

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.

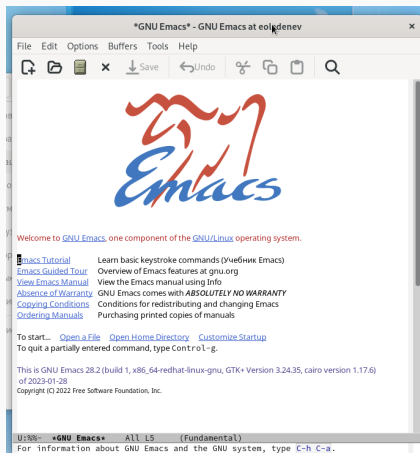
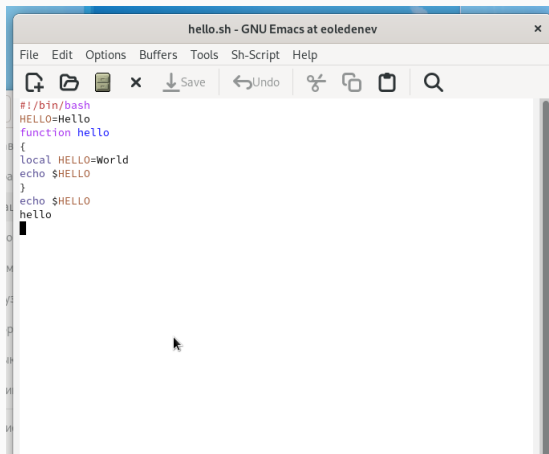


Рис. 1: Запуск Emacs

Выполнение работы



```
hello.sh - GNU Emacs at eoledenev
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Sh-Script Help
[Icons: New, Open, Save, Undo, Cut, Copy, Paste, Find]
#!/bin/bash
HELLO=Hello
function hello
{
  local HELLO=World
  echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
```

Рис. 2: Новый файл

Выполнение работы

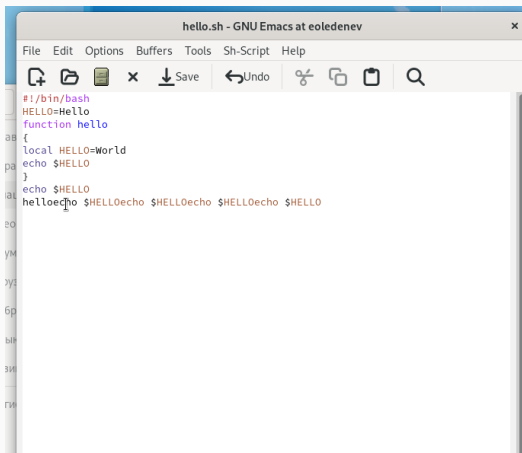


Рис. 3: Операция вставка

Выполнение работы

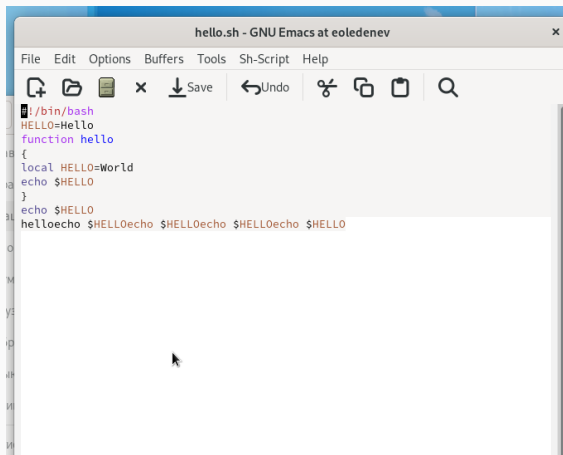
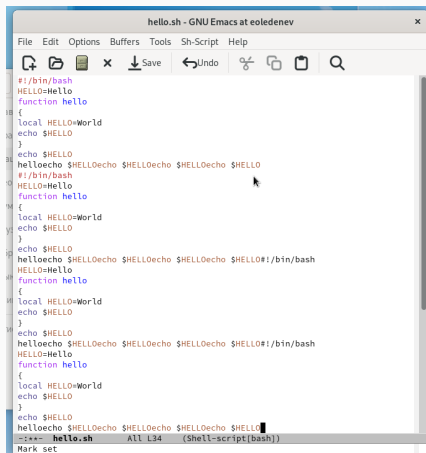


Рис. 4: Выделение блока

Выполнение работы



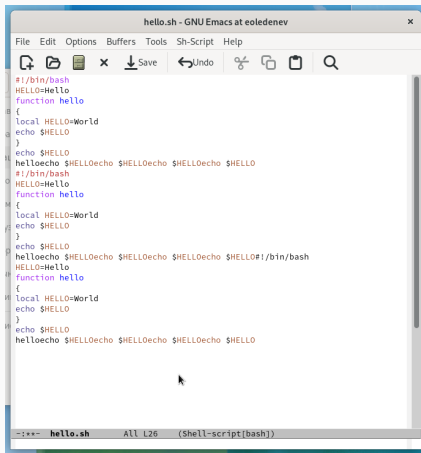
The screenshot shows a GNU Emacs editor window titled "hello.sh - GNU Emacs at eoledenev". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, Sh-Script, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for file operations (copy, paste, save, undo, redo, search) and a magnifying glass. The main text area displays a shell script with a function named "hello". The function is defined as follows:

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

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current position: "-:***- hello.sh All L34 (Shell-script(bash))". A mouse cursor is visible over the text "helloecho \$HELLOecho \$HELLOecho \$HELLOecho \$HELLO" on line 34.

Рис. 5: Копирование блока

Выполнение работы



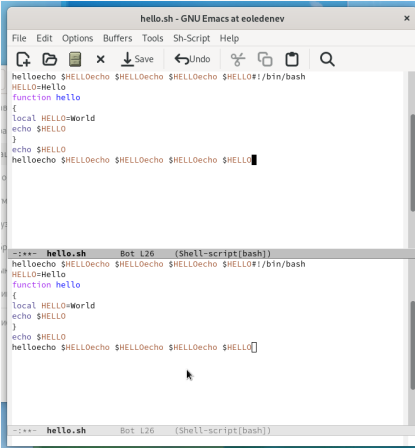
The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs editor window titled "hello.sh - GNU Emacs at eolenedev". The editor displays a shell script with the following content:

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

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current file is "hello.sh", the cursor is at line 126, and the buffer is "(Shell-script)[bash]".

Рис. 6: Удаление блока

Выполнение работы



The image shows a screenshot of the GNU Emacs editor window titled "hello.sh - GNU Emacs at eoledenev". The window is split horizontally into two panes. The top pane displays the source code of a shell script named "hello.sh". The code includes a function definition "hello" and a call to it. The bottom pane shows the output of the script when executed in a shell, with the prompt "Bot L26 (Shell-script[bash])".

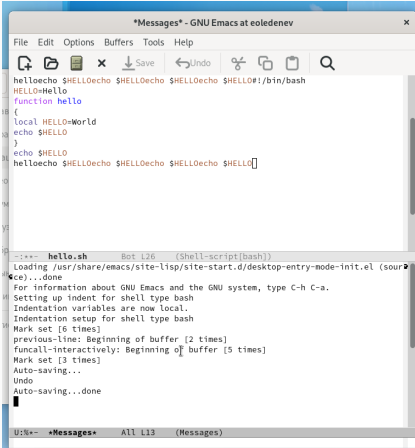
```
hello.sh - GNU Emacs at eoledenev
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Sh-Script Help
[Icons: Undo, Save, Cut, Copy, Paste, Find]

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

--:*** hello.sh Bot L26 (Shell-script[bash])
helloecho $HELLOecho $HELLOecho $HELLOecho $HELLO#!/bin/bash
HELLO=Hello
function hello
{
  local HELLO=World
  echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
helloecho $HELLOecho $HELLOecho $HELLOecho $HELLO
```

Рис. 7: Горизонтальное разделение

Выполнение работы



The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs editor window titled "*Messages* - GNU Emacs at eoledenev". The editor buffer contains a shell script named `hello.sh` with the following content:

```
helloecho $HELLOecho $HELLOecho $HELLOecho $HELLO! /bin/bash
HELLO=Hello
function hello
(
  local HELLO=World
  echo $HELLO
)
echo $HELLO
helloecho $HELLOecho $HELLOecho $HELLOecho $HELLO
```

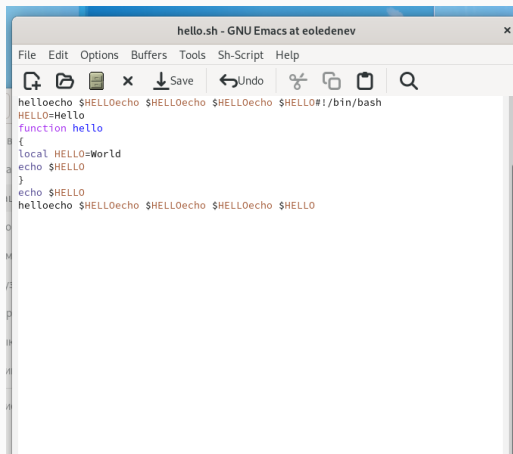
The Messages buffer at the bottom displays the output of running the script:

```
--*- hello.sh Bot L26 (Shell-script[bash])
Loading /usr/share/emacs/site-lisp/site-start.d/desktop-entry-mode-init.el (source)...done
For information about GNU Emacs and the GNU system, type C-h C-a.
Setting up indent for shell type bash
Indentation variables are now local.
Indentation setup for shell type bash
Mark set [6 times]
previous-line: Beginning of buffer [2 times]
funcall-interactively: Beginning of buffer [5 times]
Mark set [3 times]
Auto-saving...
Undo
Auto-saving...done
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current buffer is `*Messages*` at line 113.

Рис. 8: Переключение буфера

Выполнение работы



```
hello.sh - GNU Emacs at eoledenev
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Sh-Script Help
[Icons: Save, Undo, Copy, Paste, Find]
helloecho $HELLOecho $HELLOecho $HELLOecho $HELLO#!/bin/bash
HELLO=Hello
function hello
{
  local HELLO=World
  echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
helloecho $HELLOecho $HELLOecho $HELLOecho $HELLO
```

Рис. 9: Закроем буфер

Выполнение работы

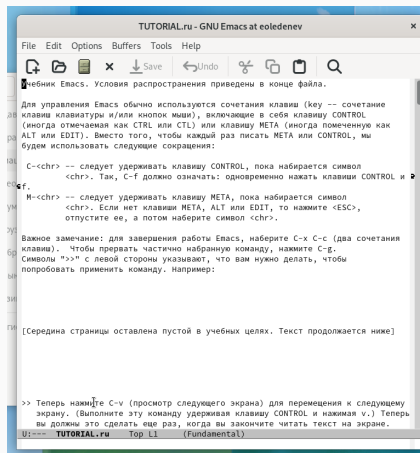


Рис. 10: Переключение буфера

Выполнение работы

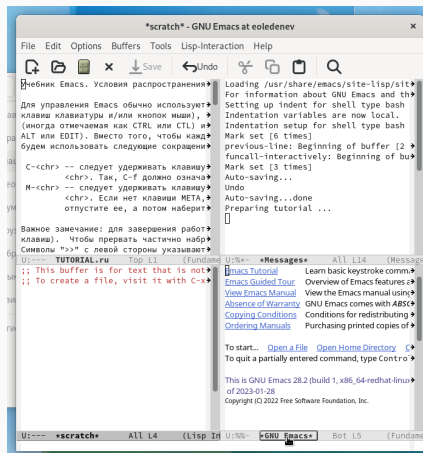


Рис. 11: Четыре буфера

Выполнение работы

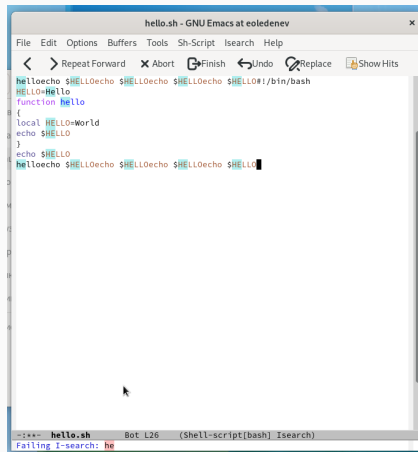


Рис. 12: Режим поиска

Выводы по проделанной работе

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