

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.

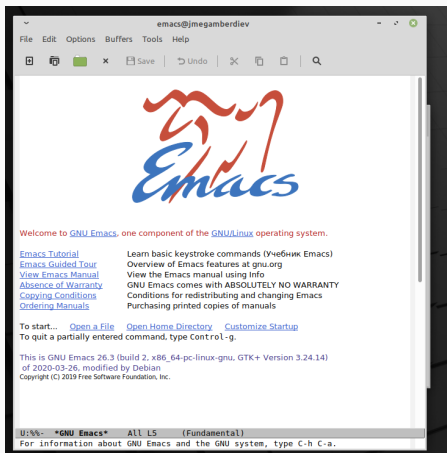
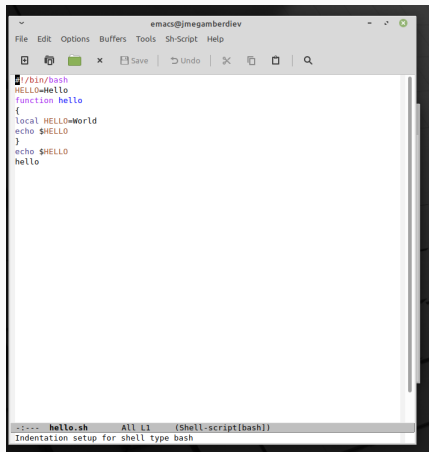


Figure 1: Запуск Emacs

Выполнение работы



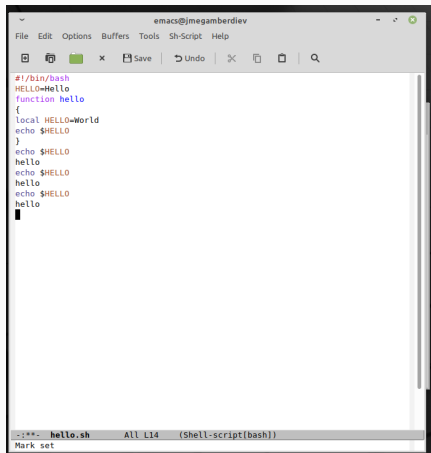
The image shows a screenshot of the Emacs text editor interface. The title bar at the top reads 'emacs@jmegamberdiev'. Below the title bar is a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', 'Buffers', 'Tools', 'Sh-Script', and 'Help'. A toolbar with icons for file operations is visible below the menu bar. The main editing area contains the following text:

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

At the bottom of the window, a status bar shows the file name 'hello.sh', the line and column 'All L1', and the shell type '(Shell-script(bash))'. Below the status bar, it says 'Indentation setup for shell type bash'.

Figure 2: Новый файл

Выполнение работы



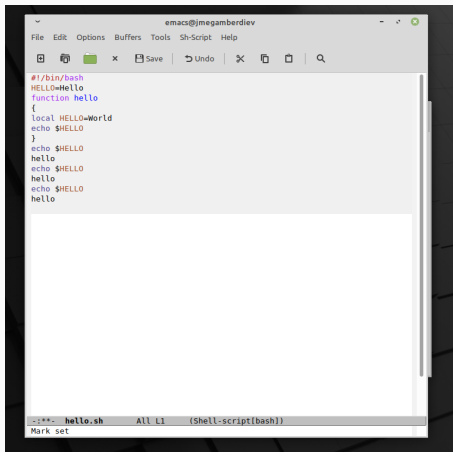
The screenshot shows the Emacs editor window titled 'emacs@jmegamberdiev'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', 'Buffers', 'Tools', 'Sh-Script', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main text area displays a shell script with the following content:

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

The cursor is positioned at the end of the last line. The status bar at the bottom indicates the current file is 'hello.sh', line 14, and the buffer is '(Shell-script(bash))'. It also shows 'Mark set'.

Figure 3: Операция вставка

Выполнение работы



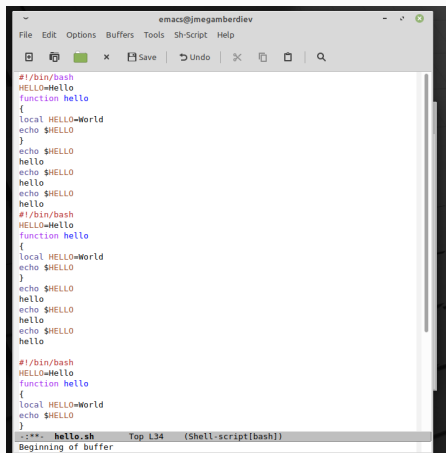
The screenshot shows an Emacs editor window titled "emacs@megamberdiev". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for file operations and search. The main text area displays a shell script with the following content:

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

A light blue selection bar is visible on the right side of the text area, indicating that a block of text is selected. The status bar at the bottom shows ":-***- hello.sh All L1 (Shell-script(bash))" and "Mark set".

Figure 4: Выделение блока

Выполнение работы



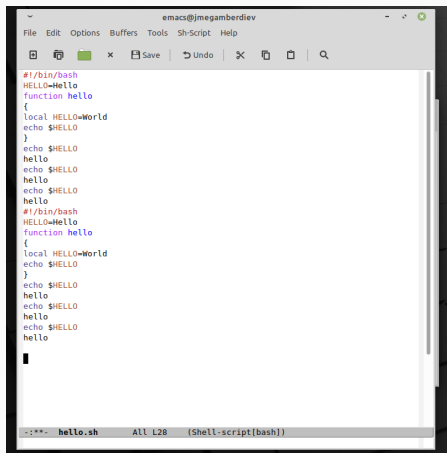
The screenshot shows the Emacs editor window titled 'emacs@jmegambardiev'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', 'Buffers', 'Tools', 'Sh-Script', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main text area displays a shell script with the following content:

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

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current buffer is 'hello.sh', line 34, column 1, in the 'Shell-script(bash)' mode. The text 'Beginning of buffer' is visible at the bottom left of the editor area.

Figure 5: Копирование блока

Выполнение работы



```
emacs@megamberdiev
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Sh-Script Help
[Icons] Save Undo [Icons]
#!/bin/bash
HELLO=Hello
function hello
{
  local HELLO=World
  echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
hello
#!/bin/bash
HELLO=Hello
function hello
{
  local HELLO=World
  echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
hello
hello

--:*-- hello.sh All L28 (Shell-script[bash])
```

Figure 6: Удаление блока

Выполнение работы

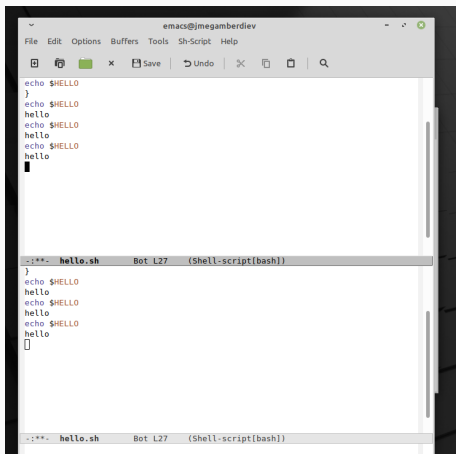
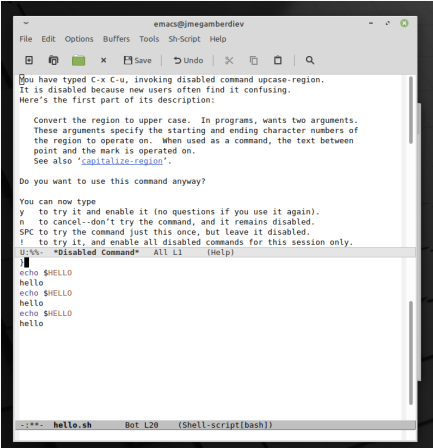


Figure 7: Горизонтальное разделение

Выполнение работы



The screenshot shows the Emacs editor interface. The title bar reads 'emacs@jmegamberdiev'. 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 help message for the 'upcase-region' command, explaining its function and usage. Below the help message, a prompt asks if the user wants to use the command anyway. The user has responded with 'y'. The prompt then shows the command is now enabled. Below this, the user has entered the command 'echo \$HELLO' five times, resulting in the output 'hello' five times. At the bottom of the window, a shell buffer is visible, showing the prompt 'hello.sh' and the command 'Bot L20 (Shell-script(bash))'.

```
emacs@jmegamberdiev
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Sh-Script Help

You have typed C-x C-u, invoking disabled command upcase-region.
It is disabled because new users often find it confusing.
Here's the first part of its description:

  Convert the region to upper case.  In programs, wants two arguments.
  These arguments specify the starting and ending character numbers of
  the region to operate on.  When used as a command, the text between
  point and the mark is operated on.
  See also 'capitalize-region'.

Do you want to use this command anyway?

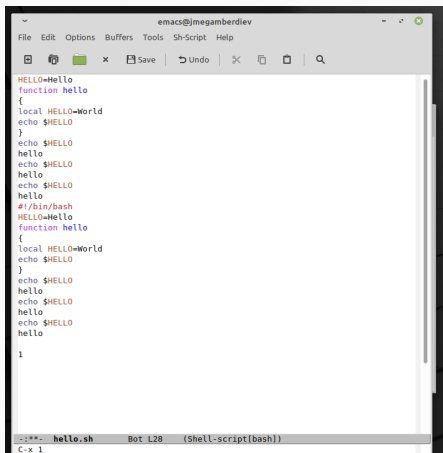
You can now type
y to try it and enable it (no questions if you use it again).
n to cancel--don't try the command, and it remains disabled.
SPC to try the command just this once, but leave it disabled.
! to try it, and enable all disabled commands for this session only.
U:%%- *Disabled Command* All L1 (Help)

echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
hello

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

Figure 8: Переключение буфера

Выполнение работы



```
emacs@jmegamberdiev
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Sh-Script Help
[Icons] Save Undo [Icons]
HELLO=Hello
function hello
{
  local HELLO=World
  echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
hello
#!/bin/bash
HELLO=Hello
function hello
{
  local HELLO=World
  echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
hello
1

-:***- hello.sh Bot L28 (Shell-script(bash))
C-x 1
```

Figure 9: Закроем буфер

Выполнение работы

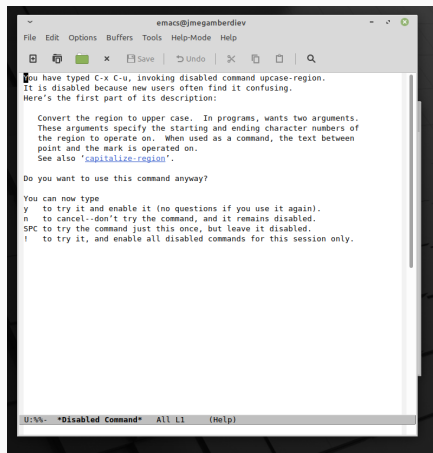


Figure 10: Переключение буфера

Выполнение работы

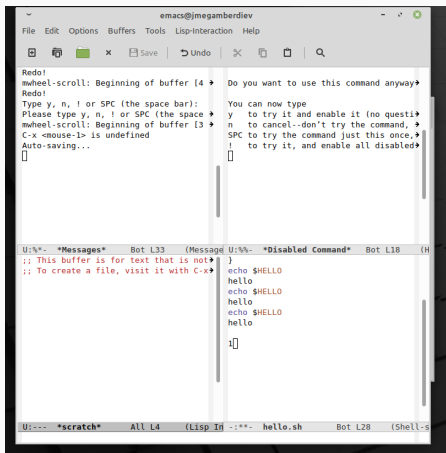


Figure 11: Четыре буфера

Выполнение работы

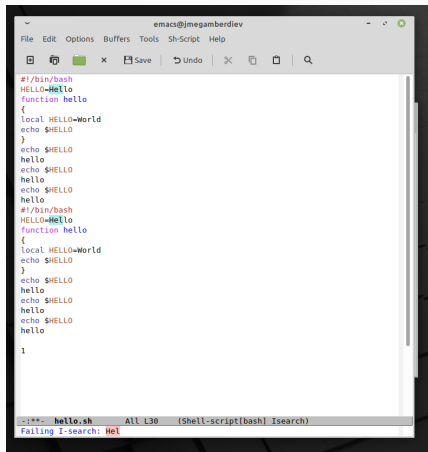


Figure 12: Режим поиска

Выводы по проделанной работе

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