

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.

Задачи лабораторной работы

1 Изучить возможности редактора Emacs

Процесс выполнения лабораторной работы

Выполнение работы

1. Откроем Emacs.

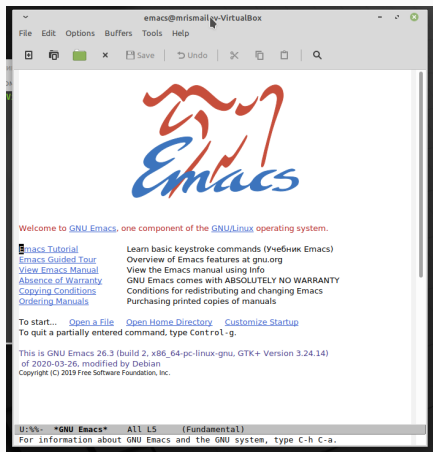
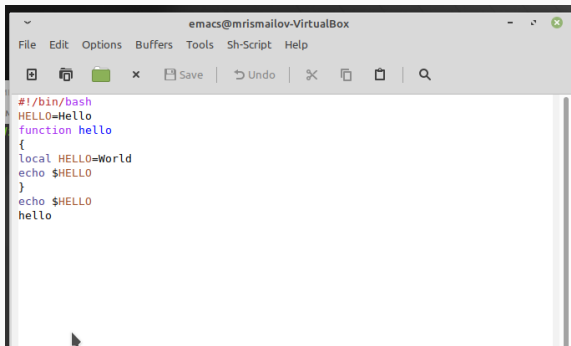


Figure 1: Запуск Emacs

Выполнение работы

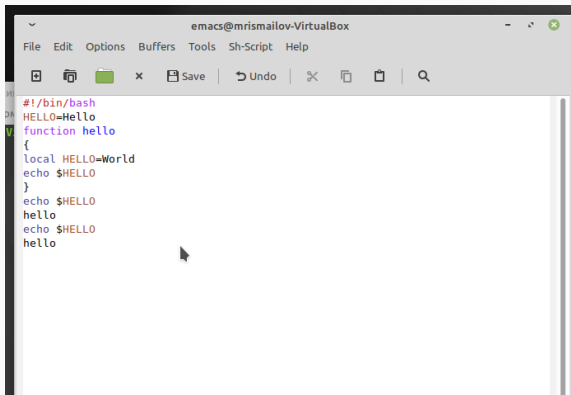


The image shows a screenshot of an Emacs editor window titled "emacs@mrismailov-VirtualBox". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations and editing. The main text area contains the following code:

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

Figure 2: Новый файл

Выполнение работы



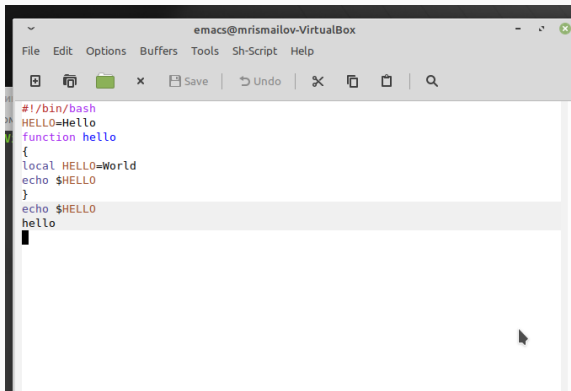
The screenshot shows an Emacs editor window titled "emacs@mrismailov-VirtualBox". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for file operations (new, open, save, close), editing (undo, redo, cut, copy, paste), and search. The text area contains a shell script with the following content:

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

A mouse cursor is visible over the text area.

Figure 3: Операция вставка

Выполнение работы



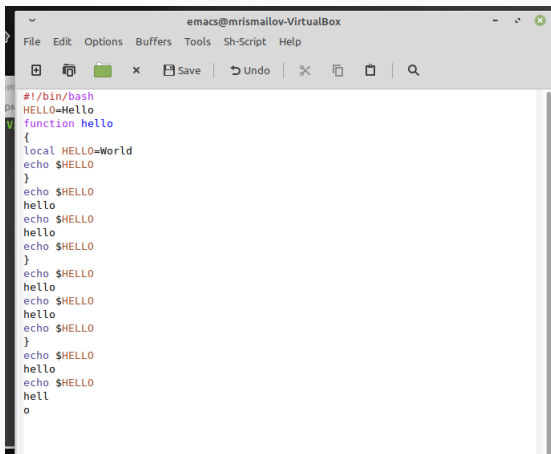
The screenshot shows the Emacs editor window titled "emacs@mrismailov-VirtualBox". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The code in the buffer is a Bash script:

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

The function definition block, from the opening curly brace to the closing curly brace, is highlighted with a light gray background. The cursor is positioned at the end of the "hello" command on the last line of the script.

Figure 4: Выделение блока

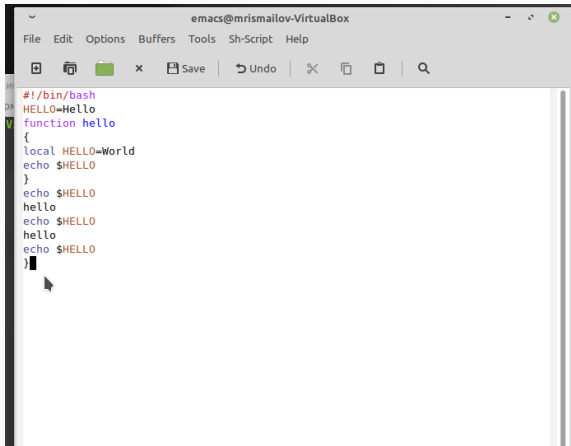
Выполнение работы

The image shows a screenshot of an Emacs editor window titled 'emacs@mrismailov-VirtualBox'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', 'Buffers', 'Tools', 'Sh-Script', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations and editing. The main text area contains a Bash script with the following content:

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

Figure 5: Копирование блока

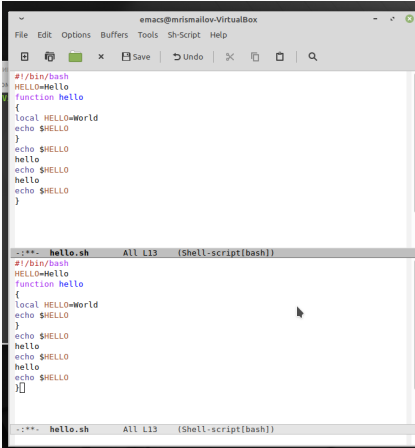
Выполнение работы



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

Figure 6: Удаление блока

Выполнение работы



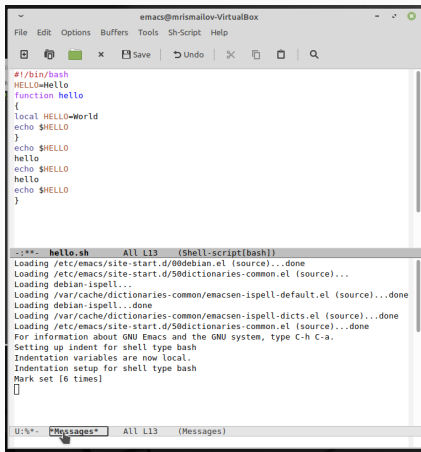
The screenshot shows the Emacs editor interface with a window titled 'emacs@mrismailov-VirtualBox'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', 'Buffers', 'Tools', 'Sh-Script', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main editing area is split horizontally into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

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

Below the script, the status bar for both panes reads: '.*- hello.sh All L13 (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@mrismailov-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
echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
}
```

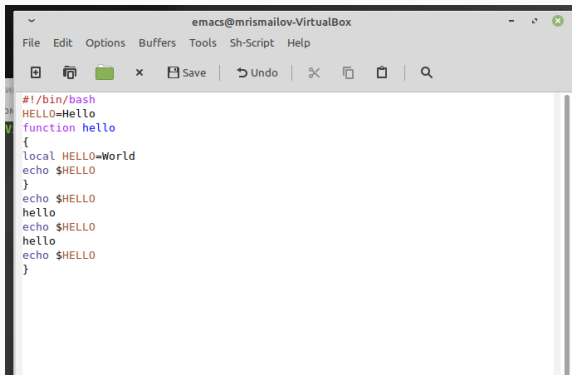
Below the script, the output of running the script is shown in a buffer named 'Messages'. The output includes the following text:

```
U:~*~ Messages* All L13 (Shell-script(bash))
Loading /etc/emacs/site-start.d/00debian.el (source)...done
Loading /etc/emacs/site-start.d/50dictionaries-common.el (source)...
Loading debian-ispell...
Loading /var/cache/dictionaries-common/emacs-en-ispell-default.el (source)...done
Loading debian-ispell...done
Loading /var/cache/dictionaries-common/emacs-en-ispell-dicts.el (source)...done
Loading /etc/emacs/site-start.d/50dictionaries-common.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]
[]
```

The status bar at the bottom of the window shows 'U:~*~ Messages*' and 'All L13 (Messages)'.

Figure 8: Переключение буфера

Выполнение работы



The image shows a screenshot of the Emacs editor window, titled "emacs@mrismailov-VirtualBox". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations and editing. The main text area contains 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
}
```

Figure 9: Закроем буфер

Выполнение работы

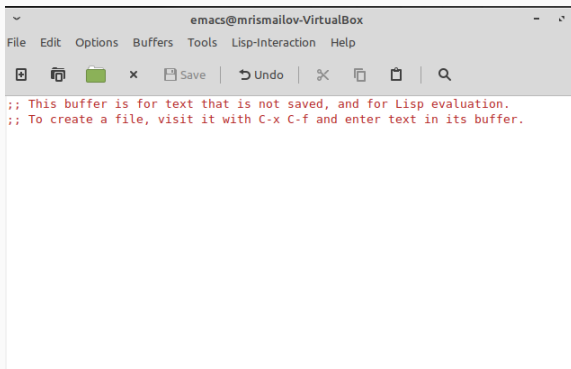


Figure 10: Переключение буфера

Выполнение работы

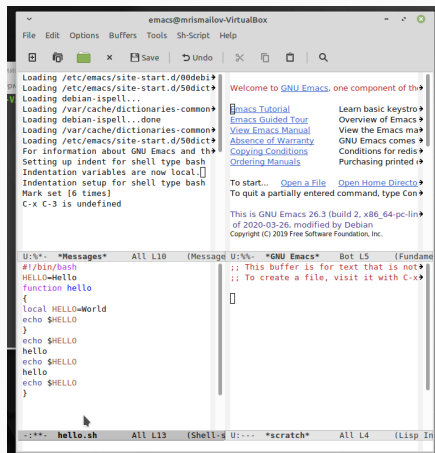


Figure 11: Четыре буфера

Выполнение работы

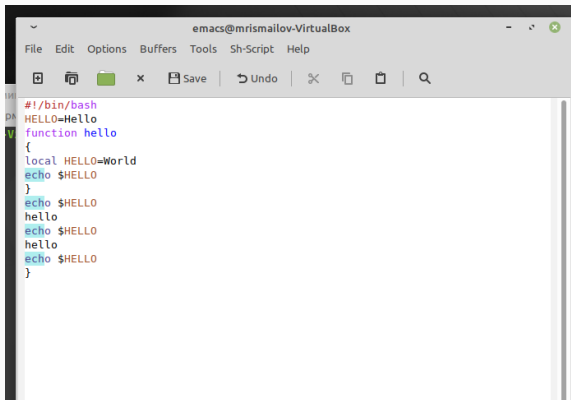


Figure 12: Режим поиска

Выводы по проделанной работе

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