

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.

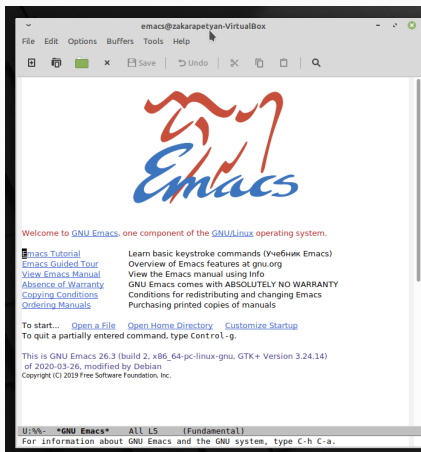
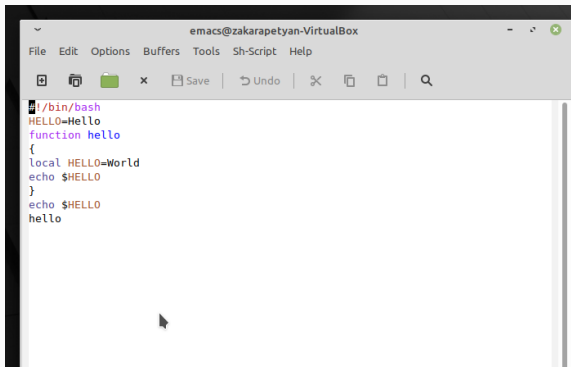


Figure 1: Запуск Emacs

Выполнение работы

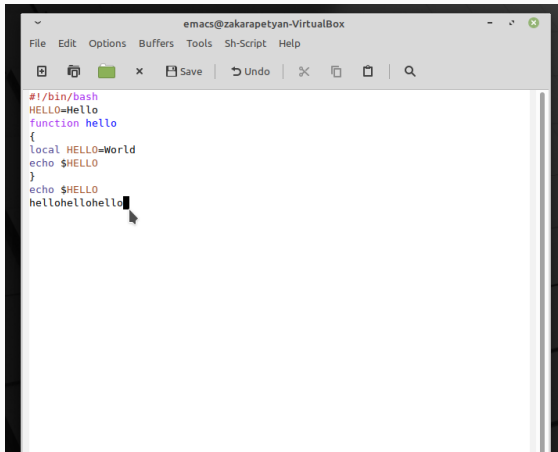


The image shows a screenshot of an Emacs editor window titled "emacs@zakrapetyan-VirtualBox". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations and editing. The main text area contains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

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

Figure 2: Новый файл

Выполнение работы



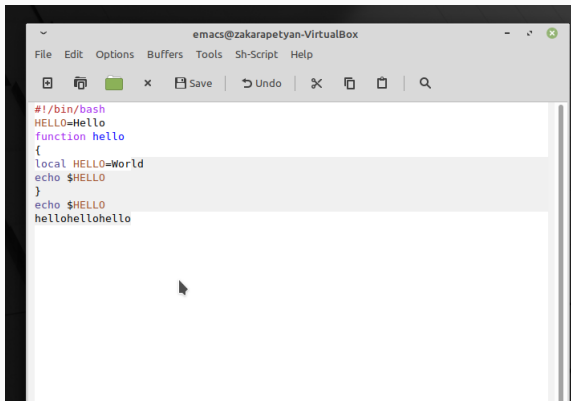
The screenshot shows an Emacs editor window titled "emacs@zakarpetyan-VirtualBox". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The editor displays a Bash script with the following content:

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

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

Figure 3: Операция вставка

Выполнение работы



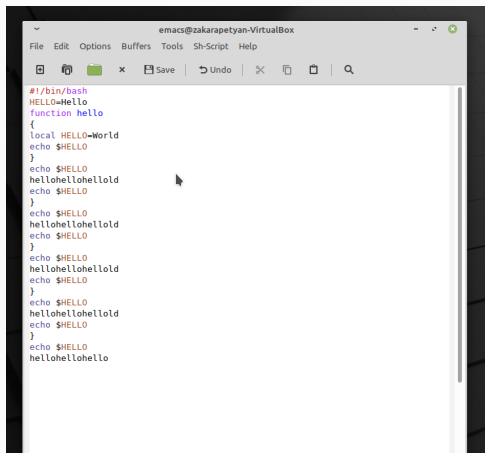
The screenshot shows an Emacs editor window titled "emacs@zakarapetyan-VirtualBox". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Options", "Buffers", "Tools", "Sh-Script", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for opening files, saving, undo, redo, and search. The editor displays a shell script with the following content:

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

A light gray rectangular highlight is applied to the lines 4 through 7 of the script, which define the `hello` function. A mouse cursor is positioned over the function definition block.

Figure 4: Выделение блока

Выполнение работы

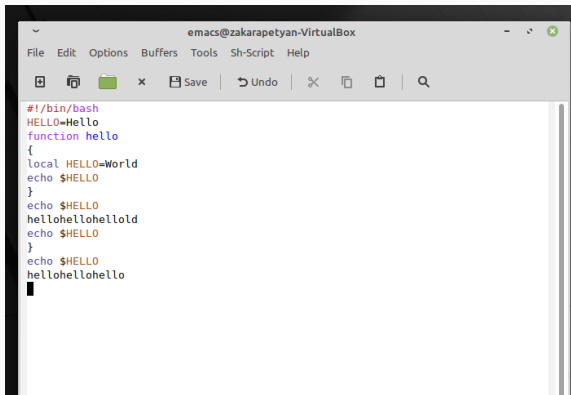


The screenshot shows an Emacs editor window titled 'emacs@zakarapetyan-VirtualBox'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', 'Buffers', 'Tools', 'Sh-Script', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main text area displays a Bash script with the following content:

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

Figure 5: Копирование блока

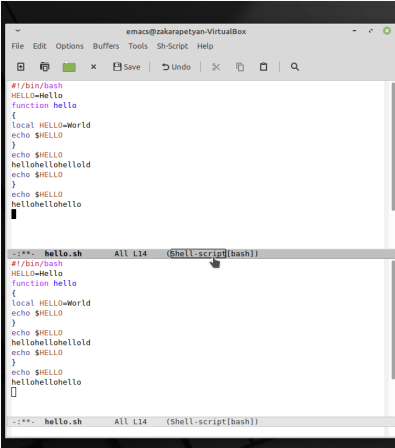
Выполнение работы



```
emacs@zakarapetyan-VirtualBox
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Sh-Script Help
+ [Icons] x Save Undo [Icons] [Icons] [Icons]
#!/bin/bash
HELLO=Hello
function hello
{
  local HELLO=World
  echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hellohellohello
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hellohellohello
```

Figure 6: Удаление блока

Выполнение работы



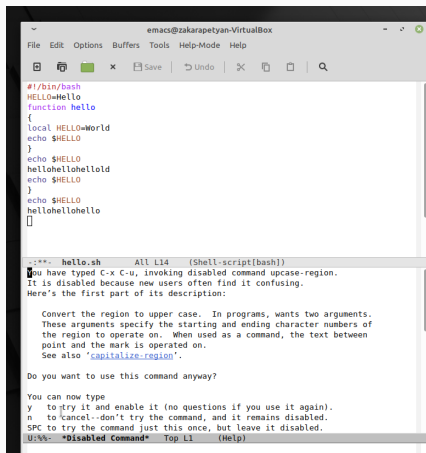
The screenshot shows the Emacs editor interface with a window titled 'emacs@zakarpetyan-VirtualBox'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', 'Buffers', 'Tools', 'Sh-Script', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and editing. The main text area displays a shell script named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

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

The script is being edited in a buffer named 'hello.sh' at line 14. A horizontal split is visible, showing the same script content in the lower pane. The status bar at the bottom of the window indicates 'All L14 (Shell-script[bash])'.

Figure 7: Горизонтальное разделение

Выполнение работы



The screenshot shows an Emacs editor window titled 'emacs@zakarpetyan-VirtualBox'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Options', 'Buffers', 'Tools', 'Help-Mode', and 'Help'. The toolbar shows icons for file operations and editing. The main text area contains a shell script snippet:

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

Below the script, the help text for the 'hello.sh' command is displayed:

```
:-*- hello.sh All L14 (Shell-script[bash])
You have typed C-x C-u, invoking disabled command upcase-region.
It is disabled because new users often find it confusing.
Here's the first part of its description:

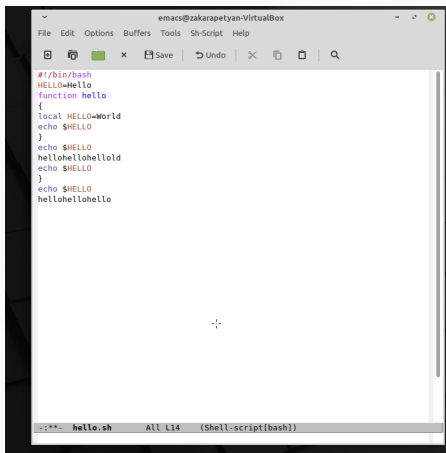
Convert the region to upper case. In programs, wants two arguments.
These arguments specify the starting and ending character numbers of
the region to operate on. When used as a command, the text between
point and the mark is operated on.
See also 'capitalize-region'.

Do you want to use this command anyway?

You can now type
y to try it and enable it (no questions if you use it again).
n to cancel--don't try the command, and it remains disabled.
SPC to try the command just this once, but leave it disabled.
U:%- *Disabled Command* Top L1 (Help)
```

Figure 8: Переключение буфера

Выполнение работы



The image shows a screenshot of an Emacs editor window titled 'emacs@zakarpetyan-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
hellohellohello
echo $HELLO
}
echo $HELLO
hellohellohello
```

The status bar at the bottom of the window displays 'hello.sh', 'All L14', and '(Shell-script[bash])'.

Figure 9: Закроем буфер

Выполнение работы

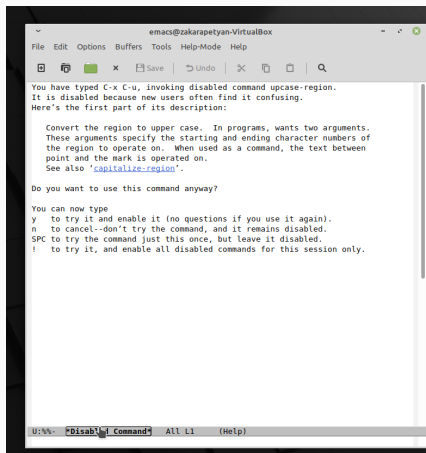
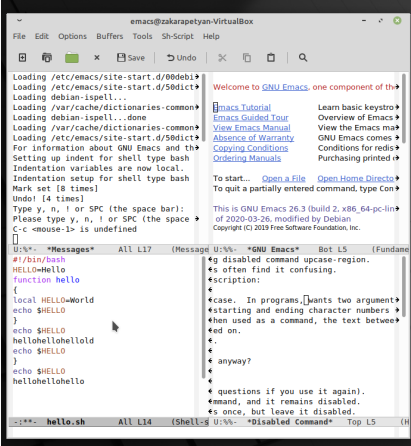


Figure 10: Переключение буфера

Выполнение работы



The screenshot shows the Emacs editor window titled "emacs@zakarapetyan-VirtualBox". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Options, Buffers, Tools, Sh-Script, and Help. The toolbar shows icons for file operations and editing. The main window displays the Emacs startup screen with the following text:

```
Loading /etc/emacs/site-start.d/00deb...
Loading /etc/emacs/site-start.d/50dict...
Loading debian-ispell...
Loading /var/cache/dictionaries-common...
Loading debian-ispell...done
Loading /var/cache/dictionaries-common...
Loading /etc/emacs/site-start.d/50dict...
For information about GNU Emacs and th...
Setting up indent for shell type bash
Indentation variables are now local.
Indentation setup for shell type bash
Mark set [8 times]
Undo! [4 times]
Type y, n, ! or SPC (the space bar):
Please type y, n, ! or SPC (the space bar)
C-c <mouse-1> is undefined
[]
```

On the right side, there is a sidebar with links to various resources:

- Welcome to [GNU Emacs](#), one component of th...
- [Emacs Tutorial](#) Learn basic keystro...
- [Emacs Guided Tour](#) Overview of Emacs...
- [View Emacs Manual](#) View the Emacs ma...
- [Absence of Warranty](#) GNU Emacs comes...
- [Copying Conditions](#) Conditions for redis...
- [Ordering Manuals](#) Purchasing printed...

Below the sidebar, there are links to start and quit Emacs:

To start... [Open a File](#) [Open Home Directory](#)

To quit a partially entered command, type Con...

At the bottom, there is a status bar showing the current buffer and line:

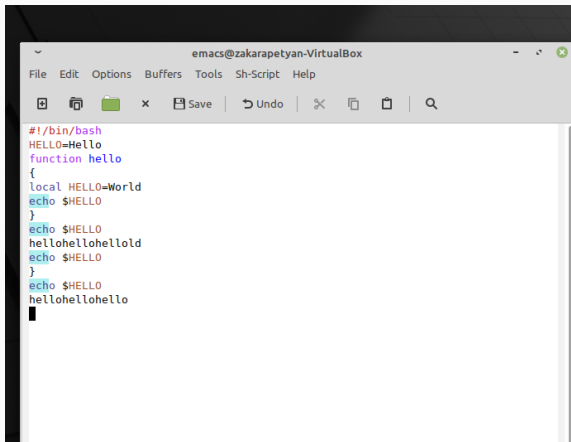
U:%%- *GNU Emacs* Bot L5 (Fundame...

The bottom status bar also shows the current buffer and line:

U:%%- *Disabled Command* Top L5 (H...

Figure 11: Четыре буфера

Выполнение работы



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

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

The text is color-coded: comments are purple, variable assignments are blue, function definitions are purple, and function calls are blue. The search bar at the top right is active, and the text 'hello' is highlighted in blue across several lines, indicating a search operation.

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.