

taglist.txt Plugin for browsing source code

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For Vim version 6.0 and above

Last change: 2013 Feburary 26

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taglist-intro

1. Overview

The "Tag List" plugin is a source code browser plugin for Vim. This plugin allows you to efficiently browse through source code files for different programming languages. The "Tag List" plugin provides the following features:

- * Displays the tags (functions, classes, structures, variables, etc.) defined in a file in a vertically or horizontally split Vim window.
- * In GUI Vim, optionally displays the tags in the Tags drop-down menu and in the popup menu.
- * Automatically updates the taglist window as you switch between files/buffers. As you open new files, the tags defined in the new files are added to the existing file list and the tags defined in all the files are displayed grouped by the filename.
- * When a tag name is selected from the taglist window, positions the cursor at the definition of the tag in the source file.
- * Automatically highlights the current tag name.
- * Groups the tags by their type and displays them in a foldable tree.
- * Can display the prototype and scope of a tag.
- * Can optionally display the tag prototype instead of the tag name in the taglist window.
- * The tag list can be sorted either by name or by chronological order.
- * Supports the following language files: Assembly, ASP, Awk, Beta, C, C++, C#, Cobol, Eiffel, Erlang, Fortran, HTML, Java, Javascript, Lisp, Lua, Make, Pascal, Perl, PHP, Python, Rexx, Ruby, Scheme, Shell, Slang, SML, Sql, TCL, Verilog, Vim and Yacc.
- * Can be easily extended to support new languages. Support for existing languages can be modified easily.
- * Provides functions to display the current tag name in the Vim status line or the window title bar.
- * The list of tags and files in the taglist can be saved and restored across Vim sessions.
- * Provides commands to get the name and prototype of the current tag.
- * Runs in both console/terminal and GUI versions of Vim.
- * Works with the winmanager plugin. Using the winmanager plugin, you can use Vim plugins like the fileexplorer, buffer explorer and the taglist plugin at the same time like an IDE.

* Can be used in both Unix and MS-Windows systems.

`*taglist-internet*`

2. Taglist on the internet

The home page of the taglist plugin is at:

<http://vim-taglist.sourceforge.net/>

You can subscribe to the taglist mailing list to post your questions or suggestions for improvement or to send bug reports. Visit the following page for subscribing to the mailing list:

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/taglist>

`*taglist-requirements*`

3. Requirements

The taglist plugin requires the following:

- * Vim version 6.0 and above
- * Exuberant ctags 5.0 and above

The taglist plugin will work on all the platforms where the exuberant ctags utility and Vim are supported (this includes MS-Windows and Unix based systems).

The taglist plugin relies on the exuberant ctags utility to dynamically generate the tag listing. The exuberant ctags utility must be installed in your system to use this plugin. The exuberant ctags utility is shipped with most of the Linux distributions. You can download the exuberant ctags utility from

<http://ctags.sourceforge.net>

The taglist plugin doesn't use or create a tags file and there is no need to create a tags file to use this plugin. The taglist plugin will not work with the GNU ctags or the Unix ctags utility.

This plugin relies on the Vim "filetype" detection mechanism to determine the type of the current file. You have to turn on the Vim filetype detection by adding the following line to your .vimrc file:

`filetype on`

The taglist plugin will not work if you run Vim in the restricted mode (using the `-Z` command-line argument).

The taglist plugin uses the Vim `system()` function to invoke the exuberant ctags utility. If Vim is compiled without the `system()` function then you cannot use the taglist plugin. Some of the Linux distributions (Suse) compile Vim without the `system()` function for security reasons.

`*taglist-install*`

4. Installation

1. Download the taglist.zip file and unzip the files to the `$HOME/.vim` or the `$HOME/vimfiles` or the `$VIM/vimfiles` directory. After this step, you should have the following two files (the directory structure should be preserved):

plugin/taglist.vim - main taglist plugin file
doc/taglist.txt - documentation (help) file

- Refer to the |add-plugin| and |'runtimepath'| Vim help pages for more details about installing Vim plugins.
2. Change to the \$HOME/.vim/doc or \$HOME/vimfiles/doc or \$VIM/vimfiles/doc directory, start Vim and run the ":helptags ." command to process the taglist help file. Without this step, you cannot jump to the taglist help topics.
 3. If the exuberant ctags utility is not present in one of the directories in the PATH environment variable, then set the ['Tlist Ctags Cmd'](#) variable to point to the location of the exuberant ctags utility (not to the directory) in the .vimrc file.
 4. If you are running a terminal/console version of Vim and the terminal doesn't support changing the window width then set the ['Tlist Inc Winwidth'](#) variable to 0 in the .vimrc file.
 5. Restart Vim.
 6. You can now use the [":TlistToggle"](#) command to open/close the taglist window. You can use the ":help taglist" command to get more information about using the taglist plugin.

To uninstall the taglist plugin, remove the plugin/taglist.vim and doc/taglist.txt files from the \$HOME/.vim or \$HOME/vimfiles directory.

taglist-using

5. Usage

The taglist plugin can be used in several different ways.

1. You can keep the taglist window open during the entire editing session. On opening the taglist window, the tags defined in all the files in the Vim buffer list will be displayed in the taglist window. As you edit files, the tags defined in them will be added to the taglist window. You can select a tag from the taglist window and jump to it. The current tag will be highlighted in the taglist window. You can close the taglist window when you no longer need the window.
2. You can configure the taglist plugin to process the tags defined in all the edited files always. In this configuration, even if the taglist window is closed and the taglist menu is not displayed, the taglist plugin will process the tags defined in newly edited files. You can then open the taglist window only when you need to select a tag and then automatically close the taglist window after selecting the tag.
3. You can configure the taglist plugin to display only the tags defined in the current file in the taglist window. By default, the taglist plugin displays the tags defined in all the files in the Vim buffer list. As you switch between files, the taglist window will be refreshed to display only the tags defined in the current file.
4. In GUI Vim, you can use the Tags pull-down and popup menu created by the taglist plugin to display the tags defined in the current file and select a tag to jump to it. You can use the menu without opening the taglist window. By default, the Tags menu is disabled.
5. You can configure the taglist plugin to display the name of the current tag in the Vim window status line or in the Vim window title bar. For this to work without the taglist window or menu, you need to configure the taglist plugin to process the tags defined in a file always.
6. You can save the tags defined in multiple files to a taglist session file and load it when needed. You can also configure the taglist plugin to not update the taglist window when editing new files. You can then manually add files to the taglist window.

Opening the taglist window

You can open the taglist window using the [":TlistOpen"](#) or the [":TlistToggle"](#)

commands. The `":TlistOpen"` command opens the taglist window and jumps to it. The `":TlistToggle"` command opens or closes (toggle) the taglist window and the cursor remains in the current window. If the `'Tlist GainFocus On ToggleOpen'` variable is set to 1, then the `":TlistToggle"` command opens the taglist window and moves the cursor to the taglist window.

You can map a key to invoke these commands. For example, the following command creates a normal mode mapping for the <F8> key to toggle the taglist window.

```
nnoremap <silent> <F8> :TlistToggle<CR>
```

Add the above mapping to your `~/.vimrc` or `$HOME/_vimrc` file.

To automatically open the taglist window on Vim startup, set the `'Tlist Auto Open'` variable to 1.

You can also open the taglist window on startup using the following command line:

```
$ vim +TlistOpen
```

Closing the taglist window

You can close the taglist window from the taglist window by pressing 'q' or using the Vim `":q"` command. You can also use any of the Vim window commands to close the taglist window. Invoking the `":TlistToggle"` command when the taglist window is opened, closes the taglist window. You can also use the `":TlistClose"` command to close the taglist window.

To automatically close the taglist window when a tag or file is selected, you can set the `'Tlist Close On Select'` variable to 1. To exit Vim when only the taglist window is present, set the `'Tlist Exit OnlyWindow'` variable to 1.

Jumping to a tag or a file

You can select a tag in the taglist window either by pressing the <Enter> key or by double clicking the tag name using the mouse. To jump to a tag on a single mouse click set the `'Tlist Use SingleClick'` variable to 1.

If the selected file is already opened in a window, then the cursor is moved to that window. If the file is not currently opened in a window then the file is opened in the window used by the taglist plugin to show the previously selected file. If there are no usable windows, then the file is opened in a new window. The file is not opened in special windows like the quickfix window, preview window and windows containing buffer with the 'buftype' option set.

To jump to the tag in a new window, press the 'o' key. To open the file in the previous window (Ctrl-W_p) use the 'P' key. You can press the 'p' key to jump to the tag but still keep the cursor in the taglist window (preview).

To open the selected file in a tab, use the 't' key. If the file is already present in a tab then the cursor is moved to that tab otherwise the file is opened in a new tab. To jump to a tag in a new tab press Ctrl-t. The taglist window is automatically opened in the newly created tab.

Instead of jumping to a tag, you can open a file by pressing the <Enter> key or by double clicking the file name using the mouse.

In the taglist window, you can use the `[[` or <Backspace> key to jump to the beginning of the previous file. You can use the `]]` or <Tab> key to jump to the beginning of the next file. When you reach the first or last file, the search wraps around and the jumps to the next/previous file.

Highlighting the current tag

The taglist plugin automatically highlights the name of the current tag in the taglist window. The Vim `|CursorHold|` autocmd event is used for this. If the

current tag name is not visible in the taglist window, then the taglist window contents are scrolled to make that tag name visible. You can also use the [":TlistHighlightTag"](#) command to force the highlighting of the current tag.

The tag name is highlighted if no activity is performed for `|'updatetime'|` milliseconds. The default value for this Vim option is 4 seconds. To avoid unexpected problems, you should not set the `|'updatetime'|` option to a very low value.

To disable the automatic highlighting of the current tag name in the taglist window, set the ['Tlist Auto Highlight Tag'](#) variable to zero.

When entering a Vim buffer/window, the taglist plugin automatically highlights the current tag in that buffer/window. If you like to disable the automatic highlighting of the current tag when entering a buffer, set the ['Tlist Highlight Tag On BufEnter'](#) variable to zero.

Adding files to the taglist

When the taglist window is opened, all the files in the Vim buffer list are processed and the supported files are added to the taglist. When you edit a file in Vim, the taglist plugin automatically processes this file and adds it to the taglist. If you close the taglist window, the tag information in the taglist is retained.

To process files even when the taglist window is not open, set the ['Tlist Process File Always'](#) variable to 1.

You can manually add multiple files to the taglist without opening them using the [":TlistAddFiles"](#) and the [":TlistAddFilesRecursive"](#) commands.

For example, to add all the C files in the `/my/project/dir` directory to the taglist, you can use the following command:

```
:TlistAddFiles /my/project/dir/*.c
```

Note that when adding several files with a large number of tags or a large number of files, it will take several seconds to several minutes for the taglist plugin to process all the files. You should not interrupt the taglist plugin by pressing `<CTRL-C>`.

You can recursively add multiple files from a directory tree using the [":TlistAddFilesRecursive"](#) command:

```
:TlistAddFilesRecursive /my/project/dir *.c
```

This command takes two arguments. The first argument specifies the directory from which to recursively add the files. The second optional argument specifies the wildcard matching pattern for selecting the files to add. The default pattern is `*` and all the files are added.

Displaying tags for only one file

The taglist window displays the tags for all the files in the Vim buffer list and all the manually added files. To display the tags for only the current active buffer, set the ['Tlist Show One File'](#) variable to 1.

Removing files from the taglist

You can remove a file from the taglist window, by pressing the `'d'` key when the cursor is on one of the tags listed for the file in the taglist window. The removed file will no longer be displayed in the taglist window in the current Vim session. To again display the tags for the file, open the file in a Vim window and then use the [":TlistUpdate"](#) command or use [":TlistAddFiles"](#) command to add the file to the taglist.

When a buffer is removed from the Vim buffer list using the `":bdelete"` or the `":bwipeout"` command, the taglist is updated to remove the stored information

for this buffer.

Updating the tags displayed for a file

The taglist plugin keeps track of the modification time of a file. When the modification time changes (the file is modified), the taglist plugin automatically updates the tags listed for that file. The modification time of a file is checked when you enter a window containing that file or when you load that file.

You can also update or refresh the tags displayed for a file by pressing the "u" key in the taglist window. If an existing file is modified, after the file is saved, the taglist plugin automatically updates the tags displayed for the file.

You can also use the `:TlistUpdate` command to update the tags for the current buffer after you made some changes to it. You should save the modified buffer before you update the taglist window. Otherwise the listed tags will not include the new tags created in the buffer.

If you have deleted the tags displayed for a file in the taglist window using the 'd' key, you can again display the tags for that file using the `:TlistUpdate` command.

Controlling the taglist updates

To disable the automatic processing of new files or modified files, you can set the `Tlist Auto Update` variable to zero. When this variable is set to zero, the taglist is updated only when you use the `:TlistUpdate` command or the `:TlistAddFiles` or the `:TlistAddFilesRecursive` commands. You can use this option to control which files are added to the taglist.

You can use the `:TlistLock` command to lock the taglist contents. After this command is executed, new files are not automatically added to the taglist. When the taglist is locked, you can use the `:TlistUpdate` command to add the current file or the `:TlistAddFiles` or `:TlistAddFilesRecursive` commands to add new files to the taglist. To unlock the taglist, use the `:TlistUnlock` command.

Displaying the tag prototype

To display the prototype of the tag under the cursor in the taglist window, press the space bar. If you place the cursor on a tag name in the taglist window, then the tag prototype is displayed at the Vim status line after `|'updatetime'|` milliseconds. The default value for the `|'updatetime'|` Vim option is 4 seconds.

You can get the name and prototype of a tag without opening the taglist window and the taglist menu using the `:TlistShowTag` and the `:TlistShowPrototype` commands. These commands will work only if the current file is already present in the taglist. To use these commands without opening the taglist window, set the `Tlist Process File Always` variable to 1.

You can use the `:TlistShowTag` command to display the name of the tag at or before the specified line number in the specified file. If the file name and line number are not supplied, then this command will display the name of the current tag. For example,

```
:TlistShowTag  
:TlistShowTag myfile.java 100
```

You can use the `:TlistShowPrototype` command to display the prototype of the tag at or before the specified line number in the specified file. If the file name and the line number are not supplied, then this command will display the prototype of the current tag. For example,

```
:TlistShowPrototype  
:TlistShowPrototype myfile.c 50
```

In the taglist window, when the mouse is moved over a tag name, the tag prototype is displayed in a balloon. This works only in GUI versions where balloon evaluation is supported.

Taglist window contents

The taglist window contains the tags defined in various files in the taglist grouped by the filename and by the tag type (variable, function, class, etc.). For tags with scope information (like class members, structures inside structures, etc.), the scope information is displayed in square brackets "[" after the tag name.

The contents of the taglist buffer/window are managed by the taglist plugin. The `|'filetype'|` for the taglist buffer is set to 'taglist'. The Vim `|'modifiable'|` option is turned off for the taglist buffer. You should not manually edit the taglist buffer, by setting the `|'modifiable'|` flag. If you manually edit the taglist buffer contents, then the taglist plugin will be out of sync with the taglist buffer contents and the plugin will no longer work correctly. To redisplay the taglist buffer contents again, close the taglist window and reopen it.

Opening and closing the tag and file tree

In the taglist window, the tag names are displayed as a foldable tree using the Vim folding support. You can collapse the tree using the '-' key or using the Vim `|zc|` fold command. You can open the tree using the '+' key or using the Vim `|zo|` fold command. You can open all the folds using the '*' key or using the Vim `|zR|` fold command. You can also use the mouse to open/close the folds. You can close all the folds using the '=' key. You should not manually create or delete the folds in the taglist window.

To automatically close the fold for the inactive files/buffers and open only the fold for the current buffer in the taglist window, set the [':Tlist File Fold Auto Close'](#) variable to 1.

Sorting the tags for a file

The tags displayed in the taglist window can be sorted either by their name or by their chronological order. The default sorting method is by the order in which the tags appear in a file. You can change the default sort method by setting the [':Tlist Sort Type'](#) variable to either "name" or "order". You can sort the tags by their name by pressing the "s" key in the taglist window. You can again sort the tags by their chronological order using the "s" key. Each file in the taglist window can be sorted using different order.

Zooming in and out of the taglist window

You can press the 'x' key in the taglist window to maximize the taglist window width/height. The window will be maximized to the maximum possible width/height without closing the other existing windows. You can again press 'x' to restore the taglist window to the default width/height.

taglist-session

Taglist Session

A taglist session refers to the group of files and their tags stored in the taglist in a Vim session.

You can save and restore a taglist session (and all the displayed tags) using the [":TlistSessionSave"](#) and [":TlistSessionLoad"](#) commands.

To save the information about the tags and files in the taglist to a file, use the [":TlistSessionSave"](#) command and specify the filename:

[:TlistSessionSave](#) <file name>

To load a saved taglist session, use the [":TlistSessionLoad"](#) command:

[:TlistSessionLoad](#) <file name>

When you load a taglist session file, the tags stored in the file will be added to the tags already stored in the taglist.

The taglist session feature can be used to save the tags for large files or a group of frequently used files (like a project). By using the taglist session file, you can minimize the amount of time it takes to load/refresh the taglist for multiple files.

You can create more than one taglist session file for multiple groups of files.

Displaying the tag name in the Vim status line or the window title bar
You can use the [Tlist_Get_Tagname_By_Line\(\)](#) function provided by the taglist plugin to display the current tag name in the Vim status line or the window title bar. Similarly, you can use the [Tlist_Get_Tag_Prototype_By_Line\(\)](#) function to display the current tag prototype in the Vim status line or the window title bar.

For example, the following command can be used to display the current tag name in the status line:

```
:set statusline=%<%f%=%([%{Tlist_Get_Tagname_By_Line()}])%
```

The following command can be used to display the current tag name in the window title bar:

```
:set title titlestring=%<%f\ %([%{Tlist_Get_Tagname_By_Line()}])%
```

Note that the current tag name can be displayed only after the file is processed by the taglist plugin. For this, you have to either set the ['Tlist_Process_File_Always'](#) variable to 1 or open the taglist window or use the taglist menu. For more information about configuring the Vim status line, refer to the documentation for the Vim `|'statusline'|` option.

Changing the taglist window highlighting

The following Vim highlight groups are defined and used to highlight the various entities in the taglist window:

TagListTagName	- Used for tag names
TagListTagScope	- Used for tag scope
TagListTitle	- Used for tag titles
TagListComment	- Used for comments
TagListFileName	- Used for filenames

By default, these highlight groups are linked to the standard Vim highlight groups. If you want to change the colors used for these highlight groups, prefix the highlight group name with 'My' and define it in your .vimrc or .gvimrc file: MyTagListTagName, MyTagListTagScope, MyTagListTitle, MyTagListComment and MyTagListFileName. For example, to change the colors used for tag names, you can use the following command:

```
:highlight MyTagListTagName guifg=blue ctermfg=blue
```

Controlling the taglist window

To use a horizontally split taglist window, instead of a vertically split window, set the ['Tlist_Use_Horiz_Window'](#) variable to 1.

To use a vertically split taglist window on the rightmost side of the Vim window, set the ['Tlist_Use_Right_Window'](#) variable to 1.

You can specify the width of the vertically split taglist window, by setting the ['Tlist_WinWidth'](#) variable. You can specify the height of the horizontally split taglist window, by setting the ['Tlist_WinHeight'](#) variable.

When opening a vertically split taglist window, the Vim window width is increased to accommodate the new taglist window. When the taglist window is closed, the Vim window is reduced. To disable this, set the ['Tlist Inc Winwidth'](#) variable to zero.

To reduce the number of empty lines in the taglist window, set the ['Tlist Compact Format'](#) variable to 1.

To not display the Vim fold column in the taglist window, set the ['Tlist Enable Fold Column'](#) variable to zero.

To display the tag prototypes instead of the tag names in the taglist window, set the ['Tlist Display Prototype'](#) variable to 1.

To not display the scope of the tags next to the tag names, set the ['Tlist Display Tag Scope'](#) variable to zero.

taglist-keys

Taglist window key list

The following table lists the description of the keys that can be used in the taglist window.

Key	Description
<CR>	Jump to the location where the tag under cursor is defined.
o	Jump to the location where the tag under cursor is defined in a new window.
P	Jump to the tag in the previous (Ctrl-W_p) window.
p	Display the tag definition in the file window and keep the cursor in the taglist window itself.
t	Jump to the tag in a new tab. If the file is already opened in a tab, move to that tab.
Ctrl-t	Jump to the tag in a new tab.
<Space>	Display the prototype of the tag under the cursor. For file names, display the full path to the file, file type and the number of tags. For tag types, display the tag type and the number of tags.
u	Update the tags listed in the taglist window
s	Change the sort order of the tags (by name or by order)
d	Remove the tags for the file under the cursor
x	Zoom-in or Zoom-out the taglist window
+	Open a fold
-	Close a fold
*	Open all folds
=	Close all folds
[[Jump to the beginning of the previous file
<Backspace>	Jump to the beginning of the previous file
]]	Jump to the beginning of the next file
<Tab>	Jump to the beginning of the next file
q	Close the taglist window
<F1>	Display help

The above keys will work in both the normal mode and the insert mode.

taglist-menu

Taglist menu

When using GUI Vim, the taglist plugin can display the tags defined in the current file in the drop-down menu and the popup menu. By default, this feature is turned off. To turn on this feature, set the ['Tlist Show Menu'](#) variable to 1.

You can jump to a tag by selecting the tag name from the menu. You can use the taglist menu independent of the taglist window i.e. you don't need to open the taglist window to get the taglist menu.

When you switch between files/buffers, the taglist menu is automatically updated to display the tags defined in the current file/buffer.

The tags are grouped by their type (variables, functions, classes, methods, etc.) and displayed as a separate sub-menu for each type. If all the tags defined in a file are of the same type (e.g. functions), then the sub-menu is not used.

If the number of items in a tag type submenu exceeds the value specified by the `'Tlist_Max_Submenu_Items'` variable, then the submenu will be split into multiple submenus. The default setting for `'Tlist_Max_Submenu_Items'` is 25. The first and last tag names in the submenu are used to form the submenu name. The menu items are prefixed by alpha-numeric characters for easy selection by keyboard.

If the popup menu support is enabled (the `|'mousemodel'|` option contains "popup"), then the tags menu is added to the popup menu. You can access the popup menu by right clicking on the GUI window.

You can regenerate the tags menu by selecting the 'Tags->Refresh menu' entry. You can sort the tags listed in the menu either by name or by order by selecting the 'Tags->Sort menu by->Name/Order' menu entry.

You can tear-off the Tags menu and keep it on the side of the Vim window for quickly locating the tags.

Using the taglist plugin with the winmanager plugin

You can use the taglist plugin with the winmanager plugin. This will allow you to use the file explorer, buffer explorer and the taglist plugin at the same time in different windows. To use the taglist plugin with the winmanager plugin, set 'TagList' in the 'winManagerWindowLayout' variable. For example, to use the file explorer plugin and the taglist plugin at the same time, use the following setting:

```
let winManagerWindowLayout = 'FileExplorer|TagList'
```

Getting help

If you have installed the taglist help file (this file), then you can use the Vim `":help taglist-<keyword>"` command to get help on the various taglist topics.

You can press the <F1> key in the taglist window to display the help information about using the taglist window. If you again press the <F1> key, the help information is removed from the taglist window.

taglist-debug

Debugging the taglist plugin

You can use the `":TlistDebug"` command to enable logging of the debug messages from the taglist plugin. To display the logged debug messages, you can use the `":TlistMessages"` command. To disable the logging of the debug messages, use the `":TlistUndebug"` command.

You can specify a file name to the `":TlistDebug"` command to log the debug messages to a file. Otherwise, the debug messages are stored in a script-local variable. In the later case, to minimize memory usage, only the last 3000 characters from the debug messages are stored.

taglist-options

6. Options

A number of Vim variables control the behavior of the taglist plugin. These variables are initialized to a default value. By changing these variables you

can change the behavior of the taglist plugin. You need to change these settings only if you want to change the behavior of the taglist plugin. You should use the |:let| command in your .vimrc file to change the setting of any of these variables.

The configurable taglist variables are listed below. For a detailed description of these variables refer to the text below this table.

 'Tlist Auto Highlight Tag' 	Automatically highlight the current tag in the taglist.
 'Tlist Auto Open' 	Open the taglist window when Vim starts.
 'Tlist Auto Update' 	Automatically update the taglist to include newly edited files.
 'Tlist Close On Select' 	Close the taglist window when a file or tag is selected.
 'Tlist Compact Format' 	Remove extra information and blank lines from the taglist window.
 'Tlist Ctags Cmd' 	Specifies the path to the ctags utility.
 'Tlist Display Prototype' 	Show prototypes and not tags in the taglist window.
 'Tlist Display Tag Scope' 	Show tag scope next to the tag name.
 'Tlist Enable Fold Column' 	Show the fold indicator column in the taglist window.
 'Tlist Exit OnlyWindow' 	Close Vim if the taglist is the only window.
 'Tlist File Fold Auto Close' 	Close tag folds for inactive buffers.
 'Tlist GainFocus On ToggleOpen' 	Jump to taglist window on open.
 'Tlist Highlight Tag On BufEnter' 	On entering a buffer, automatically highlight the current tag.
 'Tlist Inc Winwidth' 	Increase the Vim window width to accommodate the taglist window.
 'Tlist Max Submenu Items' 	Maximum number of items in a tags sub-menu.
 'Tlist Max Tag Length' 	Maximum tag length used in a tag menu entry.
 'Tlist Process File Always' 	Process files even when the taglist window is closed.
 'Tlist Show Menu' 	Display the tags menu.
 'Tlist Show One File' 	Show tags for the current buffer only.
 'Tlist Sort Type' 	Sort method used for arranging the tags.
 'Tlist Use Horiz Window' 	Use a horizontally split window for the taglist window.
 'Tlist Use Right Window' 	Place the taglist window on the right side.
 'Tlist Use SingleClick' 	Single click on a tag jumps to it.
 'Tlist WinHeight' 	Horizontally split taglist window height.
 'Tlist WinWidth' 	Vertically split taglist window width.

'Tlist_Auto_Highlight_Tag'

Tlist_Auto_Highlight_Tag

The taglist plugin will automatically highlight the current tag in the taglist window. If you want to disable this, then you can set the 'Tlist_Auto_Highlight_Tag' variable to zero. Note that even though the current tag highlighting is disabled, the tags for a new file will still be added to the taglist window.

```
let Tlist_Auto_Highlight_Tag = 0
```

With the above variable set to 1, you can use the [":TlistHighlightTag"](#) command to highlight the current tag.

'Tlist_Auto_Open'

Tlist_Auto_Open

To automatically open the taglist window, when you start Vim, you can set the 'Tlist_Auto_Open' variable to 1. By default, this variable is set to zero and the taglist window will not be opened automatically on Vim startup.

```
let Tlist_Auto_Open = 1
```

The taglist window is opened only when a supported type of file is opened on Vim startup. For example, if you open text files, then the taglist window will not be opened.

```
*'Tlist_Auto_Update'*
```

Tlist_Auto_Update

When a new file is edited, the tags defined in the file are automatically processed and added to the taglist. To stop adding new files to the taglist, set the 'Tlist_Auto_Update' variable to zero. By default, this variable is set to 1.

```
let Tlist_Auto_Update = 0
```

With the above variable set to 1, you can use the [":TlistUpdate"](#) command to add the tags defined in the current file to the taglist.

```
*'Tlist_Close_On_Select'*
```

Tlist_Close_On_Select

If you want to close the taglist window when a file or tag is selected, then set the 'Tlist_Close_On_Select' variable to 1. By default, this variable is set zero and when you select a tag or file from the taglist window, the window is not closed.

```
let Tlist_Close_On_Select = 1
```

```
*'Tlist_Compact_Format'*
```

Tlist_Compact_Format

By default, empty lines are used to separate different tag types displayed for a file and the tags displayed for different files in the taglist window. If you want to display as many tags as possible in the taglist window, you can set the 'Tlist_Compact_Format' variable to 1 to get a compact display.

```
let Tlist_Compact_Format = 1
```

```
*'Tlist_Ctags_Cmd'*
```

Tlist_Ctags_Cmd

The 'Tlist_Ctags_Cmd' variable specifies the location (path) of the exuberant ctags utility. If exuberant ctags is present in any one of the directories in the PATH environment variable, then there is no need to set this variable.

The exuberant ctags tool can be installed under different names. When the taglist plugin starts up, if the 'Tlist_Ctags_Cmd' variable is not set, it checks for the names exuberant-ctags, exctags, ctags, ctags.exe and tags in the PATH environment variable. If any one of the named executable is found, then the Tlist_Ctags_Cmd variable is set to that name.

If exuberant ctags is not present in one of the directories specified in the PATH environment variable, then set this variable to point to the location of the ctags utility in your system. Note that this variable should point to the fully qualified exuberant ctags location and NOT to the directory in which exuberant ctags is installed. If the exuberant ctags tool is not found in either PATH or in the specified location, then the taglist plugin will not be loaded. Examples:

```
let Tlist_Ctags_Cmd = 'd:\tools\ctags.exe'  
let Tlist_Ctags_Cmd = '/usr/local/bin/ctags'
```

On Microsoft Windows, if ctags.exe is installed in a directory with space characters in the name (e.g. C:\Program Files\ctags\ctags.exe), then you need to set the Tlist_Ctags_Cmd variable like this:

```
let Tlist_Ctags_Cmd = '"C:\Program Files\ctags\ctags.exe"'
```

`*'Tlist_Display_Prototype'*`

`Tlist_Display_Prototype`

By default, only the tag name will be displayed in the taglist window. If you like to see tag prototypes instead of names, set the `'Tlist_Display_Prototype'` variable to 1. By default, this variable is set to zero and only tag names will be displayed.

`let Tlist_Display_Prototype = 1`

`*'Tlist_Display_Tag_Scope'*`

`Tlist_Display_Tag_Scope`

By default, the scope of a tag (like a C++ class) will be displayed in square brackets next to the tag name. If you don't want the tag scopes to be displayed, then set the `'Tlist_Display_Tag_Scope'` to zero. By default, this variable is set to 1 and the tag scopes will be displayed.

`let Tlist_Display_Tag_Scope = 0`

`*'Tlist_Enable_Fold_Column'*`

`Tlist_Enable_Fold_Column`

By default, the Vim fold column is enabled and displayed in the taglist window. If you wish to disable this (for example, when you are working with a narrow Vim window or terminal), you can set the `'Tlist_Enable_Fold_Column'` variable to zero.

`let Tlist_Enable_Fold_Column = 1`

`*'Tlist_Exit_OnlyWindow'*`

`Tlist_Exit_OnlyWindow`

If you want to exit Vim if only the taglist window is currently opened, then set the `'Tlist_Exit_OnlyWindow'` variable to 1. By default, this variable is set to zero and the Vim instance will not be closed if only the taglist window is present.

`let Tlist_Exit_OnlyWindow = 1`

`*'Tlist_File_Fold_Auto_Close'*`

`Tlist_File_Fold_Auto_Close`

By default, the tags tree displayed in the taglist window for all the files is opened. You can close/fold the tags tree for the files manually. To automatically close the tags tree for inactive files, you can set the `'Tlist_File_Fold_Auto_Close'` variable to 1. When this variable is set to 1, the tags tree for the current buffer is automatically opened and for all the other buffers is closed.

`let Tlist_File_Fold_Auto_Close = 1`

`*'Tlist_GainFocus_On_ToggleOpen'*`

`Tlist_GainFocus_On_ToggleOpen`

When the taglist window is opened using the `':TlistToggle'` command, this option controls whether the cursor is moved to the taglist window or remains in the current window. By default, this option is set to 0 and the cursor remains in the current window. When this variable is set to 1, the cursor moves to the taglist window after opening the taglist window.

`let Tlist_GainFocus_On_ToggleOpen = 1`

`*'Tlist_Highlight_Tag_On_BufEnter'*`

`Tlist_Highlight_Tag_On_BufEnter`

When you enter a Vim buffer/window, the current tag in that buffer/window is automatically highlighted in the taglist window. If the current tag name is not visible in the taglist window, then the taglist window contents are scrolled to make that tag name visible. If you like to disable the automatic highlighting of the current tag when entering a buffer, you can set the `'Tlist_Highlight_Tag_On_BufEnter'` variable to zero. The default setting for

this variable is 1.

```
let Tlist_Highlight_Tag_On_BufEnter = 0
```

```
*'Tlist_Inc_Winwidth'*
```

Tlist_Inc_Winwidth

By default, when the width of the window is less than 100 and a new taglist window is opened vertically, then the window width is increased by the value set in the ['Tlist_WinWidth'](#) variable to accommodate the new window. The value of this variable is used only if you are using a vertically split taglist window.

If your terminal doesn't support changing the window width from Vim (older version of xterm running in a Unix system) or if you see any weird problems in the screen due to the change in the window width or if you prefer not to adjust the window width then set the 'Tlist_Inc_Winwidth' variable to zero. If you are using GNU Screen, you may want to set this variable to zero. CAUTION: If you are using the MS-Windows version of Vim in a MS-DOS command window then you must set this variable to zero, otherwise the system may hang due to a Vim limitation (explained in :help win32-problems)

```
let Tlist_Inc_Winwidth = 0
```

```
*'Tlist_Max_Submenu_Items'*
```

Tlist_Max_Submenu_Items

If a file contains too many tags of a particular type (function, variable, class, etc.), greater than that specified by the 'Tlist_Max_Submenu_Items' variable, then the menu for that tag type will be split into multiple sub-menus. The default setting for the 'Tlist_Max_Submenu_Items' variable is 25. This can be changed by setting the 'Tlist_Max_Submenu_Items' variable:

```
let Tlist_Max_Submenu_Items = 20
```

The name of the submenu is formed using the names of the first and the last tag entries in that submenu.

```
*'Tlist_Max_Tag_Length'*
```

Tlist_Max_Tag_Length

Only the first 'Tlist_Max_Tag_Length' characters from the tag names will be used to form the tag type submenu name. The default value for this variable is 10. Change the 'Tlist_Max_Tag_Length' setting if you want to include more or less characters:

```
let Tlist_Max_Tag_Length = 10
```

```
*'Tlist_Process_File_Always'*
```

Tlist_Process_File_Always

By default, the taglist plugin will generate and process the tags defined in the newly opened files only when the taglist window is opened or when the taglist menu is enabled. When the taglist window is closed, the taglist plugin will stop processing the tags for newly opened files.

You can set the 'Tlist_Process_File_Always' variable to 1 to generate the list of tags for new files even when the taglist window is closed and the taglist menu is disabled.

```
let Tlist_Process_File_Always = 1
```

To use the [":TlistShowTag"](#) and the [":TlistShowPrototype"](#) commands without the taglist window and the taglist menu, you should set this variable to 1.

```
*'Tlist_Show_Menu'*
```

Tlist_Show_Menu

When using GUI Vim, you can display the tags defined in the current file in a menu named "Tags". By default, this feature is turned off. To turn on this

feature, set the 'Tlist_Show_Menu' variable to 1:

```
let Tlist_Show_Menu = 1
```

'Tlist_Show_One_File'

Tlist_Show_One_File

By default, the taglist plugin will display the tags defined in all the loaded buffers in the taglist window. If you prefer to display the tags defined only in the current buffer, then you can set the 'Tlist_Show_One_File' to 1. When this variable is set to 1, as you switch between buffers, the taglist window will be refreshed to display the tags for the current buffer and the tags for the previous buffer will be removed.

```
let Tlist_Show_One_File = 1
```

'Tlist_Sort_Type'

Tlist_Sort_Type

The 'Tlist_Sort_Type' variable specifies the sort order for the tags in the taglist window. The tags can be sorted either alphabetically by their name or by the order of their appearance in the file (chronological order). By default, the tag names will be listed by the order in which they are defined in the file. You can change the sort type (from name to order or from order to name) by pressing the "s" key in the taglist window. You can also change the default sort order by setting 'Tlist_Sort_Type' to "name" or "order":

```
let Tlist_Sort_Type = "name"
```

'Tlist_Use_Horiz_Window'

Tlist_Use_Horiz_Window

By default, the tag names are displayed in a vertically split window. If you prefer a horizontally split window, then set the 'Tlist_Use_Horiz_Window' variable to 1. If you are running MS-Windows version of Vim in a MS-DOS command window, then you should use a horizontally split window instead of a vertically split window. Also, if you are using an older version of xterm in a Unix system that doesn't support changing the xterm window width, you should use a horizontally split window.

```
let Tlist_Use_Horiz_Window = 1
```

'Tlist_Use_Right_Window'

Tlist_Use_Right_Window

By default, the vertically split taglist window will appear on the left hand side. If you prefer to open the window on the right hand side, you can set the 'Tlist_Use_Right_Window' variable to 1:

```
let Tlist_Use_Right_Window = 1
```

'Tlist_Use_SingleClick'

Tlist_Use_SingleClick

By default, when you double click on the tag name using the left mouse button, the cursor will be positioned at the definition of the tag. You can set the 'Tlist_Use_SingleClick' variable to 1 to jump to a tag when you single click on the tag name using the mouse. By default this variable is set to zero.

```
let Tlist_Use_SingleClick = 1
```

Due to a bug in Vim, if you set 'Tlist_Use_SingleClick' to 1 and try to resize the taglist window using the mouse, then Vim will crash. This problem is fixed in Vim 6.3 and above. In the meantime, instead of resizing the taglist window using the mouse, you can use normal Vim window resizing commands to resize the taglist window.

'Tlist_WinHeight'

Tlist_WinHeight

The default height of the horizontally split taglist window is 10. This can be changed by modifying the 'Tlist_WinHeight' variable:

```
let Tlist_WinHeight = 20
```

The `|'winfixheight'|` option is set for the taglist window, to maintain the height of the taglist window, when new Vim windows are opened and existing windows are closed.

'Tlist_WinWidth'

Tlist_WinWidth

The default width of the vertically split taglist window is 30. This can be changed by modifying the 'Tlist_WinWidth' variable:

```
let Tlist_WinWidth = 20
```

Note that the value of the `|'winwidth'|` option setting determines the minimum width of the current window. If you set the 'Tlist_WinWidth' variable to a value less than that of the `|'winwidth'|` option setting, then Vim will use the value of the `|'winwidth'|` option.

When new Vim windows are opened and existing windows are closed, the taglist plugin will try to maintain the width of the taglist window to the size specified by the 'Tlist_WinWidth' variable.

taglist-commands

7. Commands

The taglist plugin provides the following ex-mode commands:

 :TlistAddFiles 	Add multiple files to the taglist.
 :TlistAddFilesRecursive 	Add files recursively to the taglist.
 :TlistClose 	Close the taglist window.
 :TlistDebug 	Start logging of taglist debug messages.
 :TlistLock 	Stop adding new files to the taglist.
 :TlistMessages 	Display the logged taglist plugin debug messages.
 :TlistOpen 	Open and jump to the taglist window.
 :TlistSessionSave 	Save the information about files and tags in the taglist to a session file.
 :TlistSessionLoad 	Load the information about files and tags stored in a session file to taglist.
 :TlistShowPrototype 	Display the prototype of the tag at or before the specified line number.
 :TlistShowTag 	Display the name of the tag defined at or before the specified line number.
 :TlistHighlightTag 	Highlight the current tag in the taglist window.
 :TlistToggle 	Open or close (toggle) the taglist window.
 :TlistUndebug 	Stop logging of taglist debug messages.
 :TlistUnlock 	Start adding new files to the taglist.
 :TlistUpdate 	Update the tags for the current buffer.

:TlistAddFiles

`:TlistAddFiles {file(s)} [file(s) ...]`

Add one or more specified files to the taglist. You can specify multiple filenames using wildcards. To specify a file name with space character, you should escape the space character with a backslash.

Examples:

```
:TlistAddFiles *.c *.cpp
:TlistAddFiles file1.html file2.html
```

If you specify a large number of files, then it will take some time for the taglist plugin to process all of them. The specified files will not be edited in a Vim window and will not be added to the Vim buffer list.

:TlistAddFilesRecursive

:TlistAddFilesRecursive {directory} [{pattern}]
Add files matching {pattern} recursively from the specified {directory} to the taglist. If {pattern} is not specified, then '*' is assumed. To specify the current directory, use "." for {directory}. To specify a directory name with space character, you should escape the space character with a backslash.
Examples:

```
:TlistAddFilesRecursive myproject *.java  
:TlistAddFilesRecursive smallproject
```

If large number of files are present in the specified directory tree, then it will take some time for the taglist plugin to process all of them.

:TlistClose

:TlistClose Close the taglist window. This command can be used from any one of the Vim windows.

:TlistDebug

:TlistDebug [filename]
Start logging of debug messages from the taglist plugin. If {filename} is specified, then the debug messages are stored in the specified file. Otherwise, the debug messages are stored in a script local variable. If the file {filename} is already present, then it is overwritten.

:TlistLock

:TlistLock
Lock the taglist and don't process new files. After this command is executed, newly edited files will not be added to the taglist.

:TlistMessages

:TlistMessages
Display the logged debug messages from the taglist plugin in a window. This command works only when logging to a script-local variable.

:TlistOpen

:TlistOpen Open and jump to the taglist window. Creates the taglist window, if the window is not opened currently. After executing this command, the cursor is moved to the taglist window. When the taglist window is opened for the first time, all the files in the buffer list are processed and the tags defined in them are displayed in the taglist window.

:TlistSessionSave

:TlistSessionSave {filename}
Saves the information about files and tags in the taglist to the specified file. This command can be used to save and restore the taglist contents across Vim sessions.

:TlistSessionLoad

:TlistSessionLoad {filename}
Load the information about files and tags stored in the specified session file to the taglist.

	<code>*:TlistShowPrototype*</code>
<code>:TlistShowPrototype [filename] [linenumber]</code>	Display the prototype of the tag at or before the specified line number. If the file name and the line number are not specified, then the current file name and line number are used. A tag spans multiple lines starting from the line where it is defined to the line before the next tag. This command displays the prototype for the tag for any line number in this range.
	<code>*:TlistShowTag*</code>
<code>:TlistShowTag [filename] [linenumber]</code>	Display the name of the tag defined at or before the specified line number. If the file name and the line number are not specified, then the current file name and line number are used. A tag spans multiple lines starting from the line where it is defined to the line before the next tag. This command displays the tag name for any line number in this range.
	<code>*:TlistHighlightTag*</code>
<code>:TlistHighlightTag</code>	Highlight the current tag in the taglist window. By default, the taglist plugin periodically updates the taglist window to highlight the current tag. This command can be used to force the taglist plugin to highlight the current tag.
	<code>*:TlistToggle*</code>
<code>:TlistToggle</code>	Open or close (toggle) the taglist window. Opens the taglist window, if the window is not opened currently. Closes the taglist window, if the taglist window is already opened. When the taglist window is opened for the first time, all the files in the buffer list are processed and the tags are displayed in the taglist window. After executing this command, the cursor is not moved from the current window to the taglist window.
	<code>*:TlistUndebug*</code>
<code>:TlistUndebug</code>	Stop logging of debug messages from the taglist plugin.
	<code>*:TlistUnlock*</code>
<code>:TlistUnlock</code>	Unlock the taglist and start processing newly edited files.
	<code>*:TlistUpdate*</code>
<code>:TlistUpdate</code>	Update the tags information for the current buffer. This command can be used to re-process the current file/buffer and get the tags information. As the taglist plugin uses the file saved in the disk (instead of the file displayed in a Vim buffer), you should save a modified buffer before you update the taglist. Otherwise the listed tags will not include the new tags created in the buffer. You can use this command even when the taglist window is not opened.

`*taglist-functions*`

8. Global functions

The taglist plugin provides several global functions that can be used from other Vim plugins to interact with the taglist plugin. These functions are described below.

<code>Tlist_Get_Filenames()</code>	Return filenames in the taglist
<code>Tlist_Update_File_Tags()</code>	Update the tags for the specified file
<code>Tlist_Get_Tag_Prototype_By_Line()</code>	Return the prototype of the tag at or

	before the specified line number in the specified file.
Tlist_Get_Tagname_By_Line()	Return the name of the tag at or before the specified line number in the specified file.
Tlist_Set_App()	Set the name of the application controlling the taglist window.
	 Tlist_Get_Filenames()
Tlist_Get_Filenames()	Returns a list of filenames in the taglist. Each filename is separated by a newline (\n) character. If the taglist is empty an empty string is returned.
	 Tlist_Update_File_Tags()
Tlist_Update_File_Tags({filename}, {filetype})	Update the tags for the file {filename}. The second argument specifies the Vim filetype for the file. If the taglist plugin has not processed the file previously, then the exuberant ctags tool is invoked to generate the tags for the file.
	 Tlist_Get_Tag_Prototype_By_Line()
Tlist_Get_Tag_Prototype_By_Line([{{filename}}, {linenumber}])	Return the prototype of the tag at or before the specified line number in the specified file. If the filename and line number are not specified, then the current buffer name and the current line number are used.
	 Tlist_Get_Tagname_By_Line()
Tlist_Get_Tagname_By_Line([{{filename}}, {linenumber}])	Return the name of the tag at or before the specified line number in the specified file. If the filename and line number are not specified, then the current buffer name and the current line number are used.
	 Tlist_Set_App()
Tlist_Set_App({appname})	Set the name of the plugin that controls the taglist plugin window and buffer. This can be used to integrate the taglist plugin with other Vim plugins.
	 For example, the winmanager plugin and the Cream package use this function and specify the appname as "winmanager" and "cream" respectively.
	 By default, the taglist plugin is a stand-alone plugin and controls the taglist window and buffer. If the taglist window is controlled by an external plugin, then the appname should be set appropriately.

taglist-extend

9. Extending

The taglist plugin supports all the languages supported by the exuberant ctags tool, which includes the following languages: Assembly, ASP, Awk, Beta, C, C++, C#, Cobol, Eiffel, Erlang, Fortran, HTML, Java, Javascript, Lisp, Lua, Make, Pascal, Perl, PHP, Python, Rexx, Ruby, Scheme, Shell, Slang, SML, Sql, TCL, Verilog, Vim and Yacc.

You can extend the taglist plugin to add support for new languages and also modify the support for the above listed languages.

You should NOT make modifications to the taglist plugin script file to add

support for new languages. You will lose these changes when you upgrade to the next version of the taglist plugin. Instead you should follow the below described instructions to extend the taglist plugin.

You can extend the taglist plugin by setting variables in the `.vimrc` or `_vimrc` file. The name of these variables depends on the language name and is described below.

Modifying support for an existing language

To modify the support for an already supported language, you have to set the `tlist_xxx_settings` variable in the `~/.vimrc` or `$HOME/_vimrc` file. Replace `xxx` with the Vim filetype name for the language file. For example, to modify the support for the perl language files, you have to set the `tlist_perl_settings` variable. To modify the support for java files, you have to set the `tlist_java_settings` variable.

To determine the filetype name used by Vim for a file, use the following command in the buffer containing the file:

```
:set filetype
```

The above command will display the Vim filetype for the current buffer.

The format of the value set in the `tlist_xxx_settings` variable is

```
<language_name>;flag1:name1;flag2:name2;flag3:name3
```

The different fields in the value are separated by the ';' character.

The first field 'language_name' is the name used by exuberant ctags to refer to this language file. This name can be different from the file type name used by Vim. For example, for C++, the language name used by ctags is 'c++' but the filetype name used by Vim is 'cpp'. To get the list of language names supported by exuberant ctags, use the following command:

```
$ ctags --list-maps=all
```

The remaining fields follow the format "flag:name". The sub-field 'flag' is the language specific flag used by exuberant ctags to generate the corresponding tags. For example, for the C language, to list only the functions, the 'f' flag is used. To get the list of flags supported by exuberant ctags for the various languages use the following command:

```
$ ctags --list-kinds=all
```

The sub-field 'name' specifies the title text to use for displaying the tags of a particular type. For example, 'name' can be set to 'functions'. This field can be set to any text string name.

For example, to list only the classes and functions defined in a C++ language file, add the following line to your `.vimrc` file:

```
let tlist_cpp_settings = 'c++;c:class;f:function'
```

In the above setting, 'cpp' is the Vim filetype name and 'c++' is the name used by the exuberant ctags tool. 'c' and 'f' are the flags passed to exuberant ctags to list C++ classes and functions and 'class' is the title used for the class tags and 'function' is the title used for the function tags in the taglist window.

For example, to display only functions defined in a C file and to use "My Functions" as the title for the function tags, use

```
let tlist_c_settings = 'c;f:My Functions'
```

When you set the `tlist_xxx_settings` variable, you will override the default setting used by the taglist plugin for the 'xxx' language. You cannot add to the default options used by the taglist plugin for a particular file type. To add to the options used by the taglist plugin for a language, copy the option values from the taglist plugin file to your `.vimrc` file and modify it.

Adding support for a new language

If you want to add support for a new language to the taglist plugin, you need to first extend the exuberant ctags tool. For more information about extending exuberant ctags, visit the following page:

<http://ctags.sourceforge.net/EXTENDING.html>

To add support for a new language, set the `tlist_xxx_settings` variable in the `~/.vimrc` file appropriately as described above. Replace 'xxx' in the variable name with the Vim filetype name for the new language.

For example, to extend the taglist plugin to support the latex language, you can use the following line (assuming, you have already extended exuberant ctags to support the latex language):

```
let tlist_tex_settings='latex;b:bibitem;c:command;l:label'
```

With the above line, when you edit files of filetype "tex" in Vim, the taglist plugin will invoke the exuberant ctags tool passing the "latex" filetype and the flags b, c and l to generate the tags. The text heading 'bibitem', 'command' and 'label' will be used in the taglist window for the tags which are generated for the flags b, c and l respectively.

taglist-faq

10. Frequently Asked Questions

Q. The taglist plugin doesn't work. The taglist window is empty and the tags defined in a file are not displayed.

A. Are you using Vim version 6.0 and above? The taglist plugin relies on the features supported by Vim version 6.0 and above. You can use the following command to get the Vim version:

```
$ vim --version
```

Are you using exuberant ctags version 5.0 and above? The taglist plugin relies on the features supported by exuberant ctags and will not work with GNU ctags or the Unix ctags utility. You can use the following command to determine whether the ctags installed in your system is exuberant ctags:

```
$ ctags --version
```

Is exuberant ctags present in one of the directories in your PATH? If not, you need to set the `Tlist_Ctags_Cmd` variable to point to the location of exuberant ctags. Use the following Vim command to verify that this is setup correctly:

```
:echo system(Tlist_Ctags_Cmd . ' --version')
```

The above command should display the version information for exuberant ctags.

Did you turn on the Vim filetype detection? The taglist plugin relies on the filetype detected by Vim and passes the filetype to the exuberant ctags utility to parse the tags. Check the output of the following Vim command:

```
:filetype
```

The output of the above command should contain "filetype detection:ON". To turn on the filetype detection, add the following line to the .vimrc or _vimrc file:

```
filetype on
```

Is your version of Vim compiled with the support for the system() function? The following Vim command should display 1:

```
:echo exists('*system')
```

In some Linux distributions (particularly Suse Linux), the default Vim installation is built without the support for the system() function. The taglist plugin uses the system() function to invoke the exuberant ctags utility. You need to rebuild Vim after enabling the support for the system() function. If you use the default build options, the system() function will be supported.

Do you have the |'shellslash'| option set? You can try disabling the |'shellslash'| option. When the taglist plugin invokes the exuberant ctags utility with the path to the file, if the incorrect slashes are used, then you will see errors.

Check the shell related Vim options values using the following command:

```
:set shell? shellcmdflag? shellpipe?  
:set shellquote? shellredir? shellxquote?
```

If these options are set in your .vimrc or _vimrc file, try removing those lines.

Are you using a Unix shell in a MS-Windows environment? For example, the Unix shell from the MKS-toolkit. Do you have the SHELL environment set to point to this shell? You can try resetting the SHELL environment variable.

If you are using a Unix shell on MS-Windows, you should try to use exuberant ctags that is compiled for Unix-like environments so that exuberant ctags will understand path names with forward slash characters.

Is your filetype supported by the exuberant ctags utility? The file types supported by the exuberant ctags utility are listed in the ctags help. If a file type is not supported, you have to extend exuberant ctags. You can use the following command to list the filetypes supported by exuberant ctags:

```
ctags --list-languages
```

Run the following command from the shell prompt and check whether the tags defined in your file are listed in the output from exuberant ctags:

```
ctags -f - --format=2 --excmd=pattern --fields=nks <filename>
```

If you see your tags in the output from the above command, then the exuberant ctags utility is properly parsing your file.

Do you have the .ctags or _ctags or the ctags.cnf file in your home directory for specifying default options or for extending exuberant ctags? If you do have this file, check the options in this file and make sure these options are not interfering with the operation of the taglist plugin.

If you are using MS-Windows, check the value of the TEMP and TMP environment variables. If these environment variables are set to a path with space characters in the name, then try using the DOS 8.3 short name for the path or set them to a path without the space characters in the name. For example, if the temporary directory name is "C:\Documents and

Settings\xyz\Local Settings\Temp", then try setting the TEMP variable to the following:

```
set TEMP=C:\DOCUMENT~1\xyz\LOCALS~1\Temp
```

If exuberant ctags is installed in a directory with space characters in the name, then try adding the directory to the PATH environment variable or try setting the '[Tlist Ctags Cmd](#)' variable to the shortest path name to ctags or try copying the exuberant ctags to a path without space characters in the name. For example, if exuberant ctags is installed in the directory "C:\Program Files\Ctags", then try setting the '[Tlist Ctags Cmd](#)' variable as below:

```
let Tlist_Ctags_Cmd='C:\Progra~1\Ctags\ctags.exe'
```

If you are using a cygwin compiled version of exuberant ctags on MS-Windows, make sure that either you have the cygwin compiled sort utility installed and available in your PATH or compile exuberant ctags with internal sort support. Otherwise, when exuberant ctags sorts the tags output by invoking the sort utility, it may end up invoking the MS-Windows version of sort.exe, thereby resulting in failure.

- Q. When I try to open the taglist window, I am seeing the following error message. How do I fix this problem?

```
Taglist: Failed to generate tags for /my/path/to/file
ctags: illegal option -- -^@usage: ctags [-BFadtuvwx] [-f tagsfile] file ...
```

- A. The taglist plugin will work only with the exuberant ctags tool. You cannot use the GNU ctags or the Unix ctags program with the taglist plugin. You will see an error message similar to the one shown above, if you try use a non-exuberant ctags program with Vim. To fix this problem, either add the exuberant ctags tool location to the PATH environment variable or set the '[Tlist Ctags Cmd](#)' variable.

- Q. A file has more than one tag with the same name. When I select a tag name from the taglist window, the cursor is positioned at the incorrect tag location.

- A. The taglist plugin uses the search pattern generated by the exuberant ctags utility to position the cursor at the location of a tag definition. If a file has more than one tag with the same name and same prototype, then the search pattern will be the same. In this case, when searching for the tag pattern, the cursor may be positioned at the incorrect location.

- Q. I have made some modifications to my file and introduced new functions/classes/variables. I have not yet saved my file. The taglist plugin is not displaying the new tags when I update the taglist window.

- A. The exuberant ctags utility will process only files that are present in the disk. To list the tags defined in a file, you have to save the file and then update the taglist window.

- Q. I have created a ctags file using the exuberant ctags utility for my source tree. How do I configure the taglist plugin to use this tags file?

- A. The taglist plugin doesn't use a tags file stored in disk. For every opened file, the taglist plugin invokes the exuberant ctags utility to get the list of tags dynamically. The Vim system() function is used to invoke exuberant ctags and get the ctags output. This function internally uses a temporary file to store the output. This file is deleted after the output from the command is read. So you will never see the file that contains the output of exuberant ctags.

- Q. When I set the |'updatetime'| option to a low value (less than 1000) and if I keep pressing a key with the taglist window open, the current buffer contents are changed. Why is this?

- A. The taglist plugin uses the |CursorHold| autocmd to highlight the current

tag. The CursorHold autocmd triggers for every `|'updatetime'|` milliseconds. If the `|'updatetime'|` option is set to a low value, then the CursorHold autocmd will be triggered frequently. As the taglist plugin changes the focus to the taglist window to highlight the current tag, this could interfere with the key movement resulting in changing the contents of the current buffer. The workaround for this problem is to not set the `|'updatetime'|` option to a low value.

`*taglist-license*`

11. License

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`*taglist-todo*`

12. Todo

1. Group tags according to the scope and display them. For example, group all the tags belonging to a C++/Java class
 2. When opening a new Vim tab, automatically open the taglist window.
 3. Support for displaying tags in a modified (not-yet-saved) file.
 4. Automatically open the taglist window only for selected filetypes. For other filetypes, close the taglist window.
 5. When using the shell from the MKS toolkit, the taglist plugin doesn't work.
 6. The taglist plugin doesn't work with files edited remotely using the netrw plugin. The exuberant ctags utility cannot process files over scp/rcp/ftp, etc.
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Page last modified on 26th February 2013

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