



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