

Презентация

Лабораторная работа №9

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Информация

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- https://github.com/ANNdamn/study_2022-2023_os-intro

Познакомиться с операционной системой Linux. Получить практические навыки работы с редактором Emacs.

открываю emacs и создаю файл lab07.sh с помощью комбинации Ctrl-x Ctrl-f

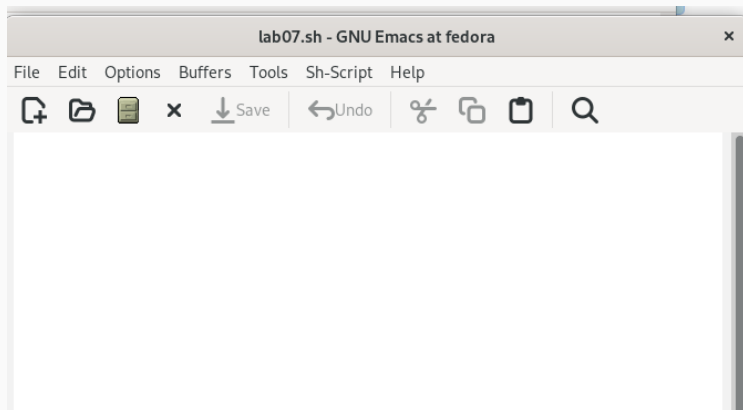
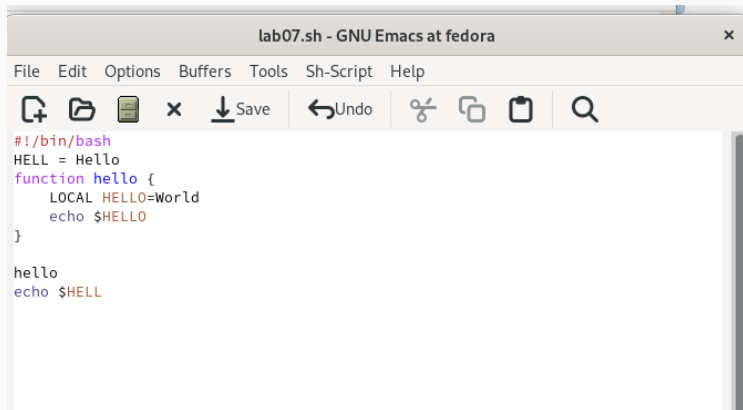


Рис. 1: созданный файл

ввожу текст программы. сохраняю файл с помощью комбинации Ctrl-x Ctrl-s. вырезаю строку `echo $HELLO` (C-k) и вставляю её в конец файла (C-y)



```
#!/bin/bash
HELL = Hello
function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}

hello
echo $HELL
```

Рис. 2: переставленная строка

выделяю область текста (C-space) и копирую область в буфер обмена (M-w)

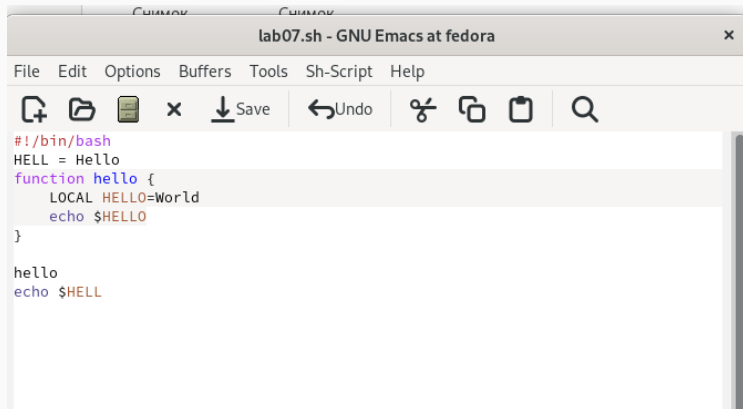
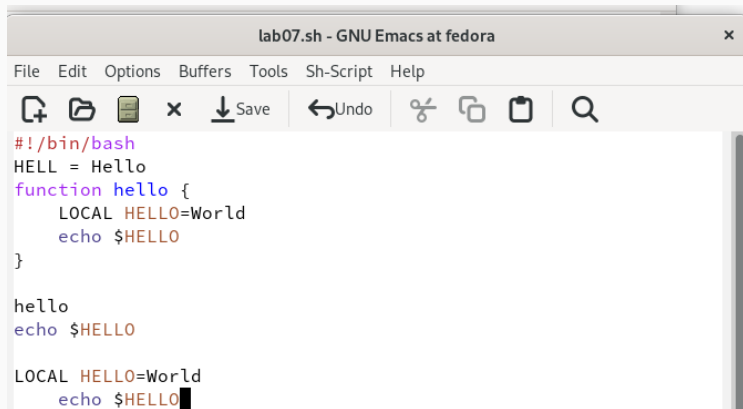


Рис. 3: работа над текстом

вставляю область в конец файла



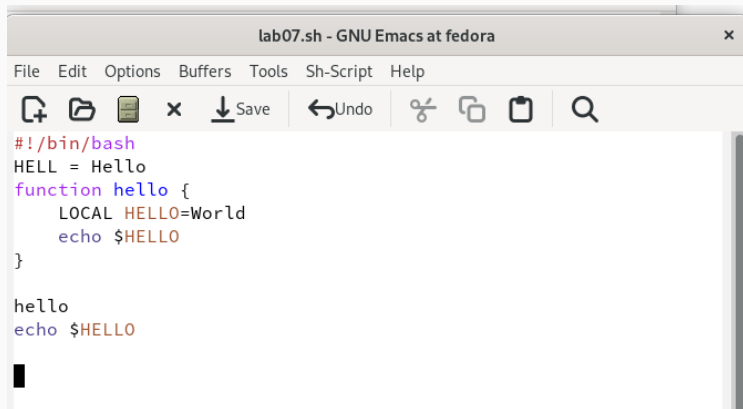
```
#!/bin/bash
HELL = Hello
function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}

hello
echo $HELLO

LOCAL HELLO=World
echo $HELLO
```

Рис. 4: вставка области

ВНОВЬ выделяю эту область и вырезаю её (C-w)

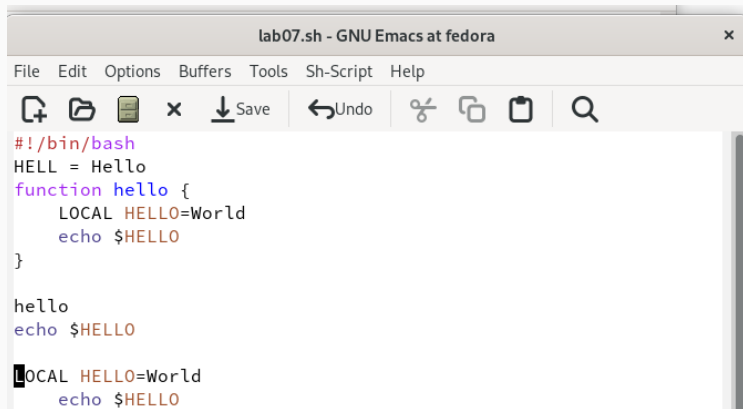


```
#!/bin/bash
HELL = Hello
function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}

hello
echo $HELLO
```

Рис. 5: вырезали область

отменяю последнее действие (C-/)



```
#!/bin/bash
HELL = Hello
function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}

hello
echo $HELLO

LOCAL HELLO=World
echo $HELLO
```

Рис. 6: отмена действия

перемещаю курсор:



Рис. 7: перемещаю в начало строки (C-a)



Рис. 8: перемещаю в конец строки (C-e)

перемещаю курсор:

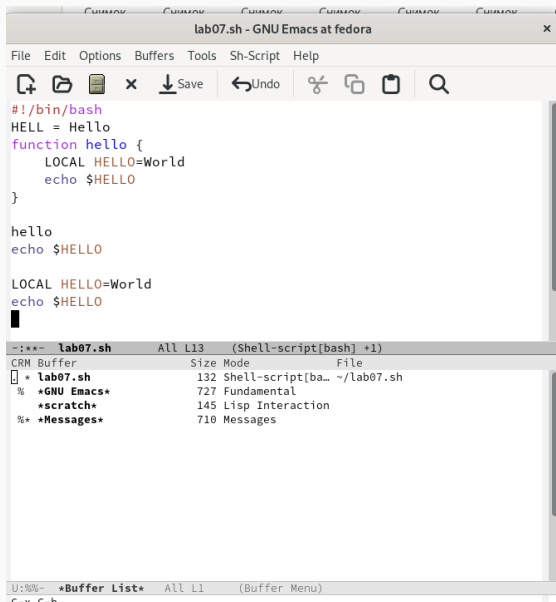


Рис. 9: перемещаю в начало буфера (M-<)



Рис. 10: перемещаю в конец буфера (M->)

вывожу активные буферы на экран (C-x C-b)



The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs editor window titled "lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at fedora". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, Sh-Script, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main text area displays a shell script:

```
#!/bin/bash
HELL = Hello
function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}

hello
echo $HELLO

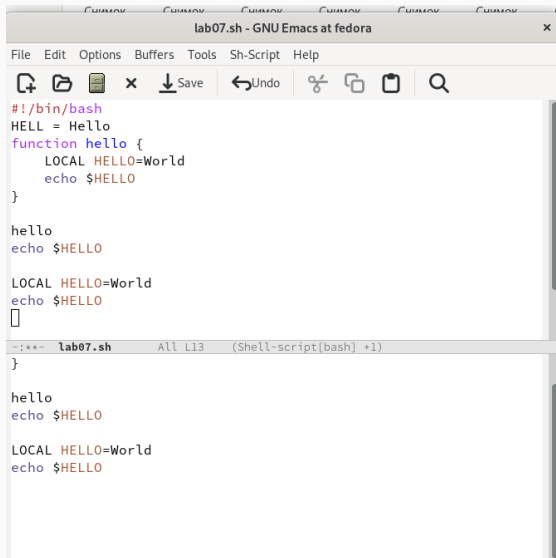
LOCAL HELLO=World
echo $HELLO
```

Below the text area, the "Buffers" window is open, showing a list of active buffers. The title bar reads "-:*** lab07.sh All L13 (Shell-script[bash] +1)". The table lists the following buffers:

| CRM | Buffer | Size | Mode | File |
|-----|-------------|------|--------------------|------------|
| * | lab07.sh | 132 | Shell-script[ba... | ~/lab07.sh |
| % | *GNU Emacs* | 727 | Fundamental | |
| % | *scratch* | 145 | Lisp Interaction | |
| % | *Messages* | 710 | Messages | |

The status bar at the bottom shows "U:%%- *Buffer List* All L1 (Buffer Menu)".

перемещаюсь во вновь открытое окно (С-х) о со списком открытых буферов и переключаюсь на другой буфер



The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs editor interface. The title bar reads "lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at fedora". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for opening, saving, undo, redo, and search. The main text area displays a shell script with the following content:

```
#!/bin/bash
HELL = Hello
function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}

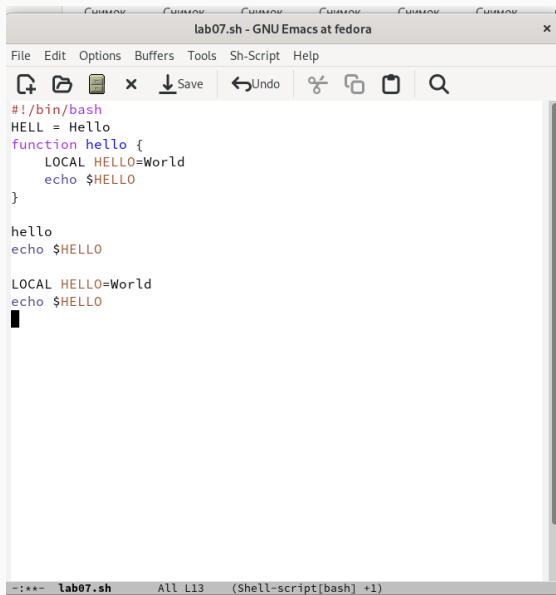
hello
echo $HELLO

LOCAL HELLO=World
echo $HELLO

```

Below the text area is a buffer list window showing the current buffer "lab07.sh" and a list of other buffers: "All L13 (Shell-script[bash] +1)".

закрываю окно (C-x 0)



The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs editor window titled "lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at fedora". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, Sh-Script, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for opening, saving, undo, redo, and search. The main text area displays the following shell script:

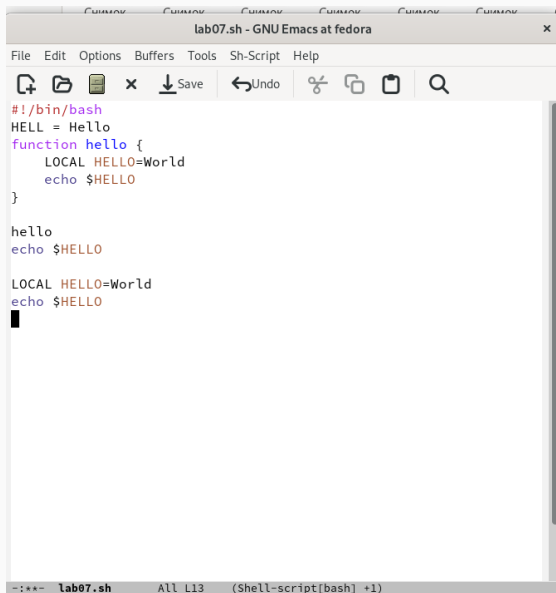
```
#!/bin/bash
HELL = Hello
function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}

hello
echo $HELLO

LOCAL HELLO=World
echo $HELLO
```

The status bar at the bottom shows the current buffer is "lab07.sh", the cursor is at line 13, and the file is a shell script.

вновь переключаюсь между буферами, но уже без вывода их списка наэкран (C-x b)

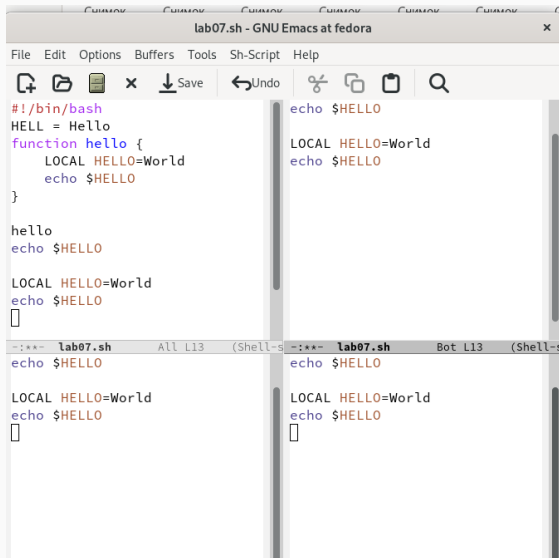


```
#!/bin/bash
HELL = Hello
function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}

hello
echo $HELLO

LOCAL HELLO=World
echo $HELLO
```


делю фрейм на 4 окна: на два окна по вертикали (C-x 3), а затем каждое из этих окон на две части по горизонтали (C-x 2)



```
lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at fedora
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Sh-Script Help
[Icons: Copy, Paste, Undo, Save, etc.]

#!/bin/bash
HELL = Hello
function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}

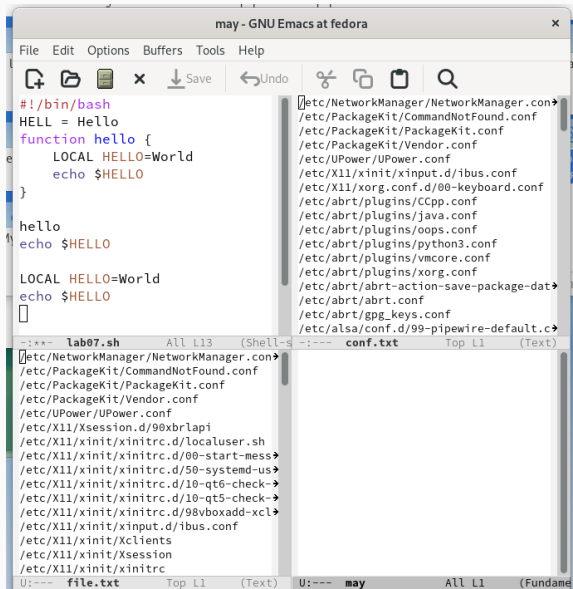
hello
echo $HELLO

LOCAL HELLO=World
echo $HELLO

-:*** lab07.sh All L13 (Shell-s) -:*** lab07.sh Bot L13 (Shell-s)
echo $HELLO echo $HELLO

LOCAL HELLO=World LOCAL HELLO=World
echo $HELLO echo $HELLO
```

открываю в каждом из окон новый буфер



The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs editor interface. The title bar reads "may - GNU Emacs at fedora". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main window displays a shell window with the following content:

```
#!/bin/bash
HELL = Hello
function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}

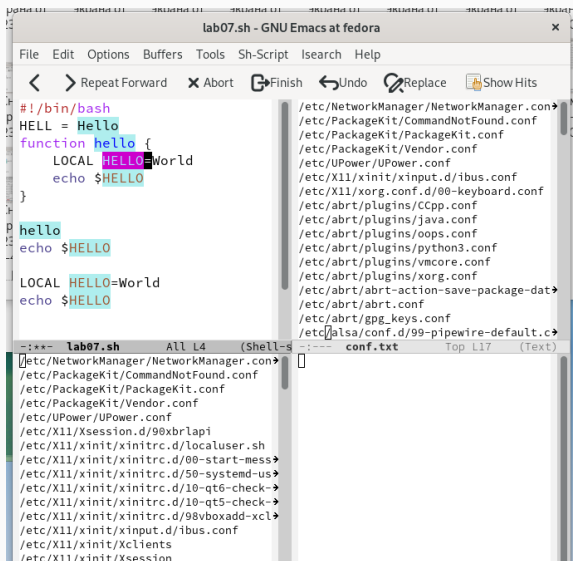
hello
echo $HELLO

LOCAL HELLO=World
echo $HELLO

```

The bottom status bar shows the current buffer is "file.txt" (Text) at the top of line 1. The buffer list at the bottom includes "lab07.sh", "conf.txt", and "file.txt".

переключаюсь в режим поиска (C-s) и нахожу слово hello. переключаюсь между результатами поиска, нажимая C-s



The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs editor window titled "lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at fedora". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, Sh-Script, Isearch, and Help. The toolbar shows navigation and search icons. The main text area contains a shell script with the following content:

```
#!/bin/bash
HELL = Hello
function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}

hello
echo $HELLO

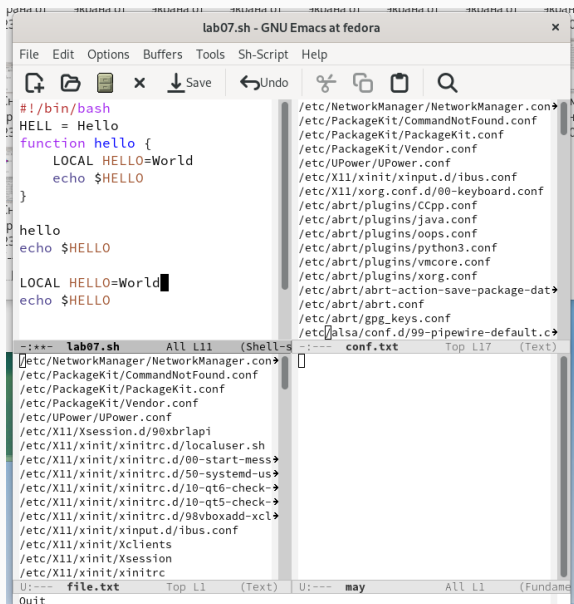
LOCAL HELLO=World
echo $HELLO
```

The search results pane on the right shows a list of files containing the word "hello". The files listed are:

- /etc/NetworkManager/NetworkManager.conf
- /etc/PackageKit/CommandNotFound.conf
- /etc/PackageKit/PackageKit.conf
- /etc/PackageKit/Vendor.conf
- /etc/UPower/UPower.conf
- /etc/X11/xinit/xinput.d/ibus.conf
- /etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/00-keyboard.conf
- /etc/abrt/plugins/CCpp.conf
- /etc/abrt/plugins/java.conf
- /etc/abrt/plugins/oops.conf
- /etc/abrt/plugins/python3.conf
- /etc/abrt/plugins/vmcore.conf
- /etc/abrt/plugins/xorg.conf
- /etc/abrt/abrt-action-save-package-data.conf
- /etc/abrt/abrt.conf
- /etc/abrt/gpg_keys.conf
- /etc/alsa/conf.d/99-pipewire-default.conf

The status bar at the bottom shows the current buffer is "lab07.sh" (Shell script) and the search is for "hello".

выхожу из режима поиска C-g



The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs editor interface. The title bar reads "lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at fedora". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for opening, saving, undo, redo, and search. The main text area displays a shell script named "lab07.sh" with the following content:

```
#!/bin/bash
HELL = Hello
function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}

hello
echo $HELLO

LOCAL HELLO=World
echo $HELLO
```

Below the text area, a panel shows a list of files in the current directory, including "/etc/NetworkManager/NetworkManager.conf", "/etc/PackageKit/CommandNotFound.conf", "/etc/PackageKit/PackageKit.conf", "/etc/PackageKit/Vendor.conf", "/etc/UPower/UPower.conf", "/etc/X11/Xsession.d/90xbrlapi", "/etc/X11/xinit/xinitrc.d/localuser.sh", "/etc/X11/xinit/xinitrc.d/00-start-mess", "/etc/X11/xinit/xinitrc.d/50-systemd-us", "/etc/X11/xinit/xinitrc.d/10-qt6-check-", "/etc/X11/xinit/xinitrc.d/10-qt5-check-", "/etc/X11/xinit/xinitrc.d/98vboxadd-xcl", "/etc/X11/xinit/xinput.d/ibus.conf", "/etc/X11/xinit/Xclients", "/etc/X11/xinit/Xsession", and "/etc/X11/xinit/xinitrc". The status bar at the bottom indicates the current file is "file.txt" and the user is "may".

Познакомилась с операционной системой Linux. Получила практические навыки работы с редактором Emacs.