GNU screen 🚧

	Description

GNU Screen
• **GNU Screen Manual**
• **GNU Screen @ ArchLinux Wiki**
• **GNU Screen @ Gentoo Linux Wiki**
 	
See also:
• **Tmux**
	When using Emacs in a ssh terminal session connected to a remote computer, the GNU screen utility provides protection against network issues such as VPN network disconnections.
	• If you get disconnected you can re-establish the connection and re-connect to your original GNU screen session and continue without loosing anything. That feature alone is worth learning to use GNU screen.
	
	☝️PEL provides a the **.screenrc** GNU screen configuration file.
	• It sets **C-z** as the GNU screen control command key sequence.
	  • **C-z** is a better choice than screen's default of **C-a** when using Emacs as it is used less often. See the notes in PEL's **.screenrc** file.
	  • It also configures a nice status line, prevents the appearance of screen splash screen and some other niceties.

List existing screen sessions	`screen -ls`	Use this to list attached and detached screen sessions.
Start a screen session		
Start unnamed session	`screen`	Create a new session.
Start a named session	`screen -S NAME`	Create a new session named NAME and update the terminal title with it.
Attach another client to currently attached session	Multiple GNU screen clients can attach to the same session, allowing multiple users to access the same remote shell.	
Multiple-user attach to existing attached GNU screen session	`screen -x NAME`	Attach a new client to an already attached GNU screen session. This allows multiple users to connect to the same shell.
Restore session	List existing sessions with. screen -ls and pick a name from the list. You can type only the prefix portion that uniquely identifies it.	
Restore detached session	`screen -r NAME`	Re-attach screen to session specified by NAME.
Inside Emacs		
Suspend Emacs session	`C-x C-z z`	Suspends Emacs session when screen is running.