

🚦 Cross-Reference Front-End Capabilities 🚧

Back-end ➡ / Feature ↓ (recommendations)	Default xref selector	ivy-xref interface	helm-xref interface
Built-in	Yes , built-in.	No. Requires ivy-xref and ivy . PEL activates with: pel-use-ivy-xref	No. Requires: helm-xref . PEL activates with: pel-use-helm-xref : this automatically activates pel-use-helm Helm mode. PEL activates with : pel-use-helm
Case sensitivity in tag search?	Possible: controlled by tags-case-fold-search user-option. Part of etags. With PEL toggle it with <f11> x x	Possible: controlled by tags-case-fold-search user-option. Part of etags. With PEL toggle it with <f11> x x	Possible: controlled by tags-case-fold-search user-option. Part of etags. With PEL toggle it with <f11> x x
Directly jump to unique target?	No, always show a list in the xref buffer. You have to select it to jump to target.	Yes. M- , jumps right to the unique target. It only prompts on multiple targets.	Yes. M- , jumps right to the unique target. It only prompts on multiple targets.
Uses external program?	No. Internal to Emacs. Uses elisp-mode.el	Yes: etags or ctags (Universal-CTags) To create the TAGS file	Yes. To create cscope.files and cscope.out files, the list of files to index and the index database.
Support moving point to definition	Yes M- .	Yes M- .	Yes - with xcscope: C-c s d - with helm-cscope: M- .
Can perform extra filtering on multiple targets	No, but use navigation and search command in the buffer.	Yes	Yes
Case Sensitivity			
Emacs package support it			xcscope, helm-cscope
Support finding all callers of a function	Yes M-?		Yes
Emacs command to run the external command?			Yes:
Tags-based?	No		No
Can use Tags?			No
Requires interpretation/load of examined source code?	Yes. Only able to detect identifiers that have already been defined from .el files that have been loaded.		No
(can) use external database file(s)?	No		Yes - requires it
Support multiple definitions in code	Yes, Honours xref front-end selection.		Yes
Support list the use of identifier			Yes
Support multiple directory trees of source code?	Yes: the etags command must be given files from several directory trees with their full pathnames to get these paths in the TAGS file.		No? (I have not find how, 🚧 need to investigate the idea of symlinks and file list) .
Support compressed archives?	Yes	Yes, etags process .gz files and list the file name without the .gz extension. This way, generated TAGS can work even if a file was compressed or de-compressed after the creation of the TAGS file, as long as the emacs code that handles the TAGS file is able to detect the .gz file even if the reference is the name of the uncompressed file. - Emacs 25, 26 and 27.1 xref-etags-backend fails (see GNU bug report #44494. - PEL has a work-around for this bug.	No? (I have not found how)
Automatically activates cross-reference mode when opening a file via a cross-reference		No PEL will have to add a mechanism to do that	
Support finding all function called by a function			Yes

Back-end ➡ / Feature ↓ (recommendations)	Default xref selector	ivy-xref interface	helm-xref interface
Support finding all assignment to a symbol			Yes
Support finding #include files (C, C++)			Yes
Has command to refresh tags/database file(s)			Yes
Support automatic refresh of tags/database file(s)			No
Loads tags/database file inside Emacs to use			No
PEL shell file to create the TAGS/database file(s)	~/bin/tags-for-pel ~/bin/etags-el		None for the moment
Can fin use of identifiers?	Yes, with M-? But it uses find and grep: it is slow.		Yes
Show results in helm buffer?			Yes, only some commands with helm-cscope
Show results in ivy list?			No

Cross Reference Tools by major-modes

Recommendations	Default xref selector	ivy-xref interface	helm-xref interface	Others	Description and Recommendation
	The following provides recommendations for setting effective cross-reference mechanism for various major-modes. This is a work in progress 🚧 and it will evolve over time, based on my experience and feedback I might get.				
Ada 🚧future					
⌘I - Arc ⓘⓂ					
⌘I - C			• C (CC-mode)		
⌘I - C++			• C++ partly (old - 2012)		
⌘I - Chez ⓘⓂ					
⌘I - Chibi ⓘⓂ					
⌘I - Chicken ⓘⓂ					
⌘I - Clojure ⓘⓂ					
Common Lisp ⓘⓂ					
Crystal 🚧future					
⌘I - D ⓘⓂⓂⓂ					
Dart 🚧future					
Eiffel 🚧future					
⌘I - Elm 🚧future ⓘ					
⌘I - Elixir ⓘⓂⓂⓂⓂⓂⓂ					

Recommendations	Default xref selector	ivy-xref interface	helm-xref interface	Others	Description and Recommendation
 Lisp - Emacs Lisp				With:  Lispy : M-. To jump to symbol definition. M-, To jump back. (pop-tag-mark)	Lispy binds M-. to lispy-goto-symbol. - It can find the location of any symbol that is already bound: - any function, variable, customized user-option, even C function if you have the C source installed. It also opens .el.gz compressed source files. - Does not find the location of functions that are part of files that are not yet loaded.
 Lisp - Erlang 					
Factor 					
 Lisp - Forth 					
Fortran  future					
 Lisp - Gambit 					
 Lisp - Gerbil 					
 Lisp - GNU Guile 					
 Lisp - Gleam					
 Lisp - Go					
Groovy  future					
 Lisp - Haskell 					
Haxe  future					
 Lisp - Hy <i>(python)</i> 					
 Lisp - Janet 					
Java  future				Java partly (old - 2012)	
 Lisp - Javascript 					
 Lisp - Julia 					
Kotlin  future					
 Lisp - LFE 					
Lua  future					
Modula  future					
 Lisp - NetRexx					
 Lisp - Nim 					
Objective-C  future					
 Lisp - OCaml 					
Pascal  future					
 Lisp - Perl					
 Lisp - Python					
 Lisp - Purescript 					
 Lisp - Racket 					
 Lisp - ReasonML 					
 Lisp - REXX					

Recommendations	Default xref selector	ivy-xref interface	helm-xref interface	Others	Description and Recommendation
Perl - Ruby					
Perl - Rust					
Scala 🚧future					
Perl - Scheme ⓘ ⓘ					
Seed7 🚧future					
Swift 🚧future					
Perl - Tcl 🚧future ⓘ ⓘ					
Perl - Typescript 🚧🚧					
Perl - UNIX Shell					
Perl - V					
Zig 🚧future					