

Редактор Emacs

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Цели и задачи работы

Цель лабораторной работы

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

1 Изучить возможности редактора Emacs

Процесс выполнения лабораторной работы

Выполнение работы

1. Откроем Emacs.

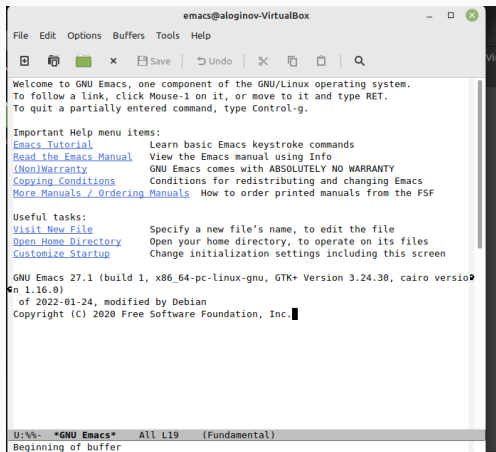
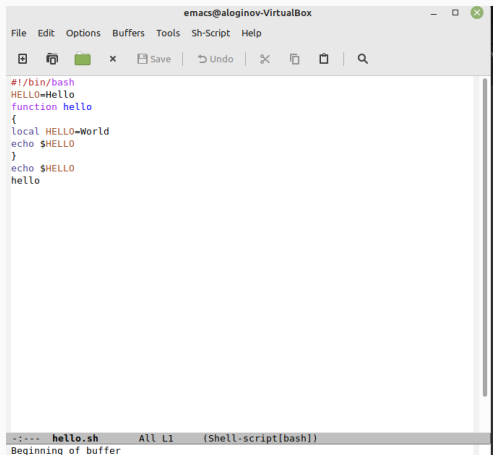


Figure 1: Запуск Emacs

Выполнение работы



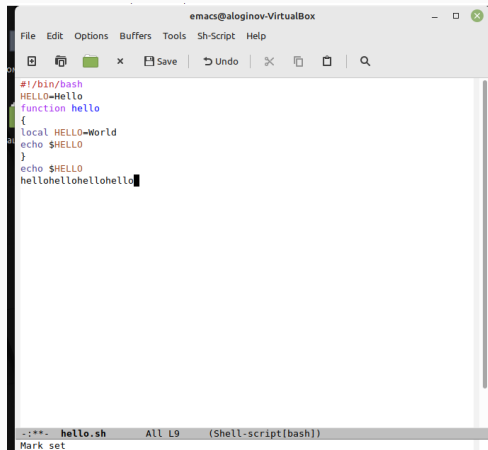
The screenshot shows the Emacs editor window titled 'emacs@alainov-VirtualBox'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', 'Buffers', 'Tools', 'Sh-Script', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main text area contains the following code:

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

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current buffer is 'hello.sh', line 11, column 1, in a 'Shell-script(bash)' mode. It also shows 'Beginning of buffer'.

Figure 2: Новый файл

Выполнение работы



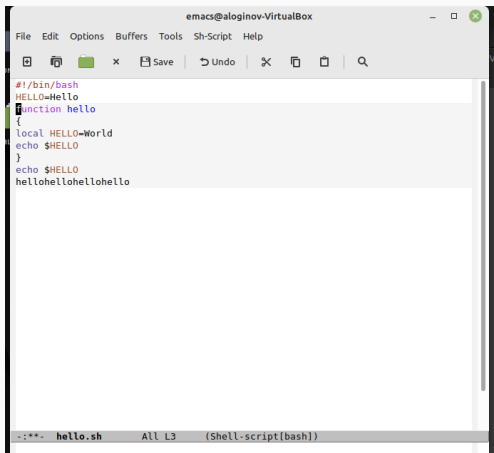
The screenshot shows an Emacs editor window titled "emacs@alainov-VirtualBox". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main text area displays a shell script with the following content:

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

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current file is "hello.sh", the cursor is at "All L9", and the buffer is "(Shell-script(bash))". The text "Mark set" is also visible.

Figure 3: Операция вставка

Выполнение работы



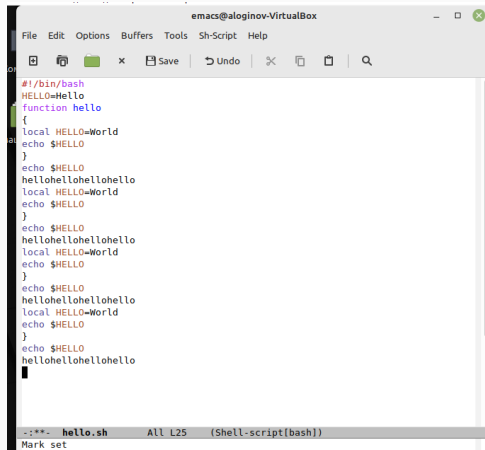
The screenshot shows the Emacs editor window titled "emacs@alaginov-VirtualBox". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The code in the buffer is as follows:

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

The function definition block, from "function hello" to the closing brace "}", is highlighted with a light blue background. The status bar at the bottom indicates the current buffer is "hello.sh", line 13, and the shell is "(Shell-script(bash))".

Figure 4: Выделение блока

Выполнение работы

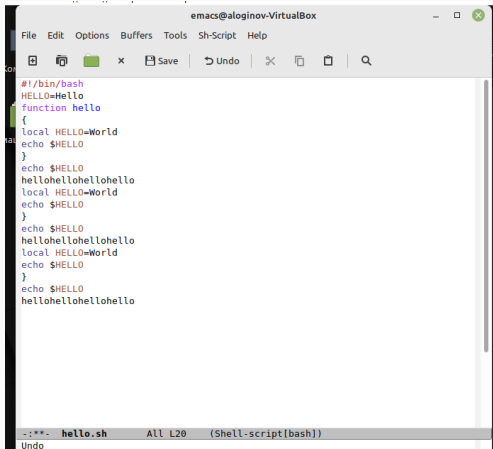
The image shows a screenshot of an Emacs editor window titled 'emacs@alaginov-VirtualBox'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', 'Buffers', 'Tools', 'Sh-Script', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations and editing. The main text area contains a shell script with the following content:

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

The status bar at the bottom of the window displays ' -*- hello.sh All L25 (Shell-script(bash)) Mark set'.

Figure 5: Копирование блока

Выполнение работы



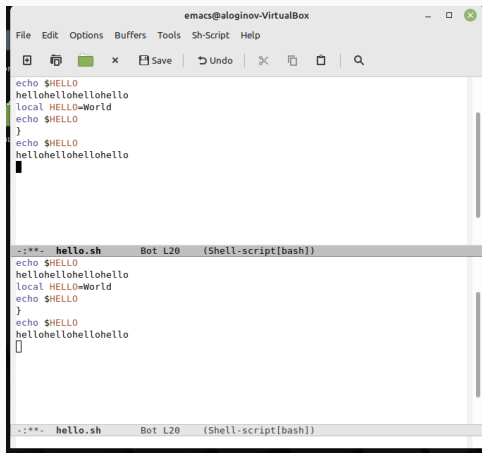
The screenshot shows the Emacs editor window titled 'emacs@alaginov-VirtualBox'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', 'Buffers', 'Tools', 'Sh-Script', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main text area displays a shell script with the following content:

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

The status bar at the bottom indicates the file is 'hello.sh', the cursor is at 'All L20', and the shell is '(Shell-script(bash))'. The 'Undo' command is also visible.

Figure 6: Удаление блока

Выполнение работы



The screenshot shows an Emacs editor window titled "emacs@alaginov-VirtualBox". 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:

```
echo $HELLO
hellohellohellohello
local HELLO=World
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hellohellohellohello
```

Below the script, the output of its execution is shown in a split view. The top pane shows the command prompt and the script content:

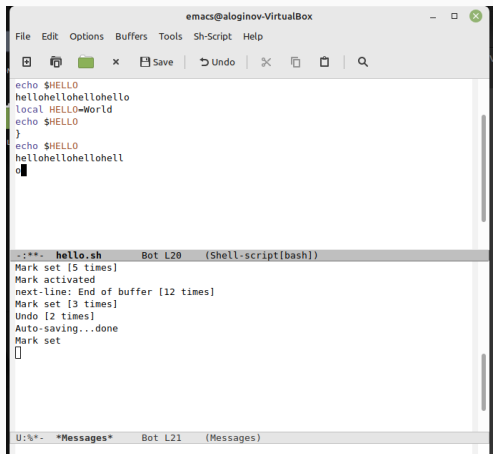
```
~:~*~ hello.sh Bot L20 (Shell-script[bash])
echo $HELLO
hellohellohellohello
local HELLO=World
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hellohellohellohello
```

The bottom pane shows the command prompt and the script content:

```
~:~*~ hello.sh Bot L20 (Shell-script[bash])
```

Figure 7: Горизонтальное разделение

Выполнение работы



The screenshot shows the Emacs editor interface with the title bar "emacs@alaginov-VirtualBox". 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:

```
echo $HELLO
hellohellohellohello
local HELLO=World
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hellohellohellohell
o
```

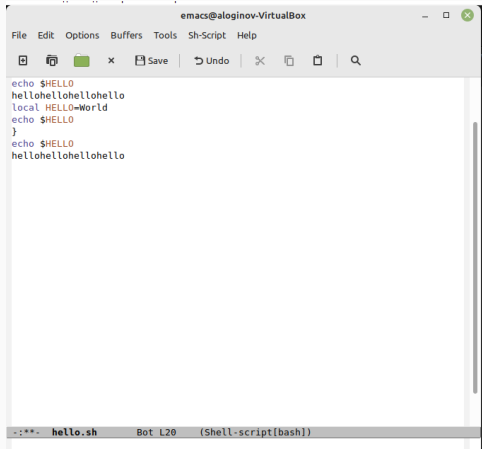
Below the text area, the "Messages" buffer is visible, showing the output of the script execution:

```
-.: ** - hello.sh Bot L20 (Shell-script{bash})
Mark set [5 times]
Mark activated
next-line: End of buffer [12 times]
Mark set [3 times]
Undo [2 times]
Auto-saving...done
Mark set
[]
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "U:%*- *Messages* Bot L21 (Messages)".

Figure 8: Переключение буфера

Выполнение работы



```
emacs@alainov-VirtualBox
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Sh-Script Help
[Icons] Save Undo [Icons]
echo $HELLO
hellohellohellohello
local HELLO=World
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hellohellohellohello

-:***- hello.sh Bot L20 (Shell-script[bash])
```

Figure 9: Закроем буфер

Выполнение работы

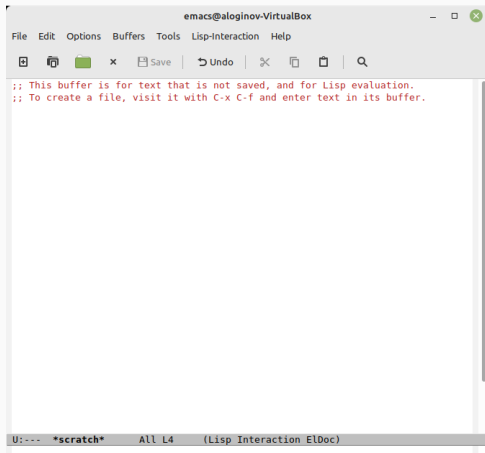
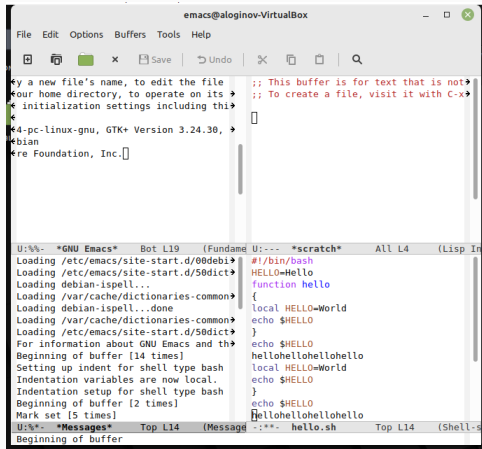


Figure 10: Переключение буфера

Выполнение работы



The screenshot shows the Emacs editor interface with four buffers visible at the bottom. The main buffer is `*GNU Emacs*` (Fundamental mode) showing the Emacs startup screen. The `*scratch*` buffer (All L4) contains a shell script. The `*Messages*` buffer (Message mode) shows the startup messages. The `hello.sh` buffer (Shell mode) shows the output of the script.

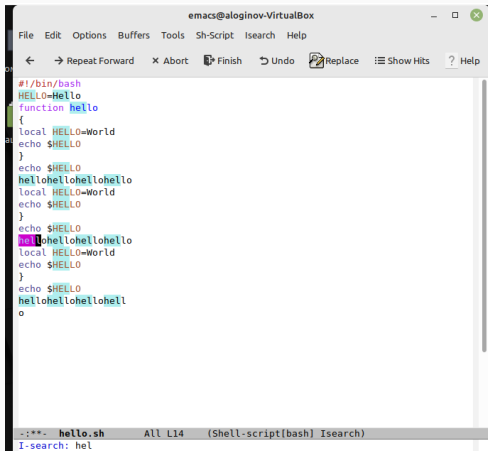
```
emacs@alaginov-VirtualBox
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Help
[Icons] Save Undo [Icons]
;; This buffer is for text that is not
;; To create a file, visit it with C-x
[Empty Buffer]
U: %- *GNU Emacs* Bot L19 (Fundame
Loading /etc/emacs/site-start.d/00debi
Loading /etc/emacs/site-start.d/50dict
Loading debian-ispell...
Loading /var/cache/dictionaries-common
Loading debian-ispell...done
Loading /var/cache/dictionaries-common
Loading /etc/emacs/site-start.d/50dict
For information about GNU Emacs and th
Beginning of buffer [14 times]
Setting up indent for shell type bash
Indentation variables are now local.
Indentation setup for shell type bash
Beginning of buffer [2 times]
Mark set [5 times]
U: %- *Messages* Top L14 (Message
Beginning of buffer

U: --- *scratch* All L4 (Lisp In
#!/bin/bash
HELLO=Hello
function hello
{
  local HELLO=World
  echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hellohellohellohello
local HELLO=World
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
Hellohellohellohello

U: %- *hello.sh Top L14 (Shell-s
-: *- hello.sh Top L14 (Shell-s
```

Figure 11: Четыре буфера

Выполнение работы



The screenshot shows the Emacs editor window titled 'emacs@alaginov-VirtualBox'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, Sh-Script, Isearch, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for Repeat Forward, Abort, Finish, Undo, Replace, Show Hits, and Help. The main text area displays a shell script with several lines of code. The search string 'hel' is entered in the search bar at the bottom, and the results show 'All L14' matches. The search results are highlighted in the text area, showing the word 'hello' in several lines.

```
#!/bin/bash
HELLO=Hello
function hello
{
  local HELLO=World
  echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hellohellohellohello
local HELLO=World
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
no hellohellohellohello
local HELLO=World
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hellohellohellohell
o
```

Search results: All L14 (Shell-script(bash) Isearch)
I-search: hel

Figure 12: Режим поиска

Выводы по проделанной работе

В данной работе мы познакомились с еще одним редактором операционной системой Linux. Получили практические навыки работы с редактором Emacs.