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 ...

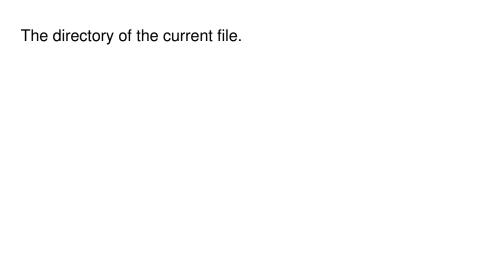
M-x full-name

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

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







C-x C-w (write-file)

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

describe-key

describe-function



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)

