

## EXPERIMENT – 2

### Aim:

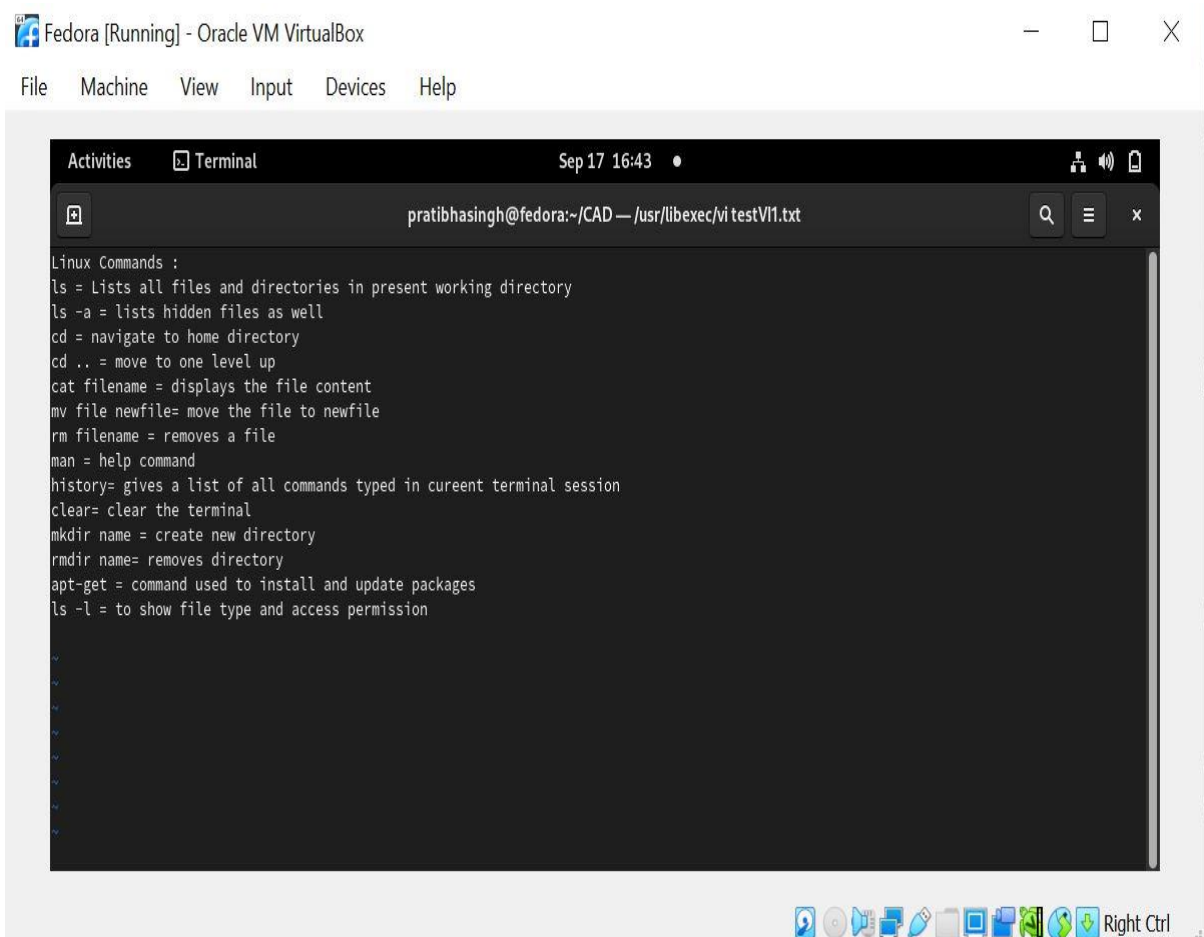
To learn the vi Editor by doing various tasks:

1. **Create a file named testVI1.txt in the CAD folder created last time. Type minimum of 2 paragraphs of 10 lines at least.**

Created CAD folder

```
[pratibhasingh@fedora ~]$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads history.sh Music Pictures Public Templates unix1.sh usecommand Videos
[pratibhasingh@fedora ~]$ mkdir CAD
[pratibhasingh@fedora ~]$ ls
CAD Desktop Documents Downloads history.sh Music Pictures Public Templates unix1.sh usecommand Videos
[pratibhasingh@fedora ~]$ cd CAD
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ vi testVI1.txt
```

Created testVI1.txt file in the CAD folder



2. **Use the cp command to create the copy of the file.**

```
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ vi testVI1.txt
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ ls
testVI1.txt
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ cp testVI1.txt testcopy
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ ls
testcopy testVI1.txt
```

### 3. Try out opening the second file in read only mode and delete it later with the help of rm command

Before changing the user preference:

```
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ ls -l
total 8
-rw-rw-r--. 1 pratibhasingh pratibhasingh 578 Sep 17 16:47 testcopy
-rw-rw-r--. 1 pratibhasingh pratibhasingh 578 Sep 17 16:44 testVI1.txt
```

After changing the user preference:

```
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ chmod u-w testcopy
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ ls -l
total 8
-r--rw-r--. 1 pratibhasingh pratibhasingh 578 Sep 17 16:47 testcopy
-rw-rw-r--. 1 pratibhasingh pratibhasingh 578 Sep 17 16:44 testVI1.txt
```

Deleting the file with the help of rm command:

```
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ ls
testcopy testVI1.txt
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ rm testcopy
rm: remove write-protected regular file 'testcopy'? y
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ ls
testVI1.txt
```

### 4. Inside the file

a. Different ways to come out of the file:

1. q = This command quits without saving the file
2. wq = This command quits after saving the file
3. q! = This command quits and overwrites the newly typed values to restore previous version of the file

b. Various Navigation keys used:

1. \$ is used for cursor at the end of line
2. ctrl a is used to move to the start of the line
3. ctrl e is used to move to the end of the line
4. o is used for new line from insert mode
5. (,) is used for moving across lines.

c. Deleting inside the file:

1. dd deletes the line
2. x key deletes the letter the cursor is pointing
3. ndd deletes n number of lines from the cursor position

d. Insert and append modes

- *Append single line text -* `$ echo "i am now appending a line by using echo command">>newfile.txt`

```
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ vi newfile.txt
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ echo "i am now appending a line by using echo command">>newfile.txt
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ vi newfile.txt
```

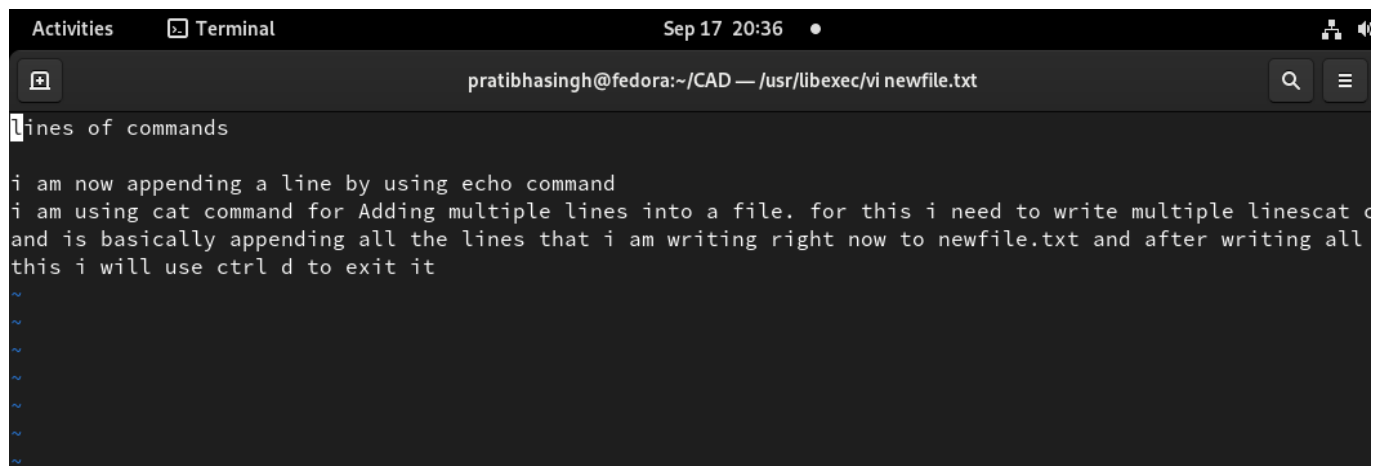
newfile.txt



- *Append Multiple lines -* `$ cat>>newfile.txt`

```
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ vi newfile.txt
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ cat>>newfile.txt
i am using cat command for Adding multiple lines into a file. for this i need to write multiple lines. so cat
cat command is basically appending all the lines that i am writing right now to newfile.txt and after writing
all of this i will use ctrl d to exit it
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ vi newfile.txt
```

newfile.txt



- *Append text from another file -* `$ cat testVI1.txt>>newfile.txt`

```
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ ls
newfile.txt  testVI1.txt
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ cat testVI1.txt>>newfile.txt
[pratibhasingh@fedora CAD]$ vi newfile.txt
```

newfile.txt

```

Activities  Terminal  Sep 17 20:40
pratibhasingh@fedora:~/CAD — /usr/libexec/vi newfile.txt

lines of commands

i am now appending a line by using echo command
i am using cat command for Adding multiple lines into a file. for this i need to write multiple linescat comm
and is basically appending all the lines that i am writing right now to newfile.txt and after writing all of
this i will use ctrl d to exit it
Linux Commands :
ls = Lists all files and directories in present working directory
ls -a = lists hidden files as well
cd = navigate to home directory
cd .. = move to one level up
cat filename = displays the file content
mv file newfile= move the file to newfile
rm filename = removes a file
man = help command
history= gives a list of all commands typed in cureent terminal session
clear= clear the terminal
mkdir name = create new directory
rmdir name= removes directory
apt-get = command used to install and update packages
"newfile.txt" 24L, 1109B

```

e. Copy paste the current lines

### ***Copy - yy***

- The command yy (yank yank) is used to copy a line. Move the cursor to the line you want to copy and then press yy
- In this screenshot the line at which my cursor is present is copied by me with yy key

```

Activities  Terminal  Sep 17 20:52
pratibhasingh@fedora:~/CAD — /usr/libexec/vi newfile.txt

lines of commands

i am now appending a line by using echo command
i am using cat command for Adding multiple lines into a file. for this i need to write multiple linescat comm
and is basically appending all the lines that i am writing right now to newfile.txt and after writing all of
this i will use ctrl d to exit it
~
~
~
~

```

### ***Paste – p***

- The p command paste a copied or cut content after the current line
- In this screenshot I am using p key for pasting the line that I have copied in the previous screenshot

```

Activities  Terminal  Sep 17 20:54
pratibhasingh@fedora:~/CAD — /usr/libexec/vi newfile.txt

lines of commands

i am now appending a line by using echo command
i am now appending a line by using echo command
i am using cat command for Adding multiple lines into a file. for this i need to write multiple linescat comm
and is basically appending all the lines that i am writing right now to newfile.txt and after writing all of
this i will use ctrl d to exit it
~
~
~
~

```

f. Various options related to moving between the paragraphs etc.

1. k- move upward
2. j-move downward
3. l-move to the right side
4. h-move to the left side
5. w-cursor moves to the start of the next word
6. e-cursor moves to the end of the word
7. b-cursor moves to the start pf previous word