

Table 1: Basic top-level commands

command	description
<code>Print c</code>	print the definition of the identifier <code>c</code>
<code>Check M</code>	print the type of the term <code>M</code>
<code>Compute M</code>	evaluate the term <code>M</code>
<code>About c</code>	display informaton about the indentifier <code>c</code> , including transparency information
<code>Search P</code>	search for occurences of the pattern <code>P</code> in the types of available objects
<code>Search "S"</code>	search for objects whose name contains <code>S</code>
<code>SearchPattern P</code>	search for theorems whose conclusion matches <code>P</code>
<code>SearchHead P</code>	search for theorems whose conclusion's head matches <code>P</code>
<code>SearchRewrite P</code>	search for theorems whose conclusion is an equality with one side matching <code>P</code>
<code>Locate "N"</code>	display the notation <code>N</code>
<code>Print Assumptions c</code>	print all axioms on which the definition of <code>c</code> depends
<code>Set Printing All</code>	switch on printing fully elaborated terms
<code>Unset Printing All</code>	switch off printing fully elaborated terms
<code>Require M</code>	load the module <code>M</code>
<code>Require Import M</code>	load the module <code>M</code> and import all identifiers from <code>M</code> into the current namespace
<code>From P Require M</code>	load the module <code>M</code> from package <code>P</code>

A *pattern* is a term with holes (wildcards) $_$. A hole matches an arbitrary term. The *conclusion* of $\forall(X_1 : A_1) \dots (X_n : A_n). \varphi$ is φ if φ does not begin with \forall . A *head* of $MN_1 \dots N_n$ is M .

Table 2: Basic proof-mode commands

command	description
Show Proof	show the proof term
Show n	show subgoal number n
Qed	finish the proof and recheck the proof term
Defined	same as Qed but used for definitions (the defined identifier is transparent)
Admitted	give up the proof and admit the definition/theorem as an axiom