



Royal University of Bhutan

LESSON – 6

EDITORS

Learning Outcomes

- Create files and folders
- Identify different types of text editors in Linux
- Explain the vi/vim editor
- Work with vi/vim editor

Introduction to Editor

- Used to edit the text in a file.
- Using any editor will make the life of system administrator, developer and programmer easy

MANAGING FILES

- Managing and Working with Directories
 - Making Directory (mkdir)
 - Creating Empty file (touch)
 - Removing Directory (rmdir)
 - Removing file (rm)

ACTIVITY I

- Practice
 1. Type mkdir YourFolderName (eg. mkdir Test)
 2. Verify the Folder's Creation with **ls** command
 3. Create empty file (**touch testfile**)
 4. Verify the file Creation with **ls** command
 5. Verify the content of the file (cat **testfile**)
 6. Delete testfile (**rm testfile**)
 7. Verify with ls command
 8. Delete folder (**rmdir Test**)

Types of Editors in Linux

- An editor is application software
- Linux OS has large number of editors like vi, vim, emacs, joe, pico, nano and gedit.
- For our lab we will use **vi** or **vim**

Getting Started With vi Editor

- vi (stands for "visual") editor
- is the most powerful editor
- is invoked by using following command at the prompt.
 - vi filename or vi MyFile.txt
 - is created if does not exist, otherwise it opens for view or modification

vi Editor

- vi works in three modes
 - **Command mode:** You cannot edit the content in this mode. It is also called view mode.
 - **Input mode:** You can supply input from the keyboard. It is also called as Insert mode
 - **Escape mode:** This mode allows you to save the file.
- Activity