

Nix-Darwin-Config + Doom Emacs Configuration

Nix-powered declarative macOS configuration

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Let us change our traditional attitude to the construction of programs: Instead of imagining that our main task is to instruct a computer what to do, let us concentrate rather on explaining to human beings what we want a computer to do. — Donald Knuth

1 Introduction

Once upon a time I was a wee little lad playing around with vim. After that, my “ricing” addiction grew, and soon it turned into a dotfiles repo. Since I moved machines often, I wanted a simple way to install all dependencies for my system. What started off as a simple `install.sh` script turned into a dotfiles repo managed via `YADM`. However this raised a few issues:

1. It was slow and clunky. Apps like `Discord` and `Firefox` started to clutter up my `~/.config` directory, and my `.gitignore` kept growing. With nix, my config is stored in one folder, and symlinked into place
2. Applications were all configured using different languages. With home-manager for the most part I can stick to using nix,
3. Building apps was a pain, and switching laptops was getting annoying.

1.1 Note On Installing

If you like the look of this, that’s marvellous, and I’m really happy that I’ve made something which you may find interesting, however:

❖ Warning

This config is *insidious*. Copying the whole thing blindly can easily lead to undesired effects. I recommend copying chunks instead.

Oh, did I mention that I started this config when I didn’t know any `nix` or `lisp`, and this whole thing is a hack job? If you can suggest any improvements, please do so, no matter how much criticism you include I’ll appreciate it :)

1.2 Why Nix?

Nix consists of two parts: a package manager and a language. The language is a rather simple lazy (almost) pure functional language with dynamic typing that specializes in building packages. The package manager, on the other hand, is interesting and pretty unique. It all starts with one idea.

Nix stems from the idea that FHS is fundamentally incompatible with reproducibility. Every time you see a path like `/bin/python` or `/lib/libudev.so`, there are a lot of things that you don’t know about the file that’s located there.

What's the version of the package it came from? What are the libraries it uses? What configure flags were enabled during the build? Answers to these questions can (and most likely will) change the behaviour of an application that uses those files. There are ways to get around this in FHS – for example, link directly to `/lib/libudev.so.1.6.3` or use `/bin/python3.7` in your shebang. However, there are still a lot of unknowns.

This means that if we want to get any reproducibility and consistency, FHS does not work since there is no way to infer a lot of properties of a given file.

One solution is tools like Docker, Snap, and Flatpak that create isolated FHS environments containing fixed versions of all the dependencies of a given application, and distribute those environments. However, this solution has a host of problems.

What if we want to apply different configure flags to our application or change one of the dependencies? There is no guarantee that you would be able to get the build artifact from build instructions, since putting all the build artifacts in an isolated container guarantees consistency, not reproducibility, because during build-time, tools from host's FHS are often used, and besides the dependencies that come from other isolated environments might change.

For example, two people using the same docker image will always get the same results, but two people building the same Dockerfile can (and often do) end up with two different images.

1.3 Drawbacks of Nix (on macOS)

The biggest issue with Nix on darwin is that NixOS (and Nix on linux) takes priority. This means:

1. Apps aren't guaranteed to build on macOS
2. External dependencies and overlays (e.g. `home-manager`) aren't guaranteed to work perfectly on darwin
3. GUI application support is almost nonexistent

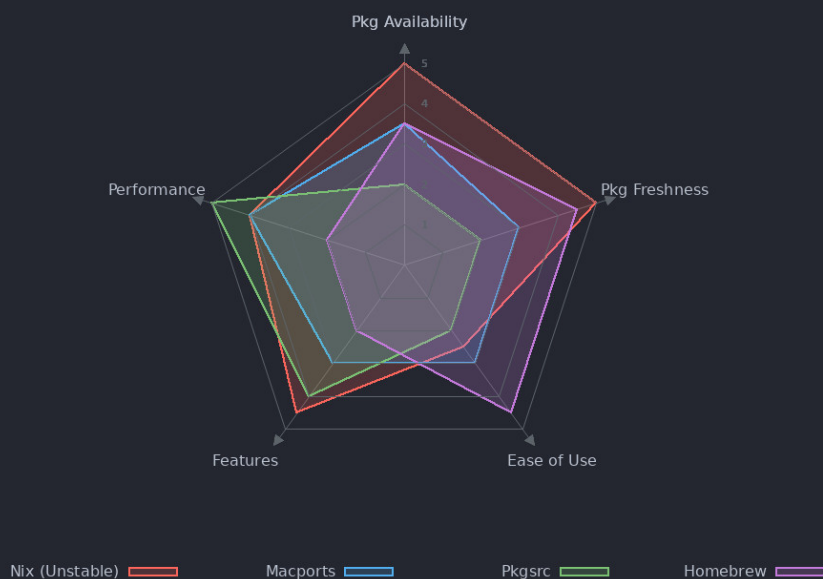
MacOS is also quite locked down compared to linux, which limits the customization you can do. You also need `nix-darwin` to manage flake configurations and macOS settings. Be prepared for nix (and other package managers) to break in a future macOS update. On top of this, `aarch64-darwin` is a Tier 4 platform, if packages that are failing the test aren't critical, they get merged. You will run into packages that don't run on m1 at all, and will likely have to PR or open an issue to get them fixed. Lastly, remember that `aarch64-darwin` is fairly new. Especially if you use the stable channel, expect to have to build the majority of packages from source. Even if you use the unstable/master channels, you will likely end up building some packages from source

1.4 Nix vs Homebrew, Pkgsrc, and Macports

The main package managers on macOS are:

1. Nix
2. Macports
3. Pkgsrc
4. Homebrew

Pkg Manager	Pkg Availability	Pkg Freshness	Ease of Use	Features	Performance
Nix (Unstable)	5	5	2.5	4.5	4
Macports	3.5	3	3	3	4
Pkgsrc	2	2	2	4	5
Homebrew	3.5	4.5	4.5	2	2



Package management on macOS has a somewhat complex history, mostly owing to the fact that unlike most Linux distributions, macOS does not ship with a default package manager out of the box. It's not surprising that one of the first projects to solve the problem of package management, Fink, was created very early, with its initial releases predating that of Mac OS X 10.0 by

several months. Using Debian's `dpkg` and `apt` as its backend, Fink is still actively maintained, though I haven't looked at it very closely.

MacPorts, on the other hand, was released in 2002 as part of OpenDarwin, while Homebrew was released seven years later as a “solution” to many of the shortcomings that the author saw in MacPorts. `Pkgsrc` is an older package manager for UNIX-like systems, and supports several BSD's, as well as Linux and MacOS. Nix is a cross-platform package manager that utilizes a purely functional deployment model where software is installed into unique directories generated through cryptographic hashes. It is also the name of the tool's programming language. A package's hash takes into account the dependencies. This package management model advertises more reliable, reproducible, and portable packages.

Homebrew makes several questionable design decisions, but one of these deserves its own section: the choice to explicitly eschew root (in fact, it will refuse to work at all if run this way). This fundamentally is a very bad idea: package managers that install software for all users of your computer, as Homebrew does by default, should always require elevated privileges to function correctly. This decision has important consequences for both security and usability, especially with the advent of System Integrity Protection in OS X El Capitan.

For quite a while, Homebrew essentially considered itself the owner of `/usr/local` (both metaphorically and literally, as it would change the permissions of the directory), to the point where it would do things like plop its README down directly into this folder. After rootless was introduced, it moved most of its files to subdirectories; however, to maintain the charade of “sudoless” installation, Homebrew will still trash the permissions of folders inside `/usr/local`. Homebrew's troubleshooting guide lists these out, because reinstalling macOS sets the permissions back to what they're supposed to be and breaks Homebrew in the process.

If commands fail with permissions errors, check the permissions of /usr/local's subdirectories. If you're unsure what to do, you can run `cd /usr/local && sudo chown -R $(whoami) bin etc include lib sbin share var opt Cellar Caskroom Frameworks`.

MacPorts, on the other hand, swings so far in the other direction that it's actually borderline inconvenient to use in some sense. Philosophically, MacPorts has a very different perspective of how it should work: it tries to prevent conflicts with the system as much as possible. To achieve this, it sets up a hierarchy under `/opt` (which is the annoying bit, because this directory is not on `$PATH` by default, nor is picked up by compilers without some prodding).

Of course, this design means that there is a single shared installation is among users, so running `port` requires elevated privileges whenever performing an operation that affects all users (which, admittedly, is most of the time). MacPorts is smart about this, though: it will shed permissions and run as the `macports` user whenever possible.

In line with their stated philosophy to prevent conflicts with macOS, MacPorts will set up its

own tools in isolation from those provided by the system (in fact, builds run in “sandboxes” under the `macports` user, where attempts to access files outside of the build directory—which includes system tools—are intercepted and blocked). This means MacPorts needs to install some “duplicate” tools (whereas Homebrew will try to use the ones that come with your system where possible), the downside of which is that there is an one-time “up-front” cost as it installs base packages. The upside is that this approach is significantly more contained, which makes it easier to manage and more likely to continue working as macOS changes under it.

Finally, MacPorts just seems to have a lot of thought put into it with regards to certain aspects: for example, the MacPorts Registry database is backed by SQLite by default, which makes easily introspectable in case something goes wrong. Another useful feature is built-in “livechecks” for most ports, which codify upstream version checks and make it easy to see when MacPorts’s package index need to be updated.

I won’t delve too much into why I choose nix in the end (as I’ve covered it before), but I feel like nix takes the best of both worlds and more. You have the ease of use that homebrew provides, the sandboxing and though that was put into MacPorts, while having excellent sandboxing and the seperate `nixbld` user.

2 Installing and notes

NOTE: These are available as an executable script `./extra/install.sh`

Install Nix. I have it setup for multi-user, but you can remove the `--daemon` if you want a single user install

```
sh <(curl -L https://nixos.org/nix/install) --daemon
```

Launch an ephemeral shell with git, nixUnstable, and Emacs

```
nix-shell -p nixUnstable git emacs
```

Tangle the `.org` files (not needed, but recommend in case I forgot to update tangled files)

```
git clone --depth 1 https://github.com/shaunsingh/nix-darwin-dotfiles.git
↪ ~/nix-darwin-dotfiles/ && cd nix-darwin-dotfiles
emacs --batch --eval "(progn (require 'org) (setq org-confirm-babel-evaluate nil)
↪ (org-babel-tangle-file \"~/nix-darwin-dotfiles/nix-config.org\"))"
emacs --batch --eval "(progn (require 'org) (setq org-confirm-babel-evaluate nil)
↪ (org-babel-tangle-file \"~/nix-darwin-dotfiles/configs/doom/config.org\"))"
```

(if emacs asks you for comment syntax, put ‘#’ for everything) Build, and switch to the dotfiles

```
nix build ~/nix-darwin-dotfiles\#darwinConfigurations.shounsingh-laptop.system
↪ --extra-experimental-features nix-command --extra-experimental-features flakes
./result/sw/bin/darwin-rebuild switch --flake .#shaunsingh-laptop
```

(note, `--extra-experimental-features` is only needed the first time around. After that the configuration will edit `/etc/nix/nix.conf` to enable flakes and nix-command by default) Symlinking with nix (and managing doom with `nix-doom-emacs`) is very finicky, so for now we need to manually symlink them

```
ln -s ~/nix-darwin-dotfiles/configs/doom/ ~/.config/doom
```

Install doom emacs

```
git clone --depth 1 https://github.com/hlissner/doom-emacs ~/.config/emacs
~/.config/emacs/bin/doom install
```

2.1 Using Nix unstable OOTB

If you want to use nix unstable out of the box then you can use the following script

```
RELEASE="nix-2.5pre20211019_4a2b7cc"
URL="https://github.com/numtide/nix-unstable-
↪ installer/releases/download/$RELEASE/install"

# install using workaround for darwin systems
if [[ $(uname -s) = "Darwin" ]]; then
    FLAG="--darwin-use-unencrypted-nix-store-volume"
fi

[[ ! -z "$1" ]] && URL="$1"

if command -v nix > /dev/null; then
    echo "nix is already installed on this system."
else
    bash <(curl -L $URL) --daemon $FLAG
fi
```

2.2 Additional Configuration

2.2.1 Emacs

If you want to use `Emacs-NG`, use the following build options


```

git clone --depth 1 https://github.com/emacs-ng/emacs-ng.git
cd emacs-ng
./autogen.sh
./configure CFLAGS="-Wl,-rpath,shared,--disable-new-dtags -g -O3 -mtune=native
↳ -march=native -fomit-frame-pointer" \
    --prefix=/usr/local/ \
    --with-json --with-modules --with-compress-install \
    --with-threads --with-included-regex --with-zlib --with-libsystemd \
    --with-rsvg --with-native-compilation --with-webrender
↳ --without-javascript \
    --without-sound --without-imagemagick --without-makeinfo --without-gpm
↳ --without-dbus \
    --without-pop --without-toolkit-scroll-bars --without-mailutils
↳ --without-gsettings \
    --with-all
make -j$(($(nproc) * 2)) NATIVE_FULL_AOT=1
make install-strip

```

If you want to update the doom configuration, you can run

```
doom upgrade
```

If you modify your shell configuration, please do run **doom env** to regenerate env vars

1. Mu4e and Gmail Email will have a few issues, since its hardcoded to my account. Replace instances of my name and email in `~/.doom.d/config.org` Indexed mail will go under `~/.mbsync/`, you can either manually run mbsync or use emacs to update mail.
2. Org Mode My org mode config includes two additional plugins, org-agenda and org-roam. Both these plugins need a set directory. All org files can go under the created `~/org` dir. Roam files go under `~/org/roam`

2.2.2 Fonts

SFMono must be installed seperately due to liscensing issues, all other fonts are managed via nix.

2.2.3 Neovim

Run **:PackerSync** to install packer and plugins. Run **:checkhealth** to check for possible issues. If you want to take advantage of the LSP and/or treesitter, you can install language servers and parsers using the following command: **:LspInstall (language) :TSInstall (language)** **NOTE:** If you want to use neorg's treesitter parser on macOS, you need to link GCC to CC. Instructions [here](#). I also recommend installing **Neovide**

3 Flakes

3.1 Why Flakes

Once upon a time, Nix pioneered reproducible builds: it tries hard to ensure that two builds of the same derivation graph produce an identical result. Unfortunately, the evaluation of Nix files into such a derivation graph isn't nearly as reproducible, despite the language being nominally purely functional.

For example, Nix files can access arbitrary files (such as `~/.config/nixpkgs/config.nix`), environment variables, Git repositories, files in the Nix search path (`$NIX_PATH`), command-line arguments (`--arg`) and the system type (`builtins.currentSystem`). In other words, evaluation isn't as hermetic as it could be. In practice, ensuring reproducible evaluation of things like NixOS system configurations requires special care.

Furthermore, there is no standard way to compose Nix-based projects. It's rare that everything you need is in Nixpkgs; consider for instance projects that use Nix as a build tool, or NixOS system configurations. Typical ways to compose Nix files are to rely on the Nix search path (e.g. `import <nixpkgs>`) or to use `fetchGit` or `fetchTarball`. The former has poor reproducibility, while the latter provides a bad user experience because of the need to manually update Git hashes to update dependencies.

There is also no easy way to deliver Nix-based projects to users. Nix has a “channel” mechanism (essentially a tarball containing Nix files), but it's not easy to create channels and they are not composable. Finally, Nix-based projects lack a standardized structure. There are some conventions (e.g. `shell.nix` or `release.nix`) but they don't cover many common use cases; for instance, there is no way to discover the NixOS modules provided by a repository.

Flakes are a solution to these problems. A flake is simply a source tree (such as a Git repository) containing a file named `flake.nix` that provides a standardized interface to Nix artifacts such as packages or NixOS modules. Flakes can have dependencies on other flakes, with a “lock file” pinning those dependencies to exact revisions to ensure reproducible evaluation.

When you clone this flake and install it, your system should theoretically be the *exactly* the same as mine, down to the commit of nixpkgs. There are also other benefits, such as that nix evaluations are cached.

3.2 Notes on using the flake

When you install this config, there are 3 useful commands you need to know

- Updating the flake. This will update the `flake.lock` lockfile to the latest commit of nix-pkgs, emacs-overlay, etc

```
nix flake update
```

- Building and Installing the flake. This will first build and download everything you need, then `rebuild` your machine, so it “installs”

```
nix build ~/nix-darwin-dotfiles\#darwinConfigurations.shounsingh-laptop.system
↪ --extra-experimental-features nix-command --extra-experimental-features flakes
./result/sw/bin/darwin-rebuild switch --flake .#shaunsingh-laptop
```

- Testing the flake. If you have any errors when you play around with this config, then this will let you know what went wrong.

```
nix flake check
```

The `flake.nix` below does the following:

1. Add a binary cache for `nix-community` overlays
2. Add inputs (`nixpkgs-master`, `nix-darwin`, `home-manager`, and `spacebar`)
3. Add overlays to get the latest versions of `neovim` (nightly) and `emacs` (emacs29)
4. Create a nix-darwin configuration for my hostname
5. Source the `mac`, `home`, and `pam` modules
6. Configure `home-manager` and the `nix-daemon`
7. Enable the use of `touch-id` for `sudo` authentication
8. Configure `nixpkgs` to use the overlays above, and allow unfree packages
9. Configure `nix` to enable `flakes` and `nix-command` by default, and add `x86-64-darwin` as a platform (to install packages through rosetta)
10. Install my packages and config dependencies
11. Install the required fonts

```
{
  description = "Shaurya's Nix Environment";
```


4 Modules

4.1 Home.nix

Home Manager allows you to use Nix's declarative approach to manage your user-level configuration and packages. It works on any *nix system supported by Nix, including MacOS.

```
{ pkgs, lib, config, home-manager, nix-darwin, inputs, ... }: {
```

4.1.1 Doom-emacs

Nix via doom-emacs is very, very annoying. Initially I was using [Nix-doom-emacs](#). However, this has a few drawbacks

1. It doesn't support straight `:recipe`, so all packages must be from melpa or elpa
2. It pins the version of doom, so you need to update doom and its dependencies painstakingly manually
3. It just ends up breaking anyways.

A simpler solution is just to have nix clone `doom-emacs` to `~/.config/emacs`, and the user can handle doom manually

```
# home-manager.users.shauryasingh.home.file = {
#   "~/.config/doom" = {
#     recursive = true;
#     source = ../configs/doom;
#   };
# };
```

4.1.2 Git

As opposed to what the xcode CLT provides, I want lfs enabled with git, and use `delta` instead of the default diff tool (rust alternatives go brr). MacOS is also quite annoying with its `.DS_Store`'s everywhere, so lets ignore that

```
home-manager.users.shauryasingh.programs.git = {
  enable = true;
  userName = "shaunsingh";
  userEmail = "shaunsingh0207@gmail.com";
```

```

lfs.enable = true;
delta = {
  enable = true;
  options = {
    syntax-theme = "Nord";
    line-numbers = true;

    width = 1;
    navigate = false;

    hunk-header-style = "file line-number syntax";
    hunk-header-decoration-style = "bold black";

    file-modified-label = "modified:";

    zero-style = "dim";

    minus-style = "bold red";
    minus-non-emph-style = "dim red";
    minus-emph-style = "bold red";
    minus-empty-line-marker-style = "normal normal";

    plus-style = "green normal bold";
    plus-non-emph-style = "dim green";
    plus-emph-style = "bold green";
    plus-empty-line-marker-style = "normal normal";

    whitespace-error-style = "reverse red";
  };
};
ignores = [ ".dir-locals.el" ".envrc" ".DS_Store" ];
};

```

4.1.3 IdeaVim

IntelliJ Idea ships with a very nice Vim emulation plugin. This is configured via a vimrc-like file (`~/.ideavimrc`). Since it doesn't have proper support in home-manager, we can just generate a file and symlink it into place

4.1.5 Firefox

Although safari is my main browser, firefox looks very appealing with its excellent privacy and speed

```
home-manager.users.shauryasingh.programs.firefox.enable = true;
```

GUI apps are very finicky with nix, and so I create a fake package so that we can still use the configuration from **home-manager** without having to install it via nix. The user can then install firefox manually to **~/Applications**

```
home-manager.users.shauryasingh.programs.firefox.package =
  pkgs.runCommand "firefox-0.0.0" { } "mkdir $out";
home-manager.users.shauryasingh.programs.firefox.extensions =
  with pkgs.nur.repos.rycee.firefox-addons; [
    ublock-origin
    tridactyl
    duckduckgo-privacy-essentials
    reddit-enhancement-suite
    betterttv
  ];
```

Now for the configuration. We want firefox to use the css at **./configs/userChrome.css**, and we want to configure the UI. Lets also enable the (rust powered ftw) webrender/servo renderer.

```
home-manager.users.shauryasingh.programs.firefox.profiles = let
  userChrome = builtins.readFile ../configs/userChrome.css;
  settings = {
    "app.update.auto" = true;
    "browser.startup.homepage" = "https://tilde.cade.me";
    "browser.search.region" = "US";
    "browser.search.countryCode" = "US";
    "browser.ctrlTab.recentlyUsedOrder" = false;
    "browser.newtabpage.enabled" = false;
    "browser.bookmarks.showMobileBookmarks" = true;
    "browser.uidensity" = 1;
    "browser.urlbar.placeholderName" = "SearX";
    "browser.urlbar.update1" = true;
    "identity.fxaccounts.account.device.name" = config.networking.hostName;
    "privacy.trackingprotection.enabled" = true;
    "privacy.trackingprotection.socialtracking.enabled" = true;
    "privacy.trackingprotection.socialtracking.annotate.enabled" = true;
    "reader.color_scheme" = "sepia";
    "services.sync.declinedEngines" = "addons,passwords,prefs";
    "services.sync.engine.addons" = false;
    "services.sync.engineStatusChanged.addons" = true;
    "services.sync.engine.passwords" = false;
    "services.sync.engine.prefs" = false;
    "services.sync.engineStatusChanged.prefs" = true;
    "signon.rememberSignons" = false;
    "gfx.webrender.all" = true;
```



```

    margin-top: calc(0px - var(--uc-toolbar-height));
}

/* Zero window drag space */
:root[tabsintitlebar="true"] #nav-bar{ padding-left: 0px !important; padding-right:
↵ 0px !important; }

/* 1px margin on touch density causes tabs to be too high */
.tab-close-button{ margin-top: 0 !important }

/* Hide dropdown placeholder */
#urlbar-container:not(:hover) .urlbar-history-dropmarker{ margin-inline-start: -30px;
↵ }

/* Fix customization view */
#customization-panelWrapper > .panel-arrowbox > .panel-arrow{ margin-inline-end:
↵ initial !important; }

```

4.1.6 Alacritty

Alacritty is my terminal emulator of choice. Similar to firefox, we want to create a fake package, and then configure it as normal

```

home-manager.users.shauryasingh.programs.alacritty = {
  enable = true;
  # We need to give it a dummy package
  package = pkgs.runCommand "alacritty-0.0.0" { } "mkdir $out";
  settings = {
    window.padding.x = 45;
    window.padding.y = 45;
    window.decorations = "buttonless";
    window.dynamic_title = true;
    live_config_reload = true;
    mouse.hide_when_typing = true;
    use_thin_strokes = true;
    cursor.style = "Beam";

    font = {
      size = 14;
      normal.family = "Liga SFMono Nerd Font";
      normal.style = "Light";
      bold.family = "Liga SFMono Nerd Font";
      bold.style = "Bold";
      italic.family = "Liga SFMono Nerd Font";
      italic.style = "Italic";
    };

    colors = {
      cursor.cursor = "#bbc2cf";
      primary.background = "#242730";
    };
  };
};

```



```

primary.foreground = "#bbc2cf";
normal = {
  black = "#2a2e38";
  red = "#ff665c";
  green = "#7bc275";
  yellow = "#FCCF7B";
  blue = "#5cEfff";
  magenta = "#C57BDB";
  cyan = "#51afef";
  white = "#bbc2cf";
};
bright = {
  black = "#484854";
  red = "#ff665c";
  green = "#7bc275";
  yellow = "#fcce7b";
  blue = "#5cefff";
  magenta = "#c57bdb";
  cyan = "#51afef";
  white = "#bbc2cf";
};
};
};
};

```

4.1.7 Kitty

I no longer use kitty (its quite slow to start and has too many features I don't need), but I keep the config around just in case

```

# home-manager.users.shauryasingh.programs.kitty = {
#   enable = true;
#   package = builtins.path {
#     path = /Applications/kitty.app/Contents/MacOS;
#     filter = (path: type: type == "directory" || builtins.baseNameOf path ==
↳ "kitty");
#   };
#   # enable = true;
#   settings = {
#     font_family = "Liga SFMono Nerd Font";
#     font_size = "14.0";
#     adjust_line_height = "120%";
#     disable_ligatures = "cursor";
#     hide_window_decorations = "yes";
#     scrollbar_lines = "50000";
#     cursor_blink_interval = "0.5";
#     cursor_stop_blinking_after = "10.0";
#     window_border_width = "0.7pt";
#     draw_minimal_borders = "yes";
#     macos_option_as_alt = "no";

```

```
# cursor_shape = "beam";

# foreground      = "#D8DEE9";
# background      = "#2E3440";
# selection_foreground = "#000000";
# selection_background = "#FFFACD";
# url_color       = "#0087BD";
# cursor          = "#81A1C1";
# color0          = "#3B4252";
# color8          = "#4C566A";
# color1          = "#BF616A";
# color9          = "#BF616A";
# color2          = "#A3BE8C";
# color10         = "#A3BE8C";
# color3          = "#EBCB8B";
# color11         = "#EBCB8B";
# color4          = "#81A1C1";
# color12         = "#81A1C1";
# color5          = "#B48EAD";
# color13         = "#B48EAD";
# color6          = "#88C0D0";
# color14         = "#8FBCBB";
# color7          = "#E5E9F0";
# color15         = "#B48EAD";
# };
# };
```

4.1.8 Fish

I like to use the fish shell. Although it isn't POSIX, it has the best autocompletion and highlighting I've seen.

```
programs.fish.enable = true;
environment.shells = with pkgs; [ fish ];
users.users.shauryasingh = {
  home = "/Users/shauryasingh";
  shell = pkgs.fish;
};
```

1. Settings fish as default On macOS nix doesn't set the fish shell to the main shell by default (like it does on NixOS), so lets do that manually

```
system.activationScripts.postActivation.text = ''
# Set the default shell as fish for the user
sudo chsh -s ${lib.getBin pkgs.fish}/bin/fish shauryasingh
'';
```

2. Aliases I also like to alias common commands with other, better rust alternatives :tm:

4. Init I also want to disable the default greeting, and use tmux with fish. Lets also set `nvim` as the default editor, and add emacs to my path

```
programs.fish.interactiveShellInit = ''
  set -g fish_greeting ""
  if not set -q TMUX
    tmux new-session -A -s main
  end
  zoxide init fish --cmd cd | source
  set -x EDITOR "nvim"
  set -x PATH ~/.config/emacs/bin $PATH
'';
```

4.1.9 Neovim

Lastly, I didn't feel like nix-ifying my neovim lua config. Lets cheat a bit and just symlink it instead

```
home-manager.users.shauryasingh.programs.neovim = {
  enable = true;
  package = pkgs.neovim-nightly;
  vimAlias = true;
  extraPackages = with pkgs; [
    tree-sitter
    # neovide-git
    nodejs
    tree-sitter
  ];
  extraConfig = builtins.concatStringsSep "\n" [
    ''
    lua << EOF
    ${lib.strings.fileContents ../configs/nyoom.nvim/nix.lua}
    EOF
    ''
  ];
};
```

4.1.10 Bat

Bat is another rust alternative `:tm:` to cat, and provides syntax highlighting. Lets theme it to match nord

```
home-manager.users.shauryasingh.programs.bat = {
  enable = true;
  config = { theme = "Nord"; };
};
```


4.2 Mac.nix

There are mac-specific tweaks I need to do. In the future if I switch to nixOS full-time, then I would likely need to remove the mac-specific packages. An easy way to do this is just keep them in a separate file:

```
{ pkgs, lib, spacebar, ... }: {
```

4.2.1 Yabai

Yabai is my tiling WM of choice. As this is an m1 ([aarch64-darwin](#)) laptop, I use the [the-future](#) branch, which enables the SA addon on m1 machines and monterey support

Now to configure the package via nix

```
services.yabai = {
  enable = false;
  enableScriptingAddition = false;
  package = pkgs.yabai-m1;
  config = {
    window_border = "off";
    # window_border_width = 5;
    # active_window_border_color = "0xff3B4252";
    # normal_window_border_color = "0xff2E3440";
    focus_follows_mouse = "autoraise";
    mouse_follows_focus = "off";
    mouse_drop_action = "stack";
    window_placement = "second_child";
    window_opacity = "off";
    window_topmost = "on";
    window_shadow = "on";
    active_window_opacity = "1.0";
    normal_window_opacity = "1.0";
    split_ratio = "0.50";
    auto_balance = "on";
    mouse_modifier = "fn";
    mouse_action1 = "move";
    mouse_action2 = "resize";
    layout = "bsp";
    top_padding = 18;
    bottom_padding = 46;
    left_padding = 18;
    right_padding = 18;
    window_gap = 18;
  };
};
```

4.2.2 Spacebar

Spacebar is my bar of choice on macOS. Its lighter than any web-based ubersicht bar, and looks nice

```
services.spacebar = {
  enable = true;
  package = pkgs.spacebar;
  config = {
    position = "bottom";
    height = 28;
    title = "on";
    spaces = "on";
    power = "on";
    clock = "off";
    right_shell = "off";
    padding_left = 20;
    padding_right = 20;
    spacing_left = 25;
    spacing_right = 25;
    text_font = "'Menlo:16.0'";
    icon_font = "'Menlo:16.0'";
    background_color = "0xff242730";
    foreground_color = "0xffbbc2cf";
    space_icon_color = "0xff51afef";
    power_icon_strip = " ";
    space_icon_strip = "I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X";
    spaces_for_all_displays = "on";
    display_separator = "on";
    display_separator_icon = "|";
    clock_format = "'%d/%m/%y %R'";
    right_shell_icon = " ";
    right_shell_command = "whoami";
  };
};
```

4.2.3 SKHD

Skhd is the hotkey daemon for yabai. As yabai is disabled, it makes sense to disable skhd too for the time being

```
services.skhd = {
  enable = false;
  package = pkgs.skhd;
};
```



```

skhdConfig = ''
    ctrl + alt - h : yabai -m window --focus west
    ctrl + alt - j : yabai -m window --focus south
    ctrl + alt - k : yabai -m window --focus north
    ctrl + alt - l : yabai -m window --focus east
    # Fill space with window
    ctrl + alt - 0 : yabai -m window --grid 1:1:0:0:1:1
    # Move window
    ctrl + alt - e : yabai -m window --display 1; yabai -m display --focus 1
    ctrl + alt - d : yabai -m window --display 2; yabai -m display --focus 2
    ctrl + alt - f : yabai -m window --space next; yabai -m space --focus next
    ctrl + alt - s : yabai -m window --space prev; yabai -m space --focus prev
    # Close current window
    ctrl + alt - w : $(yabai -m window $(yabai -m query --windows --window |
jq -re ".id") --close)
    # Rotate tree
    ctrl + alt - r : yabai -m space --rotate 90
    # Open application
    ctrl + alt - enter : alacritty
    ctrl + alt - e : emacs
    ctrl + alt - b : open -a Safari
    ctrl + alt - t : yabai -m window --toggle float;\
        yabai -m window --grid 4:4:1:1:2:2
    ctrl + alt - p : yabai -m window --toggle sticky;\
        yabai -m window --toggle topmost;\
        yabai -m window --toggle pip
    '';
};

```

4.2.4 Homebrew

GUI apps with Nix are finicky at best. As much as I would like to fully give up homebrew, its very annoying having to re-install GUI apps on new systems

```

homebrew = {
    brewPrefix = "/opt/homebrew/bin";
    enable = true;
    autoUpdate = true;
    cleanup = "zap"; # keep it clean
    global = {
        brewfile = true;
        noLock = true;
    };
};

taps = [
    "homebrew/core" # core
    "homebrew/cask" # we're using this for casks, after all
    "homebrew/cask-versions" # needed for firefox-nightly and discord-canary
];

```

```

casks = [
  "firefox-nightly" # my browser of choice
  "discord-canary" # chat client of choice
  "nvidia-geforce-now" # game streaming
  "via" # keyboard config
  "hammerspoon" # "wm"
  "blender" # blender
];

};

```

4.2.5 Hammerspoon

Yabai breaks very, very often and amethyst just isn't my cup of tea. Lets use hammerspoon to configure some of our system and implement our own tiling wm. I've implemented this elsewhere. We also need to build the `spaces` dependency from source, since this is an arm64 machine

```

system.activationScripts.postUserActivation.text = ''
  sudo cp -r ~/nix-darwin-dotfiles/configs/hammerspoon/ ~/.hammerspoon
  git clone --depth 1 https://github.com/asmagill/hs._asm.undocumented.spaces.git
  spaces && cd spaces && make install && cd .. && rm -f -r spaces
'';

```

4.2.6 MacOS Settings

I like my hostname to be the same as the flake's target

```

networking.hostName = "shaunsingh-laptop";
system.stateVersion = 4;

```

Along with that, lets

- Increase key repeat rate
- Remap Caps to Esc
- Save screenshots to `/tmp`
- Autohide the dock and menubar
- Show extensions in Finder (and allow it to "quit")
- Set macOS to use the dark theme

- Configure Trackpad and mouse behavior
- Enable subpixel antialiasing on internal/external displays

```
system.keyboard = {
  enableKeyMapping = true;
  remapCapsLockToEscape = true;
};
system.defaults = {
  screencapture = { location = "/tmp"; };
  dock = {
    autohide = true;
    showhidden = true;
    mru-spaces = false;
  };
  finder = {
    AppleShowAllExtensions = true;
    QuitMenuItem = true;
    FXEnableExtensionChangeWarning = true;
  };
  NSGlobalDomain = {
    AppleInterfaceStyle = "Dark";
    AppleKeyboardUIMode = 3;
    ApplePressAndHoldEnabled = false;
    AppleFontSmoothing = 1;
    _HIHideMenuBar = false;
    InitialKeyRepeat = 10;
    KeyRepeat = 1;
    "com.apple.mouse.tapBehavior" = 1;
    "com.apple.swipescrolldirection" = true;
  };
};
}
```

4.3 Pam.nix

Apple's touchid is an excellent way of authenticating anything quickly and securely. Sadly, `sudo` doesn't support it by default, but its an easy fix. To do this, we edit `/etc/pam.d/sudo` via `sed` to include the relevant code to enable touchid.

We don't use `environment.etc` because this would require that the user manually delete `/etc/pam.d/sudo` which seems unwise given that applying the nix-darwin configuration requires `sudo`. We also can't use `system.patches` since it only runs once, and so won't patch in the changes again after OS updates (which remove modifications to this file).

As such, we resort to line addition/deletion in place using `sed`. We add a comment to the added line that includes the name of the option, to make it easier to identify the line that should be

5 Editors

5.1 Emacs

5.1.1 Note: If you want a proper Emacs Config, look here:

<https://tecosaur.github.io/emacs-config/config.html>, this is just a compilation of different parts of his (and other's) configs, as well as a few parts I wrote by my own. I'm slowly working on making my config "mine"

1. Credit:

- Tecosaur - For all his help and the excellent config
- Dr. Elken - For his EXWM Module and help on the DOOM Server
- Henrik - For making Doom Emacs in the first place

Includes (snippets) of other software related under the MIT license:

- Doom Emacs Config, 2021 Tecosaur. <https://tecosaur.github.io/emacs-config/config.html>
- .doom.d, 2021 Elken. <https://github.com/elken/.doom.d/blob/master/config.org>

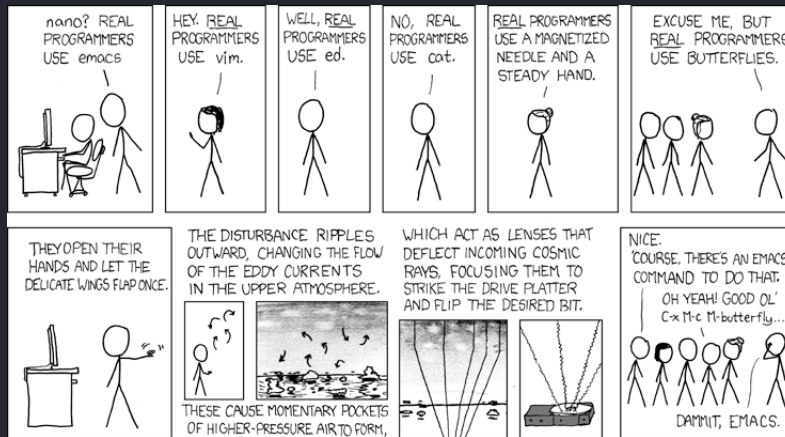
Includes (snippets) of other software related under the GPLv3 license:

- .dotfiles, 2021 Daviwil. <https://github.com/daviwil/dotfiles>

5.1.2 Intro

Customizing an editor can be very rewarding ... until you have to leave it. For years I have been looking for ways to avoid this pain. Then I discovered [vim-anywhere](#). The issue is

1. I use neovim (and neovide), not vim (and gvim)
2. Firenvim is only for browsers
3. Even if I found a neovim alternative, you can't do everything in neovim



Real Programmers Real programmers set the universal constants at the start such that the universe evolves to contain the disk with the data they want.

I wanted everything, in one place. Hence why I (mostly) switched to Emacs.

Separately, online I have seen the following statement enough times I think it's a catchphrase

Redditor 1: I just discovered this thing, isn't it cool.

Redditor 2: Oh, there's an Emacs mode for that.

This was enough for me to install Emacs, but there are [many other reasons](#) to keep using it.

I tried out the [spacemacs](#) distribution a bit, but it wasn't quite to my liking. Then I heard about [doom emacs](#) and thought I may as well give that a try.

With Org, I've discovered the wonders of literate programming, and with the help of others I've switched more and more to just using Emacs (just replace "Linux" with "Emacs" in the comic below).

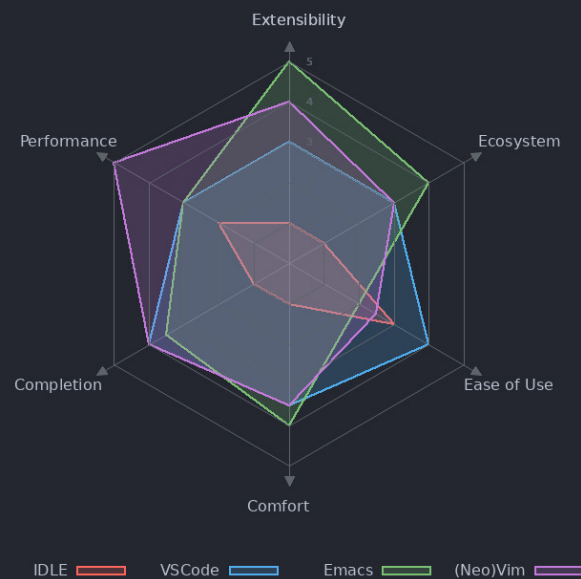


Cautionary This really is a true story, and she doesn't know I put it in my comic because her wifi hasn't worked for weeks.

That's not to say using Emacs doesn't have its pitfalls. The performance leaves something to be

desired, but the benefits far outweigh the drawbacks. Its unrivaled in extensibility.

Editor	Extensibility	Ecosystem	Ease of Use	Comfort	Completion	Performance
IDLE	1	1	3	1	1	2
VSCode	3	3	4	3.5	4	3
Emacs	5	4	2	4	3.5	3
(Neo)Vim	4	3	2.5	3.5	4	5



1. Why Emacs? Emacs is **not a text editor**, this is a common misnomer. It is far more apt to describe Emacs as *a Lisp machine providing a generic user-centric text manipulation environment*. That's quite a mouthful. In simpler terms one can think of Emacs as a platform for text-related applications. It's a vague and generic definition because Emacs itself is generic.

Good with text. How far does that go? A lot further than one initially thinks:

- Task planning
- File management
- Terminal emulation

- Email client
- Remote server tool
- Git frontend
- Web client/server
- and more...

Ideally, one may use Emacs as *the* interface to perform **input** → **transform** → **output** cycles, i.e. form a bridge between the human mind and information manipulation.

(a) The enveloping editor Emacs allows one to do more in one place than any other application. Why is this good?

- Enables one to complete tasks with a consistent, standard set of keybindings, GUI and editing methods — learn once, use everywhere
- Reduced context-switching
- Compressing the stages of a project — a more centralised workflow can progress with greater ease
- Integration between tasks previously relegated to different applications, but with a common subject — e.g. linking to an email in a to-do list

Emacs can be thought of as a platform within which various elements of your workflow may settle, with the potential for rich integrations between them — a *life* IDE if you will.

Today, many aspects of daily computer usage are split between different applications which act like islands, but this often doesn't mirror how we *actually use* our computers. Emacs, if one goes down the rabbit hole, can give users the power to bridge this gap.

2. Notes for the unwary adventurer The lovely **doom doctor** is good at diagnosing most missing things, but here are a few extras.

My nix config should handle installing all these dependencies, If you aren't using it, here is the list of packages you may need:

that wonderful pdf/html export we have going. I recommend [Tectonic](#) if you are new, this config uses XeLaTeX.

- I use the [Overpass](#) font as a go-to sans serif. It's used as my `doom-variable-pitch-font` I have chosen it because it possesses a few characteristics I consider desirable, namely:
 - A clean, and legible style. Highway-style fonts tend to be designed to be clear at a glance, and work well with a thicker weight, and this is inspired by *Highway Gothic*.
 - It's slightly quirky. Look at the diagonal cut on stems for example. Helvetica is a masterful design, but I like a bit more pizzazz now and then.
 - **Note:** Alegreya is used for my latex export and writeroom mode configurations
- I use my [patched SFMono](#) font as a go-to monospace. I have chosen it because it possesses a few characteristics I consider desirable, namely:
 - Elegant characters, and good ligatures/unicode support
 - It fits well with the rest of my system
- A few LSP servers. Take a look at [init.el](#) to see which modules have the `+lsp` flag.
- Gnuplot, used for `org-plot`.
- A build of emacs with modules and xwidgets support. I also recommend the native-comp flag with emacs28.

5.1.3 Doom Configuration

1. Modules Doom has this lovely *modular configuration base* that takes a lot of work out of configuring Emacs. Each module (when enabled) can provide a list of packages to install (on `doom sync`) and configuration to be applied. The modules can also have flags applied to tweak their behaviour.

```
;;; init.el -*- lexical-binding: t; -*-

;; This file controls what Doom modules are enabled and what order they load in.
;; Press 'K' on a module to view its documentation, and 'gd' to browse its
↪ directory.
```

```
(doom! :completion
      <<doom-completion>>

      :ui
      <<doom-ui>>

      :editor
      <<doom-editor>>

      :emacs
      <<doom-emacs>>

      :term
      <<doom-term>>

      :checkers
      <<doom-checkers>>

      :tools
      <<doom-tools>>

      :os
      <<doom-os>>

      :lang
      <<doom-lang>>

      :email
      <<doom-email>>

      :app
      <<doom-app>>

      :config
      <<doom-config>>)
```

- (a) **Structure** As you may have noticed by this point, this is a **literate** configuration. Doom has good support for this which we access through the **literate** module.

While we're in the **:config** section, we'll use Dooms nicer defaults, along with the bindings and smartparens behaviour (the flags aren't documented, but they exist).

```
literate
(default +bindings +smartparens)
```

- i. **Asynchronous config tangling** Doom adds an **org-mode** hook **+literate-enable-recompile-h**. This is a nice idea, but it's too blocking for my taste. Since I trust my tangling to be fairly straightforward, I'll just redefine it to a simpler, **async**, function.


```
(defun +literate-tangle-check-finished ()
  (when (and (process-live-p +literate-tangle--proc)
    (yes-or-no-p "Config is currently retangling, would you
      ↪ please wait a few seconds?"))
    (switch-to-buffer " *tangle config*")
    (signal 'quit nil)))
(add-hook! 'kill-emacs-hook #' +literate-tangle-check-finished)
```

- (b) Interface There's a lot that can be done to enhance Emacs' capabilities. I reckon enabling half the modules Doom provides should do it.

```
(company                ; the ultimate code completion backend
+childframe)           ; ... when your children are better than you
;;helm                 ; the *other* search engine for love and life
;;ido                  ; the other *other* search engine...
;;(ivy                  ; a search engine for love and life
;; +icons               ; ... icons are nice
;; +prescient)          ; ... I know what I want(ed)
(vertico +icons)        ; the search engine of the future

;;deft                 ; notational velocity for Emacs
doom                    ; what makes DOOM look the way it does
doom-dashboard           ; a nifty splash screen for Emacs
doom-quit                ; DOOM quit-message prompts when you quit Emacs
;;(emoji +unicode)      ; 🍌
;;fill-column           ; a `fill-column' indicator
hl-todo                  ; highlight
↪ TODO/FIXME/NOTE/DEPRECATED/HACK/REVIEW
;;hydra                 ; quick documentation for related commands
;;indent-guides         ; highlighted indent columns, notoriously slow
(ligatures                ; ligatures and symbols to make your code
↪ pretty again
+extra)                 ; for those who dislike letters
minimap                  ; show a map of the code on the side
modeline                 ; snazzy, Atom-inspired modeline, plus API
;; +light)              ; the doom modeline is a bit much, the default
↪ is a bit little
nav-flash                ; blink the current line after jumping
;;neotree               ; a project drawer, like NERDTree for vim
ophints                  ; highlight the region an operation acts on
(popup                    ; tame sudden yet inevitable temporary windows
+all                     ; catch all popups that start with an asterix
+defaults)               ; default popup rules
;;(tabs                 ; an tab bar for Emacs
;; +centaur-tabs)        ; ... with prettier tabs
treemacs                  ; a project drawer, like neotree but cooler
;;unicode                ; extended unicode support for various languages
vc-gutter                ; vcs diff in the fringe
vi-tilde-fringe          ; fringe tildes to mark beyond EOB
;;(window-select +numbers) ; visually switch windows
```



```
;;make                ; run make tasks from Emacs
;;pass               ; password manager for nerds
pdf                  ; pdf enhancements
;;prodigy            ; FIXME managing external services & code
↔ builders
;;rgb                ; creating color strings
;;taskrunner         ; taskrunner for all your projects
;;terraform          ; infrastructure as code
;;tmux               ; an API for interacting with tmux
;;tree-sitter        ; ... sitting in a tree
;;upload             ; map local to remote projects via ssh/ftp

(:if IS-MAC macos)   ; improve compatibility with macOS
;;tty                ; improve the terminal Emacs experience
```

- (c) Language support We can be rather liberal with enabling support for languages as the associated packages/configuration are (usually) only loaded when first opening an associated file.

```
;;agda                ; types of types of types of types...
;;beancount           ; mind the GAAP
(cc +lsp)            ; C/C++/Obj-C madness
;;clojure             ; java with a lisp
;;common-lisp         ; if you've seen one lisp, you've seen them all
;;coq                 ; proofs-as-programs
;;crystal             ; ruby at the speed of c
;;csharp              ; unity, .NET, and mono shenanigans
;;data                ; config/data formats
;;(dart +flutter)     ; paint ui and not much else
;;dhall               ; JSON with FP sprinkles
;;elixir              ; erlang done right
;;elm                 ; care for a cup of TEA?
emacs-lisp           ; drown in parentheses
;;erlang              ; an elegant language for a more civilized age
;;ess                 ; emacs speaks statistics
;;faust               ; dsp, but you get to keep your soul
;;fsharp              ; ML stands for Microsoft's Language
;;fstar               ; (dependent) types and (monadic) effects and Z3
;;gdscrip             ; the language you waited for
;;(go +lsp)           ; the hipster dialect
;;(haskell +lsp)      ; a language that's lazier than I am
;;hy                  ; readability of scheme w/ speed of python
;;idris               ;
;;json                ; At least it ain't XML
;;(java +lsp)          ; the poster child for carpal tunnel syndrome
;;(javascript +lsp)   ; all(hope(abandon(ye(who(enter(here))))))
;;(julia +lsp)        ; Python, R, and MATLAB in a blender
;;(kotlin +lsp)       ; a better, slicker Java(Script)
(latex               ; writing papers in Emacs has never been so fun
+fold                ; fold the clutter away nicities
+latexmk             ; modern latex plz
+cdlatex             ; quick maths symbols
```

```

+lspp)
;;lean                ; proof that mathematicians need help
;;factor              ; for when scripts are stacked against you
;;ledger              ; an accounting system in Emacs
(lua                  ; one-based indices? one-based indices
+lspp)
(markdown +grip)      ; writing docs for people to ignore
;;nim                 ; python + lisp at the speed of c
nix                   ; I hereby declare "nix geht mehr!"
;;ocaml               ; an objective camel
(org                  ; organize your plain life in plain text
+pretty               ; yessss my pretties! (nice unicode symbols)
+dragndrop             ; drag & drop files/images into org buffers
;;+hugo               ; use Emacs for hugo blogging
;;+noter              ; enhanced PDF notetaking
+jupyter              ; ipython/jupyter support for babel
+pandoc               ; export-with-pandoc support
+gnuplot              ; who doesn't like pretty pictures
+pomodoro              ; be fruitful with the tomato technique
+present              ; using org-mode for presentations
+roam2)               ; wander around notes
;;php                 ; perl's insecure younger brother
;;plantuml            ; diagrams for confusing people more
;;purescript           ; javascript, but functional
(python +lspp +pyright) ; beautiful is better than ugly
;;qt                  ; the 'cutest' gui framework ever
;;racket               ; a DSL for DSLs
;;raku                 ; the artist formerly known as perl6
;;rest                ; Emacs as a REST client
;;rst                 ; ReST in peace
;;(ruby +rails)        ; 1.step {|i| p "Ruby is #{i.even? ? 'love' :
↪  'life'}}"}
(rust +lspp)           ; Fe2O3.unwrap().unwrap().unwrap().unwrap()
;;scala               ; java, but good
;;scheme              ; a fully conniving family of lisps
sh                     ; she sells {ba,z,fi}sh shells on the C xor
;;sml                 ; no, the /other/ ML
;;solidity             ; do you need a blockchain? No.
;;swift               ; who asked for emoji variables?
;;terra               ; Earth and Moon in alignment for performance.
;;web                 ; the tubes
;;yaml                ; JSON, but readable
;;zig                 ; C, but simpler

```

- (d) Everything in Emacs It's just too convenient being able to have everything in Emacs. I couldn't resist the Email and Feed modules.

```

(:if (executable-find "mu") (mu4e +org +gmail))
;;notmuch
;;(wanderlust +gmail)

```



```
;;calendar           ; A dated approach to timetabling
;;emms               ; Multimedia in Emacs is music to my ears
;;everywhere         ; *leave* Emacs!? You must be joking.
;;irc                ; how neckbeards socialize
;;(rss +org)         ; emacs as an RSS reader
;;twitter            ; twitter client https://twitter.com/vnought
```

2. Packages Unlike most literate configurations I am lazy like to keep all my packages in one place

```
;; -*- no-byte-compile: t; -*-
;;; $DOOMDIR/packages.el

;;org
<<org>>

;;latex
<<latex>>

;;markdown and html
<<web>>

;;looks
<<looks>>

;;emacs additions
<<emacs>>

;;lsp
<<lsp>>

;;fun
<<fun>>
```

- (a) Org: The majority of my work in emacs is done in org mode, even this configuration was written in org! It makes sense that the majority of my packages are for tweaking org then

```
(package! doct)
(package! citar)
(package! citeproc)
(package! org-appear)
(package! org-roam-ui)
(package! org-cite-csl-activate
  :recipe (:host github
            :repo "andras-simonyi/org-cite-csl-activate"))
(package! org-pandoc-import ;https://github.com/melpa/melpa/pull/7326
  :recipe (:host github
            :repo "tecosaur/org-pandoc-import"
            :files ("*.el" "filters" "preprocessors")))
```

- (b) \LaTeX : When I'm not working in org, I'm probably exporting it to latex. Lets adjust that a bit too

```
(package! aas)
(package! laas)
(package! org-fragtog)
(package! engrave-faces)
```

- (c) Web: Sometimes I need to use markdown too. **Note:** emacs-webkit is temporarily disabled because of its refusal to work without requiring org

```
(package! ox-gfm)
(package! websocket)
;; (package! webkit
;;       :recipe (:host github
;;                 :repo "akirakyle/emacs-webkit"
;;                 :branch "main"
;;                 :files (:defaults "*.js" "*.css" "*.so" "*.nix")
;;                 :pre-build (("nix-shell" "shell.nix" "--command make"))))
```

- (d) Looks: Making emacs look good is first priority, actually working in it is second

```
(unpin! doom-themes)
(unpin! doom-modeline)
(package! modus-themes)
(package! solaire-mode :disable t)
(package! ox-chameleon :recipe (:host github :repo
  ↪ "tecosaur/ox-chameleon")) ;soon :tm:
```

- (e) Emacs Tweaks: Emacs is missing just a few packages that I need to make it my OS. Specifically, screenshot capabilities are nice, and using the same dictionaries accross operating systems bootloaders would be nice too!

```
(package! lexic)
(package! pdf-tools)
(package! magit-delta)
(package! screenshot :recipe (:host github :repo "Jimmysit0/screenshot"))
↪ ;https://github.com/melpa/melpa/pull/7327
```

- (f) LSP: I like to live life on the edge

```
(unpin! lsp-ui)
(unpin! lsp-mode)
```

- (g) Fun: We do a little trolling (and reading)

```
(package! nov)
(package! xkcd)
(package! keycast)
```

```
(package! selectric-mode :recipe (:local-repo "lisp/selectric-mode"))
```

5.1.4 Basic Configuration

Make this file run (slightly) faster with lexical binding

```
;;; config.el -*- lexical-binding: t; -*-
```

1. Personal information Of course we need to tell emacs who I am

```
(setq user-full-name "Shaurya Singh"
      user-mail-address "shaunsingh0207@gmail.com")
```

2. Authinfo I frequently delete my `~/ .emacs.d` for fun, so having authinfo in a seperate file sounds like a good idea

```
(setq auth-sources '("~/ .authinfo.gpg")
      auth-source-cache-expiry nil) ; default is 7200 (2h)
```

3. Emacsclient mu4e is a bit finicky with emacsclient, and org takes forever to load. The solution? Use tecosaurus greedy daemon startup

```
(defun greedily-do-daemon-setup ()
  (require 'org)
  (require 'vertico)
  (require 'consult)
  (require 'marginalia)
  (when (require 'mu4e nil t)
    (setq mu4e-confirm-quit t)
    (setq +mu4e-lock-greedy t)
    (setq +mu4e-lock-relaxed t)
    (+mu4e-lock-add-watcher)
    (when (+mu4e-lock-available t)
      (mu4e~start))))

(when (daemonp)
  (add-hook 'emacs-startup-hook #'greedily-do-daemon-setup)
  (add-hook 'emacs-startup-hook #'init-mixed-pitch-h))
```

4. Shell I use the fish shell. If you use zsh/bash, be sure to change this

```
(setq explicit-shell-file-name (executable-find "fish"))
```

- (a) Vterm Vterm is my terminal emulator of choice. We can tell it to use ligatures, and also tell it to compile automatically Vterm clearly wins the terminal war. Also

doesn't need much configuration out of the box, although the shell integration does. You can find that in `~/.config/fish/config.fish`

- i. Always compile Fixes a weird bug with native-comp

```
(setq vterm-always-compile-module t)
```

- ii. Kill buffer If the process exits, kill the `vterm` buffer

```
(setq vterm-kill-buffer-on-exit t)
```

- iii. Functions Useful functions for the shell-side integration provided by vterm.

```
(after! vterm
  (setf (alist-get "magit-status" vterm-eval-cmds nil nil #'equal)
    '((lambda (path)
        (magit-status path)))))
```

I also want to hook Delta into Magit

```
(after! magit
  (magit-delta-mode +1))
```

- iv. Ligatures Use ligatures from within vterm (and eshell), we do this by redefining the variable where *not* to show ligatures. On the other hand, in select modes we want to use extra ligatures, so lets enable that.

```
(setq +ligatures-in-modes t)
(setq +ligatures-extras-in-modes '(org-mode emacs-lisp-mode))
```

5. Fonts



Papyrus I secretly, deep in my guilty heart, like Papyrus and don't care if it's overused. [Cue hate mail in beautifully-kerned Helvetica.]

I like the apple fonts for programming, so I'll go with Liga SFMono Nerd Font. I prefer a rounder font for plain text, so I'll go with Overpass for that. I have a retina display as well, so lets keep the fonts light.

```
;;fonts
(setq doom-font (font-spec :family "Liga SFMono Nerd Font" :size 14)
      doom-big-font (font-spec :family "Liga SFMono Nerd Font" :size 20)
      doom-variable-pitch-font (font-spec :family "Overpass" :size 16)
      doom-unicode-font (font-spec :family "Liga SFMono Nerd Font")
      doom-serif-font (font-spec :family "Liga SFMono Nerd Font" :weight 'light))
```

For mixed pitch, I would go with something comfier. I like Alegreya Sans for a minimalist feel, so lets go with that

```
;;mixed pitch modes
(defvar mixed-pitch-modes '(org-mode LaTeX-mode markdown-mode gfm-mode Info-mode)
  "Modes that `mixed-pitch-mode' should be enabled in, but only after UI
  ↪ initialisation.")
(defun init-mixed-pitch-h ()
  "Hook `mixed-pitch-mode' into each mode in `mixed-pitch-modes'.
  Also immediately enables `mixed-pitch-modes' if currently in one of the
  ↪ modes."
  (when (memq major-mode mixed-pitch-modes)
    (mixed-pitch-mode 1))
  (dolist (hook mixed-pitch-modes)
    (add-hook (intern (concat (symbol-name hook) "-hook")) #'mixed-pitch-mode)))
(add-hook 'doom-init-ui-hook #'init-mixed-pitch-h)
(add-hook! 'org-mode-hook #'org-prettify-mode) ;enter mixed pitch mode in org mode

;;set mixed pitch font
(after! mixed-pitch
  (defface variable-pitch-serif
    '((t (:family "serif")))
    "A variable-pitch face with serifs."
    :group 'basic-faces)
  (setq mixed-pitch-set-height t)
  (setq variable-pitch-serif-font (font-spec :family "Alegreya Sans" :size 16
    ↪ :weight 'Medium))
  (set-face-attribute 'variable-pitch-serif nil :font variable-pitch-serif-font)
  (defun mixed-pitch-serif-mode (&optional arg)
    "Change the default face of the current buffer to a serified variable pitch,
    ↪ while keeping some faces fixed pitch."
    (interactive)
    (let ((mixed-pitch-face 'variable-pitch-serif))
      (mixed-pitch-mode (or arg 'toggle)))))
```

Harfbuzz is missing the beautiful ff ffi ffj ffi fti fi fj ft Th ligatures, lets add those back in with the help of composition-function-table

```
(set-char-table-range composition-function-table ?f '(["\\(?:ff?[fijlt]\\)" 0
  ↪ font-shape-gstring]))
```

```
(set-char-table-range composition-function-table ?T '(["\\(?:Th\\)" 0
↪ font-shape-gstring]))
```

- (a) Font collections Using the lovely conditional preamble, I'll define a number of font collections that can be used for \LaTeX exports. Who knows, maybe I'll use it with other export formats too at some point.

To start with I'll create a default state variable and register `fontset` as part of `#+options`.

```
(after! ox-latex
(defvar org-latex-default-fontset 'alegreya
  "Fontset from `org-latex-fontsets' to use by default.
  As cm (computer modern) is TeX's default, that causes nothing
  to be added to the document.
  If \"nil\" no custom fonts will ever be used.")
(eval '(cl-pushnew '(:latex-font-set nil "fontset"
↪ org-latex-default-fontset)
      (org-export-backend-options (org-export-get-backend
↪ 'latex)))))
```

Then a function is needed to generate a \LaTeX snippet which applies the fontset. It would be nice if this could be done for individual styles and use different styles as the main document font. If the individual typefaces for a fontset are defined individually as `:serif`, `:sans`, `:mono`, and `:maths`. I can use those to generate \LaTeX for subsets of the full fontset. Then, if I don't let any fontset names have `-` in them, I can use `-sans` and `-mono` as suffixes that specify the document font to use.

```
(after! ox-latex
(defun org-latex-fontset-entry ()
  "Get the fontset spec of the current file.
  Has format \"name\" or \"name-style\" where 'name' is one of
  the cars in `org-latex-fontsets'."
  (let ((fontset-spec
        (symbol-name
         (or (car (delq nil
                        (mapcar
                         (lambda (opt-line)
                           (plist-get (org-export--parse-option-keyword
↪ opt-line 'latex)
                                       :latex-font-set))
                         (cdar (org-collect-keywords '("OPTIONS")))))
             org-latex-default-fontset))))
    (cons (intern (car (split-string fontset-spec "-")))
          (when (cadr (split-string fontset-spec "-"))
            (intern (concat ":" (cadr (split-string fontset-spec "-"))))))))

(defun org-latex-fontset (&rest desired-styles)
  "Generate a LaTeX preamble snippet which applies the current fontset for
↪ DESIRED-STYLES."
```

```
(let* ((fontset-spec (org-latex-fontset-entry))
      (fontset (alist-get (car fontset-spec) org-latex-fontsets)))
  (if fontset
      (concat
        (mapconcat
          (lambda (style)
            (when (plist-get fontset style)
              (concat (plist-get fontset style) "\n"))
            desired-styles
          ""))
        (when (memq (cdr fontset-spec) desired-styles)
          (pcase (cdr fontset-spec)
            (:serif "\\renewcommand{\\familydefault}{\\rmdefault}\\n")
            (:sans "\\renewcommand{\\familydefault}{\\sfdefault}\\n")
            (:mono "\\renewcommand{\\familydefault}{\\ttdefault}\\n"))))
      (error "Font-set %s is not provided in org-latex-fontsets" (car
        ↪ fontset-spec)))))
```

Now that all the functionality has been implemented, we should hook it into our preamble generation.

```
(after! ox-latex
  (add-to-list 'org-latex-conditional-features '(org-latex-default-fontset .
    ↪ custom-font) t)
  (add-to-list 'org-latex-feature-implementations '(custom-font :snippet
    ↪ (org-latex-fontset :serif :sans :mono) :order 0) t)
  (add-to-list 'org-latex-feature-implementations '(.custom-maths-font :eager
    ↪ t :when (custom-font maths) :snippet (org-latex-fontset :maths) :order
    ↪ 0.3) t))
```

Finally, we just need to add some fonts.

```
(after! ox-latex
  (defvar org-latex-fontsets
    '( (cm nil) ; computer modern
      (## nil) ; no font set
      (alegreya
        :serif "\\usepackage[osf]{Alegreya}"
        :sans "\\usepackage{AlegreyaSans}"
        :mono "\\usepackage[scale=0.88]{sourcecodepro}"
        :maths "\\usepackage[varbb]{newpxmath}")
      (biolinum
        :serif "\\usepackage[osf]{libertineRoman}"
        :sans "\\usepackage[sfdefault,osf]{biolinum}"
        :mono "\\usepackage[scale=0.88]{sourcecodepro}"
        :maths "\\usepackage[libertine,varvw]{newtxmath}")
      (fira
        :sans "\\usepackage[sfdefault,scale=0.85]{FiraSans}"
        :mono "\\usepackage[scale=0.80]{FiraMono}"
        :maths "\\usepackage{newtxsf} % change to firamath in future?"
        (kp
          :serif "\\usepackage{kpfonts}")
        (newpx
```

```

:serif "\\usepackage{newpxtext}"
:sans "\\usepackage{gillius}"
:mono "\\usepackage[scale=0.9]{sourcecodepro}"
:maths "\\usepackage[varbb]{newpxmath}")
(noto
:serif "\\usepackage[osf]{noto-serif}"
:sans "\\usepackage[osf]{noto-sans}"
:mono "\\usepackage[scale=0.96]{noto-mono}"
:maths "\\usepackage{notomath}")
(plex
:serif "\\usepackage{plex-serif}"
:sans "\\usepackage{plex-sans}"
:mono "\\usepackage[scale=0.95]{plex-mono}"
:maths "\\usepackage{newtxmath}") ; may be plex-based in future
(source
:serif "\\usepackage[osf]{sourceserifpro}"
:sans "\\usepackage[osf]{sourcesanspro}"
:mono "\\usepackage[scale=0.95]{sourcecodepro}"
:maths "\\usepackage{newtxmath}") ; may be sourceserifpro-based in
↪ future
(times
:serif "\\usepackage{newtxtext}"
:maths "\\usepackage{newtxmath}"))
"Alist of fontset specifications.
  Each car is the name of the fontset (which cannot include \"-\"").
  Each cdr is a plist with (optional) keys :serif, :sans, :mono, and
  :maths.
  A key's value is a LaTeX snippet which loads such a font.")

```

When we're using Alegreya we can apply a lovely little tweak to `tabular` which (lo-
cally) changes the figures used to lining fixed-width.

```

(after! ox-latex
(add-to-list 'org-latex-conditional-features '((string= (car
↪ (org-latex-fontset-entry)) "alegreya") . alegreya-typeface))
(add-to-list 'org-latex-feature-implementations '(alegreya-typeface) t)
(add-to-list 'org-latex-feature-implementations'(.alegreya-tabular-figures
: eager t :when (alegreya-typeface table) :order 0.5 :snippet "
\\makeatletter
% tabular lining figures in tables
\\renewcommand{\\tabular}{\\AlegreyaTLF\\let\\@halignto\\@empty\\@tabular}
\\makeatother\n") t))

```

Due to the Alegreya's metrics, the `\LaTeX` symbol doesn't quite look right. We can
correct for this by redefining it with subtly shifted kerning.

```

(after! ox-latex
(add-to-list 'org-latex-conditional-features '("LaTeX" . latex-symbol))

```



```
(add-to-list 'org-latex-feature-implementations '(latex-symbol :when
  alegreya-typeface :order 0.5 :snippet "
  \\makeatletter
  % Kerning around the A needs adjusting
  \\DeclareRobustCommand{\\LaTeX}{L\\kern-.24em%
    {\\sbox\\z@ T%
      \\vbox to\\ht\\z@{\\hbox{\\check@mathfonts
        \\fontsize\\sf@size\\z@
        \\math@fontsfalse\\selectfont
        A}%
        \\vss}%
      }%
    \\kern-.10em%
    \\TeX}
  \\makeatother\\n") t))
```

Just in case the fonts aren't there, lets add check to notify the user of the issue. Seems like I forget to install fonts every time I switch between distros emacs bootloaders

```
;; (defvar required-fonts '("Overpass" "Liga SFMono Nerd Font" "Alegreya" ))
;; (defvar available-fonts
;;   (delete-dups (or (font-family-list)
;;     (split-string (shell-command-to-string "fc-list :
  ↪ family")
;;     "[,\\n]"))))
;; (defvar missing-fonts
;;   (delq nil (mapcar
;;     (lambda (font)
;;       (unless (delq nil (mapcar (lambda (f)
;;         (string-match-p (format "%s$" font) f))
;;         available-fonts))
;;         font))
;;     required-fonts)))
;; (if missing-fonts
;;   (pp-to-string
;;     `(unless noninteractive
;;       (add-hook! 'doom-init-ui-hook
;;         (run-at-time nil nil
;;           (lambda ()
;;             (message "%s missing the following fonts: %s"
;;               (propertize "Warning!" 'face '(bold
  ↪ warning))
;;             (mapconcat (lambda (font)
;;               (propertize font 'face
  ↪ 'font-lock-variable-name-face))
;;               ',missing-fonts
;;               ", ")))
;;     (sleep-for 0.5))))))
;; ";; No missing fonts detected")

;; <<detect-missing-fonts(>>>
```

6. Themes Right now I'm using nord, but I use doom-vibrant sometimes

```
(setq doom-theme 'modus-vivendi)
(setq doom-fw-padded-modeline t)
(setq doom-one-light-padded-modeline t)
(setq doom-nord-padded-modeline t)
(setq doom-vibrant-padded-modeline t)
```

(a) Modus Themes Generally I use doom-themes, but I also like the new Modus-themes bundled with emacs28/29

```
(use-package modus-themes
  :init
  ;; Add all your customizations prior to loading the themes
  (setq modus-themes-italic-constructs t
        modus-themes-completions 'opinionated
        modus-themes-variable-pitch-headings t
        modus-themes-scale-headings t
        modus-themes-variable-pitch-ui nil
        modus-themes-org-agenda
        '((header-block . (variable-pitch scale-title))
          (header-date . (grayscale bold-all)))
        modus-themes-org-blocks
        '(grayscale)
        modus-themes-mode-line
        '(borderless)
        modus-themes-region '(bg-only no-extend))

  ;; Load the theme files before enabling a theme
  (modus-themes-load-themes)
  :config
  (modus-themes-load-vivendi)
  :bind ("<f5>" . modus-themes-toggle))
```

7. Company I think company is a bit too quick to recommend some stuff

```
(after! company
  (setq company-idle-delay 0.1
        company-minimum-prefix-length 1
        company-selection-wrap-around t
        company-require-match 'never
        company-dabbrev-downcase nil
        company-dabbrev-ignore-case t
        company-dabbrev-other-buffers nil
        company-tooltip-limit 5
        company-tooltip-minimum-width 50))
(set-company-backend!
 '(text-mode
  markdown-mode
  gfm-mode)
 '(:seperate
```



```
(when (bound-and-true-p org-superstar-mode)
  (org-superstar-restart))))
```

Source code blocks are a pain in org-mode, so lets make a few functions to help with our snippets

```
(defun +yas/org-src-header-p ()
  "Determine whether `point' is within a src-block header or header-args."
  (pcase (org-element-type (org-element-context))
    ('src-block (< (point) ; before code part of the src-block
                  (save-excursion (goto-char (org-element-property :begin
                                                                    ↪ (org-element-context)))
                                (forward-line 1)
                                (point))))
    ('inline-src-block (< (point) ; before code part of the inline-src-block
                        (save-excursion (goto-char (org-element-property :begin
                                                                    ↪ (org-element-context)))
                                      (search-forward "]{" )
                                      (point))))
    ('keyword (string-match-p "^header-args" (org-element-property :value
                                                                    ↪ (org-element-context))))))
```

Now let's write a function we can reference in yasnippets to produce a nice interactive way to specify header args.

```
(defun +yas/org-prompt-header-arg (arg question values)
  "Prompt the user to set ARG header property to one of VALUES with QUESTION.
  The default value is identified and indicated. If either default is
  selected,
  or no selection is made: nil is returned."
  (let* ((src-block-p (not (looking-back "^#\\+property:[ \\t]+header-args:.*"
    ↪ (line-beginning-position))))
    (default
     (or
      (cdr (assoc arg
                  (if src-block-p
                      (nth 2 (org-babel-get-src-block-info t))
                      (org-babel-merge-params
                       org-babel-default-header-args
                       (let ((lang-headers
                            (intern (concat "org-babel-default-header-args:"
                                             (+yas/org-src-lang))))
                          (when (boundp lang-headers) (eval lang-headers t))))))
                  ""))
      default-value)
    (setf values (mapcar
                  (lambda (value)
                    (if (string-match-p (regexp-quote value) default)
                        (setf default-value
                              (concat value " "
                                        (propertize "(default)" 'face
                                                    ↪ 'font-lock-doc-face))))
                  values)))
```

```

        value))
      values))
    (let ((selection (consult--read question values :default default-value)))
      (unless (or (string-match-p "(default)$" selection)
                  (string= "" selection))
        selection))))

```

Finally, we fetch the language information for new source blocks.

Since we're getting this info, we might as well go a step further and also provide the ability to determine the most popular language in the buffer that doesn't have any `header-args` set for it (with `#+properties`).

```

(defun +yas/org-src-lang ()
  "Try to find the current language of the src/header at `point'."
  "Return nil otherwise."
  (let ((context (org-element-context)))
    (pcase (org-element-type context)
      ('src-block (org-element-property :language context))
      ('inline-src-block (org-element-property :language context))
      ('keyword (when (string-match "^header-args:\\\\([ ]+\\\\)"
                                   ↪ (org-element-property :value context))
                    (match-string 1 (org-element-property :value context))))))

(defun +yas/org-last-src-lang ()
  "Return the language of the last src-block, if it exists."
  (save-excursion
    (beginning-of-line)
    (when (re-search-backward "^[ \t]*#\\+begin_src" nil t)
      (org-element-property :language (org-element-context))))))

(defun +yas/org-most-common-no-property-lang ()
  "Find the lang with the most source blocks that has no global header-args, else
  ↪ nil."
  (let (src-langs header-langs)
    (save-excursion
      (goto-char (point-min))
      (while (re-search-forward "[ \t]*#\\+begin_src" nil t)
        (push (+yas/org-src-lang) src-langs))
      (goto-char (point-min))
      (while (re-search-forward "[ \t]*#\\+property: +header-args" nil t)
        (push (+yas/org-src-lang) header-langs)))

    (setq src-langs
      (mapcar #'car
        ;; sort alist by frequency (desc.)
        (sort
          ;; generate alist with form (value . frequency)
          (cl-loop for (n . m) in (seq-group-by #'identity src-langs)
                   collect (cons n (length m)))
          (lambda (a b) (> (cdr a) (cdr b)))))))

```

```
(car (cl-set-difference src-langs header-langs :test #'string=)))
```

Lets also include « to autocomplete, as with () and {}

```
(sp-local-pair
 '(org-mode)
 "<<" ">>"
 :actions '(insert))
```

And lastly lets add some helpful snippets for org-mode, and add a better templete

```
(set-file-template! "\\\\.org$" :trigger "__" :mode 'org-mode)
```

8. LSP I think the LSP is a bit intrusive (especially with inline suggestions), so lets make it behave a bit more

```
(use-package! lsp-ui
 :hook (lsp-mode . lsp-ui-mode)
 :config
 (setq lsp-ui-sideline-enable nil; not anymore useful than flycheck
       lsp-lens-enable t
       lsp-ui-doc-enable t
       lsp-tex-server 'digestif
       lsp-headerline-breadcrumb-enable nil
       lsp-ui-peek-enable t
       lsp-ui-peek-fontify 'on-demand
       lsp-enable-symbol-highlighting nil))
```

The rust language server also has some extra features I would like to enable

```
(after! lsp-rust
 (setq lsp-rust-server 'rust-analyzer
       lsp-rust-analyzer-display-chaining-hints t
       lsp-rust-analyzer-display-parameter-hints t
       lsp-rust-analyzer-server-display-inlay-hints t
       lsp-rust-analyzer-cargo-watch-command "clippy"
       rustic-format-on-save t))
```

I also want to use clippy for linting, and those sweet org-mode docs

```
(use-package rustic
 :after lsp
 :config
 (setq lsp-rust-analyzer-cargo-watch-command "clippy"
       rustic-lsp-server 'rust-analyzer)
 (rustic-doc-mode t))
```

9. Better Defaults The defaults for emacs aren't so good nowadays. Lets fix that up a bit

```
(setq undo-limit 80000000 ;I mess up too much)
```



```
(after! evil
  (map! :nmv ";" #'evil-ex))
```

When im doing regexes, its usually with /g anyways, lets make that the default

```
(after! evil
  (setq evil-ex-substitute-global t      ; I like my s/../../ to by global by
    ↪ default
    evil-move-cursor-back nil          ; Don't move the block cursor when
    ↪ toggling insert mode
    evil-kill-on-visual-paste nil)) ; Don't put overwritten text in the kill
    ↪ ring
```

Doom looks much cleaner with the dividers removed. Not sure why it isn't the default honestly

```
(custom-set-faces!
  `(vertical-border :background ,(doom-color 'bg) :foreground ,(doom-color 'bg)))
```

I don't like seeing the cursorline, especially while writing. Lets disable that

```
(remove-hook 'doom-first-buffer-hook #'global-hl-line-mode)
```

Doom has a weird bug with emacs-plus where the cursor will just turn white on a light theme. Lets fix that.

```
(defadvice! fix-evil-default-cursor-fn ()
  :override #'evil-default-cursor-fn
  (evil-set-cursor-color (face-background 'cursor)))
(defadvice! fix-evil-emacs-cursor-fn ()
  :override #'evil-emacs-cursor-fn
  (evil-set-cursor-color (face-foreground 'warning)))
```

I like a bit of padding, both inside and outside, and lets make the line spacing comfier

```
(use-package frame
  :config
  (setq-default default-frame-alist
    (append (list
      '(internal-border-width . 24)
      '(left-fringe . 0)
      '(right-fringe . 0)
      '(tool-bar-lines . 0)
      '(menu-bar-lines . 0)
      '(line-spacing . 0.24)
      '(vertical-scroll-bars . nil))))
  (setq-default window-resize-pixelwise t)
  (setq-default frame-resize-pixelwise t))
```

10. Selectric NK-Creams mode Instead of using the regular selectric-mode, I modified it with a few notable tweaks, mainly:

- (a) Support for EVIL mode
- (b) It uses NK Cream sounds instead of the typewriter ones

The samples used here are taken from monkytype, but heres a similar board [youtube](#)

```
(use-package! selectric-mode
  :commands selectric-mode)
```

5.1.5 Visual configuration

1. Treesitter Nvim-treesitter is based on three interlocking features: language parsers, queries, and modules, where modules provide features – e.g., highlighting – based on queries for syntax objects extracted from a given buffer by language parsers. Allowing this to work in doom will reduce the lag introduced by fontlock as well as improve textobjects.

Since I use an apple silicon mac, I prefer if nix handles compiling the parsers for me

```
;; (use-package! tree-sitter
;;   :config
;;   (cl-pushnew (expand-file-name "~/config/tree-sitter")
;;     tree-sitter-load-path)
;;   (require 'tree-sitter-langs)
;;   (global-tree-sitter-mode)
;;   (add-hook 'tree-sitter-after-on-hook #'tree-sitter-hl-mode))
```

2. Modeline Doom modeline already looks good, but it can be better. Lets add some icons, the battery status, and make sure we don't lose track of time

```
(after! doom-modeline
  (setq evil-normal-state-tag "<λ>"
        evil-insert-state-tag "<I>"
        evil-visual-state-tag "<V>"
        evil-motion-state-tag "<M>"
        evil-emacs-state-tag "<EMACS>")

  (setq doom-modeline-modal-icon nil
        doom-modeline-major-mode-icon t
        doom-modeline-major-mode-color-icon t
        doom-modeline-continuous-word-count-modes '(markdown-mode gfm-mode
  ↳ org-mode)
        doom-modeline-buffer-encoding nil
        inhibit-compacting-font-caches t
        find-file-visit-truename t)

  (custom-set-faces!
    '(doom-modeline-evil-insert-state :inherit doom-modeline-urgent))
```

```
'(doom-modeline-evil-visual-state :inherit doom-modeline-warning)
'(doom-modeline-evil-normal-state :inherit doom-modeline-buffer-path))

(setq doom-modeline-enable-word-count t) ;Show word count
```

3. Centaur tabs There isn't much of a point having tabs when you only have one buffer open. This checks the number of tabs, and hides them if there's only one left

```
(defun centaur-tabs-get-total-tab-length ()
  (length (centaur-tabs-tabs (centaur-tabs-current-tabset))))

(defun centaur-tabs-hide-on-window-change ()
  (run-at-time nil nil
    (lambda ()
      (centaur-tabs-hide-check (centaur-tabs-get-total-tab-length)))))

(defun centaur-tabs-hide-check (len)
  (shut-up
    (cond
      ((and (= len 1) (not (centaur-tabs-local-mode))) (call-interactively
        ↪ #'centaur-tabs-local-mode))
      ((and (>= len 2) (centaur-tabs-local-mode)) (call-interactively
        ↪ #'centaur-tabs-local-mode)))))
```

I also like to have icons with my tabs.

```
(after! centaur-tabs
  (centaur-tabs-mode -1)
  (centaur-tabs-headline-match)
  (centaur-tabs-change-fonts "Liga SFMono Nerd Font" 150)

  (setq centaur-tabs-style "wave"
    centaur-tabs-set-icons t
    centaur-tabs-set-bar 'nil
    centaur-tabs-gray-out-icons 'buffer
    centaur-tabs-height 30
    centaur-tabs-close-button ""
    centaur-tabs-modified-marker nil
    centaur-tabs-show-navigation-buttons nil
    centaur-tabs-show-new-tab-button nil
    centaur-tabs-down-tab-text "⌕"
    centaur-tabs-backward-tab-text "⏮"
    centaur-tabs-forward-tab-text "⏭")

  (custom-set-faces!
    `(tab-line :background ,(doom-color 'base1) :foreground ,(doom-color 'base1))
    `(centaur-tabs-default :background ,(doom-color 'base1) :foreground
      ↪ ,(doom-color 'base1))
    `(centaur-tabs-active-bar-face :background ,(doom-color 'base1) :foreground
      ↪ ,(doom-color 'base1))
    `(centaur-tabs-unselected-modified :background ,(doom-color 'base1)
      ↪ :foreground ,(doom-color 'fg))
```


6. Emojis Disable some annoying emojis

```
(defvar emojiify-disabled-emojis
  '(;; Org
    "☐" "☑" "☒" "☓" "⌘" "⌘" "⌘" "⌘" "⌘"
    ;; Terminal powerline
    "⌘"
    ;; Box drawing
    "►" "◄")
  "Characters that should never be affected by `emojiify-mode'.")

(defun! emojiify-delete-from-data ()
  "Ensure `emojiify-disabled-emojis' don't appear in `emojiify-emojis'."
  :after #'emojiify-set-emoji-data
  (dolist (emoji emojiify-disabled-emojis)
    (remhash emoji emojiify-emojis)))

(add-hook! '(mu4e-compose-mode org-msg-edit-mode) (emoticon-to-emoji 1))
```

7. Splash screen Emacs can render an image as the splash screen, and the emacs logo looks pretty cool Now we just make it theme-appropriate, and resize with the frame.

```
(defvar fancy-splash-image-template
  (expand-file-name "misc/splash-images/emacs-e-template.svg" doom-private-dir)
  "Default template svg used for the splash image, with substitutions from ")

(defvar fancy-splash-sizes
  `((:height 300 :min-height 50 :padding (0 . 2))
    (:height 250 :min-height 42 :padding (2 . 4))
    (:height 200 :min-height 35 :padding (3 . 3))
    (:height 150 :min-height 28 :padding (3 . 3))
    (:height 100 :min-height 20 :padding (2 . 2))
    (:height 75  :min-height 15 :padding (2 . 1))
    (:height 50  :min-height 10 :padding (1 . 0))
    (:height 1   :min-height 0  :padding (0 . 0)))
  "list of plists with the following properties
   :height the height of the image
   :min-height minimum `frame-height' for image
   :padding `+doom-dashboard-banner-padding' (top . bottom) to apply
   :template non-default template file
   :file file to use instead of template")

(defvar fancy-splash-template-colours
  '(("colour1" . keywords) ("colour2" . type) ("colour3" . base5) ("colour4"
    ↪ . base8))
  "list of colour-replacement alists of the form (\"$placeholder\" .
    ↪ 'theme-colour) which applied the template")

(unless (file-exists-p (expand-file-name "theme-splashes" doom-cache-dir))
  (make-directory (expand-file-name "theme-splashes" doom-cache-dir) t))

(defun fancy-splash-filename (theme-name height)
```



```
(doom-display-benchmark-h 'return))
'face 'doom-dashboard-loaded)
"\n"
(doom-dashboard-phrase)
"\n"))
```

Lastly, the doom dashboard “useful commands” are no longer useful to me. So, we’ll disable them and then for a particularly *clean* look disable the modeline, then also hide the cursor.

```
(remove-hook '+doom-dashboard-functions #'doom-dashboard-widget-shortmenu)
(add-hook! '+doom-dashboard-mode-hook (hide-mode-line-mode 1) (hl-line-mode -1))
(setq-hook! '+doom-dashboard-mode-hook evil-normal-state-cursor (list nil))
```

8. Writeroom For starters, I think Doom is a bit over-zealous when zooming in

```
(setq +zen-text-scale 0.8)
```

Then, when using Org it would be nice to make a number of other aesthetic tweaks. Namely:

- Use a serif-ed variable-pitch font
- Hiding headline leading stars
- Using fleurons as headline bullets
- Hiding line numbers
- Removing outline indentation
- Centering the text
- Disabling `doom-modeline`

```
(defvar +zen-serif-p t
  "Whether to use a serified font with `mixed-pitch-mode'." )
(after! writeroom-mode
  (defvar-local +zen--original-org-indent-mode-p nil)
  (defvar-local +zen--original-mixed-pitch-mode-p nil)
  (defun +zen-enable-mixed-pitch-mode-h ()
    "Enable `mixed-pitch-mode' when in `+zen-mixed-pitch-modes'."
    (when (apply #'derived-mode-p +zen-mixed-pitch-modes)
      (if writeroom-mode
        (progn
          (setq +zen--original-mixed-pitch-mode-p mixed-pitch-mode)
          (funcall (if +zen-serif-p #'mixed-pitch-serif-mode
                      ↪ #'mixed-pitch-mode) 1))
```



```

    (funcall #'mixed-pitch-mode (if +zen--original-mixed-pitch-mode-p 1
    ↪ -1))))))
(pushnew! writeroom--local-variables
  'display-line-numbers
  'visual-fill-column-width
  'org-adapt-indentation
  'org-superstar-headline-bullets-list
  'org-superstar-remove-leading-stars)
(add-hook 'writeroom-mode-enable-hook
  (defun +zen-prose-org-h ()
    "Reformat the current Org buffer appearance for prose."
    (when (eq major-mode 'org-mode)
      (setq display-line-numbers nil
            visual-fill-column-width 60
            org-adapt-indentation nil)
      (when (featurep 'org-superstar)
        (setq-local org-superstar-headline-bullets-list '("●" "○" "⊠"
        ↪ "⊡" "⊢" "⊣" "⊤" "▶"))
        org-superstar-remove-leading-stars t)
      (org-superstar-restart)) (setq
    +zen--original-org-indent-mode-p org-indent-mode)
    (org-indent-mode -1))))
(add-hook! 'writeroom-mode-hook
  (if writeroom-mode
    (add-hook 'post-command-hook #'recenter nil t)
    (remove-hook 'post-command-hook #'recenter t)))
(add-hook 'writeroom-mode-enable-hook #'doom-disable-line-numbers-h)
(add-hook 'writeroom-mode-disable-hook #'doom-enable-line-numbers-h)
(add-hook 'writeroom-mode-disable-hook
  (defun +zen-nonprose-org-h ()
    "Reverse the effect of `+zen-prose-org'."
    (when (eq major-mode 'org-mode)
      (when (featurep 'org-superstar)
        (org-superstar-restart))
      (when +zen--original-org-indent-mode-p (org-indent-mode 1))))))

```

9. Font Display Mixed pitch is great. As is **+org-pretty-mode**, let's use them.

```
(add-hook 'org-mode-hook #' +org-pretty-mode)
```

However, the subscripts (and superscripts) are confusing with latex fragments, so lets turn those off

```
(setq org-pretty-entities-include-sub-superscripts nil)
```

Let's make headings a bit bigger

```

(custom-set-faces!
  '(org-document-title :height 1.2)
  '(outline-1 :weight extra-bold :height 1.25)
  '(outline-2 :weight bold :height 1.15)
  '(outline-3 :weight bold :height 1.12)

```

```
'(outline-4 :weight semi-bold :height 1.09)
'(outline-5 :weight semi-bold :height 1.06)
'(outline-6 :weight semi-bold :height 1.03)
'(outline-8 :weight semi-bold)
'(outline-9 :weight semi-bold))
```

It seems reasonable to have deadlines in the error face when they're passed.

```
(setq org-agenda-deadline-faces
  '((1.0 . error)
    (1.0 . org-warning)
    (0.5 . org-upcoming-deadline)
    (0.0 . org-upcoming-distant-deadline)))
```

We can then have quote blocks stand out a bit more by making them *italic*.

```
(setq org-fontify-quote-and-verse-blocks t)

(use-package! org-appear
  :hook (org-mode . org-appear-mode)
  :config
  (setq org-appear-autoemphasis t
        org-appear-autosubmarkers t
        org-appear-autolinks nil)
  (run-at-time nil nil #'org-appear--set-elements))
```

Org files can be rather nice to look at, particularly with some of the customizations here. This comes at a cost however, expensive font-lock. Feeling like you're typing through molasses in large files is no fun, but there is a way I can defer font-locking when typing to make the experience more responsive.

```
(defun locally-defer-font-lock ()
  "Set jit-lock defer and stealth, when buffer is over a certain size."
  (when (> (buffer-size) 50000)
    (setq-local jit-lock-defer-time 0.05
                jit-lock-stealth-time 1)))

(add-hook 'org-mode-hook #'locally-defer-font-lock)
```

- (a) Fontifying inline src blocks Org does lovely things with `#+begin_src` blocks, like using font-lock for language's major-mode behind the scenes and pulling out the lovely colourful results. By contrast, inline `src_` blocks are somewhat neglected.

I am not the first person to feel this way, thankfully others have [taken to stackexchange](#) to voice their desire for inline src fontification. I was going to steal their work, but unfortunately they didn't perform *true* source code fontification, but simply applied the `org-code` face to the content.

We can do better than that, and we shall! Using `org-src-font-lock-fontify-`

`block` we can apply language-appropriate syntax highlighting. Then, continuing on to `{{{results(...)}}}`, it can have the `org-block` face applied to match, and then the value-surrounding constructs hidden by mimicking the behaviour of `prettify-symbols-mode`.

```
(defvar org-prettify-inline-results t
  "Whether to use (ab)use prettify-symbols-mode on {{{results(...)}}}.
  Either t or a cons cell of strings which are used as substitutions
  for the start and end of inline results, respectively.")

(defvar org-fontify-inline-src-blocks-max-length 200
  "Maximum content length of an inline src block that will be fontified.")

(defun org-fontify-inline-src-blocks (limit)
  "Try to apply `org-fontify-inline-src-blocks-1'."
  (condition-case nil
    (org-fontify-inline-src-blocks-1 limit)
    (error (message "Org mode fontification error in %S at %d"
                    (current-buffer)
                    (line-number-at-pos))))))

(defun org-fontify-inline-src-blocks-1 (limit)
  "Fontify inline src_LANG blocks, from `point' up to LIMIT."
  (let ((case-fold-search t)
        (initial-point (point)))
    (while (re-search-forward "\\_<src_\\([^\t\n[]+\\)[{}]" limit t) ;
      ↪ stolen from `org-element-inline-src-block-parser'
      (let ((beg (match-beginning 0))
            pt
            (lang-beg (match-beginning 1))
            (lang-end (match-end 1)))
        (remove-text-properties beg lang-end '(face nil))
        (font-lock-append-text-property lang-beg lang-end 'face
          ↪ 'org-meta-line)
        (font-lock-append-text-property beg lang-beg 'face 'shadow)
        (font-lock-append-text-property beg lang-end 'face 'org-block)
        (setq pt (goto-char lang-end))
        ;; `org-element--parse-paired-brackets' doesn't take a limit, so to
        ;; prevent it searching the entire rest of the buffer we temporarily
        ;; narrow the active region.
        (save-restriction
          (narrow-to-region beg (min (point-max) limit (+ lang-end
          ↪ org-fontify-inline-src-blocks-max-length)))
          (when (ignore-errors (org-element--parse-paired-brackets ?\[]))
            (remove-text-properties pt (point) '(face nil))
            (font-lock-append-text-property pt (point) 'face 'org-block)
            (setq pt (point)))
          (when (ignore-errors (org-element--parse-paired-brackets ?\{}))
            (remove-text-properties pt (point) '(face nil))
            (font-lock-append-text-property pt (1+ pt) 'face '(org-block
          ↪ shadow))
            (unless (= (1+ pt) (1- (point)))
```



```

:merge t
:checkbox      "[ ]"
:pending    "[-]"
:checkedbox "[X]"
:list_property ":@"
:em_dash    "---"
:ellipsis   "... "
:arrow_right "->"
:arrow_left "<-"
:title      "##title:"
:subtitle   "##subtitle:"
:author     "##author:"
:date       "##date:"
:property    "##property:"
:options     "##options:"
:startup     "##startup:"
:macro       "##macro:"
:html_head   "##html_head:"
:html        "##html:"
:latex_class "##latex_class:"
:latex_header "##latex_header:"
:beamer_header "##beamer_header:"
:latex       "##latex:"
:attr_latex  "##attr_latex:"
:attr_html   "##attr_html:"
:attr_org    "##attr_org:"
:begin_quote "##begin_quote"
:end_quote   "##end_quote"
:caption     "##caption:"
:header      "##header:"
:begin_export "##begin_export"
:end_export  "##end_export"
:results     "##RESULTS:"
:property    "":PROPERTIES:"
:end         "":END:"
:priority_a  "[#A]"
:priority_b  "[#B]"
:priority_c  "[#C]"
:priority_d  "[#D]"
:priority_e  "[#E]")
(plist-put +ligatures-extra-symbols :name "☐")

```

Lets also add a function that makes it easy to convert from upper to lowercase, since the ligatures don't work with Uppercase (I can make them work, but lowercase looks better anyways)

```

(defun org-syntax-convert-keyword-case-to-lower ()
  "Convert all #+KEYWORDS to #+keywords."
  (interactive)
  (save-excursion
    (goto-char (point-min))
    (let ((count 0)
          (case-fold-search nil))

```

```
(while (re-search-forward "^[ \\t]*#\\+[A-Z_]+" nil t)
  (unless (s-matches-p "RESULTS" (match-string 0))
    (replace-match (downcase (match-string 0)) t)
    (setq count (1+ count))))
(message "Replaced %d occurrences" count)))
```

11. Keycast Its nice for demonstrations

```
(use-package! keycast
  :commands keycast-mode
  :config
  (define-minor-mode keycast-mode
    "Show current command and its key binding in the mode line."
    :global t
    (if keycast-mode
      (progn
        (add-hook 'pre-command-hook 'keycast--update t)
        (add-to-list 'global-mode-string '(" mode-line-keycast " ")))
      (remove-hook 'pre-command-hook 'keycast--update)
      (setq global-mode-string (remove '(" mode-line-keycast " "
        ↪ global-mode-string))))
    (custom-set-faces!
      '(keycast-command :inherit doom-modeline-debug
        :height 1.0)
      '(keycast-key :inherit custom-modified
        :height 1.0
        :weight bold)))
```

12. Transparency I'm not too big of a fan of transparency, but some people like it. You can use this little function to toggle it now. On C-c t inactive windows will dim (85% transparency) and focused windows remain opaque

```
(defun toggle-transparency ()
  (interactive)
  (let ((alpha (frame-parameter nil 'alpha)))
    (set-frame-parameter
      nil 'alpha
      (if (eql (cond ((numberp alpha) alpha)
                    ((numberp (cdr alpha)) (cdr alpha))
                    ;; Also handle undocumented (<active> <inactive>) form.
                    ((numberp (cadr alpha)) (cadr alpha)))
          100)
          '(100 . 85) '(100 . 100))))
  (global-set-key (kbd "C-c t") 'toggle-transparency))
```

13. RSS RSS is a nice simple way of getting my news. Lets set that up

```
(map! :map elfeed-search-mode-map
  :after elfeed-search
  [remap kill-this-buffer] "q"
  [remap kill-buffer] "q")
```



```

(defface elfeed-show-title-face '((t (:weight ultrabold :slant italic :height
↳ 1.5)))
  "title face in elfeed show buffer"
  :group 'elfeed)
(defface elfeed-show-author-face `((t (:weight light)))
  "title face in elfeed show buffer"
  :group 'elfeed)
(set-face-attribute 'elfeed-search-title-face nil
  :foreground 'nil
  :weight 'light)

(defadvice! +rss-elfeed-wrap-h-nicer ()
  "Enhances an elfeed entry's readability by wrapping it to a width of
  `fill-column' and centering it with `visual-fill-column-mode'."
  :override #' +rss-elfeed-wrap-h
  (setq-local truncate-lines nil
    shr-width 120
    visual-fill-column-center-text t
    default-text-properties '(line-height 1.1))
  (let ((inhibit-read-only t)
        (inhibit-modification-hooks t))
    (visual-fill-column-mode)
    ;; (setq-local shr-current-font '(:family "Merriweather" :height 1.2))
    (set-buffer-modified-p nil)))

(defun +rss/elfeed-search-print-entry (entry)
  "Print ENTRY to the buffer."
  (let* ((elfeed-goodies/tag-column-width 40)
        (elfeed-goodies/feed-source-column-width 30)
        (title (or (elfeed-meta entry :title) (elfeed-entry-title entry) ""))
        (title-faces (elfeed-search--faces (elfeed-entry-tags entry)))
        (feed (elfeed-entry-feed entry))
        (feed-title
         (when feed
           (or (elfeed-meta feed :title) (elfeed-feed-title feed))))
        (tags (mapcar #'symbol-name (elfeed-entry-tags entry)))
        (tags-str (concat (mapconcat 'identity tags ",")))
        (title-width (- (window-width) elfeed-goodies/feed-source-column-width
                        elfeed-goodies/tag-column-width 4))

        (tag-column (elfeed-format-column
                     tags-str (elfeed-clamp (length tags-str)
                                             elfeed-goodies/tag-column-width
                                             elfeed-goodies/tag-column-width)
                     :left))
        (feed-column (elfeed-format-column
                      feed-title (elfeed-clamp
                                   ↳ elfeed-goodies/feed-source-column-width
                                   elfeed-goodies/feed-source-column-width
                                   elfeed-goodies/feed-source-column-width)
                      :left)))

```




Kindle I'm happy with my Kindle 2 so far, but if they cut off the free Wikipedia browsing, I plan to show up drunk on Jeff Bezos's lawn and refuse to leave.

```
(advice-add 'nov-render-title :override #'ignore)
(defun +nov-mode-setup ()
  (face-remap-add-relative 'variable-pitch
    :family "Overpass"
    :height 1.4
    :width 'semi-expanded)
  (face-remap-add-relative 'default :height 1.3)
  (setq-local line-spacing 0.2
    next-screen-context-lines 4
    shr-use-colors nil)
  (require 'visual-fill-column nil t)
  (setq-local visual-fill-column-center-text t
    visual-fill-column-width 81
    nov-text-width 80)
  (visual-fill-column-mode 1)
  (add-to-list '+lookup-definition-functions #'lookup/dictionary-definition)
  (add-hook 'nov-mode-hook #' +nov-mode-setup)))
```

15. Screenshot Testing

```
(use-package! screenshot
  :defer t)
```

5.1.6 Org

1. Org-Mode Org mode is the best writing format, no contest. The defaults are more terminal-oriented, so lets make it look a little better

Some hooks are a bit annoying, so lets make them shut up

```
(defadvice! shut-up-org-problematic-hooks (orig-fn &rest args)
  :around #'org-fancy-priorities-mode
  :around #'org-superstar-mode
  (ignore-errors (apply orig-fn args)))
```



```
(use-package! ox-gfm
  :after org)
```

:header-args:emacs-lisp: :noweb-ref ox-html-conf For some reason this only works if you have org first

```
(after! ox-html
  (define-minor-mode org-fancy-html-export-mode
    "Toggle my fabulous org export tweaks. While this mode itself does a
    little bit,
    the vast majority of the change in behaviour comes from switch
    statements in:
    - `org-html-template-fancier'
    - `org-html--build-meta-info-extended'
    - `org-html-src-block-collapsible'
    - `org-html-block-collapsible'
    - `org-html-table-wrapped'
    - `org-html--format-toc-headline-collapseable'
    - `org-html--toc-text-stripped-leaves'
    - `org-export-html-headline-anchor'"
    :global t
    :init-value t
    (if org-fancy-html-export-mode
        (setq org-html-style-default org-html-style-fancy
              org-html-meta-tags #'org-html-meta-tags-fancy
              org-html-checkbox-type 'html-span)
        (setq org-html-style-default org-html-style-plain
              org-html-meta-tags #'org-html-meta-tags-default
              org-html-checkbox-type 'html)))

  (defadvice! org-html-template-fancier (orig-fn contents info)
    "Return complete document string after HTML conversion.
    CONTENTS is the transcoded contents string. INFO is a plist
    holding export options. Adds a few extra things to the body
    compared to the default implementation."
    :around #'org-html-template
    (if (or (not org-fancy-html-export-mode) (bound-and-true-p
        ↪ org-msg-export-in-progress))
        (funcall orig-fn contents info)
        (concat
         (when (and (not (org-html-html5-p info)) (org-html-xhtml-p info))
           (let* ((xml-declaration (plist-get info :html-xml-declaration))
                  (decl (or (and (stringp xml-declaration) xml-declaration)
                            (cdr (assoc (plist-get info :html-extension)
                                         xml-declaration))
                            (cdr (assoc "html" xml-declaration))
                            "")))
             (when (not (or (not decl) (string= "" decl)))
               (format "%s\n"
                        (format decl
                                (or (and org-html-coding-system
                                         (fboundp 'coding-system-get))
```



```

" <script>
  MathJax = {
    chtml: {
      scale: %SCALE
    },
    svg: {
      scale: %SCALE,
      fontCache: \"global\"
    },
    tex: {
      tags: \"%AUTONUMBER\",
      multilineWidth: \"%MULTILINEWIDTH\",
      tagSide: \"%TAGSIDE\",
      tagIndent: \"%TAGINDENT\"
    }
  };
</script>
<script id=\"MathJax-script\" async
  src=\"%PATH\"></script>\"
)

```

There are quite a few instances where I want to modify variables defined in `ox-html`, so we'll wrap the contents of this section in a

```

(after! ox-html
  <<ox-html-conf>>
)

```

Tecosaur has a good collection of fonts, might as well take some

```

<link rel="icon" href="https://tecosaur.com/resources/org/nib.ico"
  ↪ type="image/ico" />
<link rel="preload" as="font" crossorigin="anonymous" type="font/woff2"
  ↪ href="https://tecosaur.com/resources/org/etbookot-roman-webfont.woff2">
<link rel="preload" as="font" crossorigin="anonymous" type="font/woff2"
  ↪ href="https://tecosaur.com/resources/org/etbookot-italic-
  ↪ webfont.woff2">
<link rel="preload" as="font" crossorigin="anonymous" type="font/woff2"
  ↪ href="https://tecosaur.com/resources/org/Merriweather-
  ↪ TextRegular.woff2">
<link rel="preload" as="font" crossorigin="anonymous" type="font/woff2"
  ↪ href="https://tecosaur.com/resources/org/Merriweather-
  ↪ TextItalic.woff2">
<link rel="preload" as="font" crossorigin="anonymous" type="font/woff2"
  ↪ href="https://tecosaur.com/resources/org/Merriweather-TextBold.woff2">

```

```

(defun org-html-block-collapsible (orig-fn block contents info)
  "Wrap the usual block in a <details>"
  (if (or (not org-fancy-html-export-mode) (bound-and-true-p
    ↪ org-msg-export-in-progress))
    (funcall orig-fn block contents info)
    (let ((ref (org-export-get-reference block info))

```

```

(type (pcase (car block)
  ('property-drawer "Properties")))
(collapsed-default (pcase (car block)
  ('property-drawer t)
  (_ nil)))
(collapsed-value (org-export-read-attribute :attr_html block
  ⇒ :collapsed))
(collapsed-p (or (member (org-export-read-attribute :attr_html
  ⇒ block :collapsed)
    ('("y" "yes" "t" t "true"))
    (member (plist-get info :collapsed) ('("all")))))
(format
  "<details id='%s' class='code'%s>
    <summary%s>%s</summary>
    <div class='gutter'>\
    <a href='%s'>#</a>
    <button title='Copy to clipboard'
    onclick='copyPreToClipboard(this)'>✂</button>\
    </div>
    %s\n
  </details>"
  ref
  (if (or collapsed-p collapsed-default) "" " open")
  (if type " class='named'" "")
  (if type (format "<span class='type'%s</span>" type) ""))
  ref
  (funcall orig-fn block contents info))))

(advice-add 'org-html-example-block :around #'org-html-block-collapsible)
(advice-add 'org-html-fixed-width :around #'org-html-block-collapsible)
(advice-add 'org-html-property-drawer :around #'org-html-block-collapsible)

```

2. Org-Roam I would like to get into the habit of using org-roam for my notes, mainly because of that cool reddit post with the server.

```
(setq org-roam-directory "~/org/roam/")
```

Lets set up the org-roam-ui as well

```

(use-package! websocket
  :after org-roam)

(use-package! org-roam-ui
  :after org-roam
  :commands org-roam-ui-open
  :config
  (setq org-roam-ui-sync-theme t
        org-roam-ui-follow t
        org-roam-ui-update-on-save t
        org-roam-ui-open-on-start t))

```

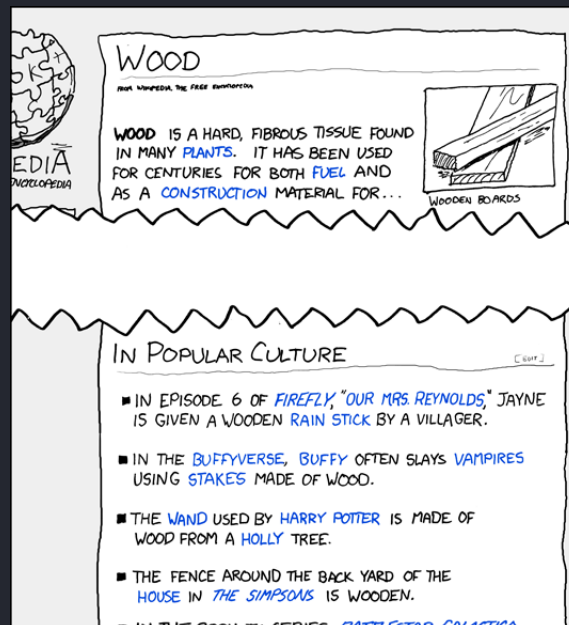
The doom-modeline is a bit messy with roam, lets adjust that


```
;; duplicated
(doom-color 'red)
(doom-color 'blue)
(doom-color 'green)
(doom-color 'magenta)
(doom-color 'orange)
(doom-color 'yellow)
(doom-color 'teal)
(doom-color 'violet)
))

(defun org-plot/gnuplot-term-properties (_type)
  (format "background rgb '%s' size 1050,650"
    (doom-color 'bg)))

(setq org-plot/gnuplot-script-preamble #'org-plot/generate-theme)
(setq org-plot/gnuplot-term-extra #'org-plot/gnuplot-term-properties))
```

7. XKCD



In Popular Culture Someday the 'in popular culture' section will have its own article with an 'in popular culture' section. It will reference this title-text referencing it, and the blogosphere will implode.

Relevant XKCD:

I link to xkcd's so much that its better to just have a configuration for them We want to set this up so it loads nicely in org.

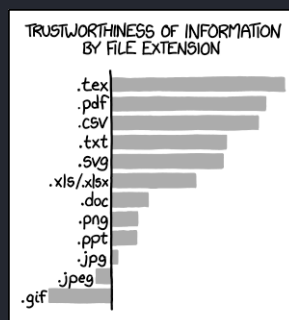

```

(use-package! lexic
  :commands lexic-search lexic-list-dictionary
  :config
  (map! :map lexic-mode-map
    :n "q" #'lexic-return-from-lexic
    :nv "RET" #'lexic-search-word-at-point
    :n "a" #'outline-show-all
    :n "h" (cmd! (outline-hide-sublevels 3))
    :n "o" #'lexic-toggle-entry
    :n "n" #'lexic-next-entry
    :n "N" (cmd! (lexic-next-entry t))
    :n "p" #'lexic-previous-entry
    :n "P" (cmd! (lexic-previous-entry t))
    :n "E" (cmd! (lexic-return-from-lexic) ; expand
              (switch-to-buffer (lexic-get-buffer)))
    :n "M" (cmd! (lexic-return-from-lexic) ; minimise
              (lexic-goto-lexic))
    :n "C-p" #'lexic-search-history-backwards
    :n "C-n" #'lexic-search-history-forwards
    :n "/" (cmd! (call-interactively #'lexic-search))))

(defadvice! +lookup/dictionary-definition-lexic (identifier &optional arg)
  "Look up the definition of the word at point (or selection) using
  ↪ `lexic-search'."
  :override #' +lookup/dictionary-definition
  (interactive
    (list (or (doom-thing-at-point-or-region 'word)
              (read-string "Look up in dictionary: "))
          current-prefix-arg))
  (lexic-search identifier nil nil t))

```

5.1.7 Latex



File Extensions I have never been lied to by data in a .txt file which has been hand-aligned.

I have a love-hate relationship with latex. Its extremely powerful, but at the same time its hard to write, hard to understand, and very slow. The solution: write everything in org and then export it to tex. Best of both worlds!


```

      (when-let ((snippet (plist-get (cdr (assoc feature
↳ org-latex-feature-implementations)) :snippet)))
        (concat
          (pcase snippet
            ((pred stringp) snippet)
            ((pred functionp) (funcall snippet features))
            ((pred listp) (eval `(let ((features ',features))
↳ (,@snippet))))
            ((pred symbolp) (symbol-value snippet))
            (_ (user-error "org-latex-feature-implementations
↳ :snippet value %s unable to be used" snippet)))
          "\n")))
      expanded-features
      "")
    "% end features\n"))))

```

```

(defvar info--tmp nil)

(defadvice! org-latex-save-info (info &optional t_ s_)
  :before #'org-latex-make-preamble
  (setq info--tmp info))

(defadvice! org-splice-latex-header-and-generated-preamble-a (orig-fn tpl
↳ def-pkg pkg snippets-p &optional extra)
  "Dynamically insert preamble content based on
↳ `org-latex-conditional-preambles'."
  :around #'org-splice-latex-header
  (let ((header (funcall orig-fn tpl def-pkg pkg snippets-p extra)))
    (if snippets-p header
      (concat header
        (org-latex-generate-features-preamble
↳ (org-latex-detect-features nil info--tmp))
        "\n")))))

```

- (b) Embed Externally Linked Images I don't like to keep images downloaded to my laptop, it clutters up everything. Org has a handy feature where you can pass a link instead, and org will display it inline as usual.

HTML export handles this use case just fine, if the image isn't named then it will display the image. However, latex doesn't have support for this. What we do is instead of linking the image, we can have emacs download the linked image and export that!

```

(defadvice! +org-latex-link (orig-fn link desc info)
  "Acts as `org-latex-link', but supports remote images."
  :around #'org-latex-link
  (setq o-link link
    o-desc desc
    o-info info)
  (if (and (member (plist-get (cadr link) :type) '("http" "https"))
    (member (file-name-extension (plist-get (cadr link) :path))
      ("png" "jpg" "jpeg" "pdf" "svg"))))

```

```

(org-latex-link--remote link desc info)
(funcall orig-fn link desc info)))

(defun org-latex-link--remote (link _desc info)
  (let* ((url (plist-get (cadr link) :raw-link))
        (ext (file-name-extension url))
        (target (format "%s%s.%s"
                        (temporary-file-directory)
                        (replace-regexp-in-string "[./]" "-"
                                                  (file-name-sans-extension
                                                    ↪ (substring
                                                    ↪ (plist-get (cadr
                                                    ↪ link) :path) 2)))
                        ext)))
    (unless (file-exists-p target)
      (url-copy-file url target))
    (setcdr link (--> (cadr link)
                     (plist-put it :type "file")
                     (plist-put it :path target)
                     (plist-put it :raw-link (concat "file:" target))
                     (list it)))
    (concat "% fetched from " url "\n"
            (org-latex--inline-image link info))))

```

- (c) LatexMK Tectonic is the hot new thing, which also means I can get rid of my tex installation. Dependencies are nice and auto-installed, and I don't need to bother with ascii stuff

On the other hand, it still refuses to work with previews and just sucks with emacs overall. Back to LatexMK for me

```

(setq org-latex-pdf-process (list "latexmk -f -pdflatex='xelatex
↪ -shell-escape -interaction nonstopmode' -pdf -output-directory=%o %f"))

(setq xdvsvgm
  '(xdvsvgm
    :programs ("xelatex" "dvisvgm")
    :description "xdv > svg"
    :message "you need to install the programs: xelatex and dvisvgm."
    :use-xcolor t
    :image-input-type "xdv"
    :image-output-type "svg"
    :image-size-adjust (1.7 . 1.5)
    :latex-compiler ("xelatex -no-pdf -interaction nonstopmode
↪ -output-directory %o %f")
    :image-converter ("dvisvgm %f -n -b min -c %S -o %O")))

(after! org
  (add-to-list 'org-preview-latex-process-alist xdvsvgm)
  (setq org-format-latex-options
    (plist-put org-format-latex-options :scale 1.4))

```



```

org-latex-hyperref-template "\\colorlet{greenyblue}{blue!70!green}
\\colorlet{blueygreen}{blue!40!green}
\\providecolor{link}{named}{greenyblue}
\\providecolor{cite}{named}{blueygreen}
\\hypersetup{
  pdfauthor={%a},
  pdftitle={%t},
  pdfkeywords={%k},
  pdfsubject={%d},
  pdfcreator={%c},
  pdflang={%L},
  breaklinks=true,
  colorlinks=true,
  linkcolor=,
  urlcolor=link,
  citecolor=cite\\n}
\\urlstyle{same}
"
org-latex-reference-command "\\cref{%s}")

```

- (e) Packages Add some packages. I'm trying to keep it basic for now, Alegreya for non-monospace and SFMono for code

```

(setq org-latex-default-packages-alist
  `(("AUTO" "inputenc" t
    ("pdflatex"))
    ("T1" "fontenc" t
    ("pdflatex"))
    ("" "fontspec" t)
    ("" "graphicx" t)
    ("" "grffile" t)
    ("" "longtable" nil)
    ("" "wrapfig" nil)
    ("" "rotating" nil)
    ("normalem" "ulem" t)
    ("" "amsmath" t)
    ("" "textcomp" t)
    ("" "amssymb" t)
    ("" "capt-of" nil)
    ("dvipsnames" "xcolor" nil)
    ("colorlinks=true, linkcolor=Blue, citecolor=BrickRed,
     ↪ urlcolor=PineGreen" "hyperref" nil)
    ("" "indentfirst" nil)))

```

- (f) Pretty code blocks Teco is the goto for this, so basically just ripping off him. Engrave faces ftw

```

(use-package! engrave-faces-latex
  :after ox-latex
  :config
  (setq org-latex-listings 'engraved)

```



```

        (format "[%s]" options))
      code)))

(defadvice! org-latex-example-block-engraved (orig-fn example-block
  ↪ contents info)
  "Like `org-latex-example-block', but supporting an engraved backend"
  :around #'org-latex-example-block
  (let ((output-block (funcall orig-fn example-block contents info)))
    (if (eq 'engraved (plist-get info :latex-listings))
        (format "\\begin{Code}[alt]\\n%s\\n\\end{Code}" output-block)
        output-block)))

```

(g) ox-chameleon Nice little package to color stuff for us.

```

(use-package! ox-chameleon
  :after ox
  :config
  (setq ox-chameleon-snap-fgbg-to-bw nil))

```

(h) Async Run export processes in a background ... process

```

(setq org-export-in-background t)

```

(i) (sub|super)script characters Annoying having to gate these, so let's fix that

```

(setq org-export-with-sub-superscripts '{})

```

4. Calc Embedded calc is a lovely feature which let's us use calc to operate on \LaTeX maths expressions. The standard keybinding is a bit janky however (**C-x * e**), so we'll add a localleader-based alternative.

```

(map! :map calc-mode-map
      :after calc
      :localleader
      :desc "Embedded calc (toggle)" "e" #'calc-embedded)
(map! :map org-mode-map
      :after org
      :localleader
      :desc "Embedded calc (toggle)" "E" #'calc-embedded)
(map! :map latex-mode-map
      :after latex
      :localleader
      :desc "Embedded calc (toggle)" "e" #'calc-embedded)

```

Unfortunately this operates without the (rather informative) calculator and trail buffers, but we can advice it that we would rather like those in a side panel.

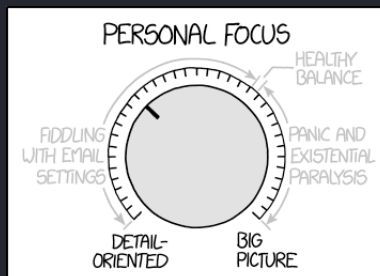
```

(defvar calc-embedded-trail-window nil)
(defvar calc-embedded-calculator-window nil)

```

```
(defadvice! calc-embedded-with-side-pannel (&rest _)
  :after #'calc-do-embedded
  (when calc-embedded-trail-window
    (ignore-errors
      (delete-window calc-embedded-trail-window))
    (setq calc-embedded-trail-window nil))
  (when calc-embedded-calculator-window
    (ignore-errors
      (delete-window calc-embedded-calculator-window))
    (setq calc-embedded-calculator-window nil))
  (when (and calc-embedded-info
              (> (* (window-width) (window-height)) 1200))
    (let ((main-window (selected-window))
          (vertical-p (> (window-width) 80)))
      (select-window
        (setq calc-embedded-trail-window
              (if vertical-p
                  (split-window-horizontally (- (max 30 (/ (window-width) 3))))
                  (split-window-vertically (- (max 8 (/ (window-height) 4))))))
        (switch-to-buffer "*Calc Trail*")
        (select-window
          (setq calc-embedded-calculator-window
                (if vertical-p
                    (split-window-vertically -6)
                    (split-window-horizontally (- (/ (window-width) 2)))))
          (switch-to-buffer "*Calculator*")
          (select-window main-window))))))
```

5.1.8 Mu4e



Focus Knob Maybe if I spin it back and forth really fast I can do some kind of pulse-width modulation.

I'm trying out emails in emacs, should be nice. Related, check `.mbsyncrc` to setup your emails first

10 minutes is a reasonable update time

```
(setq mu4e-update-interval 300)
```


5.1.9 Browsing

1. Webkit Eventually I want to use emacs for everything. Instead of using xwidgets, which requires a custom (non-cached) build of emacs. Emacs-webkit is a good alternative, but is quite buggy right now. Once its stable, I'll fix this config

```
;; (use-package org
;;   :demand t)

;; (use-package webkit
;;   :defer t
;;   :commands webkit
;;   :init
;;   (setq webkit-search-prefix "https://google.com/search?q="
;;         webkit-history-file nil
;;         webkit-cookie-file nil
;;         browse-url-browser-function 'webkit-browse-url
;;         webkit-browse-url-force-new t
;;         webkit-download-action-alist '(("\\.pdf\\'" . webkit-download-open)
;;                                       ("\\.png\\'" . webkit-download-save)
;;                                       ("\\.*" . webkit-download-default)))

;; (defun webkit--display-progress (progress)
;;   (setq webkit--progress-formatted
;;         (if (equal progress 100.0)
;;             ""
;;             (format "%s%.0f%%" " (all-the-icons-faicon "spinner") progress)))
;;   (force-mode-line-update))
```

I also want to use evil bindings with this. It's not upstreamed yet, so I'll steal the ones from the repo

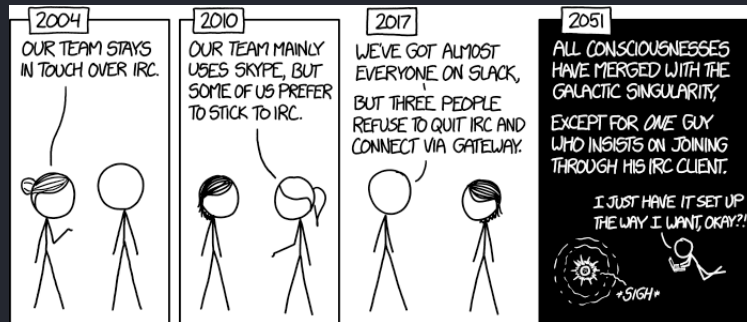
```
;; (use-package evil-collection-webkit
;;   :defer t
;;   :config
;;   (evil-collection-xwidget-setup))
```

2. IRC

I'm trying to move everything to emacs, and discord is the one electron app I need to ditch. With bitlbee and circe it should be possible

To make this easier, I

- (a) Have everything (serverinfo and passwords) in an authinfo.gpg file
- (b) Tell circe to use it



Team Chat 2078: He announces that he's finally making the jump from screen+irssi to tmux+weechat.

- (c) Use org syntax for formatting
- (d) Add emoji support
- (e) Set it up with discord

```
(defun auth-server-pass (server)
  (if-let ((secret (plist-get (car (auth-source-search :host server)) :secret)))
    (if (functionp secret)
        (funcall secret) secret)
    (error "Could not fetch password for host %s" server)))

(defun register-irc-auths ()
  (require 'circe)
  (require 'dash)
  (let ((accounts (-filter (lambda (a) (string= "irc" (plist-get a :for)))
                           (auth-source-search :require '(:for) :max 10))))
    (appendq! circe-network-options
              (mapcar (lambda (entry)
                        (let* ((host (plist-get entry :host))
                              (label (or (plist-get entry :label) host))
                              (_ports (mapcar #'string-to-number
                                                (s-split "," (plist-get entry :port)))))
                          (port (if (= 1 (length _ports)) (car _ports) _ports))
                          (user (plist-get entry :user))
                          (nick (or (plist-get entry :nick) user))
                          (channels (mapcar (lambda (c) (concat "#" c))
                                             (s-split "," (plist-get entry :channels))))))
                      `(:label
                        :host ,host :port ,port :nick ,nick
                        :sasl-username ,user :sasl-password auth-server-pass
                        :channels ,channels)))
              accounts))))
```

We'll just call `(register-irc-auths)` on a hook when we start Circe up.


```
(";'(" . "sob")
(">:" . "angry")
(">>:" . "rage")
(":o" . "wow")
(":O" . "astonished")
(":/" . "confused")
(":-/" . "thinking")
(":|" . "neutral")
(":-|" . "expressionless")))
```

5.2 Neovim

There are many neovim configurations that exist (i.e. NvChad, LunarVim, etc.). However, many of these configurations suffer from a host of problems:

Some configurations (like NvChad), have very abstracted and complex codebases. Others rely on having as much overall functionality as possible (like LunarVim). While none of this is bad, there are some problems that can arise from these choices:

Complex codebases lead to less freedom for end-user extensibility and configuration, as there is more reliance on the maintainer of said code. Users may not use half of what is made available to them simply because they don't need all of that functionality, so all of it may not be necessary. This config provides a solution to these problems by providing only the necessary code in order to make a functioning configuration. The end goal of this personal neovim config is to be used as a base config for users to extend and add upon, leading to a more unique editing experience.

The configuration was originally based off of [commit 29fo4fc](#) of NvChad, but this config has evolved to be much more than that.

You can now find it separately on github, here: <https://github.com/shaunsingh/nyoom.nvim>

5.2.1 Develop

When sharing the config, it makes it much easier to handle dependencies with nix. This ensures installing dependencies (including neovim-nightly), as well as adding the new neovim build to path

```
{
  description =
    ":rocket: Blazing Fast Neovim Configuration Written in lua
    ↪ :rocket::rocket::stars:";
```

```

inputs.flake-utils.url = "github:numtide/flake-utils";
inputs.neovim-nightly-overlay.url =
  "github:nix-community/neovim-nightly-overlay";

outputs = { self, nixpkgs, flake-utils, neovim-nightly-overlay }:
  flake-utils.lib.simpleFlake {
    inherit self nixpkgs;
    name = "default.nvim";
    overlay = neovim-nightly-overlay.overlay;
    shell = ./shell.nix;
    systems = [ "x86_64-linux" "x86_64-darwin" "aarch64-darwin" ];
  };
}

{ pkgs ? import <nixpkgs> {
  overlays = [
    (import (builtins.fetchTarball {
      url =
        "https://github.com/nix-community/neovim-nightly-overlay/archive/master.tar.gz";
    }))
  ];
} }:
with pkgs;
mkShell {
  buildInputs = [ neovim-nightly luajit ripgrep nodejs ];

  shellHook = ''
    alias nvim="nvim -u $(pwd)/init.lua"
  '';
}

```

5.2.2 Init

The `init.lua` first loads `impatient.nvim` if available (so we can cache the `.lua` files). It then disables builtin vim plugins, and loads the required modules for startup (`packer_compiled.lua`, `mappings.lua`, and `options.lua`)

```

--load impatient first
local impatient, impatient = pcall(require, "impatient")
if impatient then
  -- NOTE: currently broken, will fix soon
  --impatient.enable_profile()
end

--disable builtin plugins
local disabled_built_ins = {
  "2html_plugin",
  "getscript",
  "getscriptPlugin",

```

```

    "gzip",
    "logipat",
    "netrw",
    "netrwPlugin",
    "netrwSettings",
    "netrwFileHandlers",
    "matchit",
    "tar",
    "tarPlugin",
    "rrhelper",
    "spellfile_plugin",
    "vimball",
    "vimballPlugin",
    "zip",
    "zipPlugin",
}

for _, plugin in pairs(disabled_built_ins) do
    vim.g["loaded_" .. plugin] = 1
end

-- load options, mappings, and plugins
local nyoom_modules = {
    "options",
    "mappings",
    "packer_compiled",
}

for i = 1, #nyoom_modules, 1 do
    pcall(require, nyoom_modules[i])
end

```

5.2.3 Packer

My packer configuration is broken into two files: `packerInit` and `pluginList`. `packerInit` downloads packer if it isn't present, lazy loads it if it is, and configures packer. Notably:

- Put the `packer_compiled` file under `/nvim/lua` instead of `/nvim/plugin` so it can be cached by `impatient.nvim`
- Use packer in a floating window instead of a split, and remove the borders
- Increases `clone_timeout`, just in case I'm on a more finicky network

`pluginList` contains the list of plugins, as well lazy loads and defines their configuration files.


```

    after = { "nvim-treesitter" }, -- you may also specify telescope
    ft = "norg",
    config = function()
        require "plugins.neorg"
    end,
}

use {
    "nvim-orgmode/orgmode",
    ft = "org",
    setup = vim.cmd "autocmd BufRead,BufNewFile *.org setlocal filetype=org",
    after = { "nvim-treesitter" },
    config = function()
        require("orgmode").setup {}
    end,
}

use {
    "nvim-neorg/neorg-telescope",
    ft = "norg",
}
end)

```

5.2.4 Settings

As I said earlier, there are 3 required modules for startup (`packer_compiled.lua`, `mappings.lua`, and `options.lua`). Of that, `packer_compiled.lua` is generated using `:PackerCompile`, so we will focus on the other two.

- `mappings.lua` contains all of my mappings. All of the mappings are the same as the defaults for Doom Emacs (with a few exceptions). To list all of the keybinds, run `SPC h b b` in doom (or `SPC h b f` for major-mode specific binds). The file also contains some commands, which allow for the lazy loading of packer.
- `options.lua` contains all the basic options I want set before loading a buffer. Additionally, I want to disable the tilde fringe and `filetype.vim` (replaced with `filetype.nvim`).

```

-- helper function for clean mappings
local function map(mode, lhs, rhs, opts)
    local options = { noremap = true, silent = true }
    if opts then
        options = vim.tbl_extend("force", options, opts)
    end
    vim.api.nvim_set_keymap(mode, lhs, rhs, options)
end

vim.g.mapleader = " " --leader
map("n", ";", ":") --semicolon to enter command mode

```



```

        relativenumber = false,
        signcolumn = "no",
    },
},
modes = {
    ataraxis = {
        left_padding = 32,
        right_padding = 32,
        top_padding = 1,
        bottom_padding = 1,
        ideal_writing_area_width = { 0 },
        auto_padding = false,
        keep_default_fold_fillchars = false,
        bg_configuration = true,
    },
    focus = {
        margin_of_error = 5,
        focus_method = "experimental",
    },
},
integrations = {
    galaxyline = true,
    nvim_bufferline = true,
    twilight = true,
},
}

```

5.2.6 External

These are plugin I'm currently developing, but don't want ready for public release yet. As such, they reside in the `nyoom.nvim/lua/ext` directory.

1. `doom.nvim` This is an experimental port of `doom-vibrant` to neovim, just me playing around with the new highlight API

```

-- Colorscheme name:    doom.nvim
-- Description:         Port of hlissner's doom-vibrant theme for neovim
-- Author:              https://github.com/shaunsingh

local doom = {
    --16 colors
    doom0_gui = "#242730",
    doom1_gui = "#2a2e38",
    doom2_gui = "#484854",
    doom3_gui = "#62686E",
    doom4_gui = "#bbc2cf",
    doom5_gui = "#5D656B",
    doom6_gui = "#bbc2cf",
    doom7_gui = "#4db5bd",

```



```

doom8_gui = "#5cEfff",
doom9_gui = "#51afef",
doom10_gui = "#C57BDB",
doom11_gui = "#ff665c",
doom12_gui = "#e69055",
doom13_gui = "#FCCE7B",
doom14_gui = "#7bc275",
doom15_gui = "#C57BDB",
none = "NONE",
}

-- Syntax highlight groups
local syntax = {
    Type = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- int, long, char, etc.
    StorageClass = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- static, register, volatile, etc.
    Structure = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- struct, union, enum, etc.
    Constant = { fg = doom.doom4_gui }, -- any constant
    Character = { fg = doom.doom14_gui }, -- any character constant: 'c', '\n'
    Number = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- a number constant: 5
    Boolean = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- a boolean constant: TRUE, false
    Float = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- a floating point constant: 2.3e10
    Statement = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- any statement
    Label = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- case, default, etc.
    Operator = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- sizeof, "+", "*", etc.
    Exception = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- try, catch, throw
    PreProc = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- generic Preprocessor
    Include = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- preprocessor #include
    Define = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- preprocessor #define
    Macro = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- same as Define
    Typedef = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- A typedef
    PreCondit = { fg = doom.doom13_gui }, -- preprocessor #if, #else, #endif, etc.
    Special = { fg = doom.doom4_gui }, -- any special symbol
    SpecialChar = { fg = doom.doom13_gui }, -- special character in a constant
    Tag = { fg = doom.doom4_gui }, -- you can use CTRL-] on this
    Delimiter = { fg = doom.doom6_gui }, -- character that needs attention like ,
    ↪ or .
    SpecialComment = { fg = doom.doom8_gui }, -- special things inside a comment
    Debug = { fg = doom.doom11_gui }, -- debugging statements
    Underlined = { fg = doom.doom14_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "underline" }, --
    ↪ text that stands out, HTML links
    Ignore = { fg = doom.doom1_gui }, -- left blank, hidden
    Error = { fg = doom.doom11_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "bold,underline" }, --
    ↪ any erroneous construct
    Todo = { fg = doom.doom13_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "bold" },
    Conceal = { fg = doom.none, bg = doom.doom0_gui },

    htmlLink = { fg = doom.doom14_gui, style = "underline" },
    htmlH1 = { fg = doom.doom8_gui, style = "bold" },
    htmlH2 = { fg = doom.doom11_gui, style = "bold" },
    htmlH3 = { fg = doom.doom14_gui, style = "bold" },
    htmlH4 = { fg = doom.doom15_gui, style = "bold" },
    htmlH5 = { fg = doom.doom9_gui, style = "bold" },
    markdownH1 = { fg = doom.doom8_gui, style = "bold" },

```

```

markdownH2 = { fg = doom.doom11_gui, style = "bold" },
markdownH3 = { fg = doom.doom14_gui, style = "bold" },
markdownH1Delimiter = { fg = doom.doom8_gui },
markdownH2Delimiter = { fg = doom.doom11_gui },
markdownH3Delimiter = { fg = doom.doom14_gui },
Comment = { fg = doom.doom3_gui }, -- normal comments
Conditional = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- normal if, then, else, endif,
↳ switch, etc.
Keyword = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- normal for, do, while, etc.
Repeat = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- normal any other keyword
Function = { fg = doom.doom8_gui }, -- normal function names
Identifier = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- any variable name
String = { fg = doom.doom14_gui }, -- any string
}

-- Editor highlight groups
local editor = {
  NormalFloat = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom0_gui }, -- normal text and
↳ background color
  ColorColumn = { fg = doom.none, bg = doom.doom1_gui }, -- used for the
↳ columns set with 'colorcolumn'
  Conceal = { fg = doom.doom1_gui }, -- placeholder characters substituted for
↳ concealed text (see 'conceallevel')
  Cursor = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "reverse" }, -- the
↳ character under the cursor
  CursorIM = { fg = doom.doom5_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "reverse" }, -- like
↳ Cursor, but used when in IME mode
  Directory = { fg = doom.doom7_gui, bg = doom.none }, -- directory names (and
↳ other special names in listings)
  DiffAdd = { fg = doom.doom14_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "reverse" }, -- diff
↳ mode: Added line
  DiffChange = { fg = doom.doom13_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "reverse" }, --
↳ diff mode: Changed line
  DiffDelete = { fg = doom.doom11_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "reverse" }, --
↳ diff mode: Deleted line
  DiffText = { fg = doom.doom15_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "reverse" }, --
↳ diff mode: Changed text within a changed line
  EndOfBuffer = { fg = doom.doom1_gui },
  ErrorMsg = { fg = doom.none },
  Folded = { fg = doom.doom3_gui_bright, bg = doom.none, style = "italic" },
  FoldColumn = { fg = doom.doom7_gui },
  IncSearch = { fg = doom.doom6_gui, bg = doom.doom10_gui },
  LineNr = { fg = doom.doom3_gui },
  CursorLineNr = { fg = doom.doom4_gui },
  MatchParen = { fg = doom.doom15_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "bold" },
  ModeMsg = { fg = doom.doom4_gui },
  MoreMsg = { fg = doom.doom4_gui },
  NonText = { fg = doom.doom1_gui },
  Pmenu = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom2_gui },
  PmenuSel = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom10_gui },
  PmenuSbar = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom2_gui },
  PmenuThumb = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom4_gui },
  Question = { fg = doom.doom14_gui },

```

```

QuickFixLine = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom6_gui, style = "reverse" },
qfLineNr = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom6_gui, style = "reverse" },
Search = { fg = doom.doom1_gui, bg = doom.doom6_gui, style = "reverse" },
SpecialKey = { fg = doom.doom9_gui },
SpellBad = { fg = doom.doom11_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "italic,undercurl"
↪ },
SpellCap = { fg = doom.doom7_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "italic,undercurl" },
SpellLocal = { fg = doom.doom8_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "italic,undercurl"
↪ },
SpellRare = { fg = doom.doom9_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "italic,undercurl"
↪ },
StatusLine = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom2_gui },
StatusLineNC = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom1_gui },
StatusLineTerm = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom2_gui },
StatusLineTermNC = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom1_gui },
TabLineFill = { fg = doom.doom4_gui },
TablineSel = { fg = doom.doom8_gui, bg = doom.doom3_gui },
Tabline = { fg = doom.doom4_gui },
Title = { fg = doom.doom14_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "bold" },
Visual = { fg = doom.none, bg = doom.doom1_gui },
VisualNOS = { fg = doom.none, bg = doom.doom1_gui },
WarningMsg = { fg = doom.doom15_gui },
WildMenu = { fg = doom.doom12_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "bold" },
CursorColumn = { fg = doom.none, bg = doom.doom1_gui },
CursorLine = { fg = doom.none, bg = doom.doom1_gui },
ToolbarLine = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom1_gui },
ToolbarButton = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "bold" },
NormalMode = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "reverse" },
InsertMode = { fg = doom.doom14_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "reverse" },
ReplaceMode = { fg = doom.doom11_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "reverse" },
VisualMode = { fg = doom.doom9_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "reverse" },
CommandMode = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "reverse" },
Warnings = { fg = doom.doom15_gui },

healthError = { fg = doom.doom11_gui },
healthSuccess = { fg = doom.doom14_gui },
healthWarning = { fg = doom.doom15_gui },

-- dashboard
DashboardShortCut = { fg = doom.doom7_gui },
DashboardHeader = { fg = doom.doom9_gui },
DashboardCenter = { fg = doom.doom8_gui },
DashboardFooter = { fg = doom.doom14_gui, style = "italic" },

-- BufferLine
BufferLineIndicatorSelected = { fg = doom.doom0_gui },
BufferLineFill = { bg = doom.doom0_gui },

Normal = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom0_gui },
SignColumn = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom0_gui },
VertSplit = { fg = doom.doom0_gui },
}

```

```

-- TreeSitter highlight groups
local treesitter = {
  TSCharacter = { fg = doom.doom14_gui }, -- For characters.
  TSConstructor = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- For constructor calls and
    ↳ definitions: `=`
    ↳ `{}` in Lua, and Java constructors.
  TSConstant = { fg = doom.doom13_gui }, -- For constants
  TSFloat = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- For floats
  TSNumber = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- For all number
  TSString = { fg = doom.doom14_gui }, -- For strings.

  TSAttribute = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- (unstable) TODO: docs
  TSBoolean = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- For booleans.
  TSConstBuiltin = { fg = doom.doom7_gui }, -- For constant that are built in
    ↳ the language: `nil` in Lua.
  TSConstMacro = { fg = doom.doom7_gui }, -- For constants that are defined by
    ↳ macros: `NULL` in C.
  TSError = { fg = doom.doom11_gui }, -- For syntax/parser errors.
  TSException = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- For exception related keywords.
  TSField = { fg = doom.doom4_gui }, -- For fields.
  TSFuncMacro = { fg = doom.doom7_gui }, -- For macro defined fuctions (calls
    ↳ and definitions): each `macro_rules` in Rust.
  TSInclude = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- For includes: `#include` in C, `use`
    ↳ or `extern crate` in Rust, or `require` in Lua.
  TSLabel = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- For labels: `label:` in C and `:label:`
    ↳ in Lua.
  TSNamespace = { fg = doom.doom4_gui }, -- For identifiers referring to modules
    ↳ and namespaces.
  TSOperator = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- For any operator: `+`, but also `->`
    ↳ and `*` in C.
  TSParameter = { fg = doom.doom10_gui }, -- For parameters of a function.
  TSParameterReference = { fg = doom.doom10_gui }, -- For references to
    ↳ parameters of a function.
  TSProperty = { fg = doom.doom10_gui }, -- Same as `TSField`.
  TSPunctDelimiter = { fg = doom.doom8_gui }, -- For delimiters ie: `.`
  TSPunctBracket = { fg = doom.doom8_gui }, -- For brackets and parens.
  TSPunctSpecial = { fg = doom.doom8_gui }, -- For special punctutation that
    ↳ does not fall in the catagories before.
  TSStringRegex = { fg = doom.doom7_gui }, -- For regexes.
  TSStringEscape = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- For escape characters within a
    ↳ string.
  TSSymbol = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- For identifiers referring to symbols
    ↳ or atoms.
  TSType = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- For types.
  TSTypeBuiltin = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- For builtin types.
  TSTag = { fg = doom.doom4_gui }, -- Tags like html tag names.
  TSTagDelimiter = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- Tag delimiter like `<` `>` `/'
  TSText = { fg = doom.doom4_gui }, -- For strings considedoom11_gui text in a
    ↳ markup language.
  TSTextReference = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- FIXME
  TSEmphasis = { fg = doom.doom10_gui }, -- For text to be represented with
    ↳ emphasis.

```

```

TSUnderline = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "underline" }, --
↳ For text to be represented with an underline.
TSTitle = { fg = doom.doom10_gui, bg = doom.none, style = "bold" }, -- Text
↳ that is part of a title.
TSLiteral = { fg = doom.doom4_gui }, -- Literal text.
TSURI = { fg = doom.doom14_gui }, -- Any URI like a link or email.
TSAnnotation = { fg = doom.doom11_gui }, -- For C++/Dart attributes,
↳ annotations that can be attached to the code to denote some kind of meta
↳ information.
TSComment = { fg = doom.doom3_gui },
TSConditional = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- For keywords related to
↳ conditionnals.
TSKeyword = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- For keywords that don't fall in
↳ previous categories.
TSRepeat = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- For keywords related to loops.
TSKeywordFunction = { fg = doom.doom8_gui },
TSFunction = { fg = doom.doom8_gui }, -- For fuction (calls and definitions).
TSMethod = { fg = doom.doom7_gui }, -- For method calls and definitions.
TSFuncBuiltin = { fg = doom.doom8_gui },
TSVariable = { fg = doom.doom4_gui }, -- Any variable name that does not have
↳ another highlight.
TSVariableBuiltin = { fg = doom.doom4_gui },
}

-- Lsp highlight groups
local lsp = {
  DiagnosticDefaultError = { fg = doom.doom11_gui }, -- used for "Error"
  ↳ diagnostic virtual text
  DiagnosticSignError = { fg = doom.doom11_gui }, -- used for "Error" diagnostic
  ↳ signs in sign column
  DiagnosticFloatingError = { fg = doom.doom11_gui }, -- used for "Error"
  ↳ diagnostic messages in the diagnostics float
  DiagnosticVirtualTextError = { fg = doom.doom11_gui }, -- Virtual text "Error"
  DiagnosticUnderlineError = { fg = doom.doom11_gui, style = "undercurl" }, --
  ↳ used to underline "Error" diagnostics.
  DiagnosticDefaultWarn = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- used for "Warn"
  ↳ diagnostic signs in sign column
  DiagnosticSignWarn = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- used for "Warn" diagnostic
  ↳ signs in sign column
  DiagnosticFloatingWarn = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- used for "Warn"
  ↳ diagnostic messages in the diagnostics float
  DiagnosticVirtualTextWarn = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- Virtual text "Warn"
  DiagnosticUnderlineWarn = { fg = doom.doom15_gui, style = "undercurl" }, --
  ↳ used to underline "Warn" diagnostics.
  DiagnosticDefaultInfo = { fg = doom.doom10_gui }, -- used for "Info"
  ↳ diagnostic virtual text
  DiagnosticSignInfo = { fg = doom.doom10_gui }, -- used for "Info" diagnostic
  ↳ signs in sign column
  DiagnosticFloatingInfo = { fg = doom.doom10_gui }, -- used for "Info"
  ↳ diagnostic messages in the diagnostics float
  DiagnosticVirtualTextInfo = { fg = doom.doom10_gui }, -- Virtual text "Info"
  DiagnosticUnderlineInfo = { fg = doom.doom10_gui, style = "undercurl" }, --
  ↳ used to underline "Info" diagnostics.

```

```

DiagnosticDefaultHint = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- used for "Hint" diagnostic
↳ virtual text
DiagnosticSignHint = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- used for "Hint" diagnostic
↳ signs in sign column
DiagnosticFloatingHint = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- used for "Hint"
↳ diagnostic messages in the diagnostics float
DiagnosticVirtualTextHint = { fg = doom.doom9_gui }, -- Virtual text "Hint"
DiagnosticUnderlineHint = { fg = doom.doom10_gui, style = "undercurl" }, --
↳ used to underline "Hint" diagnostics.
LspReferenceText = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom1_gui }, -- used for
↳ highlighting "text" references
LspReferenceRead = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom1_gui }, -- used for
↳ highlighting "read" references
LspReferenceWrite = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom1_gui }, -- used for
↳ highlighting "write" references
}

-- Plugins highlight groups
local plugins = {

  -- LspTrouble
  LspTroubleText = { fg = doom.doom4_gui },
  LspTroubleCount = { fg = doom.doom9_gui, bg = doom.doom10_gui },
  LspTroubleNormal = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom0_gui },

  -- Diff
  diffAdded = { fg = doom.doom14_gui },
  diffRemoved = { fg = doom.doom11_gui },
  diffChanged = { fg = doom.doom15_gui },
  diffOldFile = { fg = doom.yelow },
  diffNewFile = { fg = doom.doom12_gui },
  diffFile = { fg = doom.doom7_gui },
  diffLine = { fg = doom.doom3_gui },
  diffIndexLine = { fg = doom.doom9_gui },

  -- Neogit
  NeogitBranch = { fg = doom.doom10_gui },
  NeogitRemote = { fg = doom.doom9_gui },
  NeogitHunkHeader = { fg = doom.doom8_gui },
  NeogitHunkHeaderHighlight = { fg = doom.doom8_gui, bg = doom.doom1_gui },
  NeogitDiffContextHighlight = { bg = doom.doom1_gui },
  NeogitDiffDeleteHighlight = { fg = doom.doom11_gui, style = "reverse" },
  NeogitDiffAddHighlight = { fg = doom.doom14_gui, style = "reverse" },

  -- GitGutter
  GitGutterAdd = { fg = doom.doom14_gui }, -- diff mode: Added line |diff.txt|
  GitGutterChange = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- diff mode: Changed line
↳ |diff.txt|
  GitGutterDelete = { fg = doom.doom11_gui }, -- diff mode: Deleted line
↳ |diff.txt|

  -- GitSigns
  GitSignsAdd = { fg = doom.doom14_gui }, -- diff mode: Added line |diff.txt|

```

```

GitSignsAddNr = { fg = doom.doom14_gui }, -- diff mode: Added line |diff.txt|
GitSignsAddLn = { fg = doom.doom14_gui }, -- diff mode: Added line |diff.txt|
GitSignsChange = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- diff mode: Changed line
↳ |diff.txt|
GitSignsChangeNr = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- diff mode: Changed line
↳ |diff.txt|
GitSignsChangeLn = { fg = doom.doom15_gui }, -- diff mode: Changed line
↳ |diff.txt|
GitSignsDelete = { fg = doom.doom11_gui }, -- diff mode: Deleted line
↳ |diff.txt|
GitSignsDeleteNr = { fg = doom.doom11_gui }, -- diff mode: Deleted line
↳ |diff.txt|
GitSignsDeleteLn = { fg = doom.doom11_gui }, -- diff mode: Deleted line
↳ |diff.txt|

-- Telescope
TelescopePromptBorder = { fg = doom.doom8_gui },
TelescopeResultsBorder = { fg = doom.doom9_gui },
TelescopePreviewBorder = { fg = doom.doom14_gui },
TelescopeSelectionCaret = { fg = doom.doom9_gui },
TelescopeSelection = { fg = doom.doom9_gui },
TelescopeMatching = { fg = doom.doom8_gui },

-- NvimTree
NvimTreeNormal = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, bg = doom.doom0_gui },
NvimTreeRootFolder = { fg = doom.doom7_gui, style = "bold" },
NvimTreeGitDirty = { fg = doom.doom15_gui },
NvimTreeGitNew = { fg = doom.doom14_gui },
NvimTreeImageFile = { fg = doom.doom15_gui },
NvimTreeExecFile = { fg = doom.doom14_gui },
NvimTreeSpecialFile = { fg = doom.doom9_gui, style = "underline" },
NvimTreeFolderName = { fg = doom.doom10_gui },
NvimTreeEmptyFolderName = { fg = doom.doom1_gui },
NvimTreeFolderIcon = { fg = doom.doom4_gui },
NvimTreeIndentMarker = { fg = doom.doom1_gui },
LspDiagnosticsError = { fg = doom.doom11_gui },
LspDiagnosticsWarning = { fg = doom.doom15_gui },
LspDiagnosticsInformation = { fg = doom.doom10_gui },
LspDiagnosticsHint = { fg = doom.doom9_gui },

-- WhichKey
WhichKey = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, style = "bold" },
WhichKeyGroup = { fg = doom.doom4_gui },
WhichKeyDesc = { fg = doom.doom7_gui, style = "italic" },
WhichKeySeperator = { fg = doom.doom4_gui },
WhichKeyFloating = { bg = doom.doom0_gui },
WhichKeyFloat = { bg = doom.doom0_gui },

-- Sneak
Sneak = { fg = doom.doom0_gui, bg = doom.doom4_gui },
SneakScope = { bg = doom.doom1_gui },

-- Cmp

```

```

    CmpItemKind = { fg = doom.doom15_gui },
    CmpItemAbbrMatch = { fg = doom.doom9_gui, style = "bold" },
    CmpItemAbbrMatchFuzzy = { fg = doom.doom14_gui, style = "bold" },
    CmpItemAbbr = { fg = doom.doom13_gui },
    CmpItemMenu = { fg = doom.doom14_gui },

    -- Indent Blankline
    IndentBlanklineChar = { fg = doom.doom3_gui },
    IndentBlanklineContextChar = { fg = doom.doom10_gui },

    -- Illuminate
    illuminatedWord = { bg = doom.doom3_gui },
    illuminatedCurWord = { bg = doom.doom3_gui },

    -- nvim-dap
    DapBreakpoint = { fg = doom.doom14_gui },
    DapStopped = { fg = doom.doom15_gui },

    -- Hop
    HopNextKey = { fg = doom.doom4_gui, style = "bold" },
    HopNextKey1 = { fg = doom.doom8_gui, style = "bold" },
    HopNextKey2 = { fg = doom.doom4_gui },
    HopUnmatched = { fg = doom.doom3_gui },

    -- Fern
    FernBranchText = { fg = doom.doom3_gui },

    -- nvim-ts-rainbow
    rainbowcol1 = { fg = doom.doom15_gui },
    rainbowcol2 = { fg = doom.doom13_gui },
    rainbowcol3 = { fg = doom.doom11_gui },
    rainbowcol4 = { fg = doom.doom7_gui },
    rainbowcol5 = { fg = doom.doom8_gui },
    rainbowcol6 = { fg = doom.doom15_gui },
    rainbowcol7 = { fg = doom.doom13_gui },
}

local set_namespace = vim.api.nvim__set_hl_ns or vim.api.nvim_set_hl_ns
local namespace = vim.api.nvim_create_namespace "doom"
local function highlight(statement)
    for name, setting in pairs(statement) do
        vim.api.nvim_set_hl(namespace, name, setting)
    end
end

local M = {}

M.setup = function()
    vim.cmd "highlight clear"
    vim.o.background = "dark"
    vim.o.termguicolors = true
    vim.g.colors_name = "doom"
    if vim.fn.exists "syntax_on" then

```


6.1.1 Hhtwm

This is where most of the magit happens. It interfaces with hammerspoon's abstractions to macOS's events, and controls windows. The `layout.lua` file defines the usual layouts (grid, 3/2, etc)

```
-- hhtwm - hackable hammerspoon tiling wm

local createLayouts = require("hhtwm.layouts")
local spaces = require("hs._asm.undocumented.spaces")

local cache = { spaces = {}, layouts = {}, floating = {}, layoutOptions = {} }
local module = { cache = cache }

local layouts = createLayouts(module)
local log = hs.logger.new("hhtwm", "debug")

local SWAP_BETWEEN_SCREEN = false

local getDefaultLayoutOptions = function()
    return {
        mainPaneRatio = 0.5,
    }
end

local capitalize = function(str)
    return str:gsub("^%l", string.upper)
end

local ternary = function(cond, ifTrue, ifFalse)
    if cond then
        return ifTrue
    else
        return ifFalse
    end
end

local ensureCacheSpaces = function(spaceId)
    if spaceId and not cache.spaces[spaceId] then
        cache.spaces[spaceId] = {}
    end
end

local getCurrentSpacesIds = function()
    return spaces.query(spaces.masks.currentSpaces)
end

local getSpaceId = function(win)
    local spaceId

    win = win or hs.window.frontmostWindow()
```



```
module.stop = function() end  
  
return module
```

6.2 Wallpapers

Wallpapers are in [./extra/wallpapers/](#) Some of my favorites: **Note:** fix later, using links from github

TODO: Attach from github