

## #Notes Lecture 05 | Command Line Text Editors ##The basics of Nano ###Opening and Creating files

- For opening and creating files
  - nano + filename ###Saving and exiting
- If you want to save the changes you've made ctrl + O
- To exit nano, type ctrl + X
- If you ask nano to exit from a modified file, it will ask you if you want to save it, just press N for no and Y for yes. It will then ask for a filename and press enter ###Cutting and pasting
- To cut a single line, you can use ctrl +k the line disappears
- To paste it, use ctrl + U ###Searching for text
- Searching for string is as easy as long as you think "Whereis" instead of "Search" Simply hit ctrl + W type in your string and press enter ##The basics of VIM
- The vi command is now linked to the vim command, so even when you issue the vi command, you're actually starting the vim editor
- To install vim
  - sudo apt install vim ###How to start and quit vim
- To start vim type vim
- To quit vim press esc and type :qa!
  - : prefix for entering command line mode
  - q short for quit
  - a short for all buffers
  - ! force
  - :qa! quit all now
- To set line numbers :set number ###Vim modes
- Insert mode: used for writing texts
- Normal mode: used for manipulating text
- Command mode: used for entering vim commands
- Visual mode: used for navigation and manipulation of text selections
- Select mode: similar to visual mode
- Ex-mode: Similar to the command-line mode but optimized for batch processing ###Editing a file with vim
- You can tell vim that you want to edit another file by using the e command
- :e new.txt will now open new.txt and allow you to edit
- ctrl + g will show the file that you are currently editing in the status line
- You can also use :f in command mode to see the file that you are currently working on ###Searching words in vim
- Use / and the word you are looking for to search forward
- Letter n will repeat the search for the next word
- ? To search backward
- \*will search for the next occurrence of the word under the cursor
- #will search backward for the previous occurrence of the word under the cursor ###Moving to Lines
- To move to a specific line use : plus the line number
  - :8 will move you to line 8
  - Additionally use 8G
- \$ will move to the end of the line
- 0 will move to the beginning of the line

- - executes any vim command from the shell prompt