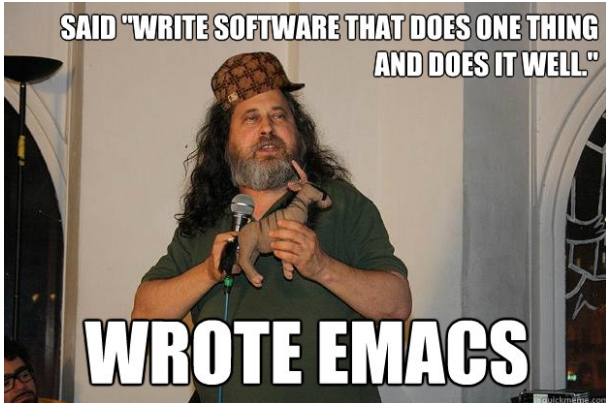# What is GNU Emacs?

GNU Emacs is a text editor

# What is GNU Emacs?

GNU Emacs is a text editor and IDE, note-taking system, TODO organizer, calendar, presentation creator, virtual terminal, windows manager, ASCII art editor, symbolic and numerical manipulator, vocabulary, email reader, RSS reader, web browser, PDF reader, password storage, gaming box, media player, physiotherapist, meme generator, Chinese teacher, chess master, icebreaker with nerdy people, . . . (*List not complete*)

Note: All these seminars have been completely developed and presented in GNU Emacs

# What is GNU Emacs?

# Why LaTeX?

- Born 41 years ago, still used by a huge number of people
- Awesome community of fanatics (Emacs clubs, emacs meetups, emacs seminars, . . . )
- Open Source: it will always be developed and supported (504 contributors last year)
- Learn once, use for the life
- It can be tailored to your workflow
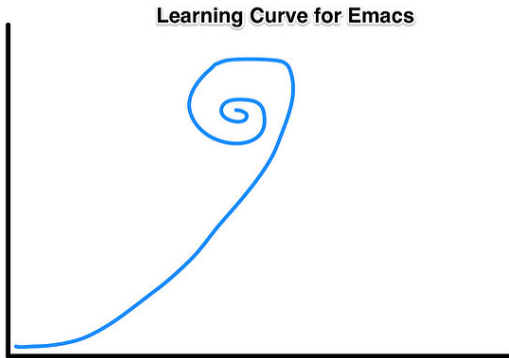- It is highly extensible (additional packages)

# Customization

Every single aspect of Emacs can be customized

- The editor bends under the user's needs (not vice versa!)
- Do your work a lot faster
- You are your dotfiles

It takes time to learn and to customize, but in the long run will always pay off

# Emacs learning curve



**Learning Curve for Emacs**

# How to read Emacs's commands:

- M = Meta = Alt key
- C = Control = Ctrl
- S = Super = Windows key

Example: `C-x C-f` means press control and x simultaneously, then press control and f. (Pratically hold down control and press x, release x and press f).

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# Buffers

Emacs works with buffers, they could be static (like source code) or not (like a terminal). There is no limit on the number of buffers that can be simultaneously open: there is no need to close buffers, they will be always available in background. (Example: C-x C-b)

# Modes

Every buffer has a major mode that defines globally how emacs has to treat the buffer (eg: python-mode enable a set of tools for working with python, as syntax highlightening, or spell correction, . . . ). Buffers can have only one major mode but any number of minor modes, that change only small aspects (eg, show-paren highlights matching parentheses).

# Modes

Emacs is shipped with a large number of modes, but many other can be found in external repositories, especially MELPA. (Example: package-install-package)

# Frame and window

A frame can be split in windows, each of them containing a buffer.