

Лабораторная работа

Текстовый редактор emacs

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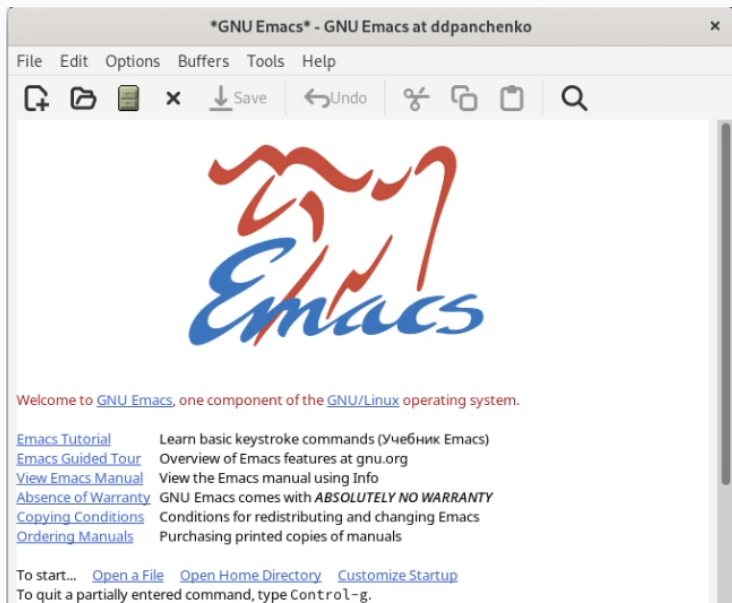
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Информация

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Получить практические навыки работы с редактором emacs.

Выполнение лабораторной работы



Создадим файл lab09.sh.

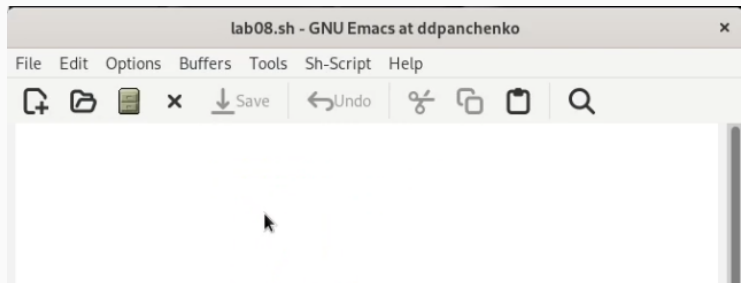
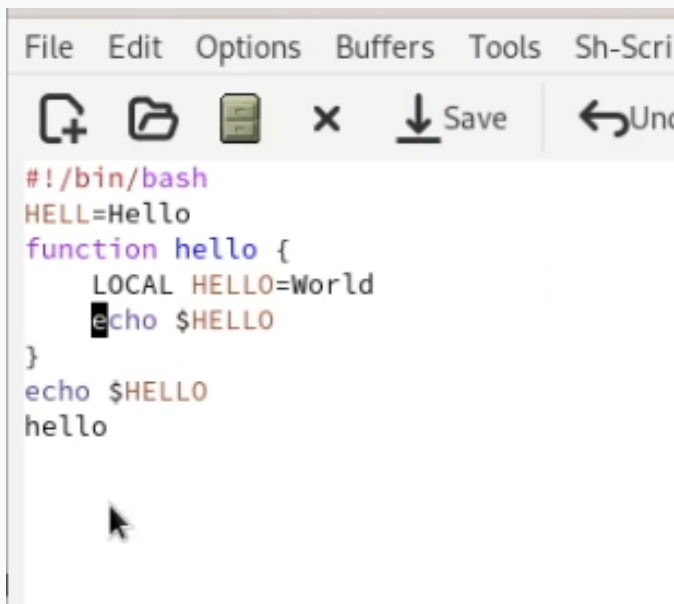


Рис. 2: Файл

Наберем следующий текст.



The screenshot shows a text editor window with a menu bar (File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, Sh-Scri) and a toolbar with icons for file operations and a 'Save' button. The editor contains a shell script with the following content:

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

A mouse cursor is visible at the bottom of the script.

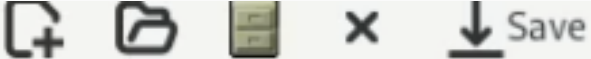
Сохраним файл

Вырежем целую строку.

```
#!/bin/bash
```

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

Вставим эту строку в конец файла.



```
#!/bin/bash

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

Выделим область текста и скопируем её.

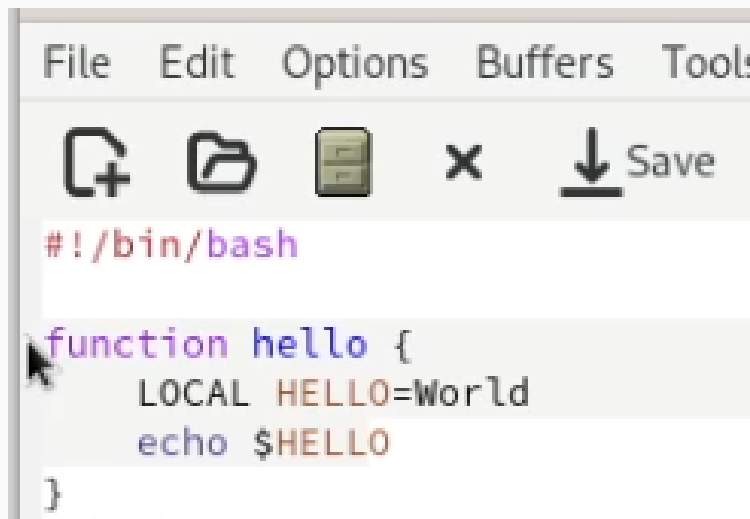


Рис. 6: Копирование

Вставим область в конец файла.

File Edit Options Buffers Tools



Save

```
#!/bin/bash
```

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

```
}
```

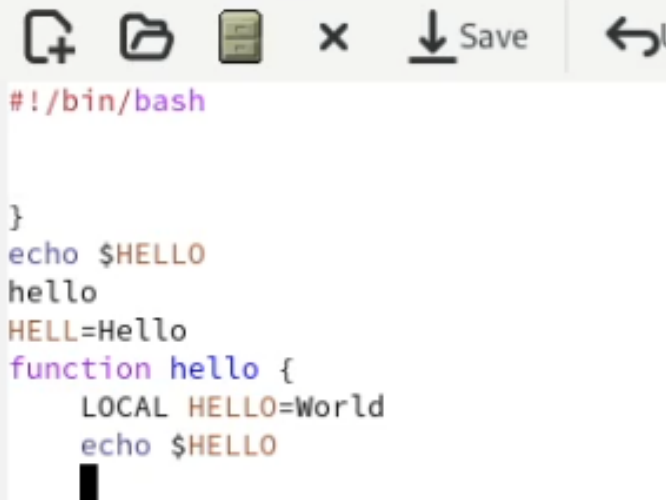
```
echo $HELLO
```

```
hello
```

```
HELL=Hello
```

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

Выделим эту область и вырежем её.



The screenshot shows a code editor window with a toolbar at the top containing icons for copy, paste, save, close, and undo. The code in the editor is a Bash script snippet with the following lines:

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

Отменим последнее действие.

File Edit Options Buffers Tools Sh-S



```
#!/bin/bash
```

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

```
}
```

```
echo $HELLO
```

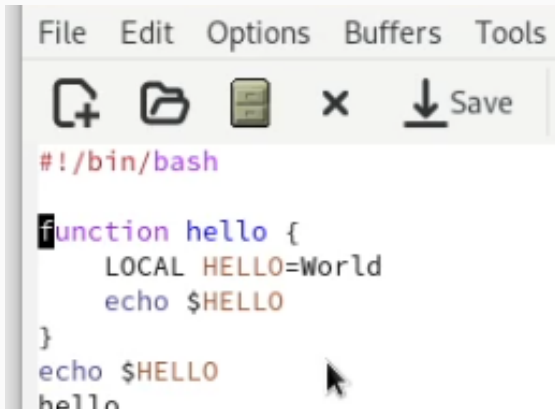
```
hello
```

```
HELL=Hello
```

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

Научимся использовать команды по перемещению курсора.

- 1) Перемещение курсора в начало строки
- 2) Перемещение курсора в конец строки
- 3) Перемещение курсора в начало буфера
- 4) Перемещение курсора в конец буфера



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a menu bar (File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools) and a toolbar with icons for copy, paste, save, and a 'Save' button. The terminal content is as follows:

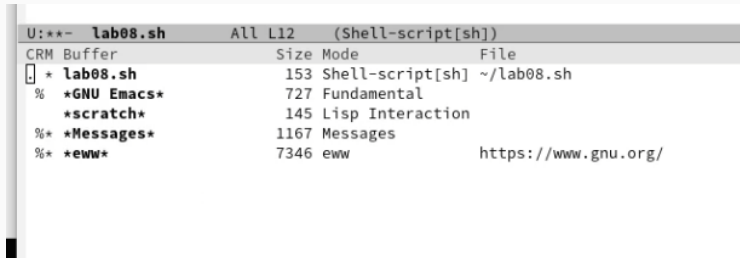
```
#!/bin/bash

function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}

echo $HELLO
hello
```

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

Выведем список активных буферов на экран.

A screenshot of the Emacs buffer list window. The title bar reads 'U:***- lab08.sh All L12 (Shell-script[sh])'. The table lists buffers with their names, sizes, modes, and files. The first buffer, 'lab08.sh', is selected with a cursor. Other buffers include 'GNU Emacs', 'scratch', 'Messages', and 'eww'.

U:***- lab08.sh All L12 (Shell-script[sh])				
CRM	Buffer	Size	Mode	File
	* lab08.sh	153	Shell-script[sh]	~/lab08.sh
%	*GNU Emacs*	727	Fundamental	
	scratch	145	Lisp Interaction	
%*	*Messages*	1167	Messages	
%*	*eww*	7346	eww	https://www.gnu.org/

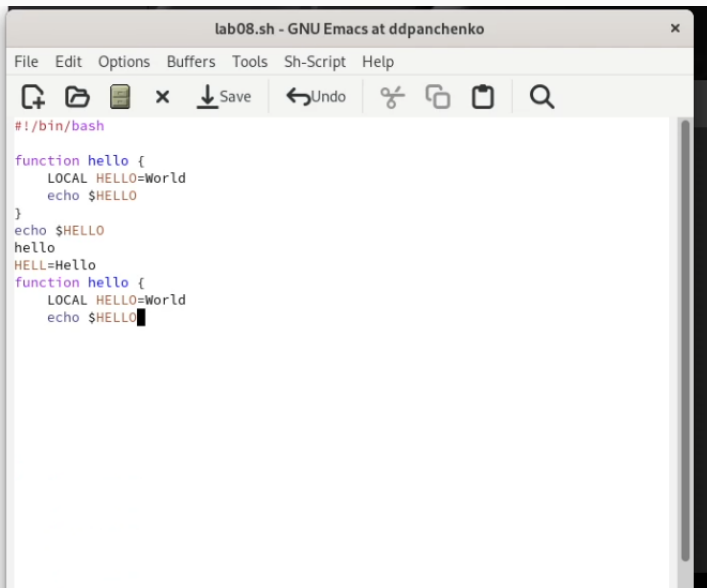
Рис. 11: Список буферов

Переключимся на другой буфер.



Рис. 12: Буфер

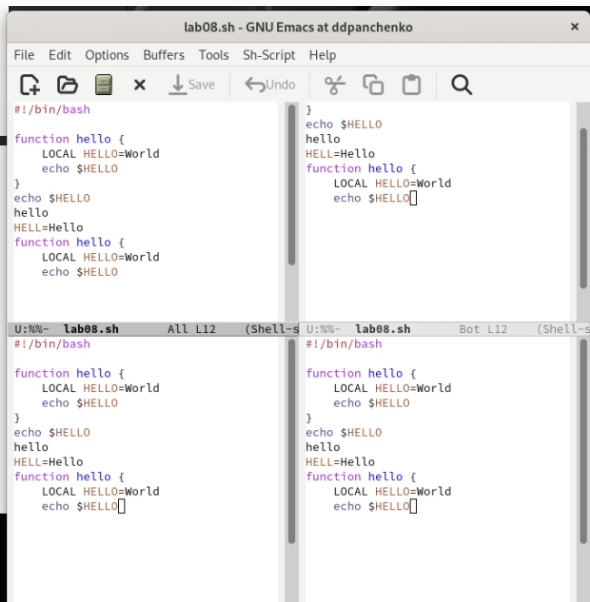
Закроем это окно.



```
#!/bin/bash

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

Поделим фрейм на 4 части.



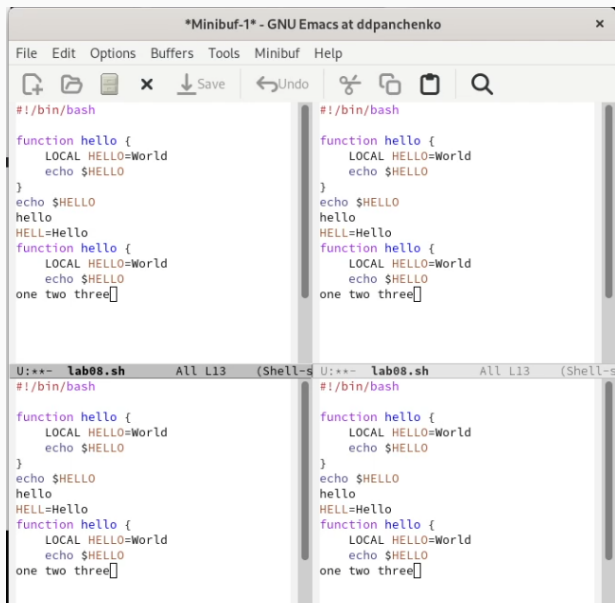
The image shows a GNU Emacs editor window titled "lab08.sh - GNU Emacs at ddpanchenko". The editor is in a 4-pane view, with each pane displaying the same shell script code. The code defines a function named "hello" that sets a local variable "HELLO" to "World" and echoes it. The script also includes a "main" function that calls "hello" and sets "HELL" to "Hello". The panes are labeled "All L12" and "Bot L12" in the status bar.

```
#!/bin/bash

function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}

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

В каждом из четырёх созданных окон введем несколько строк текста.



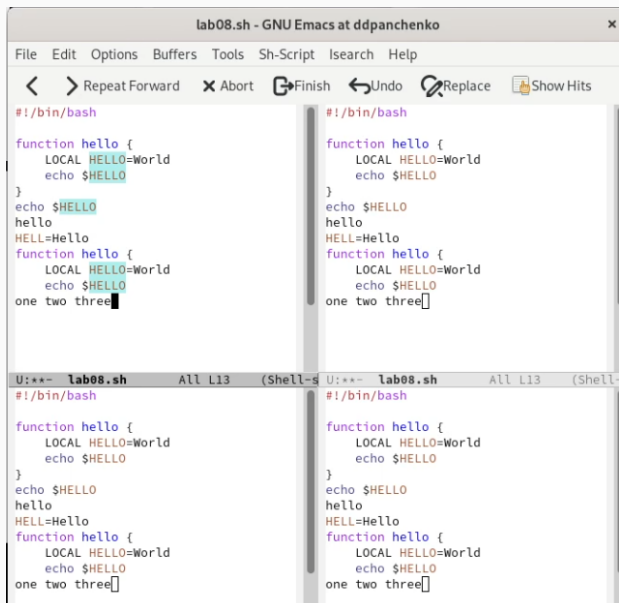
The image shows four Emacs windows arranged in a 2x2 grid. Each window has a title bar that reads '*Minibuf-1* - GNU Emacs at ddpanchenko'. The windows contain the following text:

```
#!/bin/bash

function hello {
  LOCAL HELLO=World
  echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
HELL=Hello
function hello {
  LOCAL HELLO=World
  echo $HELLO
}
one two three
```

The status bar at the bottom of each window displays 'U:*** lab08.sh All L13 (Shell-s)'. The text is color-coded: blue for shebangs, purple for function names, green for local variable assignments, red for echo commands, and black for other text.

Переключимся в режим поиска и найдем слово, присутствующее в тексте.



The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs editor interface. The title bar reads "lab08.sh - GNU Emacs at ddpanchenko". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", "Isearch", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for navigation and editing, with labels: "< > Repeat Forward", "X Abort", "G Finish", "↶ Undo", "↷ Replace", and "🔍 Show Hits".

The main window is split into two panes, both displaying the contents of the file "lab08.sh". The left pane shows the file content with the cursor at the end of the line "one two three". The right pane shows the same content, but with the search results for the word "HELLO" highlighted in red. The search results are displayed in a split window, showing the context of the matches.

```
#!/bin/bash

function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
HELL=Hello
function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}
one two three
```

Переключимся между результатами поиска.

The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs editor interface with a window titled 'lab08.sh - GNU Emacs at ddpanchenko'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, Sh-Script, Isearch, and Help. The toolbar contains navigation and editing icons: Repeat Forward, Abort, Finish, Undo, Replace, and Show Hits. The main editing area is split into two panes. The left pane shows the source code of 'lab08.sh' with search results for 'HELLO' highlighted in cyan. The right pane shows the same code with search results for 'HELLO' highlighted in magenta. The status bar at the bottom of each pane indicates the current buffer is 'lab08.sh' and the search is for 'HELLO'.

```
#!/bin/bash

function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
HELL=Hello
function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}
one two three
```

U:*** lab08.sh All L12 (Shell-s

```
#!/bin/bash

function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
HELL=Hello
function hello {
    LOCAL HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}
one two three
```

U:*** lab08.sh All L13 (Shell-s

Выйдем из режима поиска.

Выйдем из режима поиска

Вывод

Я получил практические навыки работы с редактором emacs.