

JavaScript

JavaScript is supported out of the box in Emacs, see [js-mode](#).

See also [TypeScript](#), [Vuejs](#).

Nicolas Petton, the author of Indium and core contributor to Emacs, has [a blog post series](#) on using Emacs for Javascript development.

javascript modes

js-mode

js-mode is the default javascript mode for emacs. See [js-mode](#).

js2-mode

[js2-mode](#) (in GNU [ELPA](#)) by Steve Yegge is one of the most complete JavaScript modes. It boasts **run-time validation** of JavaScript.

As of 20150909, it derives from js-mode. That means the former function will run js-mode-hook, as well as js2-mode-hook. The key bindings will default to js-mode-map where they're not set in js2-mode-map. And in Emacs 25 or later (including the snapshot builds), js2-mode uses the indentation code from js-mode.

See [the latest visible changes](#).

jsx support

js2-mode supports jsx with `js2-jsx-mode`. It supports indentation of JSXElement expressions wrapped within parentheses or as function arguments. Indentation is customizable via `sgml-attribute-offset`.

js3-mode

[js3-mode](#) is a fork of js-mode and js2-mode that supports comma-first style and other quirks.

The goal of this project was to get a javascript mode working that supports npm style, but it turns out this mode is compatible with other styles as well.

Notably, js3-mode does not support js2-mode's bounce-indent, though it does support several popular indentation styles.

Tern, the "intelligent javascript tooling"

[Tern](#) is a stand-alone code-analysis engine for JavaScript. It is intended to be used with a code editor plugin, such as Emacs, to enhance the editor's support for intelligent JavaScript editing. [Features provided are:](#)

- [Autocompletion on variables and properties](#)
- [Function argument hints](#)
- [Querying the type of an expression](#)
- [Finding the definition of something](#)
- [Automatic refactoring](#)

To see what Tern is all about, you should try [the online demo](#) !

Tern is open-source (MIT license), written in JavaScript, and capable of running both on node.js and in the browser.

See the [installation instructions for Emacs' Tern mode](#).

Indium: a REPL, inspector, stepping debugger and more

[Indium](#), in MELPA, connects to a browser tab or nodejs process and provides

many features for JavaScript development, including:

- a REPL (with auto completion) & object inspection;
- an inspector, with history and navigation;
- a scratch buffer (**M-x indium-scratch**);
- JavaScript evaluation in JS buffers with **indium-interaction-mode**;
- a stepping Debugger, similar to edebug, or cider.

See its [installation instructions](#).

It works with a Chrome(ium) and Nodejs backend. The firefox backend is in the TODO list.

Javascript linters

- [flymake-jshint](#)
- [eslint-d-fix](#) - for on the fly checking with [eslint_d](#), a faster eslint.

Typescript

For Typescript support, see [TypeScript](#).

React JS

[rjsx-mode](#) is a special mode for editing JSX files. We get js2-mode features plus proper syntax checking and highlighting of JSX code blocks.

AngularJS integration

imenu integration

See <https://github.com/redguardtoo/emacs.d/blob/master/lisp/init-javascript.el>

Tern integration

See http://ternjs.net/doc/manual.html#plugin_angular

and a [company](#) backend: <https://github.com/proofit404/company-tern/>

Highlighting Angular directives in templates

See <https://github.com/omouse/angularjs-mode/blob/master/angular-html-mode.el>

JavaScript REPL

Have a look at [mozrepl](#) - a REPL for interacting with an external web browser's internal JavaScript engine. However MozRepl seems to be unmaintained. There is [swank-js](#) which is browser independent and based on Node.JS and [SLIME](#).

Mix html and Javascript

See the packages that allow to have multiple modes in the same buffer at the same time:

- <http://web-mode.org/>
- <https://github.com/vspinu/polymode>
- <https://github.com/purcell/mmm-mode>
- <https://github.com/fgallina/multi-web-mode>

See also

The following packages are available on [MELPA](#).

Linters

You can use [flymake-jslint](#) or [flymake-gjslint](#) to lint your javascript code.

Run javascript in an inferior process window

[js-comint.el](#) let's you run an inferior javascript process in emacs, and defines a few functions for sending javascript input to it quickly.

Live browser eval of JavaScript and html, possibly every time a buffer changes

This can be accomplished with [skewer-mode](#) or [livid-mode](#).

Beautify HTML, CSS and JavaScript/JSON

This will be done with [web-beautify](#).