display of comments in buffer or active region See also: Comments	<code><f11> ; ;</code>	(<code>hide/show-comments-toggle</code> &optional START END)	Toggle hiding/showing of comments in the active region or whole buffer. • If the region is active then toggle in the region. Otherwise, in the whole buffer.  This requires the hide-comnt.el package (see Comments).  PEL activates it when the <code>pel-use-hide-comnt</code> user option is t.
Insert, realign, comment/uncomment region See also: Comments With PEL: Comment the current line with <code>M-0 M-;</code>	<code>M- ;</code>	(<code>comment-dwim</code> ARG) (<code>pel-comment-dwim</code> ARG)	Insert or realign comment on current line (or region if a region is active). • On a single line, the comment is placed <i>after</i> the code. • <code>C-u M- ;</code> executes comment-kill Same as <code>comment-dwim</code> but comments the current line with a numeric ARG or 0.
ada-mode		The key bindings specific to the ada-mode are shown here.	
Align region	<code>C-c C-a</code>	(<code>ada-align</code>)	If region is active, apply 'align'. If not, attempt to align current construct.
Convert subprogram specifications	<code>C-c C-b</code>	(<code>ada-make-subprogram-body</code>)	Convert subprogram specification after point into a subprogram body stub.
Run the <code>make_cmd</code>	<code>C-c C-c</code>	(<code>ada-build-make</code> &optional CONFIRM)	Run the <code>make_cmd</code> project variable. • By default, this compiles and links the main program. • If CONFIRM is non-nil, prompt for user confirmation of the command.
Expand the token-identified skeleton	<code>C-c C-e</code>	(<code>wisi-skel-expand</code> &optional NAME)	Expand the token or placeholder before point to a skeleton. • Tokens are defined by 'wisi-skel-token-alist'; they must have symbol syntax. • A placeholder is a token enclosed in generic comment delimiters. • If the symbol before point is not in 'wisi-skel-token-alist', assume it is a name, and use the symbol before that as the token.
Show wise parse errors	<code>C-c C-f</code>	(<code>wisi-show-parse-error</code>)	Show current wisi-parse errors.
Set main project build command and perform the build	<code>C-c RET</code>	(<code>ada-build-set-make</code> &optional CONFIRM)	Set the main project variable to the current file, then run <code>make_cmd</code> . • By default, this compiles and links the new main program. • If CONFIRM is non-nil, prompt for user confirmation of the command.
Move declaration to the other file	<code>C-c C-o</code>	(<code>ada-find-other-file</code>)	Move to the corresponding declaration in another file. • If region is active, assume it contains a package name; position point on that package declaration. • If point is in the start line of a non-nested child package or subprogram declaration, position point on the corresponding parent package specification. • If point is in a context clause line, position point on the first package declaration that is mentioned. • If point is in a separate body, position point on the corresponding specification. • If point is in a subprogram body or specification, position point on the corresponding specification or body.
Refresh cached data	<code>C-c C-q</code>	(<code>wisi-refresh-prj-cache</code> NOT-FULL)	Refresh all cached data in the current project, and re-select it. • With prefix arg, very slow refresh operations may be skipped.
Show all references of identifier at point	<code>C-c C-r</code>	(<code>wisi-show-references</code> &optional APPEND)	Show all references of identifier at point. • With prefix, keep previous references in output buffer.
Jump to a mark popped off from the global mark ring	• <code>C-c C-s</code> • <code>C-x C-@</code> • <code>C-x C-SPC</code> • <code><f11> . g</code>	(<code>pop-global-mark</code>)	Pop off global mark ring and jump to the top location. See also: Marking
Find file in current project	<code>C-c C-t</code>	(<code>ada-find-file</code>)	Find a file in the current project. • Prompts with completion, defaults to filename at point.
Build check	<code>C-c C-v</code>	(<code>ada-build-check</code> &optional CONFIRM)	Run the <code>check_cmd</code> project variable. • By default, this checks the current file for syntax errors. • If CONFIRM is non-nil, prompt for user confirmation of the command.
Adjust case of symbol at point	<code>C-c C-w</code>	(<code>wisi-case-adjust-at-point</code> &optional IN-COMMENT)	If 'wisi-auto-case' is non-nil, adjust case of symbol at point. Also move to end of symbol. • With prefix arg, adjust case as code even if in comment or string; otherwise, capitalize words in comments and strings. • If 'wisi-auto-case' is nil, capitalize current word.

Description	Keystroke	Function	Note
Define exception in auto-casing	C-c C-y	(wisi-case-create-exception &optional PARTIAL)	Define a word as an auto-casing exception in the current project. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The word is the active region, or the symbol at point.• If PARTIAL is non-nil, create a partial word exception.• Prompt to choose a file from the project case-exception-files if it is a list.
Show secondary error	C-c `	(gnat-show-secondary-error)	Show the next secondary file reference in the compilation buffer. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A secondary file reference is defined by text having text property 'gnat-secondary-error', set by 'gnat-compilation-filter'.
ada-ts-mode	The key bindings specific to the ada-ts-mode are shown here.		
Create comment box for function	C-c C-b	(ada-ts-mode-defun-comment-box)	Create comment box for defun enclosing point, if exists.
Find other file	C-c C-o	(ada-ts-mode-find-other-file)	Find other Ada file.
Find GNAT project file	C-c C-p	(ada-ts-mode-find-project-file)	Find GNAT Project file.
Case Control			
Toggle auto-casing		(ada-ts-auto-case-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle the 'Ada-Ts-Auto-Case mode' minor mode for auto-casing in Ada buffers. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the prefix argument is positive, enable the mode, and if it is zero or negative, disable the mode.
Apply casing at point		(ada-ts-mode-case-format-at-point)	Apply case formatting at point.
Apply cling on entire buffer		(ada-ts-mode-case-format-buffer)	Apply case formatting to entire buffer.
Apply casing intelligently		(ada-ts-mode-case-format-dwim)	Apply case formatting intelligently.
Apply casing to defined region		(ada-ts-mode-case-format-region BEG END)	Apply case formatting to region bounded by BEG and END.

Emacs & Ada – References

Document	Notes
The Ada programming language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ada @ Wikipedia • Ada home • Ada-95: A Guide for C and C++ programmers, By Simon Johnston
Tools for Ada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALIRE: Ada Library Repository • GNU GNAT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AdaCore Community Edition (last one created was on 2021) • GNAT Pro