



Bookmarks

Operation	Keystroke	Command	Note
Emacs Bookmarks	Emacs supports a concept of bookmarks: a location a file you bookmark and later use a command to quickly move point to that position, even if this is in a different buffer.  PEL supports the visible bookmark package: bm.el external package.  PEL downloads, installs and activates it when the pel-use-bm user option is set to t . See the visible bookmark section at the end of the table for information on bm.		
Open this PDF file. See also: ⌘ Help/Info	<code><f11> ' <f1></code>	(pel-help-pdf &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE)	Open the ⌘ Bookmarks PDF using method specified by the pel-open-pdf-method user-option or the alternate one if a command prefix (like C-u) was used.
Customize PEL Bookmark Support See also: ⌘ Customize	<code><f11> ' <f2></code>	(pel-customize-pel &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize PEL Bookmark support: open PEL bookmark support specific group. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u) , display in other window.
Customize Emacs built-in and external package bookmark support See also: ⌘ Customize	<code><f11> ' <f3></code>	(pel-customize-library &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize Emacs bookmark group which includes: bookmark and bm. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When a prefix argument (like C-u) opens the buffer inside another window. Group belonging to files that have not yet been loaded are normally not accessible in Emacs and via the customize-group command. PEL, however, attempts to locate the file that defines a non-loaded customization group and will prompt you for loading the file if it finds it.
Emacs Native Bookmarks	Emacs native bookmarks are part of the standard Emacs. They have names you identify and are used to record positions in files. The first section of this table describe the commands for them.		
Setting a Bookmark	The following commands set Emacs native bookmarks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normally each bookmark has a different name, however you can re-use the name of an existing bookmark; the old bookmark value is retained in a stack and the latest bookmark with the name is the one used in jump operations. To retrieve the old value, you must delete the current bookmark with the name. Each bookmark can also be associated with an annotation. See the bookmark list section below. 		
Set a bookmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C-x r m <code><f11> ' m</code> 	(bookmark-set &optional NAME NO-OVERWRITE)	Set a bookmark named NAME at the current location. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With a prefix arg (M-1), do not overwrite any existing bookmark that has the same name as NAME, but instead push the new bookmark onto the bookmark alist. The most recently set bookmark with name NAME is thus the one in effect at any given time, but the others are still there, should the user decide to delete the most recent one. All of those show in the "Bookmark List" view. To yank words from the text of the buffer and use them as part of the bookmark name, type C-w while setting a bookmark. Successive C-w's yank successive words. Typing C-u inserts (at the bookmark name prompt) the name of the last bookmark used in the document where the new bookmark is being set; this helps you use a single bookmark name to track progress through a large document. If there is no prior bookmark for this document, then C-u inserts an appropriate name based on the buffer or file. Use <code><f11> ' d</code> to remove bookmarks (you give it a name and it removes only the first instance of a bookmark with that name from the list of bookmarks.)
Set a bookmark named <i>BOOKMARK</i> - <i>don't overwrite</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C-x r M <code><f11> ' M</code> 	(bookmark-set-no-overwrite &optional NAME PUSH-BOOKMARK)	Set a bookmark named NAME at the current location. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a bookmark named NAME already exists and prefix argument PUSH-BOOKMARK is non-nil, then push the new bookmark onto the bookmark alist. Pushing it means that among bookmarks named NAME, this one becomes the one in effect, but the others are still there, in order, and become effective again if the user ever deletes the most recent one. Otherwise, if a bookmark named NAME already exists but PUSH-BOOKMARK is nil, raise an error. To yank words from the text of the buffer and use them as part of the bookmark name, type C-w while setting a bookmark. Successive C-w's yank successive words. Typing C-u inserts (at the bookmark name prompt) the name of the last bookmark used in the document where the new bookmark is being set; this helps you use a single bookmark name to track progress through a large document. If there is no prior bookmark for this document, then C-u inserts an appropriate name based on the buffer or file. Use <code><f11> ' d</code> to remove bookmarks (you give it a name and it removes only the first instance of a bookmark with that name from the list of bookmarks.)
Jump to a Bookmark	These commands open the file and its location identified by the bookmark in a buffer that is either showing in the current or another window.		
Jump to a bookmark in current window	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C-x r b <code><f11> ' b</code> 	(bookmark-jump BOOKMARK &optional DISPLAY-FUNC)	Jump to bookmark BOOKMARK (a point in some file). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the file pointed to by BOOKMARK no longer exists, you will be asked if you wish to give the bookmark a new location, and 'bookmark-jump' will then jump to the new location, as well as recording it in place of the old one in the permanent bookmark record.
Move to a bookmark in other window	<code><f11> ' B</code>	(bookmark-jump-other-window BOOKMARK)	Jump to BOOKMARK in another window.
Manage a single Bookmark	The operations you can do in the bookmark list described above can also be done for a single bookmark with the following two commands.		
Rename a bookmark	<code><f11> ' r</code>	(bookmark-rename OLD-NAME &optional NEW-NAME)	Change the name of OLD-NAME bookmark to NEW-NAME name. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> While you are entering the new name, consecutive C-w's insert consecutive words from the text of the buffer into the new bookmark name.
Delete a bookmark	<code><f11> ' d</code>	(bookmark-delete BOOKMARK-NAME &optional BATCH)	Delete BOOKMARK-NAME from the bookmark list. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removes only the first instance of a bookmark with that name. If there are one or more other bookmarks with the same name, they will not be deleted. Defaults to the "current" bookmark (that is, the one most recently used in this file, if any).
Insert text with bookmarks	The following commands insert text in the current buffer at point. The first inserts the complete path and file name associated with the identified bookmark. The second inserts the complete text of that file.		
Insert the path to the specified bookmark at the current cursor location	<code><f11> ' f</code>	(bookmark-insert-location BOOKMARK-NAME &optional NO-HISTORY)	Insert the name of the file associated with BOOKMARK-NAME.
Insert content of bookmarked file	<code><f11> ' F</code>	(bookmark-insert BOOKMARK-NAME)	Insert the text of the file pointed to by bookmark BOOKMARK-NAME. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BOOKMARK-NAME is a bookmark name (a string), not a bookmark record. You may have a problem using this function if the value of variable 'bookmark-alist' is nil. If that happens, you need to load in some bookmarks. See function 'bookmark-load' for more about this.

