

Редактор Emacs

Захаров Данил Алексеевич НБИбд-01-21¹

17 мая, 2022, Москва, Россия

¹Российский Университет Дружбы Народов

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.

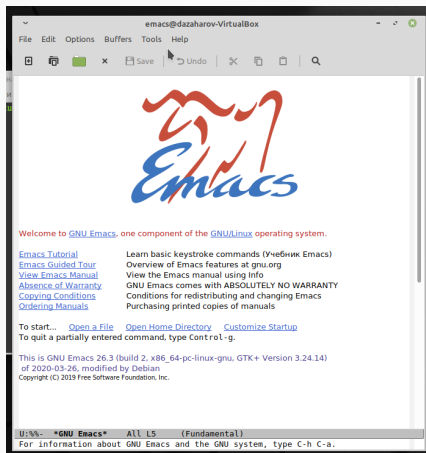
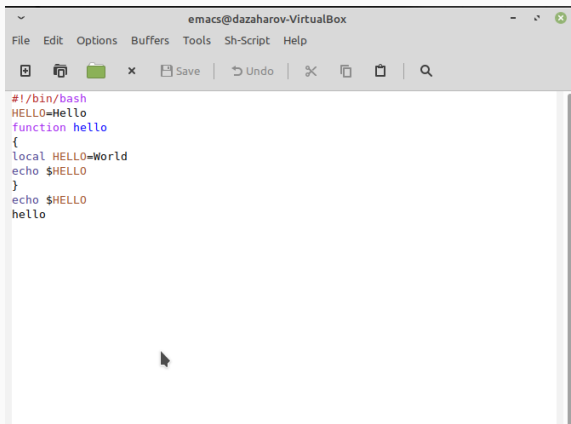


Figure 1: Запуск Emacs

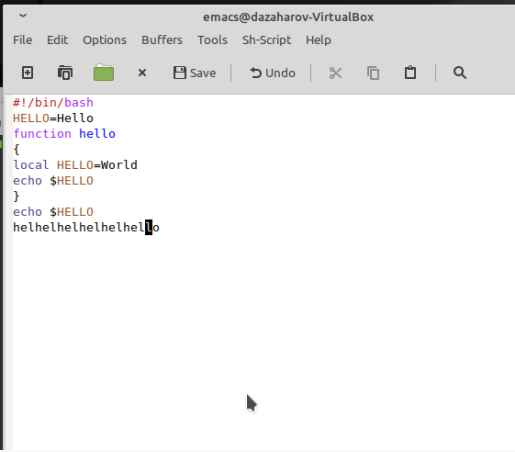
Выполнение работы



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

Figure 2: Новый файл

Выполнение работы



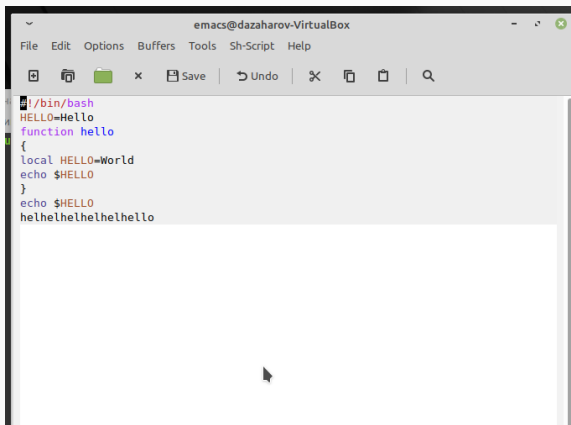
The image shows a screenshot of an Emacs editor window titled "emacs@dazaharov-VirtualBox". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for opening a file, saving, undo, redo, and search. The main text area displays a Bash script:

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

A mouse cursor is positioned at the end of the last line of the script.

Figure 3: Операция вставка

Выполнение работы



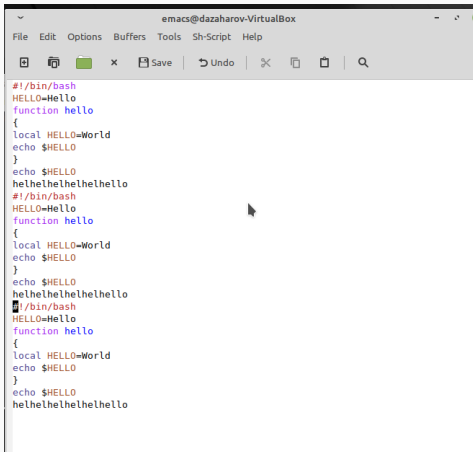
The screenshot shows the Emacs editor window titled "emacs@dazaharov-VirtualBox". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for opening a file, saving, undo, redo, and search. The editor buffer contains the following text:

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

A white rectangular selection box is drawn around the last line of the script, "helhelhelhelhelhello", indicating that this line has been selected.

Figure 4: Выделение блока

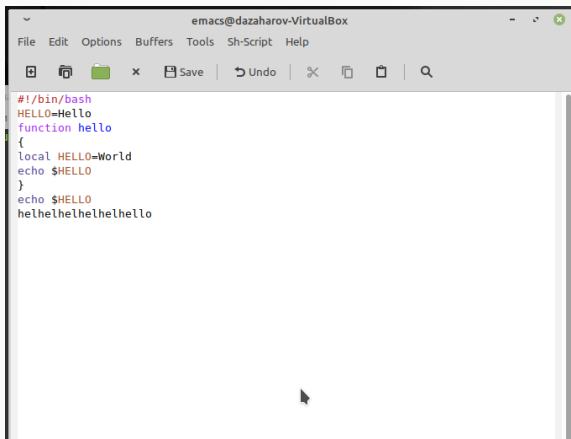
Выполнение работы

The image shows a screenshot of an Emacs editor window titled 'emacs@dazaharov-VirtualBox'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', 'Buffers', 'Tools', 'Sh-Script', and 'Help'. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for file operations and editing. The main text area contains a shell script that has been copied and pasted three times. The script defines a function 'hello' that prints 'World' and then prints the value of 'HELLO' (which is 'Hello'). The script is as follows:

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

Figure 5: Копирование блока

Выполнение работы



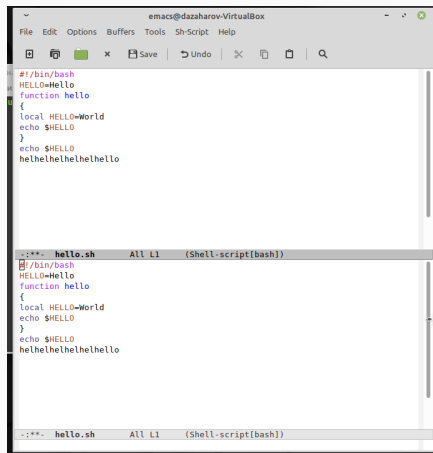
The image shows a screenshot of an Emacs editor window titled "emacs@dazaharov-VirtualBox". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations (new, open, save, delete), editing (undo, redo, cut, copy, paste), and search. 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
helhelhelhelhelhello
```

A mouse cursor is visible near the bottom center of the window.

Figure 6: Удаление блока

Выполнение работы



The screenshot shows the Emacs editor interface with a menu bar (File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, Sh-Script, Help) and a toolbar. The main window displays a shell script named `hello.sh` with the following content:

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

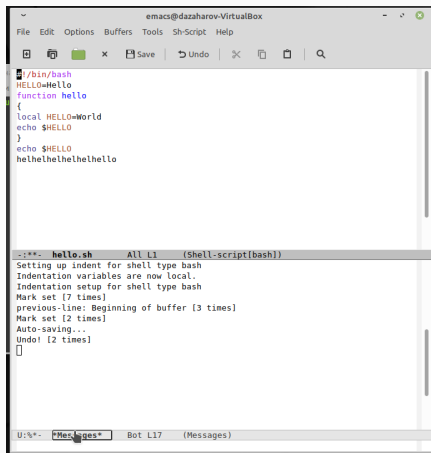
Below the script, there is a horizontal split view. The top pane shows the command prompt `~:~*~ hello.sh All L1 (Shell-script{bash})` and the output of the script:

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

The bottom pane shows the same command prompt and output, indicating that the script has been executed.

Figure 7: Горизонтальное разделение

Выполнение работы



The screenshot shows the Emacs editor interface with the title bar 'emacs@dazaharov-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 named 'hello.sh' with the following content:

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

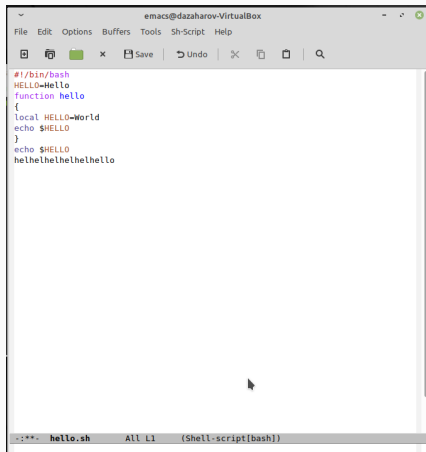
Below the script, the output of running the script is shown in a buffer named 'hello.sh'. The output text is:

```
Setting up indent for shell type bash
Indentation variables are now local.
Indentation setup for shell type bash
Mark set [7 times]
previous-line: Beginning of buffer [3 times]
Mark set [2 times]
Auto-saving...
Undo! [2 times]
```

The status bar at the bottom shows 'U:%*~ *Messages* Bot L17 (Messages)'.

Figure 8: Переключение буфера

Выполнение работы



The image shows a screenshot of an Emacs editor window titled "emacs@dazaharov-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
helhelhelhelhelhello
```

The status bar at the bottom of the window displays ".*.*. hello.sh All L1 (Shell-script[bash])".

Figure 9: Закроем буфер

Выполнение работы

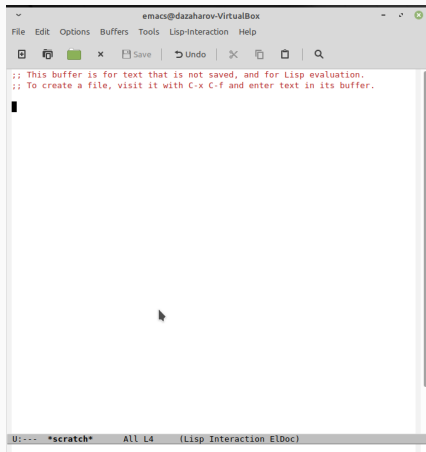


Figure 10: Переключение буфера

Выполнение работы

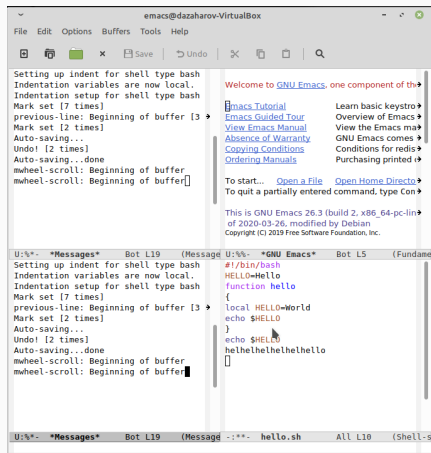


Figure 11: Четыре буфера

Выполнение работы

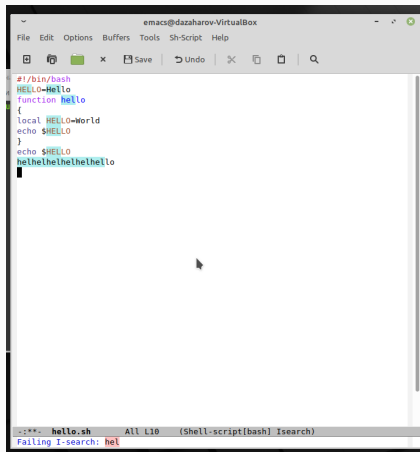


Figure 12: Режим поиска

Выводы по проделанной работе

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