

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.

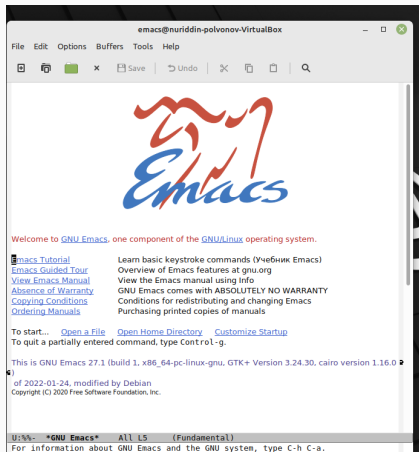
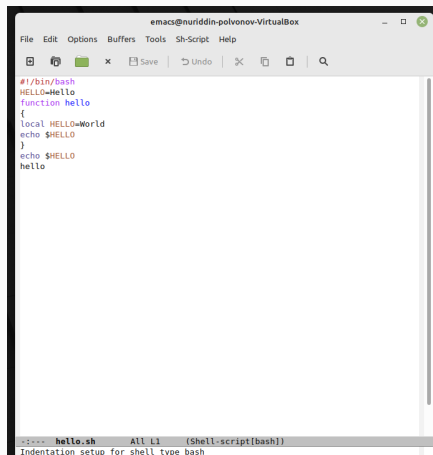


Figure 1: Запуск Emacs

Выполнение работы



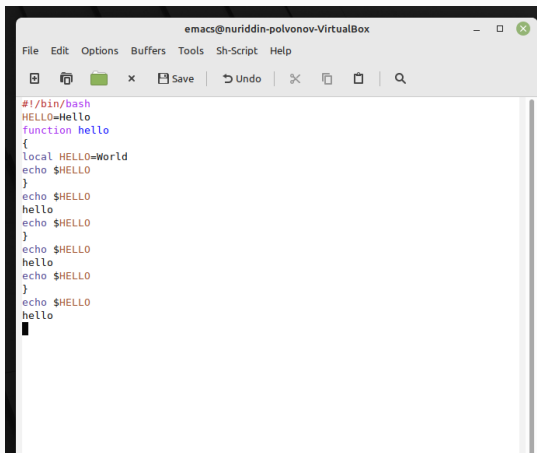
The screenshot shows an Emacs editor window titled 'emacs@nuriddin-polvonov-VirtualBox'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', 'Buffers', 'Tools', 'Sh-Script', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main text area displays a new shell script file named 'hello.sh' 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 named 'hello.sh', is 'All L1', and is a '(Shell-script[bash])'. It also shows 'Indentation setup for shell type bash'.

Figure 2: Новый файл

Выполнение работы



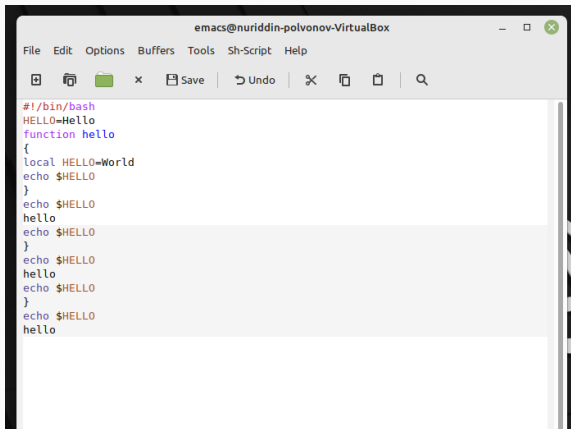
The screenshot shows an Emacs editor window titled "emacs@nuriddin-polvonov-VirtualBox". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main text area displays a Bash script with the following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

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

The script defines a function named "hello" that sets a local variable "HELLO" to "World" and echoes it. It then calls the function multiple times, which results in "World" being printed, followed by the global "HELLO" variable value "Hello".

Figure 3: Операция вставка

Выполнение работы



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

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

A light gray rectangular highlight is visible over the lines 10 through 15 of the script, which correspond to the second call to the `hello` function.

Figure 4: Выделение блока

Выполнение работы

A screenshot of the Emacs text editor interface running on a VirtualBox machine. The title bar at the top reads "emacs@nuriddin-polvonov-VirtualBox". Below it is a menu bar with options: File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, Sh-Script, Help. A toolbar contains icons for file operations like Save, Undo, and Find. The main editing area shows a shell script with syntax highlighting. The script starts with "#!/bin/bash", defines a variable "HELLO=Hello", and creates a function "hello" that prints "World" and "Hello" multiple times. At the bottom, a status bar indicates the current position as "All L34" and the mode as "(shell-script)[bash]".

emacs@nuriddin-polvonov-VirtualBox

File Edit Options Buffers Tools Sh-Script Help

Save Undo Find

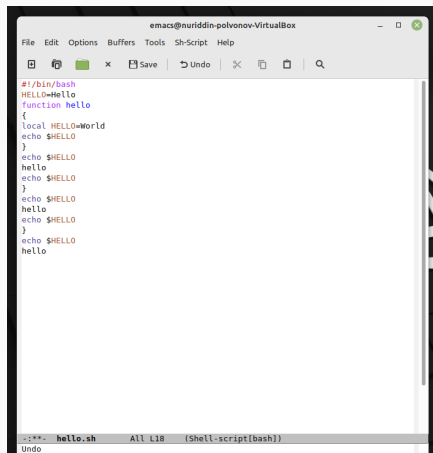
```
#!/bin/bash
HELLO=Hello
function hello
{
    local HELLO=World
    echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
```

~:*** hello.sh All L34 (shell-script)[bash]

Mark set

Figure 5: Копирование блока

Выполнение работы



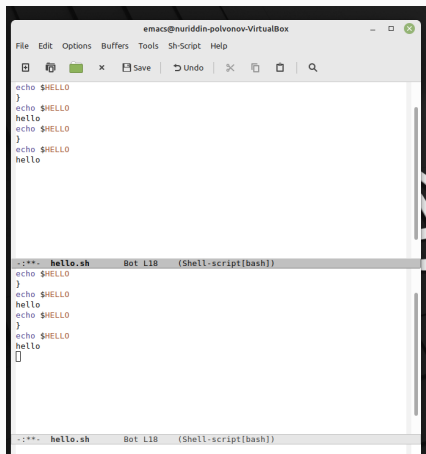
The screenshot shows the Emacs editor window titled "emacs@nuriddin-polvonov-VirtualBox". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main text area displays a shell script with the following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

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

The status bar at the bottom shows ".*- hello.sh All L18 (Shell-script(bash))" and "Undo".

Figure 6: Удаление блока

Выполнение работы



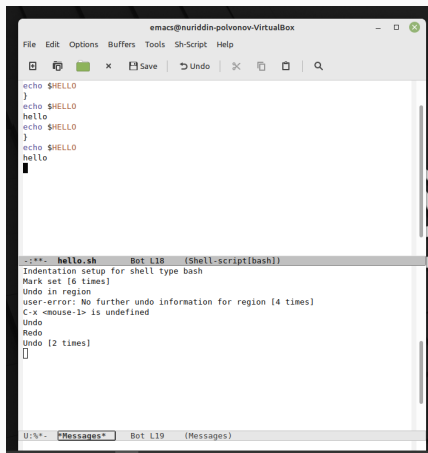
The screenshot shows an Emacs editor window titled "emacs@nuriddin-polvonov-VirtualBox". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main text area contains a script with the following content:

```
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
```

Below the main text area, there is a horizontal separator line. Below this line, the same script content is repeated, indicating it has been executed or is being shown in a different context. The status bar at the bottom of the window displays ".**- hello.sh Bot L18 (Shell-script[bash])".

Figure 7: Горизонтальное разделение

Выполнение работы



The screenshot shows the Emacs editor interface within a VirtualBox window titled 'emacs@nuriddin-polvonov-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:

```
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello

```

Below the script, the output of the script execution is shown in a buffer titled 'Bot L18 (Shell-script[bash])':

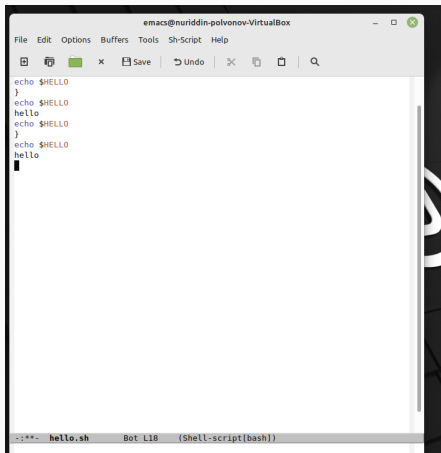
```
 -*- hello.sh Bot L18 (Shell-script[bash])
Indentation setup for shell type bash
Mark set [6 times]
Undo in region
user-error: No further undo information for region [4 times]
C-x <mouse-1> is undefined
Undo
Redo
Undo [2 times]

```

At the bottom, a status bar shows the current buffer as 'U: %*-* Messages*' and the window title as 'Bot L19 (Messages)'.

Figure 8: Переключение буфера

Выполнение работы



The image shows a screenshot of an Emacs editor window titled "emacs@nuriddin-polvonov-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:

```
echo $HELLO  
}  
echo $HELLO  
hello  
echo $HELLO  
}  
echo $HELLO  
hello  
|
```

The status bar at the bottom of the window displays ":-*- hello.sh Bot L18 (Shell-script(bash))".

Figure 9: Закроем буфер

Выполнение работы

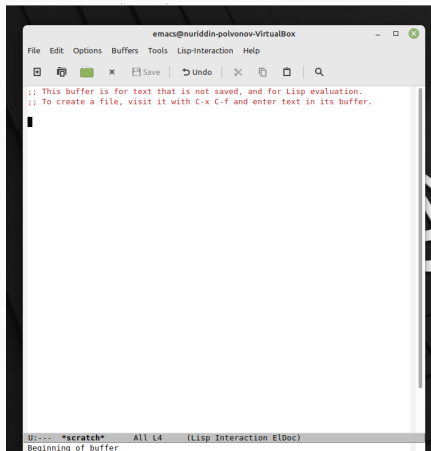


Figure 10: Переключение буфера

Выполнение работы

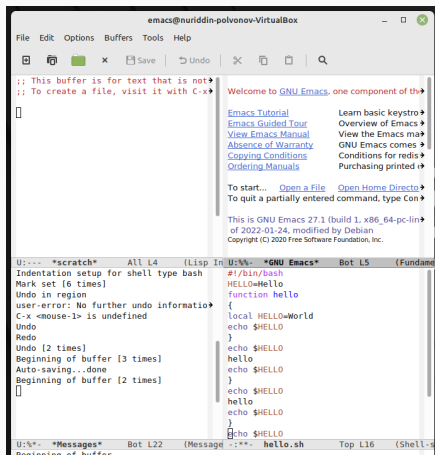
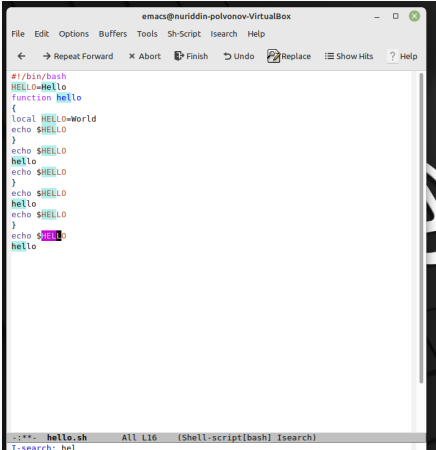


Figure 11: Четыре буфера

Выполнение работы



The screenshot shows the Emacs editor interface with the title bar "emacs@nuriddin-polvonov-VirtualBox". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", "Isearch", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for navigation 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
}
echo $HELLO
hello
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
```

The text is color-coded: comments are green, variable assignments are blue, function definitions are purple, and function calls are red. The search results for "hello" are highlighted in red. The status bar at the bottom shows ".*.*. hello.sh All L16 (Shell-script[bash] Isearch)" and "I-search: hel".

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.