

Редактор Emacs

Мадабек Узаков НБИбд-01-21¹

23 июня, 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.

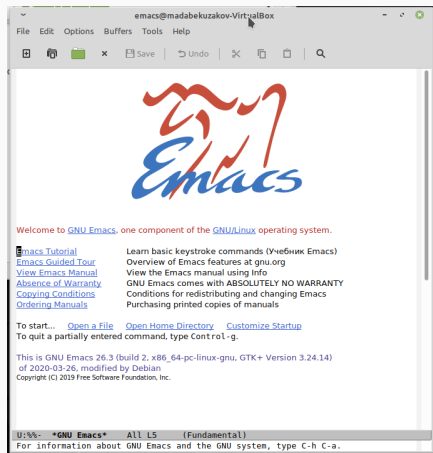
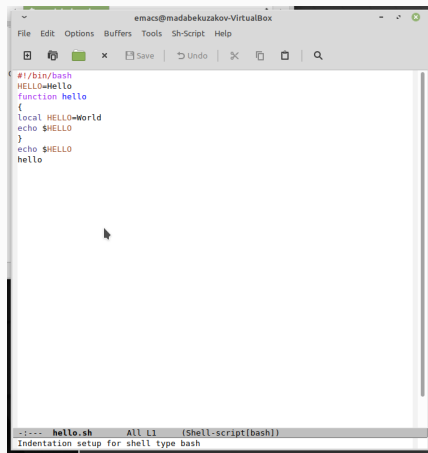


Figure 1: Запуск Emacs

Выполнение работы



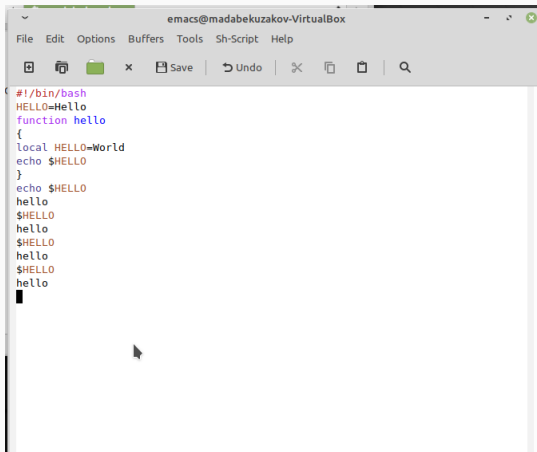
The image shows a screenshot of the Emacs text editor running inside a VirtualBox environment. The window title is 'emacs@madabekuzakov-VirtualBox'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', 'Buffers', 'Tools', 'Sh-Script', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main text area displays a new shell script file with the following content:

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

The status bar at the bottom indicates the file is 'hello.sh', it is 'All L1' (no indentation), and it is a '(Shell-script(bash))'. A message 'Indentation setup for shell type bash' is also visible.

Figure 2: Новый файл

Выполнение работы



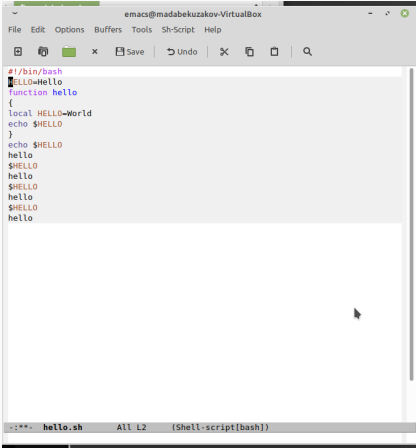
The screenshot shows an Emacs editor window titled "emacs@madabekuzakov-VirtualBox". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main text area displays a shell script with the following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

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

The script defines a function named "hello" that sets a local variable "HELLO" to "World" and echoes it. It then echoes the global "HELLO" variable and calls the "hello" function multiple times, which prints "World" each time. The cursor is positioned at the end of the last line of the script.

Figure 3: Операция вставка

Выполнение работы



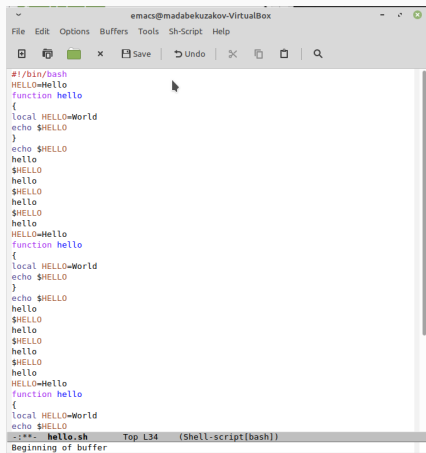
The screenshot shows the Emacs editor window titled "emacs@madabekuzakov-VirtualBox". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main text area displays a shell script with the following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

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

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current file is "hello.sh", the cursor is at "All L2", and the buffer is "(Shell-script[bash])".

Figure 4: Выделение блока

Выполнение работы



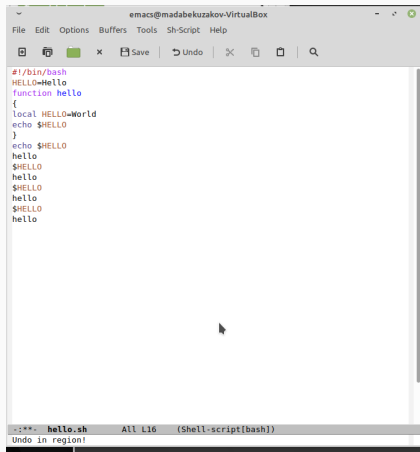
The screenshot shows an Emacs editor window titled 'emacs@madabekuzakov-VirtualBox'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', 'Buffers', 'Tools', 'Sh-Script', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main text area displays a shell script with the following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

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

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current buffer is 'hello.sh', the cursor is at 'Top L34', and the mode is '(Shell-script(bash))'. The text 'Beginning of buffer' is visible at the very bottom of the window.

Figure 5: Копирование блока

Выполнение работы



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

Emacs@madabekuzakov-VirtualBox

File Edit Options Buffers Tools Sh-Script Help

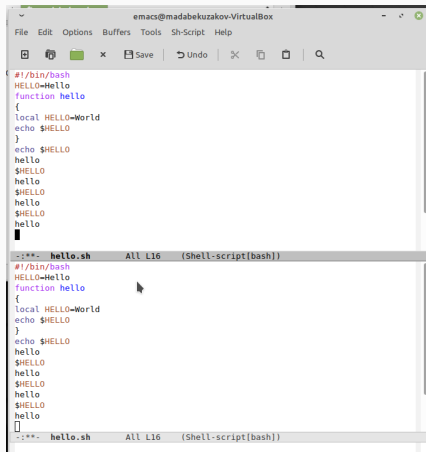
Save Undo

hello.sh All L16 (Shell-script[bash])

Undo in region!

Figure 6: Удаление блока

Выполнение работы



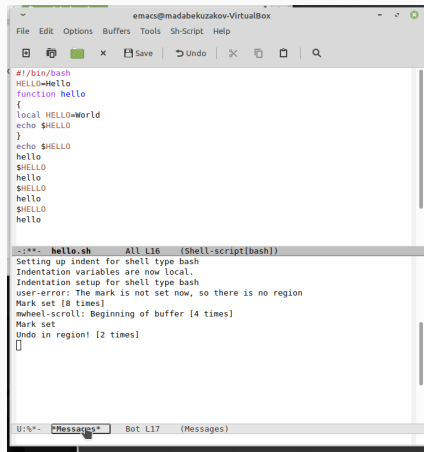
The screenshot shows the Emacs editor interface with a window titled 'emacs@madabekuzakov-VirtualBox'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', 'Buffers', 'Tools', 'Sh-Script', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main editing area is split horizontally into two panes, both displaying the same shell script:

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

Below the script, the status bar indicates the buffer is 'hello.sh', the line is 'All L16', and the mode is '(Shell-script(bash))'. A mouse cursor is visible in the lower pane.

Figure 7: Горизонтальное разделение

Выполнение работы



The screenshot shows an Emacs editor window titled "emacs@madabekuzakov-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
hello
$HELLO
hello
$HELLO
hello
$HELLO
hello
```

Below the script, the output of running the script is shown in a separate buffer titled "hello.sh All L16 (Shell-script{bash})". The output text is:

```
Setting up indent for shell type bash
Indentation variables are now local.
Indentation setup for shell type bash
user-error: The mark is not set now, so there is no region
Mark set [8 times]
mwheel-scroll: Beginning of buffer [4 times]
Mark set
Undo in region! [2 times]
```

At the bottom of the window, the status bar shows "U: %* - *Messages* Bot L17 (Messages)".

Figure 8: Переключение буфера

Выполнение работы

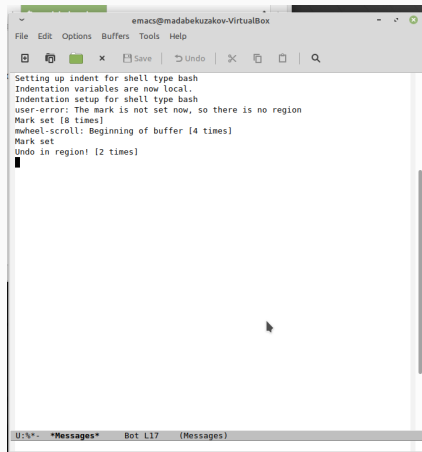
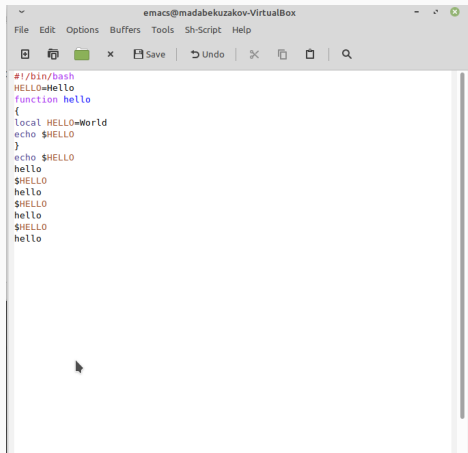


Figure 9: Закроем буфер

Выполнение работы



The screenshot shows an Emacs editor window titled "emacs@madabekuzakov-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 Bash script with the following content:

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

The output of the script is visible below the code, showing the values of the variables and the results of the function calls.

Figure 10: Переключение буфера

Выполнение работы

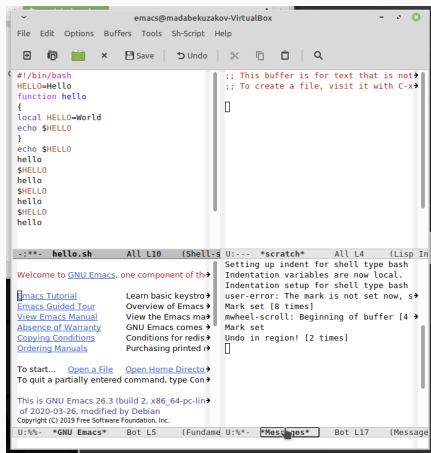


Figure 11: Четыре буфера

Выполнение работы

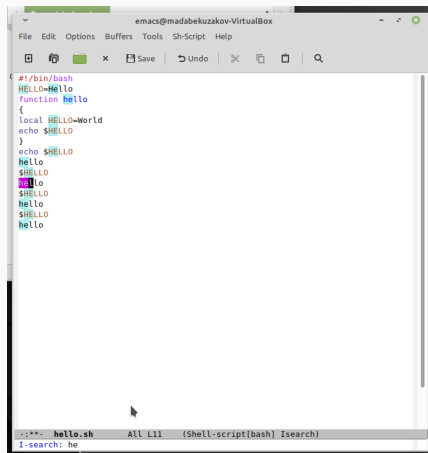


Figure 12: Режим поиска

Выводы по проделанной работе

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