

Текстовый редактор emacs

Лабораторная работа №9

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НБИбд-04-22

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

1. Открываю emacs

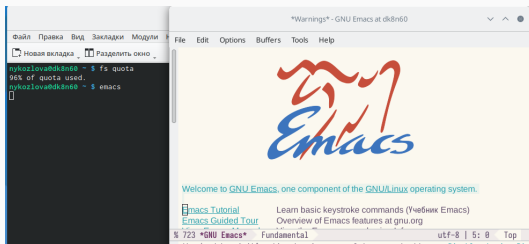
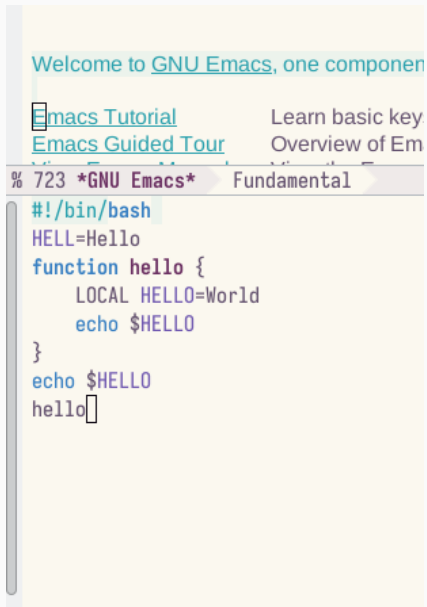


Рис. 1: Ввожу emacs

2. Создаю файл lab07.sh, набираю данный текст и сохраняю файл



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a yellow background. At the top, there is a welcome message for GNU Emacs. Below it, there are links for 'Emacs Tutorial' and 'Emacs Guided Tour'. A tab bar is visible with the title '% 723 *GNU Emacs*' and a 'Fundamental' tab. The terminal prompt is '#!/bin/bash'. The script content is as follows:

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

3. Вырезаю целую строку и вставляю ее в конец файла



```
#!/bin/bash

function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
HELL=HELLO
```

Рис. 3: C-k, C-y

4. Выделяю область текста и копирую в буфер обмена



```
#!/bin/bash

function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}

echo $HELLO
hello
HELL=HELLO
```

Рис. 4: C-space, M-w

5. Вставляю ее в конец файла.

```
#!/bin/bash

function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
HELL=HELLO
HELL=HELLO
```

Рис. 5: Результат


6. Вырезаю ее

```
#!/bin/bash

function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
HELL=HELLO
█
```

Рис. 6: C-w

7. Отменяю последнее действие

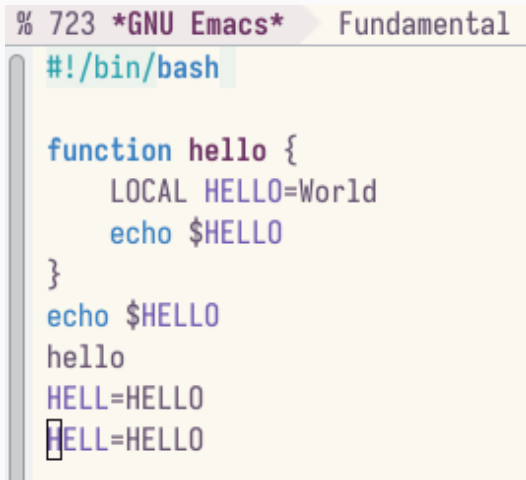


```
% 723 *GNU Emacs* Fundamental
#!/bin/bash

function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
HELL=HELLO
HELL=HELLO
```

Рис. 7: C-/

8. Использую команды по перемещению курсора



```
% 723 *GNU Emacs* Fundamental
#!/bin/bash

function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
HELL=HELLO
HELL=HELLO
```

Рис. 8: C-a

9. Использую команды по перемещению курсора

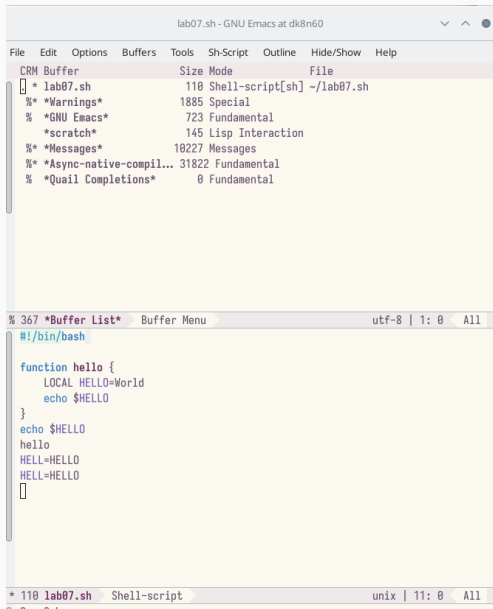


```
% 723 *GNU Emacs* Fundamental
#!/bin/bash

function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
HELL=HELLO
HELL=HELLO
```

Рис. 9: C-e

10. Вывожу на экран список активных буферов



The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs editor window titled "lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at dk8n60". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, Sh-Script, Outline, Hide/Show, and Help. The main text area displays the output of the "Buffer List" command, which lists active buffers with their names, sizes, modes, and file names. The buffers listed are: *lab07.sh (110, Shell-script[sh], ~/lab07.sh), %*Warnings* (1885, Special), %*GNU Emacs* (723, Fundamental), %*scratch* (145, Lisp Interaction), %*Messages* (10227, Messages), %*Async-native-compil... (31822, Fundamental), and %*Quail Completions* (0, Fundamental). Below the main text area, the status bar shows "% 367 *Buffer List* Buffer Menu utf-8 | 1: 0 All". At the bottom, another status bar shows "* 110 lab07.sh Shell-script unix | 11: 0 All".

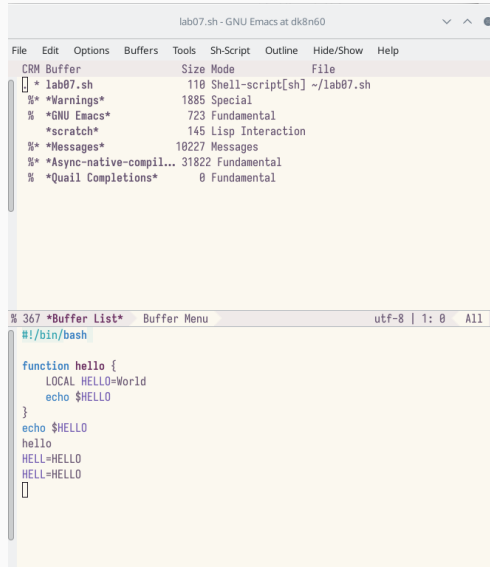
CRM	Buffer	Size	Mode	File
	* lab07.sh	110	Shell-script[sh]	~/lab07.sh
%*	*Warnings*	1885	Special	
%	*GNU Emacs*	723	Fundamental	
%	*scratch*	145	Lisp Interaction	
%*	*Messages*	10227	Messages	
%*	*Async-native-compil...	31822	Fundamental	
%	*Quail Completions*	0	Fundamental	

```
#!/bin/bash

function hello {
  LOCAL HELLO=World
  echo $HELLO
}

echo $HELLO
hello
HELL=HELLO
HELL=HELLO
```

11. Переключаюсь на другой буфер, закрываю это окно и вновь переключаюсь между буферами



The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs interface. The top window, titled "lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at dk8n60", displays the "Buffer List" window. This window shows a table of buffers with columns for "Buffer", "Size", "Mode", and "File". The buffers listed are:

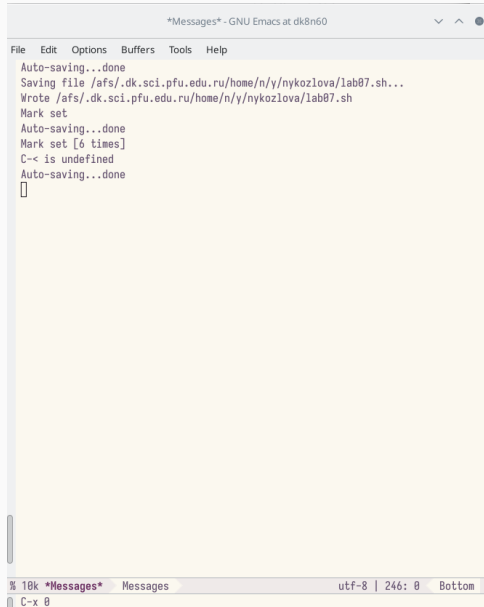
Buffer	Size	Mode	File
* lab07.sh	110	Shell-script[sh]	~/lab07.sh
% *Warnings*	1885	Special	
% *GNU Emacs*	723	Fundamental	
% *scratch*	145	Lisp Interaction	
% *Messages*	10227	Messages	
% *Async-native-compil...	31822	Fundamental	
% *Quail Completions*	0	Fundamental	

The bottom window shows the main editor with the following code:

```
#!/bin/bash

function hello {
  LOCAL HELLO=World
  echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
HELL=HELLO
HELL=HELLO
```

12. Делю фрейм на 4 части .



The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs editor window titled "*Messages* - GNU Emacs at dk8n60". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, and Help. The main text area displays the following messages:

```
Auto-saving...done
Saving file /afs/.dk.sci.pfu.edu.ru/home/n/y/nykozlova/lab07.sh...
Wrote /afs/.dk.sci.pfu.edu.ru/home/n/y/nykozlova/lab07.sh
Mark set
Auto-saving...done
Mark set [6 times]
C-< is undefined
Auto-saving...done
[]
```

The status bar at the bottom shows the buffer is "*Messages*", the encoding is "utf-8", the cursor is at line 246, column 0, and the view is "Bottom". The left margin shows a vertical scrollbar and the text "C-x 0".

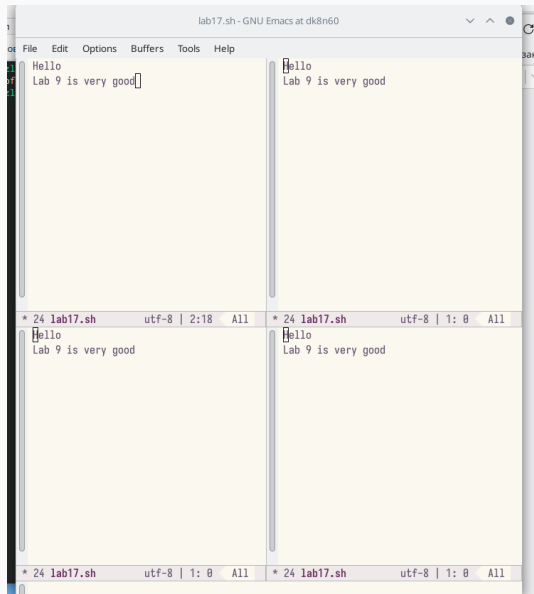
13. В каждом из 4х открываю новый файл и ввожу несколько строк текста .

The screenshot displays the GNU Emacs editor interface with four windows, each showing the same file named `*Messages*`. The title bar of the top window reads `*Messages* - GNU Emacs at dk8n60`. The menu bar includes `File Edit Options Buffers Tools Help`. The content of each window is as follows:

```
Auto-saving...done
Saving file /afs/.dk.sci.pfu.edu.ru/home/n/y
Wrote /afs/.dk.sci.pfu.edu.ru/home/n/y
Mark set
Auto-saving...done
Mark set [6 times]
C-< is undefined
Auto-saving...done
Auto-saving...
[]
```

Below the main text area, each window has a status bar showing `% 10k *Messages* Bottom`. The four windows are arranged in a 2x2 grid, illustrating multiple instances of the same file being open simultaneously.

14. Использую режим поиска



В ходе лабораторной работы я познакомилась с операционной системой Linux и получила практические навыки работы с редактором Emacs.