Major mode, of which Emacs can only be in one at a time, and minor modes Emacs can use simultaneously. Some modes can be major or minor.

The point.

It's called the mode line.

It contains:
1) The encoding.
2) `**` if the buffer is modified.
3) The name of the buffer.
4) A description of what part of the buffer is displayed
(`All`/`Top`/`Bot`/some percent).
5) The line number.
6) The current minor and major modes.

It's called the minibuffer. It's where Emacs writes feedback for you to see.

Keep hitting C-g until it says `Quit`.
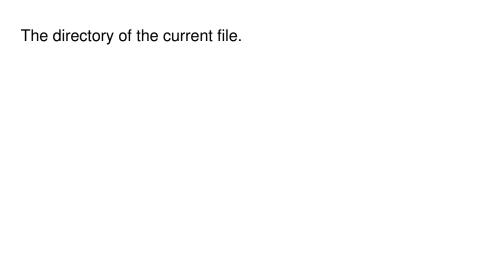
C-...
M-...
C-x ...

C-c ...

M-x *full-name*

C-x C-f (`find-file`)

C-x C-v (`find-alternate-file`) pulls up the current path for you to correct.

C-x i

The directory of the current file.

C-x C-w (`write-file`)

When you want to edit a file you don't have write access to.

```
describe-key

describe-function
```

Help

C-x 1 for the buffer the point is in.
C-x 0 for the other buffer.

C-x C-s (save-buffer)

C-x C-c (`save-buffers-kill-emacs`)

version