## **EXWM**

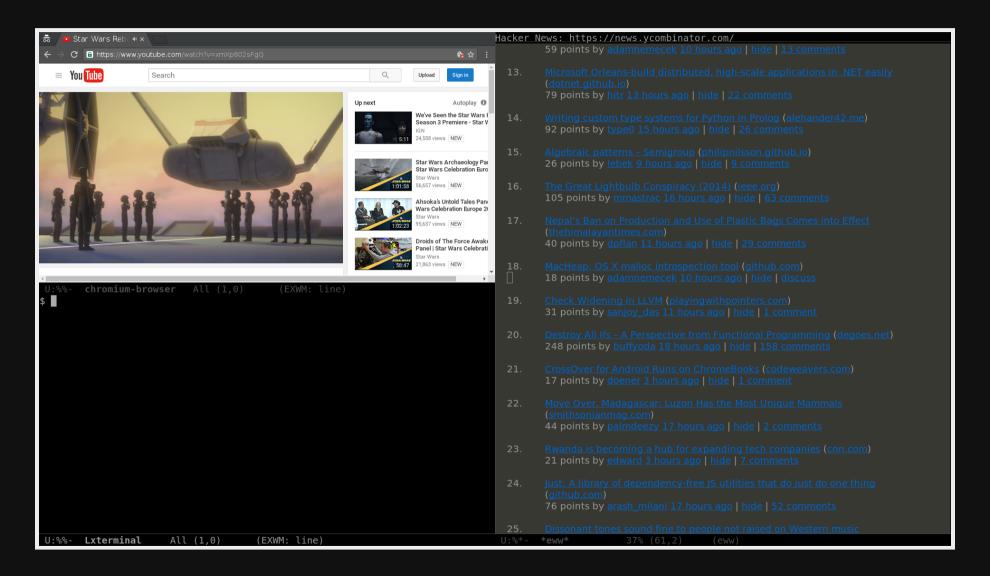
#### Emacs X Windows Manager



## What is it?

- Tiled windows manager
- Compatible X.org

# Tiling example



## Side by side

```
\begin{equation*}
                                                                                                                                                                                            113.29% ∨ 🕟 ≡
                                                                                                                 12 of 40
                                                                                                                                                             amsldoc.pdf
\left.\begin{aligned}
  B'&=-\partial\times E,\\
  E'&=\partial\times B - 4\pi i.
                                                                                                                                                                               3. DISPLAYED EQUATIONS
\end{aligned}
\right\}
                                                                                                                                        Like the array environment, these -ed variants also take an optional [t] or
\qquad \text{Maxwell's equations}
                                                                                                                                        [b] argument to specify vertical positioning.
                                                                                                                                           "Cases" constructions like the following are common in mathematics:
\end{equation*}
                                                                                                                                                                          if r - j is odd.
                                                                                                                                        (3.21)
Like the \env{array} environment, these \texttt{-ed} variants also take
                                                                                                                                                              r! (-1)^{(r-j)/2} if r-j is even.
an optional \verb'[t]' or \verb'[b]' argument to specify vertical
                                                                                                                                        and in the amsmath package there is a cases environment to make them easy
positionina.
                                                                                                                                        to write:
                                                                                                                                        P_{r-j}=\left( cases \right)
\qq{Cases} constructions like the following are common in
                                                                                                                                            0& \text{if $r-i$ is odd}.\\
mathematics:
                                                                                                                                            r!\,(-1)^{(r-j)/2} \text{if $r-j$ is even}.
                                                                                                                                          \end{cases}
                                                                                                                                        Notice the use of \text (cf. §6) and the nested math formulas.
                                                                                                                                        3.8 Adjusting tag placement
                                                                                                                                        Placing equation numbers can be a rather complex problem in multiline displays.
     0& \text{if $r-j$ is odd},\\
                                                                                                                                        The environments of the amsmath package try hard to avoid overprinting an
     equation number on the equation contents, if necessary moving the number
                                                                                                                                        down or up to a separate line. Difficulties in accurately calculating the profile of
                                                                                                                                        an equation can occasionally result in number movement that doesn't look right.
   nd{equation}
                                                                                                                                        There is a \raisetag command provided to adjust the vertical position of the
and in the \pkg{amsmath} package there is a \env{cases} environment to
                                                                                                                                        current equation number, if it has been shifted away from its normal position.
make them easy to write:
                                                                                                                                        To move a particular number up by six points, write \raisetag{6pt}. This
                                                                                                                                        kind of adjustment is fine tuning like line breaks and page breaks, and should
                                                                                                                                        therefore be left undone until your document is nearly finalized, or you may end
  {r-j}=\begin{cases}
                                                                                                                                        up redoing the fine tuning several times to keep up with changing document
     0& \text{if $r-j$ is odd},\\
     r!\,(-1)^{(r-i)/2}\& \text{text{if $r-i$ is even}}.
                                                                                                                                        3.9 Vertical spacing and page breaks in multiline displays
  \end{cases}
                                                                                                                                        You can use the \\\[(dimension)\] command to get extra vertical space be-
  nd{verbatim}
                                                                                                                                        tween lines in all the amsmath displayed equation environments, as is usual
Notice the use of \cn{text} (cf.~\secref{text}) and the nested
                                                                                                                                        in LATEX. When the amsmath package is in use page breaks between equa-
                                                                                                                                        tion lines are normally disallowed; the philosophy is that page breaks in such
math formulas.
                                                                                                                                        material should receive individual attention from the author. To get an in-
                                                                                                                                        dividual page break inside a particular displayed equation, a \displaybreak
 section{Adjusting tag placement}
                                                                                                                                        command is provided. \displaybreak is best placed immediately before the
                                                                                                                                        \\ where it is to take effect. Like LATEX's \pagebreak, \displaybreak takes
                                                                                                                                        an optional argument between 0 and 4 denoting the desirability of the page-
Placing equation numbers can be a rather complex problem in multiline
                                                                                                                                        break. \displaybreak[0] means "it is permissible to break here" without
displays. The environments of the \pkq{amsmath} package try hard to
                                                                                                                                        encouraging a break; \displaybreak with no optional argument is the same as
                                                                                                                                        \displaybreak[4] and forces a break.
avoid overprinting an equation number on the equation contents, if
                                                                                                                                           If you prefer a strategy of letting page breaks fall where they may, even in the
necessary moving the number down or up to a separate line. Difficulties
                                                                                                                                        middle of a multi-line equation, then you might put \allowdisplaybreaks[1]
in accurately calculating the profile of an equation can occasionally
                                                                                                                                        in the preamble of your document. An optional argument 1-4 can be used for
result in number movement that doesn't look right. There is a
\cn{raisetag} command provided to adjust the vertical position of the
current equation number, if it has been shifted away from its normal
 osition. To move a particular number up by six points, write
                                                                                                             U:%%- Evince
                                                                                                                                                               (EXWM: line)
```

## Alternatives

- i3 (vi like keybindings)
- awesome
- dwm
- ratpoison

# Why?

- Fast & Low resources
- Keyboard driven
- Same keybindings as all emacs
- No distractions
- Smart use of space
- Easy to read code
- Heaps of packages (3500+)
- Documentation
- Chris Feng (Creator of exwm)

## Installation

## Requirements

	Package Manager
X11 server (recent)	System
Emacs 24.4 or above	System
EXWM	emacs
Xelb	emacs

### **Install emacs**

sudo apt-get install emacs

#### Install exwm & xelb

Start emacs

emacs

Within emacs

alt+x (M-x)
package-install exwm
package-install xelb

## Add to ~/.emacs

```
(require 'exwm)
(require 'exwm-config)
(exwm-config-default)
```

### Add to ~/.xinitrc

#### Start for the first time

1. Stop any login managers, eg;

```
sudo service lightdm stop
```

- 2. Login to VT2
- 3. Start emacs

```
xinit -- vt01
```

### **Configure session**

- For use with your Desktop Manager (eg: LightDM)
- Configure as your default session

```
ln -s ~/.xinitrc ~/.xsession
sudo service lightdm start
```

Start lightdm

sudo service lightdm start

## Autostart

#### **Standard items**

• Enter into .xinitrc before emacs starts like so;

```
xfce4-power-manager &
xscreensaver -no-splash &
nm-applet &
                                # Network Manager
blueman-applet &
                                # Bluetooth
pulseaudio --kill
                                # Kill pulseaudio
pulseaudio --start
                                # Start pulseaudio
                                # Volume manager
volti &
                                # Disk mount utility
udiskie --tray &
                                # Syncthing
syncthing -no-browser &
```

### **System tray items**

~/.emacs.d/.emacs.autostart.el

```
;; Autostart Dropbox
(call-process-shell-command "(sleep 10s && ~/.dropbox-dist/dropboxd) &" nil 0)
```

This is loaded through my config later.

# Tiling mode

- Arrange your buffers any way you want
- Save layouts
- Resize with the keyboard
- Switch focus fast

## Floating mode

- Turn a window into a floating window (C-c C-t C-f)
- Good for dialogs and nothing else
- Move with (S-<left mouse btn>)
- Resize with (S-<right mouse btn>)

## Multi-monitor

~/.emacs.d/.emacs.randr.el

# **System Tray**

- Part of exwm itself
- Load (in my 100-exwm.el file)

```
;; System tray
(require 'exwm-systemtray)
(exwm-systemtray-enable)
```

## Workspaces

- Used to switch multiple screen setups
- <super> <workspace number>

```
;; Enable workspace
(setq exwm-workspace-number 10)
```

# Compositing Manager (NEW)

- transparency
- custom opacity

# **Optional extras**

#### Redshift

#### Great for using the computer at night

### Capslock

```
;; Turn on capslock
(exwm-input-set-key (kbd "s-c")
(lambda () (interactive) (start-process "" nil "setxkbmap" "-layout" "us" "-
```

#### Lock screen

#### I use slock from i3lock package

### Suspend

### winner-mode

- Undo previous layout (S-[)
- Redo layout (S-[)

# Use

Super + & (s-&)	starts a GUI program
Super + w	Switch workspaces
Super + No (s-N)	Switch to a workspace
C-c C-m	Move GUI to workspace
C-c C-t C-f	Toggle float

## **Emacs within Emacs**

- Start emacs within a buffer
- Capture all keyboard input into that buffer

exwm-input-toggle-keyboard

## References

- Chris Feng creator of exwm
- GitHub ch11ng/exwm: Emacs X Window Manager
- My Setup: https://github.com/map7/emacs-config

## Conclusion

I use EXWM for speed, low resources and good use of space.

# Questions

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