Emacs Configuration

deepwaterooo

May 6, 2023

Contents

1	Updates	1
	1.1 emacs 1 initiliation bug	1
	1.2 configue pyim wubi input method emacs-rime, works like a charm!	2
	1.3 configuration for pdf-tools packages	3
	1.4 invalid time specification: sr-speedbar on MacOS	5
	1.5 BUG statement and partial fix	7
		_
2	References	8

1 Updates

- daxx it utf-8. Who knows it will block pyim from indicating cursor colors? A whole evening of debugging it...... Finally it works as expected.
- 活宝妹爱亲爱的表哥,活宝妹就是一定要嫁给的亲爱的表哥。
- 活宝妹若是还没能嫁给亲爱的表哥,活宝妹就永远守候在亲爱的表哥的身边。爱表哥,爱生活!!!

1.1 emacs 1 initiliation bug

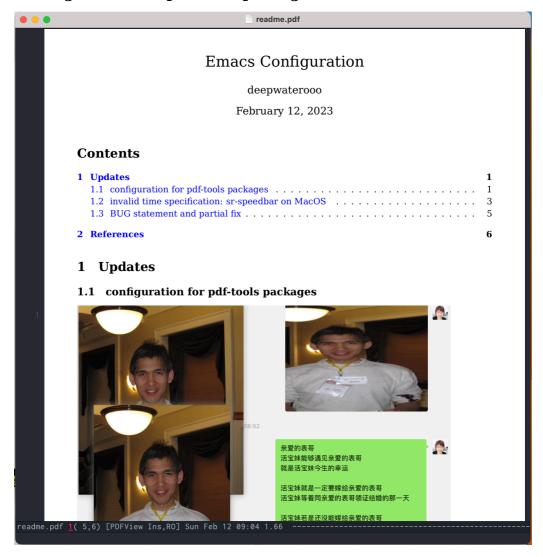
- 现在的 emacs 的版本是: GNU Emacs 27.2(build 1, 86_640w64-mingw32)of 3/26-two-years-ago.
- 现在的从 VSC 中打开 emacs 总是开个新的窗口(而不是以客户端的形式打开),不知道与 emacs 的版本是否有关系。想要升级,涉及一个问题: Windows 下的 emacs 多是 32 位的,前几天不知道是哪里看说,有版本是不支持加载动态库的
- 也就是说,我升级就有一种风险是把,自己折腾了好久的 pyim 给弄崩了,又得重新安装 emacs. 可是不试一下,如新系统不换 x86_64 版本的 appcode 就不知道那个版本是可以轻松 实现双向跳转(在牺牲一点儿性能的基础上),而不只能单向,干等受困于 Rime 的动态库构 建。
- 等改天吧,这段时间太忙。项目比这个重要。Windows 系统现在自己就是在忍受的状态。等项目好一点儿,再开窃一点儿,再回来折腾这个。
- 活宝妹爱亲爱的表哥, 活宝妹就是一定要嫁给的亲爱的表哥!!!
- emacs 27.1 for emacs-rime input methods. one bug to be fixed.

• this affect me access to current terminal, needs to be fixed later.

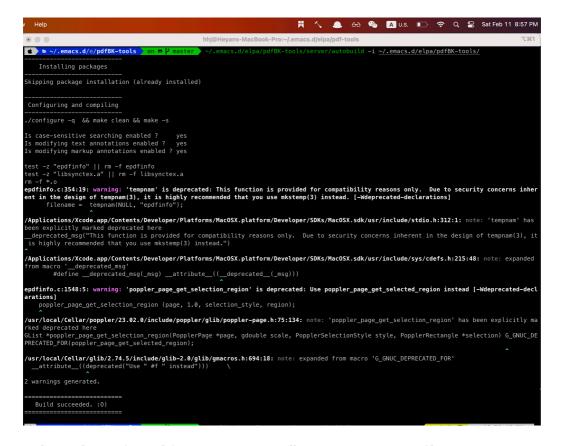
1.2 configue pyim wubi input method emacs-rime, works like a charm!

- 现在最大的缺点是:我无法使用自已魔改过的个性化字库,姓名住匠等等,活宝妹,亲爱的表哥,等等。但其它也算是基本清单了,再不折腾它了。花了太多的时间在这个上面。所以现在输入法还算是基本清单的。
 - 两套:系统的,与 emacs 里自带的。目前的中英文转换只使用一个探针,过多会存在过灵的总是,某些情况下被禁用中文,就会更麻烦,不如它没有那么灵。爱亲爱的表哥,活宝妹一定要嫁的亲爱的表哥!!!
- 它具备以空格来区分中英文输入法的功能,但不能与中文下半角配合使用。也就是,它具备了 我现在所使用过的 sis 下的自动中英文之间以一个空格为单位自动切换,但我无法使用中文下 半角标点。
- 它除了使用了系统输入法的字库,其它所有好用的配置一个也不能用(我只能拦截一个最常用的半角,仍然是不方便的),现在只是可以选詞了而已,却不能使用其它中文下输入英文标点符号等
- 我中文下使用英语标点: 主要是 org-mode 打头的 -*. 等,它可以检测到,自动化到,还是方便的

1.3 configuration for pdf-tools packages



• pdf viewer noter <==> Skim bi-directional linking configuration on the way, most emacs work is done. Need to learn how to use them though.



It has to be configured for M1. But I am still not getting any .tar file yet.

tional windows in run-time during which the safety of the plant is guaranteed. To ensure the correctness of the computations in runtime, we discuss two approaches to ensure the integrity of these computations in an untrusted environment: 1) full platformwide restarts coupled with a root-of-trust timer and 2) utilizing trusted execution environment features available in hardwar onstrate our approach using two realistic systems degree-of-freedom helicopter and a simulated warehouse tem-perature management unit and show that our system is robust against multiple emulated attacks-essentially the attackers are not able to compromise the safety of the CP

Index Terms—Cyber-physical systems (CPSs), embedded systems, real-time systems, safety-critical systems, security.

I. INTRODUCTION

SOME of the recent attacks on cyber-physical systems (CPSs) are focused on causing physical damage to the plants. Such intruders make their way into the system using cyber exploits but then initiate actions that can destabilize and even damage the underlying (physical) systems. Examples of such attacks on medical pacemakers [22] or vehicular controllers [25] exist in the literature. Any damage to such physical systems can be catastrophic-to the systems, the environment or even humans. The drive toward remote monitoring/control (often via the Internet) only exacerbates the safety-related security problems in such devices.

When it comes to security, many techniques focus on preventing the software platform from being compromised or

Manuscript received August 1, 2018; revised November 15, 2018; accepted December 11, 2018. Date of publication December 27, 2018; date of current version July 31, 2019. This work was supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant CNS-1646383 and Grant SaTC-1718952. The work of Folimation must crain (NS-169-858 and Orint Sat C-1718952; In work may M. Caccamo susported by the Alexander von Humboldt Professorship by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research. Significant parts this work have been published earlier in the proceedings of the 9th ACM/IEEE International Conference on Cyber-Physical Systems (ICCPS 18) with DOI: 10.1109/ICCPS-2018.00010 [3]. Corresponding audion: Faridin Addi.], F. Abdi, C.-Y. Chen, M. Hasan, and S. Mohan are with the Department of Computer Science, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana,

or tampered with, and false values forwarded to the control program and similarly actuation commands going out to the plants can be intercepted/tampered with, system state data can be manipulated, etc. These actions, either individually or in conjunction with each other, can result in significant damage to the plant(s). At the very least, they will significantly hamper the operation of the system and prevent it from making progress toward its intended task.

In this paper, we develop analytical methods that can formally guarantee the baseline safety of the physical plant even when the controller unit's software has been entirely compromised. The main idea of this paper is to carry out consecutive evaluations of physical safety conditions, inside secure execution intervals (SEIs), separated in time such that an attacker with full control will not have enough time to destabilize or crash the physical plant in between two consecutive intervals. We refer to these intervals by SEI. In this paper, the time between consecutive SEIs is dynamically calculated in real time, based on the mathematical model of the physical plant and its current state. The key to providing such formal guarantees is to make sure that each SEI takes places before an attacker can cause any physical damage.

To further clarify the approach, consider a simplified drone example. The base-line safety for a drone is to not crash into the ground. Using a mathematical model of the drone, we demonstrate, in Section IV-B, how to calculate the shortest time that an adversary with full control over all the actuators would need to take the drone into zero altitudes (an unsafe state) from its current state (i.e., current velocity and height). The key is, once inside the SEI, to schedule the starting point of the upcoming SEI before the shortest possible time to reach the ground. During the SEI, depending on whether the drone was compromised or not, it will be either stabilized and recovered or, it will be allowed to resume its normal operation. With this design in place, despite a potentially compromised control software, the drone will remain above the ground (safe).

Providing formal safety guarantees, even for the simple nd challer

• could customer F5 toggle sr-speedbar, and make sis-mode work. But I do NOT really need sis-mode, only needed macism command line. to help [LOVE MY DEAR COUSIN!!!]

```
-/pg/Mallang/
<> Mallang

2 Estite. Elass consticle

3 Mallang

2 Estite. Elass consticle

3 Estator, deepwaterooc

4 Todos: tracing bugs of emacs 28.1

5 * Todos: tracing bugs of emacs 28.1

5 * Updates

7 - could customer F5 toggle sr-speedbar, and make sis-mode work. But I do NOT really need sis-mode, only needed macism command line. to help [DOME MATCHE]

6 * Updates

7 - could customer F5 toggle sr-speedbar, and make sis-mode work. But I do NOT really need sis-mode, only needed macism command line. to help [DOME MATCHE]

6 * Updates

7 - could customer F5 toggle sr-speedbar, and make sis-mode work. But I do NOT really need sis-mode, only needed macism command line. to help [DOME MATCHE]

6 * Updates

7 - could customer F5 toggle sr-speedbar, and make sis-mode work. But I do NOT really need sis-mode, only needed macism command line. to help [DOME MATCHE]

8 * Updates

9 * Updates

1 * Updates

2 * Updates

3 * Updates

4 * Updates

4 * Updates

1 * Updates

2 * Updates

3 * Updates

4 * Updates

4 * Updates

4 * Updates

5 * Updates

6 * Updates

7 * Updates

7 * Updates

8 * Updates

9 * Updates

1 * Updates

2 * Updates

1 * Updates

2 * Updates

3 * Updates

4 * Updates

1 * Updates

2 * Updates

3 * Updates

4 * Updates

5 * Updates

6 * Updates

7 * Updates

7 * Updates

8 * Updates

9 * Updates

1 * Updates

2 * Updates

1 * Updates

2 * Updates

3 * Updates

4 * Updates

5 * Updates

6 * Updates

7 * Updates

7 * Updates

8 * Updates

9 * Updates

1 * Updates

2 * Updates

2 * Updates

3 * Updates

4 * Updates

4 * Updates

4 *
```

- finally sync up with csharp-mode with tree-sitter, and fixed added the other's that giomode etc.
- Permanently diabled speedbar-edit-file's set-timer function call from Resource files. Do NOT want to see such a bug, don't know how to fix, but disable it and walk around.
- Now have a relatively barable and stable colorful emacs code editor now, at least for csharp-mode. Relatively satisfied now. Could sit it aside for a while now to focus on projects.

1.4 invalid time specification: sr-speedbar on MacOS

- I don't like this bug, and I belive I do NOT really using any timer for auto-refresh in my speedbar. So I ended up by disabling the (speedbar-edit-file() func, which is frequently bug trigered) setting timer part from /Applications/Emacs.app/Contents/Resources/lisp/speedbar. and recompile the file. The bug was gone. And I could deal with csharp-mode's fontify bug.
- newer debugging infos, concernibg about sr-speedbar.el file. Have NOT been able to trace down for today.

```
Debugger entered—Lisp error: (error "Invalid time specification")

time—convert(t list)

timer—strime_setter(t nil nil nil nil dframe-timer-fn nil nil hib> 252

Set up the speedbar timer with TIMEOUT.

timer—strime_setter(t nil nil nil nil nil dframe-timer-fn nil nil hib> 252

timer—strime_setter(t nil nil nil nil dframe-timer-fn nil nil hib> 252

dframe-set-time(t)

dframe-set-time(t)

dframe-set-timer(t)

dframe-set-timer(t)

speedbar—timer(t)

speedbar—timer(t)
```

- 好像是 macOS 系统常常存在的 bug, 两年了关了又开, 开了再关......
- https://github.com/remacs/remacs/issues/845
- get cmake work later, not urgent though.Complete
- babel org-mode so I don't have to copy from specific babeled source org-mode files in order for chinese characters to work.

- Installed my emacs of version 28.1. But there is a bug of any verison emacs > 27.1, and I am NOT able to find a installable emacs 27.1 version any more.
- 不同电脑架构上可能因为架构的不同,可以可能可以有某些优化.又照一个单做了一遍,似乎没有出错. https://goykhman.ca/gene/blog/2022/2022-04-10-emacs-28.1-on-m1.html
- 但是我没有没能加入那个补丁包. 暂时没能想好怎么加入那个补丁包. (**todo: 改天可以尝试 再把这个补丁包加进去**)
- 因为构建是在原有现有的 mac 28.1.1 版本上构建的. 所以改动什么,或是不曾改变,又或者改不了不影响明显功能都是无从知晓的,但是它最后的两个步骤的验证都是成功的,应该还是构建成功了吧?

```
/usr/bin/install -c -m 644 etc/s(docfile) "/usr/local/share/emacs/28.1/etc/s(docfile)";

for installuser in $(100MAME) $(DSEMAME) $(
```

• 今天又尝试安装 Xcode 之后再构建一遍,但是没有成功. 可能本身参考有些年代, 另外自己还完全不通这个部分, 所以暂时放一放. 改天有机会可以再回来研究一下, 错在哪里, 我如何才可能构建出自己的版本.

```
macfont.m:3482:15: warning: 'ClGetCorelextVersion gSystemVersion] [-Wdeprecated-declarations]
            if (CTGetCoreTextVersion () >= kCTVersionNumber10 9)
/Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/SDKs/MacOSX.sdk/System/Library/Frameworks/CoreText.framework/Headers/CoreText.h:61:10: not
: 'CTGetCoreTextVersion' has been explicitly marked deprecated here
uint32_t CTGetCoreTextVersion( void ) CT_DEPRECATED("Use -[NSProcessInfo operatingSystemVersion]", macos(10.5, 11.0), ios(3.2,
14.0), watchos(2.0, 7.0), tvos(9.0, 14.0));
1 warning generated.
/Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/usr/bin/make -C ../admin/charsets all
make[2]: Nothing to be done for
/Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/usr/bin/make -C ../admin/unidata charscript.el
make[2]: Nothing to be done for `charscript.el'.
             temacs
 .././build-aux/install-sh -c -d ../etc
 /Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/usr/bin/make -C ../lisp update-subdirs
cp -f temacs bootstrap-emacs
rm -f bootstrap-emacs.pdmp
./temacs --batch -- | loadup --temacs=pbootstrap
make[1]: *** [bootstrap-emacs.pdmp] Killed: 9
make: *** [src] Error 2
-27 !3 ?1 sudo make install
                                                                                                                                   at 10:13:25 AM @
 assword:
/Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/usr/bin/make -C lib all
make[1]: Nothing to be done for `all'.
/Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/usr/bin/make -C lib-src all
 make[1]: Nothing to be done for `al
 Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/usr/bin/make -C src VCSWITNESS='$(srcdir)/../.git/logs/HEAD' all'
make[2]: Nothing to be done for `all'.
/Library/Developer/CommandLineTools/usr/bin/make -C ../admin/unidata charscript.el
 make[2]: Nothing to be done for `charscript.el'.
rm -f bootstrap-emacs.pdmp
./temacs --batch -l loadup --temacs=pbootstrap
 ake[1]: *** [bootstrap-emacs.pdmp] Killed: 9
make: *** [src] Error 2
```

- 上面又成为一个需要改的东西: 就是系统下如何从剪贴板自动生成写入文件 org-mode M-s
- 然后看见这里说可以自己构建一个,连 Xcode 也没有安装,就跑去构建了,当然不成功。这段时间太忙, XCode 要的空间太大了,暂时还不想。等改天有机会的时候倒是可以一试的
 - https://stuff-things.net/2020/12/28/building-emacs-27-dot-1-on-macos-big-sur/
- added key-bindings for opening from VSCode/Android Studio of current emacs buffer.
 - VSC Emacs can locate to each othr to correct row and col.
 - Android Studio could open current emacs buffer. but not to the row nor col.
- I liked recently configued Visual studio 2019 one-dark-pro theme, want to configue it for emacs, but ended up with any permission denied, renaming emacs initiating bug. reverted back for daily use, and may look into that bug for later reference.
- · will reconfigure one-dark-pro theme later.
- fixed legency java-mode highlighing issue which I did not fix for years. Has been able to treat java-mode as java-mode Instead of using it as csharp-mode. Can not separate java-mode snippets from csharp-mode's.

1.5 BUG statement and partial fix

• in java-mode, the code style I expected is as followed:

• if while if while one line statement autoindent without {} fixed today for java-mode, but for kotlin-mode, this bug consists, make coders/programmers nuts.

```
fun getStringLength(obj: Any): Int? {
    if (obj is String)
    return obj.length // <<<<==== BUG: need to fix auto-indent here for if else while etc without {}

    if (obj is String) {
        return obj.length
    }
    // 在离开类型检测分支后, `obj` 仍然是 `Any` 类型
    return null
}

fun dslfkj { // kotlin-mode, unlike java-mode, this feature works charming
    val a = 1720
}
```

- The {|} can NOT auto-expand still bugs me a lot, I don't want to switch back to java-mode yet unless bug fixed and it auto-pands.
- java minor bug: Debugger entered-Lisp error: (void-function company-clear-completionrules): this bug I will look into it recently, and expect it to be fixed so I could switch java-mode from csharp-mode as soon as possible.
- **csharp-mode** has been the one that works perfectly for these two features, {} auto expand, also if while one line statement autoindent without {}, so I used csharp-mode as java mode.

2 References

• https://github.com/redguardtoo/emacs.d