The compact Org-mode Guide

Release 7.5

by Carsten Dominik

Copyright c

Short Contents

1	Introduction ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
2	Document Structure ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
3	Tables ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
4	Hyperlinks::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
5	TODO Items : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
6	Tags::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
7	Properties ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
8	Dates and Times : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
9	Capture - Re le - Archive ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
10	Agenda Views

1 Introduction

1.1 Preface

Org is a mode for keeping notes, maintaining TODO lists, and doing project planning with

2 Document Structure

Org is based on Outline mode and provides exible commands to edit the structure of the document.

2.1 Outlines

Org is implemented on top of Outline mode. Outlines allow a document to be organized in a hierarchical structure, which (at least for me) is the best representation of notes and

When Emacs rst visits an Org le, the global state is set to OVERVIEW, i.e. only the top level headlines are visible. This can be con gured through the variable org-startup-fol ded, or on a per- le basis by adding a startup keyword overview,

2.6 Sparse trees

An important feature of Org mode is the ability to construct sparse trees for selected

M-S-UP/DOWN

Move the item including subitems up/down (swap with previous/next item of same indentation). If the list is ordered, renumbering is automatic.

M-LEFT/M-RIGHT

Decrease/increase the indentation of an item, leaving children alone.

M-S-LEFT//

Chapter 3: Tables 6

3 Tables

Org comes with a fast and intuitive table editor. Spreadsheet-like calculations are supported in connection with the Emacs `cal c' package (see the Emacs Calculator manual for more information about the Emacs calculator).

Chapter 3: Tables 7

M-UP M-DOWN	Move the current row up/down.
M-S-UP	Kill the current row or horizontal line.
M-S-DOWN	Insert a new row above the current row. With a pre x argument, the line is created below the current one.
C-c -	Insert a horizontal line below current row. With a pre x argument, the line is created above the current line.
C-c RET	Insert a horizontal line below current row, and move the cursor into the row below that line.
C-c ^	Sort the table lines in the regimnd(8d1Td [(C-c)-33[sitnd)Td [(CofTd [(C-c)-33[i28(t)-334(in)-dic

If the description is a le name or URL that points to an image, HTML export (see Section 12.4 [HTML export], page 32) will inline the image as a clickable button. If there is no description at all and the link points to an image, that image will be inlined into the exported HTML le.

4.4 Handling links

Org provides method-1(andl1ro)2uilltoaxesu1357(in)28(to)-808(an)Org I,e and tofoill1(on)27wd the

yntana 22 uiltocaption Th(is) 22 ui(is) 22 uias

the kthe5.787wdabl7(h6eFTJ/cg)-38 1 oTJ/cllaexporpoi3(

exporjtotoeys-51(eo)9tokccess-59Yexp-28(orinline)-J/on.

5 TODO Items

Org mode does not maintain TODO lists as separate documents

Chapter 6: Tags 15

7 Properties

Properties are key-value pairs associates with and entry. They live in a special drawer with the name PROPERTIES. Each property is specified on a single line, with the key (surrounded by colons) rst, and the value after it:

- * CD collection
- ** Classic
- *** Goldberg Var305yPR0PERTLE: c

1n

mabyde(nhe)-645(the)-63(alloa)28(w)28(de)-645(v)56(aluse)-63(fore)-63(ae)-645paertculare(prop)-27(P)-1(i)1

mophi on

8 Dates and Times

To assist project planning, TODO items can be labeled with a date and/or a time. The

Some tasks need to be repeated again and again. Org mode helps to organize such tasks using a so-called repeater in a DEADLINE, SCHEDULED, or plain timestamp. In the following example

** TODO Pay the rent

DEADLINE: <2005-10-01 Sat +1m>

the +1m is a repeater; the intended interpretation is that the task has a deadline on <2005-10-01>

9 Capture - Re le - Archive

An important part of any organization system is the ability to quickly capture new ideas and tasks, and to associate reference material with them. Org de nes a capture process to create tasks. It stores les related to a task (*attachments*) in a special directory. Once in the system, tasks and projects need to be moved around. Moving completed project trees to an archive le keeps the system compact and fast.

9.1 Capture

Org's method for capturing new items is heavily inspired by John Wiegley excellent remember package. It lets you store quick notes with little interruption of your work ow. Org lets

storing the note. Finally, the template itself, a string with %-escapes to II in information

Here is an example : Some example from a text file.

For source code from a programming language, or any other text that can be marked up

12.4 HTML export

C-c C-e h Export as HTML le `myfile. html

14 Working with source code

Org-mode provides a number of features for working with source code, including editing of code blocks in their native major-mode, evaluation of code blocks, tangling of code blocks, and exporting code blocks and their results in several formats.

15 Miscellaneous

15.1 Completion

Org supports in-bu $\,$ er completion with M-TAB. This type of completion does not make use