Buffers

Operation	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>		
Emacs Buffers	Emacs information and edited files are all held inside Emacs buffers. This table lists the commands you can use to list and manage buffers.				
	PEL provides the pel-pkgpel-use-uniquify		control some aspect of Emacs buffers. The user options are:		
	 pel-use-uniquify : activates uniquify to that buffer names show the distinguishing directory after the file name, like this: fname dir pel-use-ascii-table : activates the ascii-table external package. See <u>Help/Info</u> for the key binding. 				
			PEL provides Hydra when pel-use-hydra or the user option is set to t.		
	• • • pel-use-nhexl-mode : activates the nhexl-mode external package used to display and manipulate the content of the current buffer in hexadecimal.				
	• **Del-use-popup-switcher: activates the popup-switcher external package used for piping up a list of buffers. PEL also provides a Hydra that manipulates Emacs windows and buffers. See the **Standard Mindows** table for its description.				
Open this PDF file. See also: <u>N Help/Info</u>	<f11> b <f1></f1></f11>	(pel-help-pdf &optional OPEN-WEB-PAGE)	Open the <u>Notice</u> Support Description Description of 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 useroption is set it's the other way around.		
<u>∑ Customize</u> PEL Buffer Support	<f11> b <f2></f2></f11>	(pel-customize-pel &optional OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize PEL Buffer support: open PEL buffer support specific group. • If OTHER-WINDOW is non-nil (use C-u), display in other window.		
<u>∑ Customize</u> Emacs & external package buffer support	<f11> b <f3></f3></f11>	(pel-customize-library &options OTHER-WINDOW)	Customize Emacs and external packages related to buffer. This includes the following customize groups: Buffer-menu, bs, ibuffer, iflipb, minibuffer, hexl, nhexl, popup-switcher. When a prefix argument (like C-u) opens the buffer inside another window. • PEL prompts for files that may not be loaded to allow you to access all customization groups.		
List Buffers & Switch to Buffer	 buffer-menu-open is a psw-switch-buffer is a 	drop-down hiererchical menu pop-up menu.	fer that you can use to switch to another buffer:		
Onen huffer menu		1	of the frame. The list-buffers and ibuffer commands use a new buffer. Start leaven entirection of the buffer many.		
Open buffer menu See also: <u>➤ Menus</u>	• C- <f10> • <c-down-mouse-1></c-down-mouse-1></f10>	(buffer-menu-open)	 Start key navigation of the buffer menu. List buffers in a drop-down menu: lists the buffers by major-mode when several buffers of the same major-mode are opened. In graphics mode this can also be invoked using the <c-down-mouse-1></c-down-mouse-1> 		
List open buffers in popup menu	<f11> b b</f11>	(psw-switch-buffer &optional ARG)	Show buffers list menu to switch buffer in a popup window menu. • If ARG show only buffers with files and without * in the beginning/end of buffer name. Requires popup-switcher PEL activates when pel-use-popup-switcher is t.		
List all buffers	C-x C-b	(list-buffers &optional ARG) (ibuffer &optional OTHER-	Display a list of existing buffers in a buffer named "*Buffer List*", the buffer displays information about all buffers and enters the Buffer Menu Mode . See the keystrokes for		
		WINDOW-P NAME QUALIFIERS NOSELECT	the Buffer Menu Mode below.		
		SHRINK FILTER-GROUPS FORMATS)	The PEL package uses the 'ibuffer' function instead, which provides more functionality, working like dired, allowing to sort by name, size, mode, filtering by mode (hit return on the mode of a buffer). Type <f1> m to get the list of possible actions that can be done on the listed buffers.</f1>		
Switch to buffer	C-x b	(switch-to-buffer BUFFER-OR-	Switch window to display the previous, or another buffer (entered at echo area prompt).		
See also: <u>∑ Completion/</u>		NAME &optional NORECORD FORCE-SAME-WINDOW)	The invisible buffers have a name that start with a space. To see them type space and tab and a list of those buffers will appear before the list of visible buffers.		
<u>Input</u>			►To show what is currently used, type: <f11> M-c ?</f11>		
			 To change the main completion mode, type: <f11> M-c <f4></f4></f11> See ∑ Completion/Input for more information. 		
Navigate through	1		commands that changes the buffer shown in the current window.		
Buffers in current	To project a second to the leave to the Control of				
window	Requires the <u>hydra</u> extern	nal package 🍱 PEL provides Hyd	ra when pel-use-hydra or the pel-use-iflipb user option is set to t .		
Activate the pel-∑buffer Hydra	<f7> <f9></f9></f7>	Buffer Buffer	ydra.el Top (1,0) Git:master (Emacs-Lisp ଈଐ WK L c Selection Flip Other		
		M-n: next M:	next <f9>: next ?: hint</f9>		
		M-p: prev M-,:]	prev S- <f9>: prev <f7>: cancel</f7></f9>		
		M-1: last M-v: view	M-k: kill		
			l] pel_keys.el pel.el		
See <u>Windows</u>	1 1	then the pel-∑buffer Hydra is active. The Hydra menu shows at the bottom of the frame. Type ? to toggle displaying it. to the pel-Σwnd Hydra to change and manage window(s) by typing <£7> <£7> followed by a cursor key.			
Next/Previous Buffer	The following commands change current buffer to next or previous buffer, or to what was used last. The commands are accessible through the pel-∑buffer Hydra when the hydra package is used. They are also always available from global key sequences				
Switch to next buffer	• C-x <right> • C-x C-<right> • <f11> b n</f11></right></right>	(next-buffer)	Switch to the next buffer displayed in the current window.		
	* <f7> <f9> M-n</f9></f7>				
Switch to previous buffer	• C-x <left> • C-x C-<left> • <f11> b p * <f7> <f9> M-p</f9></f7></f11></left></left>	(previous-buffer)	Switch to the previous buffer displayed in the current window. • This command is also available in the pel-∑buffer Hydra as M-p		
Switch to previous buffer in window	<f11> b 1 * <f7> <f9> M-1</f9></f7></f11>	(pel-switch-to-last-used- buffer)	Switch buffer in current window to the buffer previously seen in this window. Used twice returns to the same buffer.		
Flip to next/ previous recently visited buffer	The following commands let you flip between recently visited buffers in a way that resembles what Alt-Tab and Alt-Shift-Tab does on Windows. • A list of buffers is shown in the minibuffer at the bottom of the screen when you use the command. You can see them in the pel-∑buffer Hydra above • You can also identify buffer filtering in the iflipb customization group (use <f11> b <f3> and select iflipb to access it). • This requires the iflipb external package → PEL activates it when pel-use-iflipb user-option is turned on (set to t). This also forces activation of the hydra package because the iflipb commands are bound to the pel-∑buffer Hydra. allowing quick single keystroke access without the use of a prefix key</f3></f11>				
Flip to next buffer	* <f7> <f9> <f9></f9></f9></f7>	(iflipb-next-buffer ARG)	Flip to the next buffer in the buffer list. Consecutive invocations switch to less recent buffers in the buffer list. Buffers matching 'iflipb-always-ignore-buffers' are always ignored.		
Flip to previous buffer	* <f7> <f9> <s-f9></s-f9></f9></f7>	(iflipb-previous-buffer)	Without a prefix argument, buffers matching 'iflipb-ignore-buffers' are also ignored. Flip to the previous buffer in the buffer list.		
Kill buffer (but keep the	* <f7> <f9> M-k</f9></f7>	(iflipb-kill-buffer)	Consecutive invocations switch to more recent buffers in the buffer list. Same as 'kill-buffer' but keep the iflipb buffer list state.		
flip buffer state)					

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>
Buffer Selection	The Buffer Selection commands key bindings are also available through the pel-∑buffer Hydra when the hydra package is used. • These commands are using the built-in		

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>	
Display Help	?	(bs-help)	Display help in the Help buffer. ⚠ This conflicts with PEL pel-∑buffer hint key which takes precedence.	
Manage Buffers	The following commands support buffer management: display information, change read-only mode, clone buffer, rename buffer, kill buffer, etc			
Show name of previous buffer in window	<f11> b ?</f11>	(pel-show-window-previous- buffer)	Show the name of previous buffer used in the current window.	
Toggle read-only status of buffer	• C-x C-q • <f11> b r</f11>	(read-only-mode &optional ARG)	When the buffer is in read-only mode the modelline shows '%%' on the left side, in the 'ch' area of "cs:ch-fr buf pos line (major minor)". The manual states: "For a read-only buffer, it shows '%*' if the buffer is modified, and '%%' otherwise." See also: the Wiew Mode activating commands toward the end of this table. • A buffer in View Mode cannot be modified. • The View Mode may be used to ensure that no modifications are made to a buffer (visiting a file or not).	
Clone buffer	<f11> b c</f11>	(clone-buffer &optional NEWNAME DISPLAY-FLAG)	Create and return a twin copy of the current buffer. Unlike an indirect buffer, the new buffer can be edited independently of the old one (if it is not read-only). NEWNAME is the name of the new buffer. It may be modified by adding or incrementing <n> at the end as necessary to create a unique buffer name. For example if buffer *Help* is opened it opens another one named *Help*<2> (or *Help*<3> if *Help*<2> already exists, etc)</n>	
Rename a buffer	<f11> b R</f11>	(rename-buffer NEWNAME &optional UNIQUE)	If UNIQUE argument is non-nil via C-u M-x rename-buffer, the name is auto generated to be unique.	
Rename buffer - use unique name	<f11> b U</f11>	(rename-uniquely)	Rename the current buffer by adding ' <number>' to the end. • Use this if you want multiple 'Buffer' or 'Info' buffers for example. • Example: StackExchange: How can I have multiple help buffer with different content</number>	
Kill current buffer See also: Windows	• <f11> b k • %-k • %-&</f11>	(kill-current-buffer)	Kill (close) the current buffer. Does not prompt if there is no change in the buffer. • PEL also provides a window management Hydra with ability to kill the current buffer. See ∑ Windows for more info.	
Kill buffer	C-x k	(kill-buffer &optional BUFFER- OR-NAME)	Kill (close) the current buffer. • Always prompt to identify a buffer, current is identified. Press enter to kill the buffer.	
Kill current buffer and close window See also: Windows	• C-x 4 0 • <f7> k</f7>	(kill-buffer-and-window)	 Kill the current buffer and delete the selected window. PEL also provides a window management Hydra with ability to kill the current buffer and close windows in separate operations. See ∑ Windows for more info. 	
Kill some buffer		(kill-some-buffers &optional LIST)	Kill some buffers. Asks the user whether to kill each one of them.	
Delete all windows of a specific buffer		(delete-windows-on &optional BUFFER-OR-NAME FRAME)	Deletes all windows showing BUFFER-OR-NAME, by calling 'delete-window' on those windows.	
Accumulating Text	Emacs provides the following	g commands to insert text in buffer f	rom various sources.	
Append region to specified buffer	<f11> b M-a</f11>	(append-to-buffer BUFFER START END)	Append to specified BUFFER the text of the region. The text is inserted into that buffer before its point. BUFFER can be a buffer or the name of a buffer; this function will create BUFFER if it doesn't already exist.	
Prepend region to specified buffer	<f11> b M-p</f11>	(prepend-to-buffer BUFFER START END)	Prepend to specified BUFFER the text of the region. The text is inserted into that buffer after its point. BUFFER can be a buffer or the name of a buffer; this function will create BUFFER if it doesn't already exist.	
Copy region to specified buffer (replacing old content)	<f11> b C-c</f11>	(copy-to-buffer BUFFER START END)	Copy to specified BUFFER the text of the region. The text is inserted into that buffer, replacing existing text there. BUFFER can be a buffer or the name of a buffer; this function will create BUFFER if it doesn't already exist.	
Insert content of specified buffer at point	<f11> b i</f11>	(insert-buffer BUFFER)	Insert after point the contents of BUFFER. • Puts mark after the inserted text. • BUFFER may be a buffer or a buffer name.	
Append region's text to specified file	<f11> b f</f11>	(append-to-file START END FILENAME)	Append the contents of the region to the end of file FILENAME. • This does character code conversion and applies annotations like 'write-region' does.	
Indirect Buffers	As described in Emacs Indirect Buffer section , "an indirect buffer shares the text of some other buffer, called the base buffer of the indirect buffer. In some ways it is a buffer analogue of a symbolic link between files. The text of the indirect buffer is always identical to the text of its base buffer; changes made by editing either one are visible immediately in the other. But in all other respects, the indirect buffer and its base buffer are completely separate. They can have different names, different values of point, different narrowing, different markers, different major modes, and different local variables." Use indirect buffers to show the same file in 2 or more windows but want to narrow an area in 1 buffer while seeing the complete text in the other window.			
Create indirect buffer explicitly	<f11> b I m</f11>	(make-indirect-buffer BASE- BUFFER NAME &optional CLONE)	Create and return an indirect buffer for buffer BASE-BUFFER, named NAME. BASE-BUFFER should be a live buffer, or the name of an existing buffer. NAME should be a string which is not the name of an existing buffer. Optional argument CLONE non-nil means preserve BASE-BUFFER's state, such as major and minor modes, in the indirect buffer. CLONE nil means the indirect buffer's state is reset to default values.	
Create indirect buffer of current buffer	<f11> b I c</f11>	(clone-indirect-buffer NEWNAME DISPLAY-FLAG &optional NORECORD)	Create an indirect buffer that is a twin copy of the current buffer.	
	Give the indirect buffer name NEWNAME. Interactively, read NEWNAME from the minibuffer when invoked with a prefix arg. If NEWNAME is nil or called with a prefix arg, NEWNAME defaults to the current buffer's name. The name is modified by adding a ' <n>' suffix to it or by incrementing the an existing suffix. Trying to clone a buffer whose major mode symbol has a non-nil 'no-clone-indirect' property results in an error. DISPLAY-FLAG non-nil means show the new buffer with 'pop-to-buffer'. This is always done when called interactively. Optional third arg NORECORD non-nil means do not put this buffer at the front of the list of recently selected ones.</n>			
Create indirect buffer of current buffer in another window	• C-x 4 c • <f11> b I w</f11>	(clone-indirect-buffer-other- window NEWNAME DISPLAY- FLAG &optional NORECORD)	Like 'clone-indirect-buffer' but display in another window.	

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function		<u>Note</u>	
Buffer View Mode			ivate the View	Mode for a buffer where the buffer is essentially read-only and special	
	commands are availaEmacs commands		: instead. a spe	ecial set of commands (mostly letters and punctuation) are defined for	
	moving around in t	the buffer.			
	Space scrolls forward, Delete scrolls backward. Type H for a list of all View commands. See the View Mode command list below.			low.	
Prompt for buffer to	<f11> b V</f11>	(view-buffer BUFFER &optional		R in View mode, returning to previous buffer when done.	
view in view-mode		EXIT-ACTION)		buffer to open in view-mode.	
Toggle Buffer view-	<f11> b v</f11>	(view-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle view-n		
mode	* <f7> <f9> M-</f9></f7>	i-v		ode is enabled, commands that do not change the buffer contents are sual. Kill commands save text but do not delete it from the buffer. Most	
				nds beep and tell the user that the buffer is read-only.	
View Mode commands	H, h, ? S	Show this message.			
In view-mode no		rovide prefix arguments.			
modifications are		negative prefix argument. The nove to the beginning of buffer.			
allowed.	> move to the end of buffer.				
	o scroll so that buffer end is at last line of window. SPC scroll forward "page size" lines. With prefix scroll forward prefix lines.			orefix lines	
		croll backward "page size" lines. With prefix			
		ke SPC but with prefix sets "page size" to p			
		ke DEL but with prefix sets "page size" to p croll forward "half page size" lines. With pref		age size" to prefix lines and scrolls forward that much.	
	u so	croll backward "half page size" lines. With p	refix, sets "half	page size" to prefix lines and scrolls backward that much.	
		croll forward one line. With prefix scroll backward one line. With prefix scroll backward one line. With prefix scroll backward one line.			
	-	croll backward one line. With prefix scroll ba evert-buffer if necessary and scroll forward.			
	= pi	orints the current line number.			
	_	poes prefix argument (default 100) percent into poes to line given by prefix argument (default			
	T -	et the mark.			
		exchanges point and mark.			
	le le	The mark is set on jump to buffer start or	•	tart of every successful search and when jump to line occurs.	
		ave current position in character register.	• •		
	_	o to position saved in character register. Io forward incremental search.			
		lo reverse incremental search.			
	/ se		-	t page. ! and @ have a special meaning at the beginning of the regexp:	
		! means search for a line with no match for @ means start search at beginning (end for		arch) of buffer.	
		earches backward for regular expression, sta			
		earches forward for last regular expression. earches backward for last regular expression	•		
	p se	earches backward for last regular expression	l -		
	q qı	uit View mode, restoring this window and hu	ffer to previous	s state. q is the normal way to leave view mode.	
				rted viewing a buffer (file) and find out you want to edit it.	
		This command restores the previous read-	-		
		puit View mode, and make the current buller e puit View mode, restoring all windows to previ		it was not editable before entry to View mode.	
	c qu	uit View mode and maybe switch buffers, bu			
	C q	uit View mode, kill current buffer and go bac	k to other buffe	er.	
	_	d ${f c}$ depends on how view-mode was entered			
	 If it was entered by view-file, view-file-other-window, view-file-other-frame, or M-x dired-view-file (M-x view-file, M-x view-file-other-window, view-file-other-frame, or the Dired mode v command), then q will try to kill the current buffer. If view-mode was entered from another buffer, by <f11> b v, M-x view-buffer-other-window, M-x view-buffer-other frame, M-x view-file, M-x view-file, M-x view-file</f11> 				
	other-window, or N	M-x view-file-other-frame, then c , q and C wi	ill return to that	t buffer.	
Buffer Menu Mode			en (list-buffer) i	s executed. This buffer support the following commands.	
		bindings is available via the <f1> m key. uses (ibuffer) for the C-x C-b key binding s</f1>	so the list of co	ommands and key bindings that are available differ. They are listed in the	
	next section.	does (is direct) for the C 12 C 2 Rey Sinding, c	30 1110 1101 01 00	minuted and key bindings that are available and. They are noted in the	
Buffer Menu Mode keys	• ? : Get he	elp		Immediately	
		te buffer list ouffer in list		immediately immediately	
		ouffer in list		immediately	
		ouffer in list		immediately	
		ous buffer in list ous buffer in list		immediately immediately	
	• C-d : mark b	buffer for deletion		deleted when pressing x	
		buffer for deletion buffer for deletion		deleted when pressing x deleted when pressing x	
	• s : save b		:	saved when pressing x	
		to previous line, remove all marks on buffer ve a specific mark from all buffers		: immediately if just after marking : immediately if just after marking	
	• u : unmar	rk all marks on buffer	:	immediately	
		ite marked commands (delete buffers marked buffer as un-modifiable	,	immediately	
	• % : toggle	e read-only	:	immediately	
		y emacs in full emacs screen y this buffer & next in horizontal window		immediately immediately	
	• o : replace	e other (next) window with this buffer	:	immediately	
		buffer to be displayed in windows ly buffers marked with in as many windows a		when pressing v immediately	
		uffer list		immediately	

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>
iBuffer Mode See also: <u>∑ ibuffer-mode</u>	The commands available in the With PEL, the C-x C-b key	ne ibuffer window. binding open the Ibuffer windov	V.
IBuffer Mode commands	A : View the H : View the V : Revert th T : Toggle re L : Toggle re L : Toggle re D : Kill the n M-s a C-s : Do incre M-s a C-M-s : Isearch f r : Replace Q : Query re I : As above P : Print the O : List lines X : Pipe the N : Replace ! Run a sh E : Evaluate For ex W : As above k : Remove	contents of the marked buffers to a the contents of the marked buffers sell command with the buffer's file as a form in each of the marked buffer ample, if you want to make all of the e, but view each buffer while the for the marked lines from the *lbuffer' I	iffers. a given regexp (like the function 'occur'). shell command. with the output of a shell command. s an argument. s. This is a very flexible command. e marked buffers read-only, try using (read-only-mode 1) as the input form.
IBuffer Mode Marking commands	x : Kill all buffers marked for deletion. 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. * M : 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. * m : 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 buffers which have an associated file, but that file doesn't currently exist. * / : Mark buffers in 'dired-mode'. * h : Mark buffers in 'help-mode', 'apropos-mode', etc. • I Mark buffers in 'help-mode', 'apropos-mode', etc. • I Mark buffers by their name, using a regexp. * m : Mark buffers by their major mode, using a regexp. * m : Mark buffers by their flename, using a regexp. * g : Mark buffers by their flename, using a regexp. * g : Mark buffers by their flename, using a regexp. * g : Mark buffers by their content, using a regexp. * g : Mark buffers by their content, using a regexp.		
IBuffer Mode Filtering commands		(ibuffer-filter-chosen-by-completion) (ibuffer-filter-by-directory QUALIFIER)	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'. 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.
	/ 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 buffer content. / b : Add a filter by filename. / f : Add a filter by filename. / i : 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 special buffers. / v : Add a filter by special buffers. / v : Add a filter by special buffers. / v : Add a filter by special buffers. / a : Save the current filters with a name. / r : Switch to previously saved filters. / a : Add saved filters to current filters. / a : Replace the top two filters with their logical AND. / : Remove the top filter. / ! : Invert the logical sense of the top filter. / d : Break down the topmost filter.		THE PURIET.
IBuffer Mode Filter commands	/ g : Create filter group / P : Remove top filter g TAB : Move to the next fi M-p : Move to the previo / \ : Remove all active f / S : Save the current g / R : Restore previously / X : Delete previously s	roup. Iter group. us filter group. ilter groups oups with a name. saved groups.	
IBuffer Mode Sorting commands	, : Rotate between the s i : Reverse the curren s a : Sort the buffers lex s f : Sort the buffers by s v : Sort the buffers by s s : Sort the buffers by s m : Sort the buffers by	icographically. the file name. last viewing time. size.	

<u>Operation</u>	<u>Keystroke</u>	Function	<u>Note</u>	
IBuffer Mode Other commands	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. SPC : Move point to the next line. C-p : Move point to the previous line. h : Show this help. = : View the differences between this buffer and its associated file. RET : View the buffer on this line. o : As above, but in another window. C-o : As both above, but don't select the new window. b : Bury (not kill!) the buffer on this line.			
Edit Binary file with hexl	use the hexl-find-file to	next mode to edit files in hexadecimal open the file in binary mode, or mand to convert an already opened	al mode. To use it you must: buffer. To exit this mode and go back to the original mode type C-c C-c	
Open a file in hexl-mode See also: <u>▼ File-mngt</u>	<f11> f M-x</f11>	(hexI-find-file FILENAME)	Edit file FILENAME as a binary file in hex dump format. • Switch to a buffer visiting file FILENAME, creating one if none exists, and edit the file in 'hexl-mode'.	
Toggle hexl mode	<f11> b M-x</f11>	(hexl-mode &optional ARG)	Toggle the hexl mode: a mode for editing binary files in hex dump format.	
	 This is not an ordinary major mode; it alters some aspects of the current mode's behavior, but not all; also, you can exit Hexl mode and return to the previous mode using 'hexl-mode-exit'. This function automatically converts a buffer into the hexl format using the function 'hexlify-buffer'. Each line in the buffer has an "address" (displayed in hexadecimal) representing the offset into the file that the characters on this line are at and 16 characters from the file (displayed as hexadecimal values grouped every 'hexl-bits' bits, and as their ASCII values). If any of the characters (displayed as ASCII characters) are unprintable (control or meta characters) they will be replaced by periods. 			
Insert a byte in decimal	C-M-d	(hexl-insert-decimal-char ARG)	Insert a character given by its decimal code ARG times at point.	
Insert a byte in octal	С-М-о	(hexl-insert-octal-char ARG)	Insert a character given by its octal code ARG times at point.	
Insert a byte in hex	C-M-x	(hexl-insert-hex-char ARG)	Insert a character given by its hexadecimal code ARG times at point.	
Goto 512-byte page start	С-М-а	(hexl-beginning-of-512b-page)	Go to beginning of 512 byte boundary.	
Goto to 512-byte page end	С-М-е	(hexl-end-of-512b-page)	Go to end of 512 byte boundary.	
Goto 1K end	C-x]	(hexl-end-of-1k-page)	Go to end of 1KB boundary.	
Goto 1K beginning	C-x [(hexl-beginning-of-1k-page)	Go to beginning of 1KB boundary.	
Goto address entered in hexadecimal	м-д	(hexl-goto-hex-address HEX- ADDRESS)	Go to Hexl mode address (hex string) HEX-ADDRESS. • Signal error if HEX-ADDRESS is out of range.	
Goto to address entered in decimal	м-ј	(hexl-goto-address ADDRESS)	Go to hexl-mode (decimal) address ADDRESS. • Signal error if ADDRESS is out of range.	
Exit hexl mode	C-c C-c	(hexl-mode-exit &optional ARG) Exit Hexl mode, returning to previous mode. • With arg, don't unhexlify buffer.		
Hexadecimal Editing with nhexl	The <a href="https://www.new.com/new.c</td></tr><tr><td>Toggle buffer between normal and hex display</td><td><f11> b x</td><td>(nhexl-mode &optional ARG)</td><td>Toggle minor mode to edit files via hex-dump format. Requires the nhexl-mode package nhexl-mode activated when pel-use-nhexl user option is t.			
Activate Hex nibble editing mode	<f11> b X</f11>	(nhexl-nibble-edit-mode &optional ARG)	Minor mode to edit the hex nibbles in 'nhexl-mode'. Note: only works after nhexl-mode has been activated once. Requires the nhexl-mode package activated when pel-use-nhexl user option is t.	