How to enable syntax highlighting in Nano

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SSH

First ssh into a Linux computer either by using Putty or the terminal

1. Using terminal:
   - ssh "StudentID"@jbh3-1.cse.csusb.edu
     - Example: **ssh 1234567@jbh3-1.cse.csusb.edu**
2. Using Putty:
   - In Host Name: **jbh3-1.cse.csusb.edu**
   - Port: **22**
   - Connection type: **ssh**

Once logged in to the jbh3-1 host, log in to a specific computer in either the 358 or 359 lab

- SSH jb35(8 or 9)-(# of computer)
  - Example: **ssh jb359-0**

.Nanorc

From your root directory "~"

To Create your own (customizable)

Make a directory for the config file
[studentID@jb359-0 ~]$ **mkdir nano_plugins; cd nano_plugins**
Now copy this sample **.nanorc** file from Github (this is just one example):
[studentID@jb359-0 ~]$ **wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/scopatz/nanorc/master/c.nanorc**
Now to link this configuration file (this one specifically for c/ c++) to nano do the following:

- Either edit the file manually with:

  [studentID@jb359-0 ~]$ **nano ~/.nanorc**

  and then write the following:

  include ~/nanorc/c.nanorc

  We want the "~/" to tell the configuration file to look for the configuration file at this absolute root path rather than the relative directory of wherever we are calling nano from.

- Or use the shell command **echo** to write in the configuration

  [studentID@jb359-0 ~]$ **echo include ~/nanorc/c.nanorc >> ~/.nanorc**

  - just a note: the >> appends the left hand side contents to the **.nanorc** file
  - alternatively: if you want to overwrite the file with the lhs contents, you could use a single >

  To test that you have the file correct you can use the **cat** command:

  [studentID@jb359-0 ~]$ **cat .nanorc**

  In case you get a different looking output file such as below, it's fine, both are equitable:

  Either

  include /u/csci/1234567/nanorc/c.nanorc

  or

  include ~/nanorc/c.nanorc

  are equivalent

  The reason you may get a different looking output depends on if you called **echo** from your root "~" directory or some other directory, the output is simply relative to where you call it from.

Now to create your own syntax highlighting rules, edit the **c.nanorc** file. You can also find various other language syntaxes and example **.nanorc** configuration files on the internet.

To link to a working copy (non-customizable)

If you do not wish to customize the syntax highlighting you may do the following to use the default system syntax highlighting.
The system configuration files are located at: **/usr/share/nano**
To list the various languages available use:
[studentID@jb359-0 ~]$ **ls /usr/share/nano/**
Now to link the configuration file (this one specifically for c/ c++) to nano do the following:

- Either edit the file manually with:

  [studentID@jb359-0 ~]$ **nano ~/.nanorc**

  and then write the following:

  include /usr/share/nano/c.nanorc

  We want the "~/" to tell the configuration file to look for the configuration file at this absolute root path rather than the relative directory of wherever we are calling nano from.

- Or use the shell command **echo** to write in the configuration

  [studentID@jb359-0 ~]$ **echo include /usr/share/nano/c.nanorc >> ~/.nanorc**

Test

Here is an example with a custom **.nanorc**:

```
  GNU nano 2.0.9                                File: test.cpp

#include <iostream> // std::cout
#include <vector> // std::vector

int main (){
  std::vector <int> vec;

  for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) vec.push_back(i);

  std::cout << "size of vec: " << vec.size() << '\n';

  return 0;
}
```

Here is an example with the system **.nanorc**:

```
  GNU nano 2.0.9                                File: test.cpp

#include <iostream> // std::cout
#include <vector> // std::vector

int main (){
  std::vector <int> vec;

  for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) vec.push_back(i);

  std::cout << "size of vec: " << vec.size() << '\n';

  return 0;
}
```

Additional Information

Github