

Операционные системы

Редактор Emacs

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Цели и задачи работы

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

1 Изучить возможности редактора Emacs

Процесс выполнения лабораторной работы

1. Откроем Emacs.

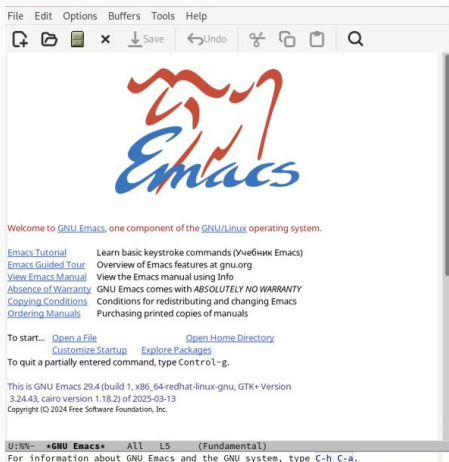


Рис. 1:Запуск Emacs

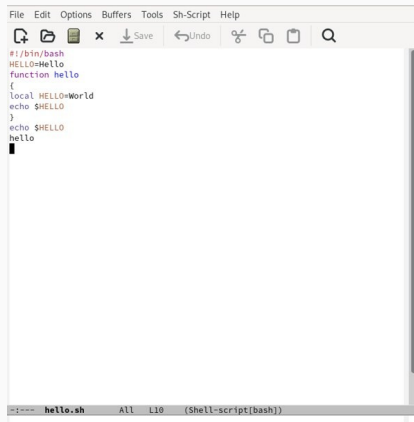
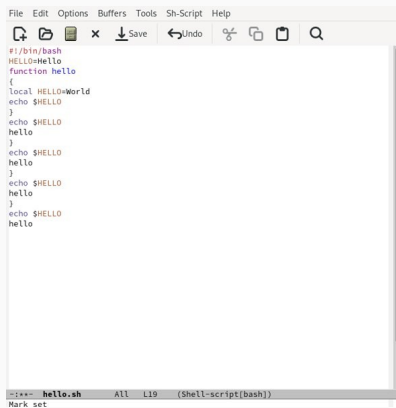


Рис. 2:Новый файл

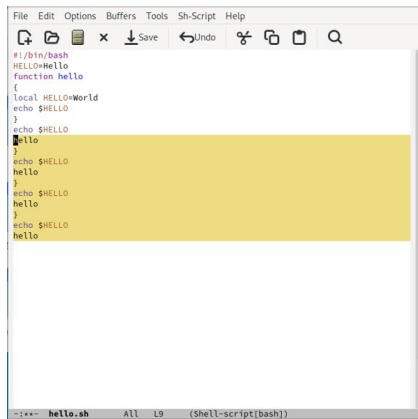


The screenshot shows a window titled "Sh-Script" with a menu bar (File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, Sh-Script, Help) and a toolbar with icons for opening, saving, undo, and search. The main text area contains a shell script:

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

The status bar at the bottom indicates the file is "hello.sh", line 19, and the shell is "(Shell-script(bash))". It also shows "Mark set".

Рис. 3:Операция вставка



The image shows a screenshot of a text editor window. 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 opening, saving, undo, redo, copy, paste, and search. 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
hello
echo $HELLO
hello
```

A yellow rectangular highlight covers the lines from the first 'echo \$HELLO' to the last 'hello' line. The status bar at the bottom of the window displays 'hello.sh', 'All', 'L9', and '(Shell-script[bash])'.

Рис. 4: Выделение блока

[illegible]

Рис. 5: Копирование блока

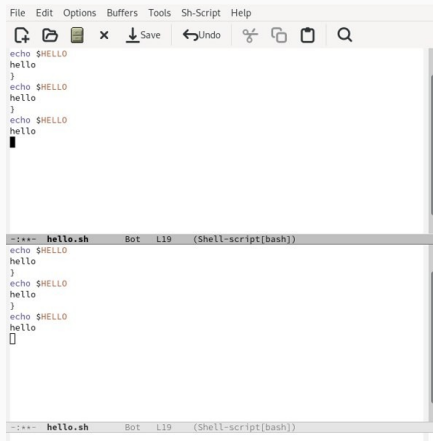
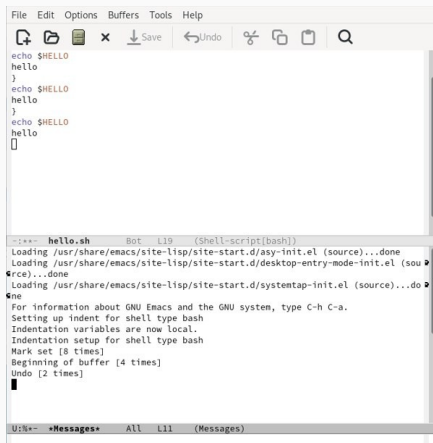


Рис. 7: Горизонтальное разделение



The screenshot shows the Emacs editor interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for file operations and editing. The main text area contains a shell script named `hello.sh` with the following content:

```
echo $HELLO
hello
}
echo $HELLO
hello
}
echo $HELLO
hello
[]
```

Below the script, the output of running the script is displayed in a buffer window titled `*Messages*`. The output shows the script's execution, including loading Emacs site files and setting up the shell environment.

```
U:~-- *Messages* All L11 (Messages)
~:*** hello.sh Bot L19 (Shell-script(bash))
Loading /usr/share/emacs/site-lisp/site-start.d/asy-init.el (source)...done
Loading /usr/share/emacs/site-lisp/site-start.d/desktop-entry-mode-init.el (sou
rce)...done
Loading /usr/share/emacs/site-lisp/site-start.d/systemtap-init.el (source)...do
ne
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 [8 times]
Beginning of buffer [4 times]
Undo [2 times]
```

Рис. 8: Переключение буфера

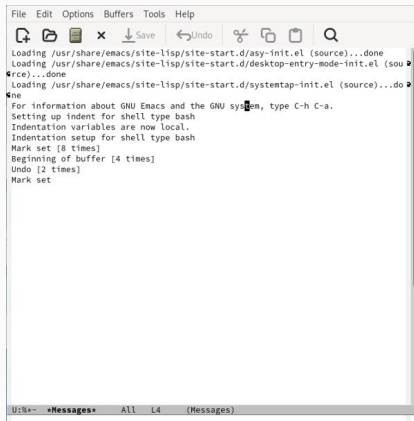


Рис. 9:Закроем буфер

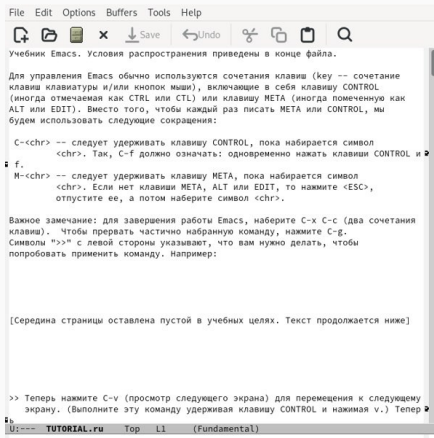


Рис. 10:Переключение буфера

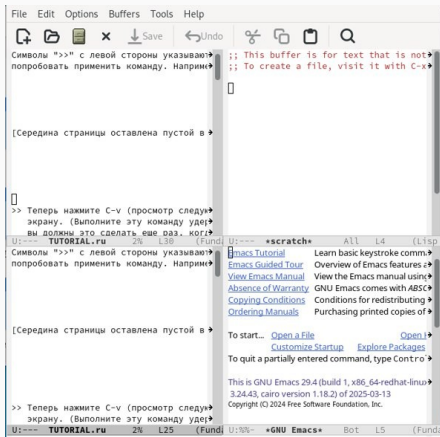
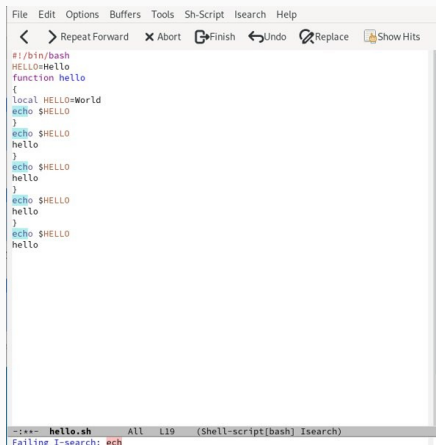


Рис. 11: Четыре буфера



The screenshot shows a text editor window with a menu bar (File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, Sh-Script, Isearch, Help) and a toolbar with icons for navigation and search. The editor contains a shell script with a function named 'hello'. The search results for the pattern 'echo \$HELLO' are highlighted in blue. The status bar at the bottom indicates the search is failing for the pattern 'ech'.

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

--- hello.sh All L19 (Shell-script[bash] Isearch)
Failing I-search: ech

Рис. 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.