YANG Data Modelling Language 🚧

Operation	Keystroke	Function	Note
Editing YANG files See ∑ Outline	PEL supports the YANG specification language files via the **yang-mode** external package. 📦 The **yang-mode** external package provides a major mode support for YANG files 🔲 activated by **pel-use-yang** user-option. • YANG files use the .yang file extension. 🚧 The PEL YANG support takes advantage of the outline mode. Work is underway to support Outline better and to enhance YANG support. PEL also adds Speedbar and imenu support for YANG files. 🚧 This is an early version of the file, updates fill soon follow updates to the outline PDF and new integrated features.		

Open this PDF file.
See also: ∑ Help/Info
	`<f11> SPC M-Y <f1>`
	
	`<f12> <f1>`
		(pel-help-pdf &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE)	Open the Ⓢ**YANG** 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 YANG control**	`<f11> SPC M-y <f2>`
	
	`<f12> <f2>`
		(pel-customize-pel &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize PEL YANG support.
			• If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use `C-u`), display in other window.

Control Visibility			
Show all	`M-A`	**(outline-show-all)**	Show all of the text in the buffer.
Show subtree	`M-*`	**(outline-show-subtree)**	Show everything after this heading at deeper levels.
Hide body	`M-#`	**(outline-hide-body)**	Hide all body lines in buffer, leaving all headings visible. • Note that this does not hide the lines preceding the first heading line.
Hide subtree	`M-(`	**(outline-hide-subtree)**	Hide everything after this heading at deeper levels.
Show one level down only	`M-)`	**(pel-outline-show-onelevel)**	show-entry, show-children
Navigate			
Backward same level	`<C-M-up>`	**(outline-backward-same-level** ARG)	Move backward to the ARG'th subheading at same level as this one. • Stop at the first and last subheadings of a superior heading.
Forward same level	`<C-M-down>`	**(outline-forward-same-level** ARG)	Move forward to the ARG'th subheading at same level as this one. • Stop at the first and last subheadings of a superior heading.
Previous visible heading	`<C-up>`	**(outline-previous-visible-heading** ARG)	Move to the previous heading line. • With ARG, repeats or can move forward if negative. • A heading line is one that starts with a '*' (or that 'outline-regexp' matches)
Next visible heading	`<C-down>`	**(outline-next-visible-heading** ARG)	Move to the next visible heading line. • With ARG, repeats or can move backward if negative. • A heading line is one that starts with a '*' (or that 'outline-regexp' matches).

YANG — References

Description & URL	Notes
YANG	