

## ibuffer-mode

Operation	Keystroke	Function	Note
<a href="#">iBuffer Mode</a>	Emacs ibuffer is a mode where the buffers currently opened are shown as a list of entries, like a directory view.		
See also: <a href="#">↗ Buffers</a>	The commands available in this buffer are listed in this table. This information is also available in the <a href="#">↗ Buffers</a> table.		
Open this PDF file. See also: <a href="#">↗ Help/Info</a>	<a href="#">&lt;f12&gt;</a> <a href="#">&lt;f1&gt;</a>	<a href="#">(pel-help-pdf</a> &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE)	Open the <a href="#">↗ Buffers</a> PDF using method specified by the <b>pel-open-pdf-method</b> user-option or the alternate one if a <code>command</code> prefix (like <b>C-u</b> ) was used.
<a href="#">↗ Customize Emacs Ibuffer support</a>	<a href="#">&lt;f12&gt;</a> <a href="#">&lt;f3&gt;</a>	<a href="#">(pel-customize-library</a> &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize Emacs ibuffer. When a prefix argument (like <b>C-u</b> ) opens the buffer inside another window.
<a href="#">iBuffer Mode</a>	The commands available in the ibuffer window. With PEL, the <b>C-x C-b</b> key binding open the ibuffer window.		
IBuffer Mode commands	<b>S</b> : Save the marked buffers. <b>A</b> : View the marked buffers in the selected frame. <b>H</b> : View the marked buffers in another frame. <b>V</b> : Revert the marked buffers. <b>T</b> : Toggle read-only state of marked buffers. <b>L</b> : Toggle lock state of marked buffers. <b>D</b> : Kill the marked buffers. <b>M-s a C-s</b> : Do incremental search in the marked buffers. <b>M-s a C-M-s</b> : Isearch for regexp in the marked buffers. <b>r</b> : Replace by regexp in each of the marked buffers. <b>Q</b> : Query replace in each of the marked buffers. <b>I</b> : As above, with a regular expression. <b>P</b> : Print the marked buffers. <b>O</b> : List lines in all marked buffers which match a given regexp (like the function ‘occur’). <b>X</b> : Pipe the contents of the marked buffers to a shell command. <b>N</b> : Replace the contents of the marked buffers with the output of a shell command. <b>!</b> : Run a shell command with the buffer’s file as an argument. <b>E</b> : 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. <b>W</b> : As above, but view each buffer while the form is evaluated. <b>k</b> : Remove the marked lines from the *Ibuffer* buffer, but don’t kill the associated buffer. <b>x</b> : Kill all buffers marked for deletion.		
IBuffer Mode Marking commands	<b>m</b> : Mark the buffer at point. <b>t</b> : Unmark all currently marked buffers, and mark all unmarked buffers. <b>* c</b> : Change the mark used on marked buffers. <b>u</b> : Unmark the buffer at point. <b>DEL</b> : Unmark the previous buffer. <b>M-DEL</b> : Unmark buffers marked with MARK. <b>U</b> : Unmark all marked buffers. <b>* M</b> : Mark buffers by major mode. <b>* u</b> : Mark all "unsaved" buffers. This means that the buffer is modified, and has an associated file. <b>* m</b> : Mark all modified buffers, regardless of whether they have an associated file. <b>* s</b> : Mark all buffers whose name begins and ends with ‘*’. <b>* e</b> : Mark all buffers which have an associated file, but that file doesn’t currently exist. <b>* r</b> : Mark all read-only buffers. <b>* /</b> : Mark buffers in ‘dired-mode’. <b>* h</b> : Mark buffers in ‘help-mode’, ‘apropos-mode’, etc. <b>.</b> : Mark buffers older than ‘ibuffer-old-time’. <b>d</b> : Mark the buffer at point for deletion. <b>% n</b> : Mark buffers by their name, using a regexp. <b>% m</b> : Mark buffers by their major mode, using a regexp. <b>% f</b> : Mark buffers by their filename, using a regexp. <b>% g</b> : Mark buffers by their content, using a regexp. <b>% L</b> : Mark all locked buffers.		
IBuffer Mode Filtering commands	<b>/ RET</b> : Add a filter by any major mode. <b>/ m</b> : Add a filter by a major mode now in use. <b>/ M</b> : Add a filter by derived mode. <b>/ n</b> : Add a filter by buffer name. <b>/ c</b> : Add a filter by buffer content. <b>/ b</b> : Add a filter by basename. <b>/ f</b> : Add a filter by filename. <b>/ .</b> : Add a filter by file extension. <b>/ i</b> : Add a filter by modified buffers. <b>/ e</b> : Add a filter by an arbitrary Lisp predicate. <b>/ &gt;</b> : Add a filter by buffer size. <b>/ &lt;</b> : Add a filter by buffer size. <b>/ *</b> : Add a filter by special buffers. <b>/ v</b> : Add a filter by buffers visiting files. <b>/ s</b> : Save the current filters with a name. <b>/ r</b> : Switch to previously saved filters. <b>/ a</b> : Add saved filters to current filters. <b>/ &amp;</b> : Replace the top two filters with their logical AND. <b>/  </b> : Replace the top two filters with their logical OR. <b>/ p</b> : Remove the top filter. <b>/ !</b> : Invert the logical sense of the top filter. <b>/ d</b> : Break down the topmost filter. <b>/ /</b> : <b>Remove all filtering currently in effect.</b>		
IBuffer Mode Filter commands	<b>/ g</b> : Create filter group from filters. <b>/ p</b> : Remove top filter group. <b>TAB</b> : Move to the next filter group. <b>M-p</b> : Move to the previous filter group. <b>/ \</b> : Remove all active filter groups <b>/ S</b> : Save the current groups with a name. <b>/ R</b> : Restore previously saved groups. <b>/ x</b> : Delete previously saved groups.		
IBuffer Mode Sorting commands	<b>,</b> : Rotate between the various sorting modes. <b>s i</b> : Reverse the current sorting order. <b>s a</b> : Sort the buffers lexicographically. <b>s f</b> : Sort the buffers by the file name. <b>s v</b> : Sort the buffers by last viewing time. <b>s s</b> : Sort the buffers by size. <b>s m</b> : Sort the buffers by major mode.		

Operation	Keystroke	Function	Note
IBuffer Mode Other commands	<b>g</b>	: Regenerate the list of all buffers. Prefix arg means to toggle whether buffers that match 'ibuffer-maybe-show-predicates' should be displayed.	
	<b>`</b>	: Change the <i>current display format</i> . 🙌 Use this to see the complete file name when the file name is long.	
	<b>SPC</b>	: Move point to the next line.	
	<b>C-p</b>	: Move point to the previous line.	
	<b>h</b>	: Show this help.	
	<b>=</b>	: View the differences between this buffer and its associated file.	
	<b>RET</b>	: View the buffer on this line.	
	<b>o</b>	: As above, but in another window.	
	<b>C-o</b>	: As both above, but don't select the new window.	
	<b>b</b>	: Bury (not kill!) the buffer on this line.	