

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 the user gives input to Emacs, or Emacs gives notifications to the user.

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.

PgUp

C-x i (insert-file)

The directory of the file the current buffer is associated with.

**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