Text Editors (Core) — Nano & Vi

Linux Commands Course · Section 21

Nano — The Beginner-Friendly Editor

Nano	is	simple	and	intuitive,	ideal	for	quick	file	edits
0pen	or	create	a fi	ile:					

nano filename.txt

You'll see the file contents and a list of commands at the bottom.

Commands use the Ctrl (^) and Meta (M or Alt) keys.

Common Nano Shortcuts

Command	Action			
Ctrl + 0 Ctrl + X Ctrl + G Ctrl + K Ctrl + W Ctrl + W Alt + W Ctrl + A Ctrl + A Ctrl + E Ctrl + Y Ctrl + V Alt + A Ctrl + C	Write (save) file Exit (prompts to save if needed) Help Cut selected text or line Paste (after cut) Search text Repeat search Replace text Move to start of line Move to end of line Page up Page down Start selecting text Show cursor position			

Nano Configuration Tips

Enable line numbers and syntax highlighting by default:

Edit or create your ~/.nanorc file:

set linenumbers set tabsize 4 set autoindent set mouse

Exit and restart Nano to apply changes.

Vi / Vim - The Power User's Editor

vi (or its enhanced version vim) is a modal editor — it operates in different modes.

Modes:

- Normal mode navigation and commands
 Insert mode text editing
 Command-line mode executing editor commands

Open or create a file:

vi filename.txt

Basic Vi Workflow

When Vi starts, it opens in Normal mode.

- Press i → enter Insert mode to type text
 Write or edit your content
 Press Esc → return to Normal mode
 Save and quit (see below)

Essential Vi Commands

Mode	Command	Description
Normal	i	Insert mode before cursor
Normal	a	Insert mode after cursor
Normal	0	New line below and insert
Normal	0	New line above and insert
Normal	Χ	Delete character under cursor
Normal	dd	Delete entire line
Normal	уу	Copy (yank) current line
Normal	p	Paste below
Normal	P	Paste above
Normal	u	Undo
Normal	Ctrl + r	Redo
Normal	/text	Search for text
Normal	n	Next search result
Normal	N	Previous search result
Normal	:%s/old/new/g	Replace all occurrences

Saving and Quitting in Vi

Enter Command mode (press : while in Normal mode).

Command	Action			
:w	Save (write) file			
:q	Quit (fails if unsaved changes)			
:wq or :x	Save and quit			
:q!	Quit without saving			
:w newfile.txt	Save as a new file			

Navigation in Vi

Key	Action
h l j k 0 \$ gg G Ctrl + f Ctrl + b :set number	Move left Move right Move down Move up Beginning of line End of line Beginning of file End of file Page down Page up Show line numbers
:set nonumber	Hide line numbers

Visual Selection (Highlighting Text)

Enter **Visual mode** from Normal mode:

- v character-wise selection
- V line-wise selection
- Ctrl + v block (column) selection

After selecting, you can:

- y yank (copy)
- d delete
- p paste

Vi Configuration File

Customize Vim behavior via ~/.vimrc (create if missing).

Example settings:

```
set number
set autoindent
set tabstop=4
set shiftwidth=4
set expandtab
set hlsearch
set incsearch
syntax on
```

Reload Vim to apply these settings.

Quick Comparison - Nano vs Vi

Feature	Nano	Vi / Vim
Ease of use	Very easy	Steeper learning curve
Modes	None	Modal (Normal, Insert, Command)
Highlighting	Yes (with config)	Yes (default in Vim)
Mouse support	Yes	Optional
Best for	Quick edits	Power editing, scripting
Exit confusion	Rare	Frequent :)

Recap

- Nano simple editor with intuitive shortcuts.
 Vi/Vim modal editor with powerful commands.
 Both are preinstalled on nearly all Linux systems.
 Knowing both ensures you can edit files on any Linux machine.