EmacsConf 2023 the joy of Emacs and Emacs Lisp 2023 December 02 09:30 general track



Authoring and presenting university courses with Emacs

© 2014–2024 James Endres Howell, PhD

DEPARTMENT OF Biochemistry and Molecular Biology



Penn State SCIENCE



```
0_BMB401_SU24.org - GNU Emacs at lovelace
+MACRO: COURSE_NUMBER
                        BMB 401
#+MACRO: COURSE_TITLE
                       General Biochemistry 1
#+MACRO: SEMESTER
                       Summer 2024
#+INCLUDE: org-teach-headers-include.org
* Introduction, overview, and fundamentals
 {{{section-slide(1)}}}
 * What is biochemistry?
   {{{subsection-slide}}}
   {{{impact-slide(The study of \\ macromolecules \\ and \\ metabolic pathways)}}}
   {{{impact-slide(Activate your \\ prior learning)}}}
   {{impact-slide(small molecules \\ vs. \\ macromolecules)}}}
   * Consider the relative components of an /E. coli/ cell.
                    1
                            <r>> |
                                         <r>> 1
                    *Percent*
                                     *Number* |
                    | *by mass* | *of species* |
     | water |
                            70% |
     | proteins | 15% | 3,000 |
| DNA | 1% | 1 |
     | RNA | 6% | > 3,000 |
     | polysaccharides | 3% | 5 |
     | lipids
              2%
                                        20 1
     small molecules | 2% |
                                         500 I
     | inorganic ions | 1% |
                                     20 |
     * What can you conclude from these numbers?
   * Biochemistry is "the study of biological macromolecules and their metabolic pathways."
     #+BEAMER: \pause
     * What kinds of *biological macromolecules* are there?
     * Which small monomers *polvmerize* to produce macromolecules?
     * What is an example of a *metabolic pathway?*
 * The structure of macromolecules determines the function of macromolecules
   {{{subsection-slide}}}
   * Macromolecular polymers are synthesized from small-molecule monomers
                                      (Org Olv Ind Fly/-- Z yas WK RAS Wrap) 23:17 0.44
-:--- 0_BMB401_SU24.org Top (1,0)
Mark set
```

## 0\_BMB401\_SU24.org - GNU Emacs at lovelace

+MACRO:	COURSE_NUMBER	BMB 401
+MACRO:	COURSE_TITLE	General Biochemistry
+MACRO:	SEMESTER	Summer 2024

#+INCLUDE: org-teach-headers-include.org

- \* Introduction, overview, and fundamentals {{section-slide(1)}}
  - \* What is biochemistry?
    {{{subsection-slide}}}

| inorganic ions |

{{{impact-slide(The study of \\ macromolecules

{{{impact-slide(Activate your \\ prior learning

{{{impact-slide(small molecules \\ vs. \\ macro

* Consider the relat	ive	componen	ts of	an /E. co
1	1	<r></r>	1	<r></r>
1	*	Percent*	1	*Number*
1	*	by mass*	*of	species*
	+		+	
water	1	70%	1	1
proteins	1	15%	1	3,000
DNA	1	1%	1	1
RNA	1	6%	1	> 3,000
polysaccharides	1	3%	1	5
lipids	1	2%	1	20
small molecules	1	2%	1	500

\* What can you conclude from these numbers?

1% |

- \* Biochemistry is "the study of biological macro #+BEAMER: \pause
  - \* What kinds of \*biological macromolecules\* a
  - \* Which small monomers \*polymerize\* to produce
  - \* What is an example of a \*metabolic pathway?
- \* The structure of macromolecules determines the {{{subsection-slide}}}

## 1 Introduction, overview, and fundamentals

# 1.1 What is biochemistry?

Consider the relative components of an E. coli cell.

	Percent by mass	Number of species
water	70%	1
proteins	15%	3.000
DNA	1%	1
RNA	6%	> 3.000
polysaccharides	3%	5
lipids	2%	20
small molecules	2%	500
inorganic ions	1%	20

• What can you conclude from these numbers?

Biochemistry is "the study of biological macromolecules and their metabolic pathways."

- What kinds of biological macromolecules are there?
- · Which small monomers polymerize to produce macromolecules?
- · What is an example of a metabolic pathway?

## 1.2 Macromolecular structure determines function

Macromolecular polymers are synthesized from small-molecule monomers

Monomers		Polymers	also known as	
amino acids	$\rightarrow$	polypeptides	"proteins"	
nucleotides	$\rightarrow$	polymucleotides	"nucleic acids"	
monosarcharides	-	nolysaccharides.		

- Which of these three categories of polymer has a geometric structural difference from the other two?
- Which category of biomolecules is missing from this chart? How is that category different?

Polymerizations are condensation reactions; cleavage and depolymerization are hydrolysis reactions



Figure 1: Polymerization of amino acids into proteins is a condensation reaction; the reverse reaction, depolymerization of proteins back to amino acids, is a hydrolysis reaction. Similarly, polymerization of mucleotides into nucleic acids,

\* Macromolecular polymers are synthesized from small-molecule monomers

-: 0_BMB401_SU24.org	Top (1,0)	(Org Olv Ind Fly/ Z yas WK RAS Wrap) 23:17 0.44	
ark set			

20

## 0\_BMB401\_SU24.org - GNU Emacs at lovelace

+MACRO:	COURSE_NUMBER	BMB 401
#+MACRO:	COURSE_TITLE	General Biochemistry
#+MACRO:	SEMESTER	Summer 2024



# 1 Introduction, overview, and fundamentals

# 1.1 What is biochemistry?

Consider the relative components of an E. coli cell.

	Percent by mass	Number of species
water	70%	1
proteins	15%	3.000
DNA	1%	1
RNA	6%	> 3.000
polysaccharides	3%	5
lipids	2%	20
small molecules	2%	500
inorganic ions	1%	20

• What can you conclude from these numbers?

Biochemistry is "the study of biological macromolecules and their metabolic pathways."

- What kinds of biological macromolecules are there?
- · Which small monomers polymerize to produce macromolecules?
- · What is an example of a metabolic pathway?

## 1.2 Macromolecular structure determines function

Macromolecular polymers are synthesized from small-molecule monomers

Monomers		Polymers	also known as	
amino acids	$\rightarrow$	polypeptides	"proteins"	
nucleotides	$\rightarrow$	polymucleotides	"nucleic acids"	
monosaccharides	$\rightarrow$	polysaccharides		

- Which of these three categories of polymer has a geometric structural difference from the other two?
- Which category of biomolecules is missing from this chart? How is that category different?

Polymerizations are condensation reactions; cleavage and depolymerization are hydrolysis reactions



Figure 1: Polymerization of amino acids into proteins is a condensation reaction; the reverse reaction, depolymerization of proteins back to amino acids, is a hydrolysis reaction. Similarly, polymerization of mulcitidise into nucleic acids,

\* Macromolecular polymers are synthesized from small-molecule monomers

-: 0_BMB401_SU24.org	Top (1,0)	(Org Olv Ind Fly/ Z yas WK RAS Wrap) 23:17 0.44
Mark set		

# https://git.sr.ht/~jamesendreshowell/org-teach

O sourcehut			<u>Log in</u> – <u>Register</u>
~jamesendreshowell	tree log refs		
Org macros for producing course slides and handouts from a single source			
<u>974b16a8</u> – <u>James Endres Howell</u>		refs	clone
Add README.org and README.md		master	read-only https://git.sr.ht/~iamesendreshowell
8fde1643 – James Endres Howell		<u>uronoc</u> , <u>198</u> ,	/org-teach
License under GPL3			read/write git@git.sr.ht:~jamesendreshowell/
7d8cf2e8 – James Endres Howell Delete unused image files			teach
			Clone repo to your account You can also use your local clone with git

send-email

# org-teach

Org mode macros and some LaTeX and Beamer hacking for producing class slides and printable handouts for science courses. (Also a template for producing printed classroom worksheets.)

Note that the 'code' (minimal as it may be) is distributed under the GNU General Public License version 3, while the contents of the documents are distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International license (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0).

# authoring presenting

# presenting

# Many others present and teach with Emacs!

David Wilson Protesilaos Stavrou Mike Zamansky system-crafters.net
protesilaos.com
cestlaz.github.io

John KitchinprioEric FragaprioOlivier BergerprioRo and Namkooncital

prior art prior art prior art citation

# Hardware

# Every course meeting!





GNU/Linux laptop

GNU/Linux laptop

GNU/Linux tablet with stylus

GNU/Linux laptop

GNU/Linux tablet with stylus

USB webcam and knobby tripod

GNU/Linux laptop

GNU/Linux tablet with stylus

USB webcam and knobby tripod

USB remote lapel mic

GNU/Linux laptop

GNU/Linux tablet with stylus

USB webcam and knobby tripod

USB remote lapel mic

video output to USB input capture

GNU/Linux laptop

GNU/Linux tablet with stylus

USB webcam and knobby tripod

USB remote lapel mic

video output to USB input capture

connectors, dongles, power supplies, spare batteries

Bonus:

You can do it on a very small budget!

Bonus: You can do it on a very small budget!

libre software \$0

Bonus: You can do it on a very small budget!

> libre software \$0 used computer \$400 used tablet \$200

# Bonus:

# You can do it on a very small budget!

libre software	\$0
used computer	\$400
used tablet	\$200
used monitors	\$100
webcam	\$100
microphone	\$100
miscellaneous	\$100

Bonus: You can do it on a very small budget!

libre software	\$0
used computer	\$400
used tablet	\$200
used monitors	\$100
webcam	\$100
microphone	\$100
miscellaneous	\$100
	\$1000

Especially if you're willing to upcycle and build.










































#### Software

drawing and annotation

Xournal++

drawing and annotation web browser

Xournal++ Firefox

drawing and annotation web browser video player

Xournal++ Firefox VLC

drawing and annotation	Xournal++
web browser	Firefox
video player	VLC
show code, take notes, examine text	Emacs

drawing and annotation	Xournal++
web browser	Firefox
video player	VLC
show code, take notes, examine text	Emacs

video compositor (and recording!)

OBS Studio

drawing and annotation	Xournal++
web browser	Firefox
video player	VLC
show code, take notes, examine text	Emacs
video compositor (and recording!)	OBS Studio

streaming/videoconferencing platform Jitsi Meet





#### Demonstrations

#### Xournal ++

Xournal++ allows drawing with a stylus on a tablet.

Most lecture halls do not have blackboards or whiteboards!

Even better: highlight and annotate the slides in real time.

It's the reason for producing slides as PDFs rather than presenting directly with Emacs.

Assignments are all online, so we can review them in class.

We jump to Wikipedia or image search almost every day!

Inserting myself into animations is the killer app!

Emacs allows sophisticated presentation and manipulation of text.

## Authoring with Emacs

#### Slides and handouts from a single Org mode <u>do</u>cument

#### entirely assembled in Emacs

write documents in plain text

write documents in plain text

mark up text (and tables!) with legible formatting

write documents in plain text

mark up text (and tables!) with legible formatting

manage projects and tasks

write documents in plain text

mark up text (and tables!) with legible formatting

manage projects and tasks

manage hierarchical text: outlines

write documents in plain text

mark up text (and tables!) with legible formatting

manage projects and tasks

manage hierarchical text: outlines

export  ${\mathbin{\rm L}\!{\rm T}}_{E\!X}$  to produce PDF documents like the handouts

write documents in plain text

mark up text (and tables!) with legible formatting

manage projects and tasks

manage hierarchical text: outlines

export  ${\rm I\!AT}_{\!E\!X}$  to produce PDF documents like the handouts

export **BEAMER** to produce PDF slides like these ones

# Pedagogy first!

# Simply a collection of

export customizations

### Spell out and linger upon one idea

Make explicit one idea at a time

## Some concepts are best explained (in text?)

#### **BUT OTHER IDEAS**

#### **CAN SIMPLY BE SHOWN**

imgflip.com
Pedagogy first!

Make explicit one idea at a time.

Some concepts are best explained in text. can simply be shown. require a sequence of images. require an animation.

Contrast: death by Powerpoint

improve course authoring in multiple fundamental ways:

improve course authoring in multiple fundamental ways:

Effective course materials must provide a way to take notes onto complex figures.

improve course authoring in multiple fundamental ways:

Effective course materials must provide a way to take notes onto complex figures.

Slides are terrible handouts and notes are terrible slides.

improve course authoring in multiple fundamental ways:

Effective course materials must provide a way to take notes onto complex figures.

Slides are terrible handouts and notes are terrible slides.

Write a single hierarchical document and produce both handouts and slides.

improve course authoring in multiple fundamental ways:

Effective course materials must provide a way to take notes onto complex figures.

Slides are terrible handouts and notes are terrible slides.

Write a single hierarchical document and produce both handouts and slides.

Separate the work of writing, developing, scaffolding from the work of wrangling class slides.

```
0_BMB401_SU24.org - GNU Emacs at lovelace
+MACRO: COURSE_NUMBER
                        BMB 401
#+MACRO: COURSE_TITLE
                       General Biochemistry 1
#+MACRO: SEMESTER
                       Summer 2024
#+INCLUDE: org-teach-headers-include.org
* Introduction, overview, and fundamentals
 {{{section-slide(1)}}}
 * What is biochemistry?
   {{{subsection-slide}}}
   {{{impact-slide(The study of \\ macromolecules \\ and \\ metabolic pathways)}}}
   {{{impact-slide(Activate your \\ prior learning)}}}
   {{impact-slide(small molecules \\ vs. \\ macromolecules)}}}
   * Consider the relative components of an /E. coli/ cell.
                    1
                            <r>> |
                                         <r>> 1
                    *Percent*
                                     *Number* |
                    | *by mass* | *of species* |
     | water |
                            70% |
     | proteins | 15% | 3,000 |
| DNA | 1% | 1 |
     | RNA | 6% | > 3,000 |
     | polysaccharides | 3% | 5 |
     | lipids
              2%
                                        20 1
     small molecules | 2% |
                                         500 I
     | inorganic ions | 1% |
                                     20 |
     * What can you conclude from these numbers?
   * Biochemistry is "the study of biological macromolecules and their metabolic pathways."
     #+BEAMER: \pause
     * What kinds of *biological macromolecules* are there?
     * Which small monomers *polvmerize* to produce macromolecules?
     * What is an example of a *metabolic pathway?*
 * The structure of macromolecules determines the function of macromolecules
   {{{subsection-slide}}}
   * Macromolecular polymers are synthesized from small-molecule monomers
                                      (Org Olv Ind Fly/-- Z yas WK RAS Wrap) 23:17 0.44
-:--- 0_BMB401_SU24.org Top (1,0)
Mark set
```

#### 0\_BMB401\_SU24.org - GNU Emacs at lovelace

+MACRO:	COURSE_NUMBER	BMB 401
+MACRO:	COURSE_TITLE	General Biochemistry
+MACRO:	SEMESTER	Summer 2024

#+INCLUDE: org-teach-headers-include.org

- \* Introduction, overview, and fundamentals {{section-slide(1)}}
  - \* What is biochemistry?
    {{{subsection-slide}}}

| inorganic ions |

{{{impact-slide(The study of \\ macromolecules

{{{impact-slide(Activate your \\ prior learning

{{{impact-slide(small molecules \\ vs. \\ macro

* Consider the relat	ive	componen	ts of	an /E. co
1	1	<r></r>	1	<r></r>
1	*	Percent*	1	*Number*
1	*	by mass*	*of	species*
	+		+	
water	1	70%	1	1
proteins	1	15%	1	3,000
DNA	1	1%	1	1
RNA	1	6%	1	> 3,000
polysaccharides	1	3%	1	5
lipids	1	2%	1	20
small molecules	1	2%	1	500

\* What can you conclude from these numbers?

1% |

- \* Biochemistry is "the study of biological macro #+BEAMER: \pause
  - \* What kinds of \*biological macromolecules\* a
  - \* Which small monomers \*polymerize\* to produce
  - \* What is an example of a \*metabolic pathway?
- \* The structure of macromolecules determines the {{{subsection-slide}}}

#### 1 Introduction, overview, and fundamentals

#### 1.1 What is biochemistry?

Consider the relative components of an E. coli cell.

	Percent by mass	of species
water	70%	1
proteins	15%	3.000
DNA	1%	1
RNA	6%	> 3.000
polysaccharides	3%	5
lipids	2%	20
small molecules	2%	500
inorganic ions	1%	20

• What can you conclude from these numbers?

Biochemistry is "the study of biological macromolecules and their metabolic pathways."

- What kinds of biological macromolecules are there?
- · Which small monomers polymerize to produce macromolecules?
- · What is an example of a metabolic pathway?

#### 1.2 Macromolecular structure determines function

Macromolecular polymers are synthesized from small-molecule monomers

Monomers		Polymers	also known as	
amino acids	$\rightarrow$	polypeptides	"proteins"	
nucleotides	$\rightarrow$	polymucleotides	"nucleic acids"	
monoport de la contrata de la contra		moleccocherides		

- Which of these three categories of polymer has a geometric structural difference from the other two?
- Which category of biomolecules is missing from this chart? How is that category different?

Polymerizations are condensation reactions; cleavage and depolymerization are hydrolysis reactions



Figure 1: Polymerization of amino acids into proteins is a condensation reaction; the reverse reaction, depolymerization of proteins back to amino acids, is a hydrolysis reaction. Similarly, polymerization of mulciotides into nucleic acids,

\* Macromolecular polymers are synthesized from small-molecule monomers

-: 0_BMB401_SU24.org	Top (1,0)	(Org Olv Ind Fly/ Z yas WK RAS Wrap) 23:17 0.44
ark set		

20

#### 0\_BMB401\_SU24.org - GNU Emacs at lovelace

+MACRO:	COURSE_NUMBER	BMB 401
#+MACRO:	COURSE_TITLE	General Biochemistry
#+MACRO:	SEMESTER	Summer 2024



#### 1 Introduction, overview, and fundamentals

#### 1.1 What is biochemistry?

Consider the relative components of an E. coli cell.

	Percent by mass	Number of species
water	70%	1
proteins	15%	3.000
DNA	1%	1
RNA	6%	> 3.000
polysaccharides	3%	5
lipids	2%	20
small molecules	2%	500
inorganic ions	1%	20

• What can you conclude from these numbers?

Biochemistry is "the study of biological macromolecules and their metabolic pathways."

- What kinds of biological macromolecules are there?
- · Which small monomers polymerize to produce macromolecules?
- · What is an example of a metabolic pathway?

#### 1.2 Macromolecular structure determines function

Macromolecular polymers are synthesized from small-molecule monomers

Monomers		Polymers	also known as
amino acids	$\rightarrow$	polypeptides	"proteins"
nucleotides	$\rightarrow$	polymucleotides	"nucleic acids"
monosaccharides	$\rightarrow$	polysaccharides	

- Which of these three categories of polymer has a geometric structural difference from the other two?
- Which category of biomolecules is missing from this chart? How is that category different?

Polymerizations are condensation reactions; cleavage and depolymerization are hydrolysis reactions



Figure 1: Polymerization of amino acids into proteins is a condensation reaction; the reverse reaction, depolymerization of proteins back to amino acids, is a hydrolysis reaction. Similarly, polymerization of mulcitidise into nucleic acids,

\* Macromolecular polymers are synthesized from small-molecule monomers

-: 0_BMB401_SU24.org	Top (1,0)	(Org Olv Ind Fly/ Z yas WK RAS Wrap) 23:17 0.44
Mark set		

# Everything is an outline



Edward Tufte, The Cognitive Style of PowerPoint

No executive function to waste

# org-teach

# A peek at the sources

org-teach: Org mode macros for custom BEAMER markup

```
#+INCLUDE: org-teach-headers-include.org
{{{pause}}}
force split a frame
into multiple overlay slides
{{{newline}}}
break a line in the slides
but not in the handouts
{{{whitespace-break}}}
break a line in the slides
and add extra whitespace
```

#### org-teach: Org mode macros for custom BEAMER frames

```
#+INCLUDE: org-teach-headers-include.org
```

text slides H3 beamer frame figure slides H3 beamer frame

slide includes

include other Org files *version control* 

```
{{section-slide}}}
{{{subsection-slide}}}
{{{impact-slide}}}
{{{image-slide}}}
{{{blank-slide}}}
{{{include-slides-pdf}}}
```

insert a custom H1 frame insert a custom H2 frame insert a high-impact text frame insert an image-only frame insert a blank white slide insert single- or multi-page PDF

# Section slides (H1)

<pre>#+MACRO: #+MACRO: #+MACRO: * Introd {{</pre>	COURSE_NUMB COURSE_TITL SEMESTER uction, over	ER BMF E Ger Sum view, and	3 401 Meral Bi Mmer 202 fundame	ochemistry 24 entals	· 1
llsecui	BMB 401 General Biochemistry 1	uie i)lli		Summer 2024 Module 1	
		Introdu overviev fundam	ction, v, and entals		
	DEPARTMENT OF <b>Biochemistry</b> and <b>Molecular Biology</b>		Penn	State SCIENCE	

#### Subsection slides (H2)

\*\* Macromolecular structure determines function
{{{subsection-slide}}}



Figure 2: Subsection slides correspond to major lecture topics

## Text slides (H3)

\*\*\* Biochemistry is "the study of biological macromolecules \*\*\*\* What kinds of \*biological macromolecules\* are there? \*\*\*\* Which small monomers \*polymerize\* to produce macromolec \*\*\*\* What is an example of a \*metabolic pathway?\*

> Biochemistry is "the study of biological macromolecules and their metabolic pathways." What kinds of biological macromolecules are there? Which small monomers polymerize to produce macromolecules? What is an example of a metabolic pathway?

Figure 3: Text slides display formatted Org text, including tables.

# Figure slides (H3)

\*\*\* Glycolysis: carbons in glucose are oxidized to make ATP
#+ATTR\_LATEX: :placement [H] :float nil :width 0.85\paperwid
[[./\_img/glycolysis-pathway.png]]





Impact slides (under H1 or H2)

{{impact-slide ( small molecules \\ vs. \\
macromolecules ) }}



Figure 5: Impact slides: "Let us pause and consider this key idea."

# Image slides (under H1 or H2)

{{image-slide(./\_img/rough-er.jpg)}}}



Figure 6: Image slides contain an image filling the entire frame.

## Blank slides (under H1 or H2)

{{{blank-slide}}}



Figure 7: Blank slides are an empty white frame.

## PDF includes (under H1 or H2)

{{{include-slides-pdf(\_img/software-setup.pdf)}}}



Figure 8: PDF includes: directly imports multi-page PDFs in place (useful for importing *e.g.* graphical sequences produced in LibreOffice Impress)

# Please use and share!

# https://git.sr.ht/~jamesendreshowell/org-teach

🔿 sourcehut	<u>Log in</u> — <u>Register</u>	
~jamesendreshowell/org-tea	tree log refs	
Org macros for producing course slides and handouts from a single source		
974b16a8 – James Endres Howell 2minutes are	refs	clone
8fde1643 – James Endres Howell 16 minutes ago	browse > log >	https://git.sr.ht/~jamesendreshowell /org-teach
License under GPL3		read/write git@git.sr.ht:~jamesendreshowell/
7d8cf2e8     – James Endres Howell     27 minutes ago       Delete unused image files		teach
		You can also use your local clone with git

send-email

#### org-teach

Org mode macros and some LaTeX and Beamer hacking for producing class slides and printable handouts for science courses. (Also a template for producing printed classroom worksheets.)

Note that the 'code' (minimal as it may be) is distributed under the GNU General Public License version 3, while the contents of the documents are distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International license (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0). I hope to hear from you!

## James Endres Howell

web bmb.psu.edu/jeh

email howell@psu.edu

mastodon @jameshowell@emacs.ch

sourcehut ~jamesendreshowell