ibuffer-mode

Operation	Keystroke	Function	Note
ibuffer Mode ○ Mark buffers 　• Mark for deletion 　• Operate on marked 　• kill marked 　• filters ○ groups • Navigate in groups • Sort list • Other		Emacs ibuffer-mode list buffers in controllable, flexible way and provides selection, filtering, grouping commands. ☝ It is **extremely useful!** Extra extensions: 📦 **ibuffer-vc** allows creating groups based on version control 🔃 PEL activates it when **pel-use-ibuffer-vc** is set to t. 📦 **ibuffer-tramp** allows creating groups based on ⬚ Tramp node 🔃 PEL activates it when **pel-use-ibuffer-tramp** is set to t. **See also:** 　• **Intro to ibuffer** A nice video presentation of ibuffer-mode. 　• ⬚ **Buffers**	
Open this PDF file. See also: ⬚ **Help/Info**	**<f12> <f1>**	(**pel-help-pdf** &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE)	Open this ⬚ **ibuffer-mode** 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** PEL ibuffer Support	**<f12> <f2>**	(**pel-customize-pel** &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize PEL ibuffer support: open PEL buffer support specific group. 　• If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use **C-u**), display in other window.
⬚ **Customize** Emacs Ibuffer support	**<f12> <f3>**	(**pel-customize-library** &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize Emacs **ibuffer**, **ibuffer-vc.** When a prefix argument (like **C-u**) opens the buffer inside another window.
ibuffer Mode		Commands available in ibuffer window. WIth PEL, the **C-x C-b** key binding open the ibuffer window. PEL 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.	
	* r　:	Mark all read-only buffers.	
	* /　:	Mark buffers in 'dired-mode'.	
	* h　:	Mark buffers in 'help-mode', 'apropos-mode', etc.	
	.　:	Mark buffers older than 'ibuffer-old-time'.	
	% n　:	Mark buffers by their name, using a regexp.	
	% m　:	Mark buffers by their major mode, using a regexp.	
	% f　:	Mark buffers by their filename, using a regexp.	
	% g　:	Mark buffers by their content, using a regexp.	
	% L　:	Mark all locked buffers.	
• **Mark for deletion**	**d**　:	Mark the buffer at point for deletion.	
• **Operate on marked buffers**		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.	
	M-s a C-s　:	Do incremental search in the marked buffers.	
	M-s a C-M-s :	Isearch for regexp in the marked buffers.	
	r　:	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.	
	!　:	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.	
	W　:	As 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 *Ibuffer* buffer, but don't kill the associated buffer.	
	x　:	Kill all buffers marked for deletion.	
• **Manage filters**		Use the following commands to filter the buffer entries according to one or several criteria. Use the commands below to filter the list.	
• **Filterering commands**	**/ RET** :	Add a filter by any major mode.	
	/ m　:	Add a filter by a major mode now in use.	
	/ M　:	Add a filter by derived mode.	
	/ n　:	Add a filter by buffer name.	
	/ c　:	Add a filter by buffer content.	
	/ b　:	Add a filter by basename.	
	/ f　:	Add a filter by filename.	
	/ d　:	Add a filter by directory name.	
	/ .　:	Add a filter by file extension.	
	/ i　:	Add a filter by modified buffers.	
	/ e　:	Add a filter by an arbitrary Lisp predicate.	
	/ >　:	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.	
	/ &　:	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. This can be applied to any filter.	
	/ M-d :	Break down the topmost filter.	
	/ /　:	**Remove all filtering currently in effect.**	

Operation	Keystroke	Function	Note
• **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 next filter group. `M-n` : Move to the next filter group. `M-p` : Move to the previous filter group.		
• **Sort entries**	Use the following commands to sort the list of buffer entries		
	`,` : Rotate between the various sorting modes. `s i` : Reverse the current sorting order. `s a` : Sort the buffers lexicographically. `s f` : Sort the buffers by the file name. `s v` : Sort the buffers by last viewing time. `s s` : Sort the buffers by size. `s m` : Sort the buffers by major mode. `s p` : Sort the buffers by path name.		
• **Extra Filters**	The following extra group filtering commands are provides by external packages that PEL can active: **ibuffer-vc** allows creating groups based on version control 🔳 PEL activates it when **pel-use-ibuffer-vc** is set to t. **ibuffer-tramp** allows creating groups based on ∑ Tramp node 🔳 PEL activates it when **pel-use-ibuffer-tramp** is set to t.		
Group by VC backend	`<f12> v`	(**ibuffer-vc-set-filter-groups-by-vc-root**)	Group all entries by VC back-end. • Requires **ibuffer-vc** activated by **pel-use-ibuffer-vc**
Group by ∑ Tramp connection	`<f12> t`	(**ibuffer-tramp-set-filter-groups-by-tramp-connection**)	Group all entries by ∑ Tramp connection. • Requires **ibuffer-tramp** activated by **pel-use-ibuffer-tramp**
• **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 *current display format*. 👆 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`
	`o`
	`C-o`
		: View the buffer on this line.
		: As above, but in another window.
		: As both above, but don't select the new window.	

• **Navigate**	`SPC`
	`C-n`
	`C-p`
		: Move point to the next line.
		: Move point to the next line.
		: Move point to the previous line.	

• **Diff buffer & file**	`=`	: View the differences between this buffer and its associated file.	

• **Help**	`h`
	`?`
	`C-h m`
	`<f1> m`
	`<f12> <f1>`
		: Show emacs ibuffer help
		: Show emacs ibuffer help
		: Show emacs ibuffer help
		: Show emacs ibuffer help
		: Open this PEL PDF help	

IBuffer Mode Filtering commands		(**ibuffer-filter-chosen-by-completion**)	Select and apply filter chosen by completion against available filters. • Indicates corresponding key sequences in echo area after filtering. • The completion matches against the filter description text of ach filter in 'ibuffer-filtering-alist'.
		(**ibuffer-filter-by-directory** QUALIFIER)	Limit current view to buffers with directory matching QUALIFIER. • For a buffer associated with file '/a/b/c.d', this matches against '/a/b'. For a buffer not associated with a file, this matches against the value of 'default-directory' in that buffer.