

Лабораторная работа № 9

Текстовый редактор emacs

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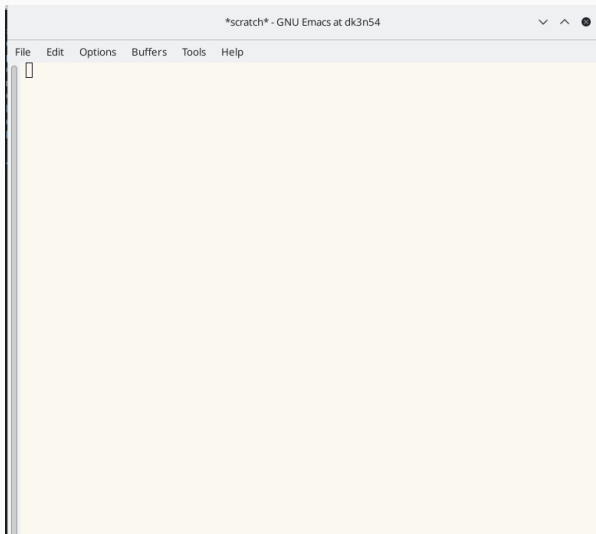
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Информация

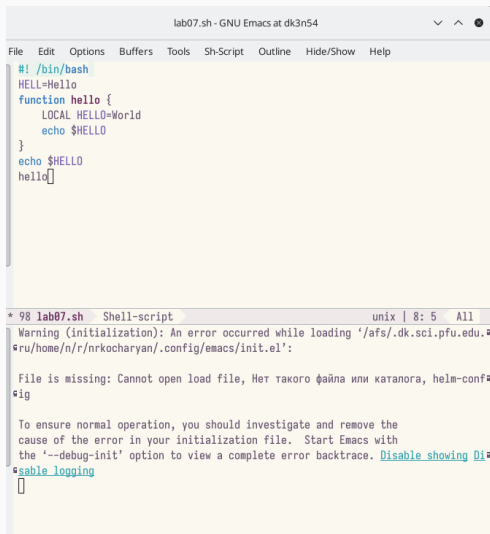
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- Познакомиться с операционной системой Linux. Получить практические навыки работы с редактором Emacs.

1. Открываю emacs



2. Создаю файл lab07.sh с помощью комбинации ctrl-x ctrl-f и набираю туда текст
- ```
#!/bin/bash HELL=Hello function hello LOCAL HELLO=World echo $HELLO }echo $HELLO hello
```
- ; сохраняю файл с помощью комбинации ctrl-x ctrl-s



```
lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at dk3n54

File Edit Options Buffers Tools Sh-Script Outline Hide/Show Help

#!/bin/bash
HELL=Hello
function hello {
 LOCAL HELLO=World
 echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello

* 98 lab07.sh Shell-script unix | 8: 5 All
Warning (initialization): An error occurred while loading '/afs/dk.sci.pfu.edu.
ru/home/n/r/nrkocharyan/.config/emacs/init.el':

File is missing: Cannot load file, Нет такого файла или каталога, helm-conf
sig

To ensure normal operation, you should investigate and remove the
cause of the error in your initialization file. Start Emacs with
the '--debug-init' option to view a complete error backtrace. Disable showing Di
sable logging
```

3. Вырезаю одной командой целую строку(C-k);вставляю эту строку в конец файла(C-y).



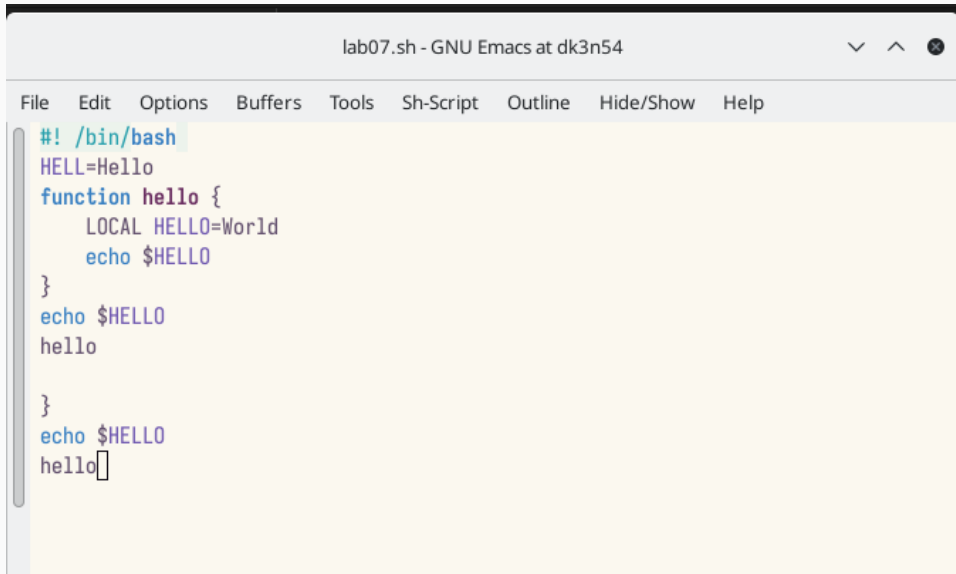
lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at dk3n54

File Edit Options Buffers Tools Sh-Script Outline Hide/Show Help

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

}
```

4. Выделяю область текста(C-space); копирую область в буфер обмена(M-w); вставляю область в конец файла




```
lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at dk3n54
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Sh-Script Outline Hide/Show Help
#!/bin/bash
HELL=Hello
function hello {
 LOCAL HELLO=World
 echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello

}
echo $HELLO
hello
```



5. Вновь выделяю эту область и на этот раз вырезаю ее(C-w).



The screenshot shows a GNU Emacs editor window titled "lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at dk3n54". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", "Outline", "Hide/Show", and "Help". The main text area contains a shell script with the following content:

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

}
```

The cursor is positioned at the end of the last line of the script. A vertical scrollbar is visible on the left side of the text area.

6. Отменяю последнее действие (C-/).

A screenshot of a GNU Emacs editor window. The title bar at the top reads "lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at dk3n54". Below the title bar is a menu bar with the following items: "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", "Outline", "Hide/Show", and "Help". The main editing area has a light yellow background and contains a shell script. The script is as follows:

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

}
echo $HELLO
hello
```

The cursor is positioned at the end of the last line, "hello". A vertical scrollbar is visible on the left side of the editing area.

7. Перемещаю курсор в началос строки(C-a).



The image shows a GNU Emacs editor window titled "lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at dk3n54". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, Sh-Script, Outline, Hide/Show, and Help. The script content is as follows:

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

}
echo $HELLO
hello
```

The cursor is positioned at the start of the final "hello" line.

8. Перемещаю курсор в конец строки(C-e).



The screenshot shows a GNU Emacs editor window titled "lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at dk3n54". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", "Outline", "Hide/Show", and "Help". The script content is as follows:

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

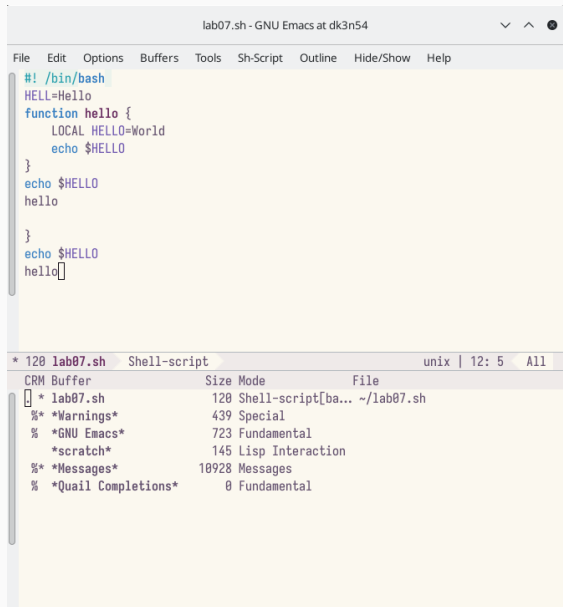
}
echo $HELLO
hello
```

The cursor is positioned at the end of the last line, "hello".

9. Перемещаю курсор в начало буфера(M-<).

10. Перемещаю курсор в конец буфера( $M \rightarrow 0$ ).

# 11. Вывести список активных буфферов на экран(C-x C-b).



The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs editor window titled "lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at dk3n54". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, Sh-Script, Outline, Hide/Show, and Help. The main text area contains a shell script:

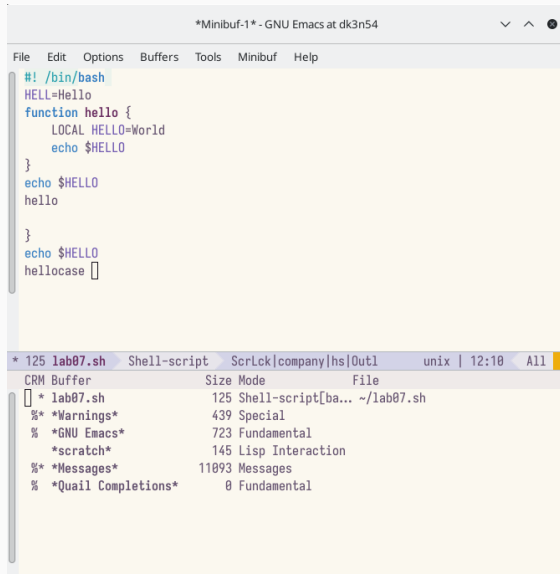
```
#!/bin/bash
HELL=Hello
function hello {
 LOCAL HELLO=World
 echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello

}
echo $HELLO
hello
```

Below the text area, the "Buffers" menu is open, displaying a list of active buffers. The list is titled "\* 120 lab07.sh Shell-script" and includes a sub-header "unix | 12: 5 All". The buffers are listed in a table-like format:

| CRM | Buffer              | Size  | Mode               | File       |
|-----|---------------------|-------|--------------------|------------|
|     | * lab07.sh          | 120   | Shell-script[ba... | ~/lab07.sh |
| %*  | *Warnings*          | 439   | Special            |            |
| %   | *GNU Emacs*         | 723   | Fundamental        |            |
|     | *scratch*           | 145   | Lisp Interaction   |            |
| %*  | *Messages*          | 10928 | Messages           |            |
| %   | *Quail Completions* | 0     | Fundamental        |            |

12. Перемещаюсь во вновь открытое окно (С-х) со списком открытых буферов и переключаюсь на другой буфер.



The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs editor interface. The title bar reads '\*Minibuf-1\* - GNU Emacs at dk3n54'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, Minibuf, and Help. The main text area contains a shell script with the following content:

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

}
echo $HELLO
hellocase
```

Below the text area, the 'Buffers' menu is open, displaying a list of buffers. The first buffer, 'lab07.sh', is highlighted. The list includes:

| CRM Buffer            | Size  | Mode               | File       |
|-----------------------|-------|--------------------|------------|
| * lab07.sh            | 125   | Shell-script[ba... | ~/lab07.sh |
| %* *Warnings*         | 439   | Special            |            |
| % *GNU Emacs*         | 723   | Fundamental        |            |
| % *scratch*           | 145   | Lisp Interaction   |            |
| %* *Messages*         | 11093 | Messages           |            |
| % *Quail Completions* | 0     | Fundamental        |            |



13. Закрываю это окно(C-x 0); Теперь вновь переключаюсь между буферами, мо уже без вывода их списка на экран (C-x b).



The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs editor interface. The title bar reads "lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at dk3n54". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", "Outline", "Hide/Show", and "Help". The main editing area contains a shell script with the following content:

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

}
echo $HELLO
hello
```

Below the editing area, a status bar shows "\* 120 lab07.sh Shell-script" and "unix | 12: 5 All". A message buffer is visible at the bottom, displaying a warning and error message:

```
Warning (initialization): An error occurred while loading '/afs/.dk.sci.pfu.edu.
ru/home/n/r/nrkocharyan/.config/emacs/init.el':

File is missing: Cannot open load file, Нет такого файла или каталога, helm-confi
sig

To ensure normal operation, you should investigate and remove the
cause of the error in your initialization file. Start Emacs with
the '--debug-init' option to view a complete error backtrace. Disable showing Di
sable logging
```

14. Делю фрейм на 4 части: разделите фрейм на два окна по вертикали (С-х 3), а затем каждое из этих окон на две части по горизонтали (С-х 2); В каждом из четырёх созданных окон открываю новый буфер (файл) и ввожу несколько строк текста.

```
lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at dk3n54

File Edit Options Buffers Tools Sh-Script Outline Hide/Show Help

* 120 lab07.sh Shell-script unix | 4: 2 All

#!/bin/bash
HELL=Hello
function hello {
 LOCAL HELLO=World
 echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
}
echo $HELLO
hello

* 120 lab07.sh Shell-script unix | 4: 2 All

#!/bin/bash
HELL=Hello
function hello {
 LOCAL HELLO=World
 echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
}
echo $HELLO
hello

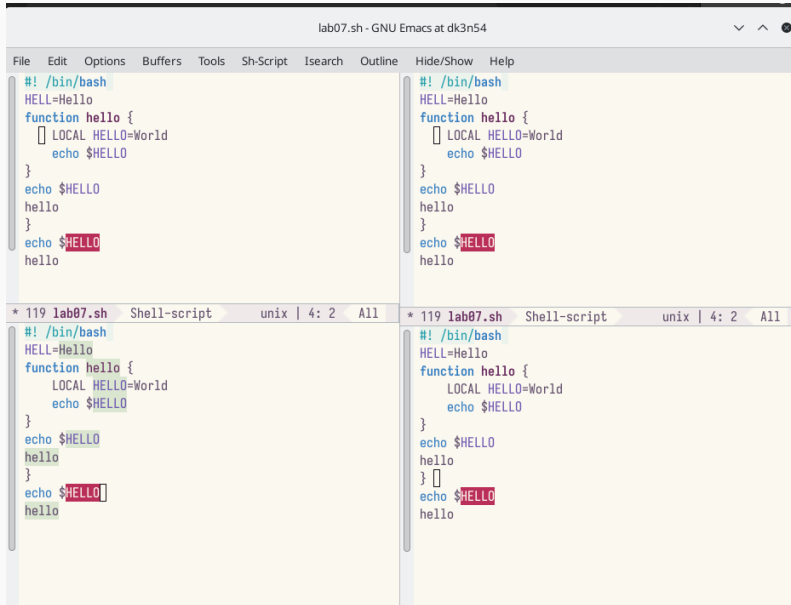
* 120 lab07.sh Shell-script unix | 4: 2 All

#!/bin/bash
HELL=Hello
function hello {
 LOCAL HELLO=World
 echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hello
}
echo $HELLO
hello

* 120 lab07.sh Shell-script unix | 4: 2 All

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

15. Переключаюсь в режим поиска (C-s) и нахожу несколько слов, присутствующих в тексте.э



The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs editor interface with the file 'lab07.sh' open. The search results for the word 'HELLO' are displayed in four panels, showing the occurrences of 'HELLO' in the script.

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

The search results are displayed in four panels, showing the occurrences of 'HELLO' in the script. The search results are displayed in four panels, showing the occurrences of 'HELLO' in the script.

16. Переключаюсь между результатами поиска, нажимая (C-s); выхожу из режима поиска, нажав C-g.



The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs editor interface with the file 'lab07.sh' open. The search results for the term 'hello' are displayed in two panes. The search results are as follows:

```
lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at dk3n54
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Sh-Script Isearch Outline Hide/Show Help

* 119 lab07.sh Shell-script unix | 4: 2 All
* 119 lab07.sh Shell-script unix | 4: 2 All
```

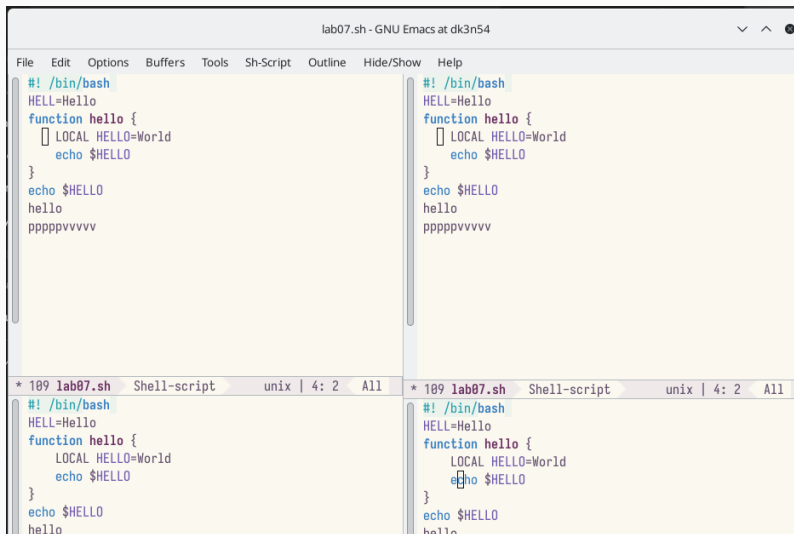
Search results (Left Pane):

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

Search results (Right Pane):

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

17. Перехожу в режим поиска и замены (M-%), ввожу текст, который следует найти и заменить, нажимаю Enter , затем ввожу текст для замены. После того как будут подсвечены результаты поиска, нажимаю ! для подтверждения замены.

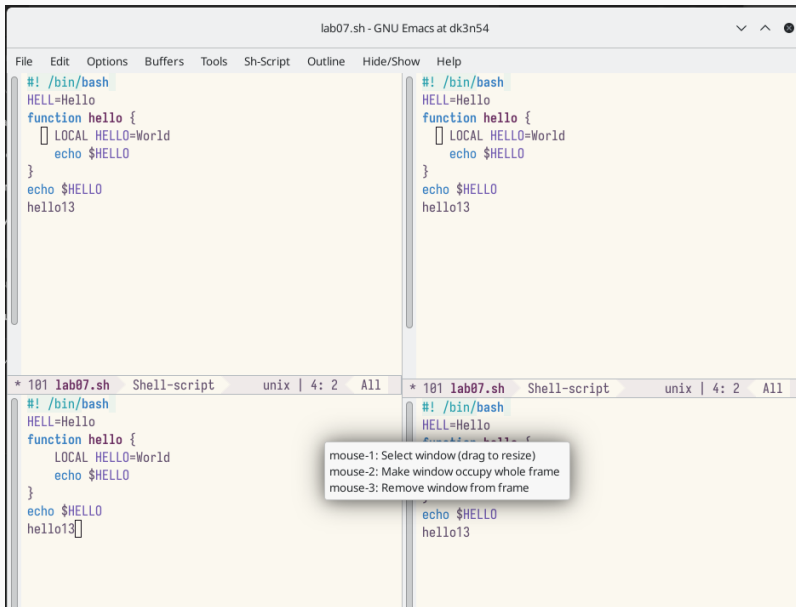


The screenshot shows the GNU Emacs editor interface with a window titled 'lab07.sh - GNU Emacs at dk3n54'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, Sh-Script, Outline, Hide/Show, and Help. The main editing area displays a shell script with the following content:

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

The script is shown in two side-by-side panes. The left pane shows the original script, and the right pane shows the script after a search and replace operation. The search term 'HELLO' has been replaced with 'HELLO' (no change in this case, but the operation is demonstrated). The status bar at the bottom of each pane shows '\* 109 lab07.sh Shell-script unix | 4: 2 All'.

18. Пробую другой режим поиска, нажав M-s o.



В ходе выполнения лабораторной работы №9 я ознакомился с операционной системой Linux. Получить практические навыки работы с редактором emacs