Emacs

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07-131 Great Practical Ideas in CS

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Course website: https://web2.qatar.cmu.edu/cs/07131/

Background

- Started at MIT AI Lab in the 70s
- Editing MACroS
- Over 10,000 built-in commands
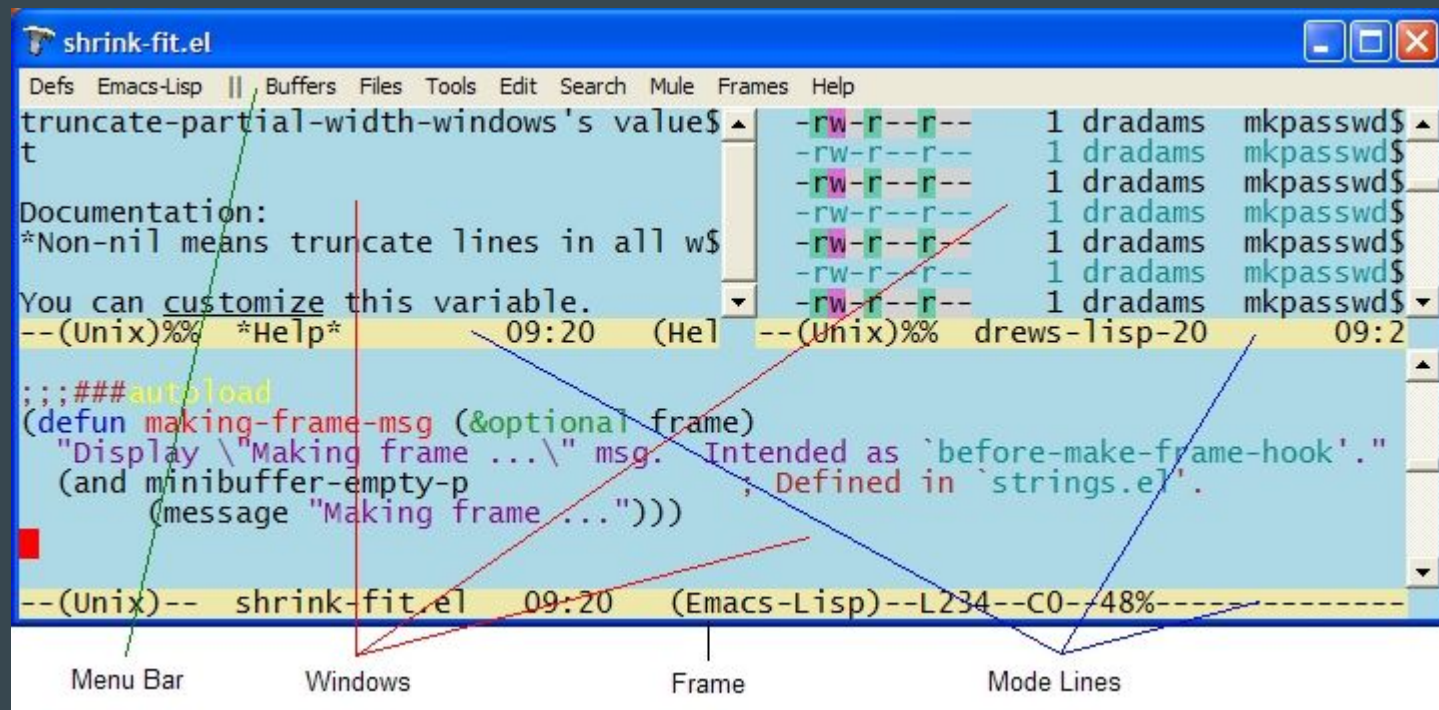- LISP
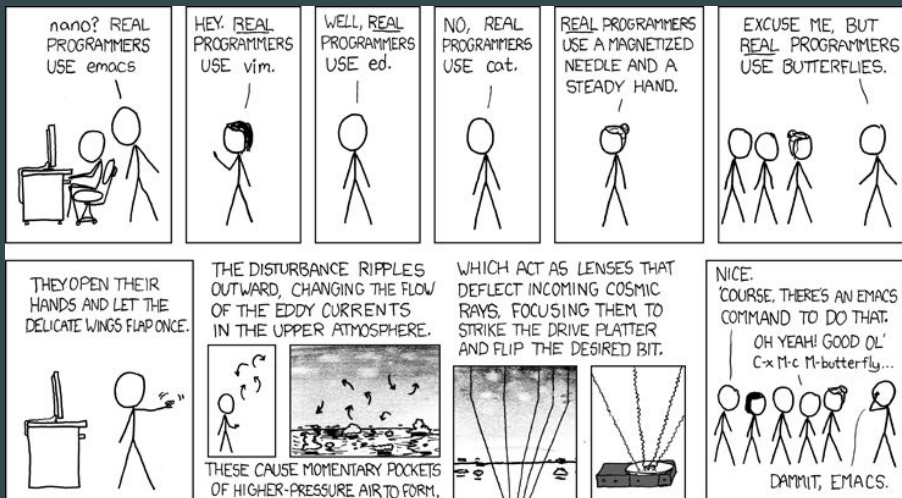
Key bindings

Modifiers:

- C-   Control
- M- Meta
- S-   Shift

Examples:

- C-x C-f : Open File
- C-x C-s: Save File
- C-x C-c: Quit

The Interface: Buffers vs Windows vs Frames

Buffers

- A buffer is not necessarily a file that exists on the hard-drive
- C-x b: switch to buffer (Hint: use TAB to autocomplete)
- Emacs maintains a local buffer list for each frame: (C-x C-b to see the list)
- Navigate buffers: C-x left and C-x right
- Kill buffer: C-x k
- You can have more than one buffer "visiting" a file.
- Each buffer has an associated major mode that determines much about how Emacs behaves in that buffer.

Windows

- Windows are subdivisions of frames (think "window panes") "
- They display buffers
- You can have more than one visible window
- The cursor's location determines the active window.

Time for ButterflyLab

- Download the zip file from the course website
- Follow the tutorial
- Run make
- Submit handin.zip to Autolab
- It's NOT autograded