# or... Thirty Years of M-x info

Perry E. Metzger perry@piermont.com

University of Pennsylvania
Department of Computer and Information Science

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It is now August, 2014

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...in one month, it will have been thirty one years

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Why would anyone use a program that long?

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Why would anyone use a program that long?

Surely the state of the art has improved?

#### Best terminal at Columbia in 1983.



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People used to camp out to use one. Now it is a museum piece.



## The OS I used was TOPS-20, on a DECSYSTEM-20



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I don't miss it one bit.



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Some of you in this room weren't even born in 1983.

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So why the hell would I still use Emacs?

In fact, I don't just use Emacs, I live in Emacs.

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I am not the only one, either.

Another PhD Student at U. Penn said to me:

I don't care about the OS I use, it is just a boot loader for Emacs anyway.

If you take CIS-500 at Penn, you'll watch the professor run Coq from within Proof General Mode in Emacs.

My "normal" non-programmer friend lan uses Emacs for his calendar, email, to-do lists, practically everything. Heck, I'm giving this talk to the *Emacs Meetup*.

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Sure, there's a lot of weird people in any CS department, but there's an *Emacs Club*. There's an *Emacs Meetup* here in a city not lacking for forms of entertainment.

That implies fanaticism.

### WHY?

Is it because Emacs is so easy to learn?

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Those of you who use it every day know the learning curve is (ridiculously) steep.

Is it because Emacs is so pretty?

Is it because Emacs is so pretty?

HELL no.

Is Emacs well promoted by companies selling it?

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Don't laugh too hard.

Is Emacs well promoted by companies selling it?

Don't laugh too hard.

UniPress actually tried.

On the other hand, one of my doctoral brothers, in a meeting recently, opined that he didn't see why anyone would bother. On the other hand, one of my doctoral brothers, in a meeting recently, opined that he didn't see why anyone would bother.

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He uses an IDE.

...and I don't think he's ever *really* tried Emacs.

## So, WHY?

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Is it just mental illness?

No.

#### No.

It isn't just mental illness.

First, the uninteresting explanation.

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Natural Selection

#### In the beginning was the Teletype



Teletypes mean line editors.

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Late 1960s: Glass TTYs appear. They save paper.

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By Mid-1970s: Commercial terminals with positional cursor control.

(1975: VT-52)

ca. 1972-1975: Modern terminals

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1976: Emacs (Richard Stallman, Guy Steele)

1976: vi (Bill Joy)

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Coincidence?



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Were the designers lucky or smart?

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Were the designers lucky or smart?

Can we know? Does it matter?

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but in some sense, it makes no difference.

More interesting explanation.

More interesting explanation.

It works really well!

Menus and mice are just too slow.

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Keyboard orientation is feature, not a bug.

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In Emacs, you change text as fast as you think.

Keyboard orientation is feature, not a bug.

Hands never leaving keyboard means speed!

Open and close files, switch buffers, split screen, change window, transpose letters, transpose words, capitalize, downcase, move text up and down, reflow, reformat, i-search, spellcheck, all without hands moving from keyboard.

## Great at Editing!

Open and close files, switch buffers, split screen, change window, transpose letters, transpose words, capitalize, downcase, move text up and down, reflow, reformat, i-search, spellcheck, all without hands moving from keyboard.

Programmer features: automatic language indentation, compile code, fix errors, refactor, etc, all without hands moving from keyboard.

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Macros! Do mass edits without programming!



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Many of you understand.

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Extensible means EXTENSIONS... read email in Fmacs

...run debugger in Emacs

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...etc, etc.

Extensions are applications

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Extensions are applications ...but why write apps in (mediocre) Emacs Lisp?

Extensions seem weird (to non-Emacsers). Why read or write email inside Emacs?

Because it's totally natural.

When you're writing email, you're editing text!

Why edit with something less powerful?



A common complaint: "Emacs is an OS."

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My reply: "You say that like it's a bad thing."

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(Though it is more of a UI framework than a true OS.)

### The Old NetBSD Boot Loader.

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```
static const char * const names[] = {
    "netbsd", "netbsd.gz",
    "netbsd.old", "netbsd.old.gz",
    "onetbsd", "onetbsd.gz",
#ifdef notyet
    "netbsd.el", "netbsd.el.gz",
#endif /*notyet*/
};
```

Why wouldn't you want to cut and paste from other files with the keyboard when composing mail?

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Why wouldn't you want to edit and debug in the same application?

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Why wouldn't you want to *reprogram* and *extend* your UI?



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Why wouldn't you want to *reprogram* and *extend* your UI?

You are a computer scientist!



Machinists make and modify their own tools.

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Good computer professionals do the same thing.

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Good computer professionals do the same thing.

We know how.

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It makes our lives vastly better.

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Why wouldn't we?

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...Learn Once, Use For Decades!



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The people that work in them need to prepare hundreds of dinners in several hours, not to show off their hand-made cabinets and granite counters to guests.

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Similarly, CS professionals need tools to get their own work done efficiently. Pretty isn't the point.

Computer scientists do just two things:

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...reading text

...and generating it.

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No one pays us to read if we don't write afterwards.

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Whether software, documentation, email, web pages, we all spend our entire day editing text.

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Your productivity depends on how efficiently you can edit text!



To be productive, you have to learn your editor well.

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I've had to learn just one editor well!

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I've had to learn just one editor well!

I've been able to use it for over thirty years! I can probably use it another thirty years!

To be productive, you have to learn your editor well.

I've had to learn just one editor well!

I've been able to use it for over thirty years! I can probably use it another thirty years!

So it is okay that it has lots of (useful) features. There's time to make the investment pay!



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...probably a month or so to get really good.

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Amazing return on investment!



Great editor...

Great editor...
...that you can practically live in

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...that you can practically live in

...that you can extend and customize

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If you're a computer professional, that's irresistible.

#### What could make it die?

#### What could make it die?

Failing to adapt!

Emacs has changed in 38 years.

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Improved extension language.

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Improved extension language. Window system support

### It has adapted...

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Improved extension language. Window system support New modes

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Emacs has changed in 38 years.

Improved extension language.

Window system support

New modes

New capabilities (networking)

Extension language still mediocre.

Extension language still mediocre. Better support for modern refactoring.

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Not enough of an OS! (Threading sucks!)

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Extension language still mediocre.
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Not enough of an OS! (I still need to leave it!)
Needs more PIM integration (e.g. protocols).

## Suggestions to Future-Proof Emacs

### TECO was problematic...

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```
GZOJ\UNQN"E 40UN ' BUH BUV HK
QN< J BUQ QN*10/3UI
QI< \+2*10+(QQ*QI)UA B L K QI*2-1UJ QA/QJUQ
QA-(QQ*QJ)-2\ 10@I// -1\%I >
QQ/10UT QH+QT+48UW QW-58"E 48UW \%V ' QV"N QV
QV^T @^A/
/HKEX$$
```

### TECO was problematic...

```
GZOJ\UNQN"E 40UN ' BUH BUV HK
QN< J BUQ QN*10/3UI
QI< \+2*10+(QQ*QI)UA B L K QI*2-1UJ QA/QJUQ
QA-(QQ*QJ)-2\ 10@I// -1\%I >
QQ/10UT QH+QT+48UW QW-58"E 48UW \%V ' QV"N QV'
QV^T @^A/
/HKEX$$
```

And so Lisp was a big improvement.



Some improvements have been made

Some improvements have been made ...lexical scope finally!

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But

Some improvements have been made ...lexical scope finally!

But ...API is awful.

Some improvements have been made ...lexical scope finally!

But ...API is awful. ...no modules.

Some improvements have been made ...lexical scope finally!

But ...API is awful.

...no modules.

...threading.

Some improvements have been made ...lexical scope finally!

#### But

...API is awful.

...no modules.

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...not really a good lisp.

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...really, really, needs to be replaced.

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...really, really, needs to be replaced.

Solution: Build a better lisp in parallel!



Tools like Eclipse and XCode are symbol aware.

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Some tools like that for Emacs (CEDIT etc.), but we need much better.

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XCode uses LLVM's libclang for C/C++, Emacs could too.

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XCode uses LLVM's libclang for C/C++, Emacs could too.

Better extension language would help enormously!



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I often run three or more instances to get around this.

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It is an OS, but not enough of one!

I often run three or more instances to get around this.

Per buffer threads, lock only global data?



I have to leave Emacs!

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...mostly to browse the web

I have to leave Emacs!

...mostly to browse the web

...or to view HTML. (HTML email now frequent.)

Embed Webkit in Emacs!

Embed Webkit in Emacs!
Render pages directly in Emacs windows

Embed Webkit in Emacs! Render pages directly in Emacs windows UI managed by Emacs

Embed Webkit in Emacs! Render pages directly in Emacs windows UI managed by Emacs Buffer shared by Webkit, Emacs

Embed Webkit in Emacs!
Render pages directly in Emacs windows
UI managed by Emacs
Buffer shared by Webkit, Emacs
isearch web page, copy region, C-x o, paste into email!

### Similarly...

Also, possibly add an SVG renderer (or use Webkit's) and a PDF viewer.

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...isearch through PDF, copy region, C-x o, paste!

#### Embrace being an OS!

With embedded Webkit & PDF, might never need to leave Emacs any more!

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With embedded Webkit & PDF, might never need to leave Emacs any more!

Back to the future!



I want calendar modes to do CalDAV.

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I want mail reader modes to really do IMAP.

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Contacts should really do CardDAV

I want calendar modes to do CalDAV.

I want mail reader modes to really do IMAP.

Contacts should really do CardDAV

Etc.

# A Rant About Keyboards, Part 1



# A Rant About Keyboards, Part 2



### A Rant About Keyboards, Part 3



It will die. Nothing lasts forever.

It will die. Nothing lasts forever.

Keyboards ceasing to be the fastest way to enter text?

It will die. Nothing lasts forever.

Keyboards ceasing to be the fastest way to enter text?

But multiple buffers, programmability still needed...

It will die. Nothing lasts forever.

Keyboards ceasing to be the fastest way to enter text?

But multiple buffers, programmability still needed...

...so maybe that's just a new input mode?

It will die. Nothing lasts forever.

Keyboards ceasing to be the fastest way to enter text?

But multiple buffers, programmability still needed...

...so maybe that's just a new input mode?

So who knows?



# Questions?