# Day -2 LSP Assignment (TASK-1)

#### A. Basics into Vim: Modes in Vim

- **Normal mode**: This is the default mode for navigation and executing commands. Press Esc to switch to normal mode.
- **Insert mode**: This is for inserting text. Press i from normal mode to switch to insert mode.
- **Visual mode**: This is for selecting text. Press v from normal mode to enter visual mode.
- Command-line mode: This is for executing commands. Press: from normal mode to enter command-line mode.

## **Basic Editing Commands**

## 1. Entering Insert Mode

- o i: Insert before the cursor.
- o I: Insert at the beginning of the line.
- o a: Append after the cursor.
- o A: Append at the end of the line.
- o Open a new line below the current line and enter insert mode.
- o O: Open a new line above the current line and enter insert mode.

### 2. Exiting Insert Mode

Press Esc to return to normal mode.

## 3. Navigating in Normal Mode

- o h: Move left.
- o j: Move down.
- o k: Move up.
- o l: Move right.
- o w: Move to the beginning of the next word.
- o b: Move to the beginning of the previous word.
- o 0: Move to the beginning of the line.
- \$: Move to the end of the line.

#### 4. Editing Text

- o x: Delete the character under the cursor.
- o dd: Delete the current line.
- o dw: Delete from the cursor to the end of the word.
- o D: Delete from the cursor to the end of the line.
- o u: Undo the last action.
- o Ctrl+r: Redo the last undone action.

#### 5. Copying and Pasting

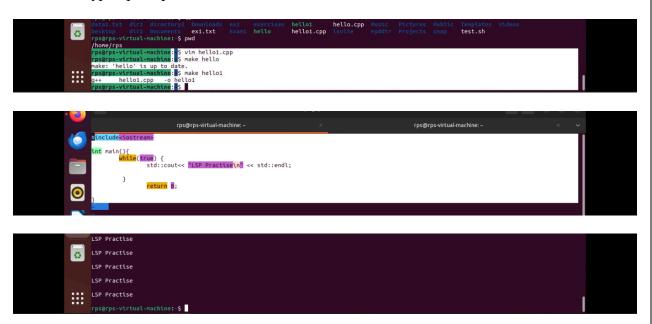
- o yy: Yank (copy) the current line.
- o yw: Yank from the cursor to the end of the word.
- o p: Paste after the cursor.
- o P: Paste before the cursor.

#### 6. Replacing Text

- or: Replace the character under the cursor with another character. Press r followed by the replacement character.
- R: Enter replace mode. Type the new text to overwrite the existing text until you press Esc.

## **Example Workflow**

- 1. **Open a file in Vim**: vim filename
- 2. **Enter insert mode**: Press i to start editing.
- 3. Type your text.
- 4. **Exit insert mode**: Press Esc.
- 5. **Save changes**: Type :w and press Enter.
- 6. **Exit Vim**: Type :q and press Enter.

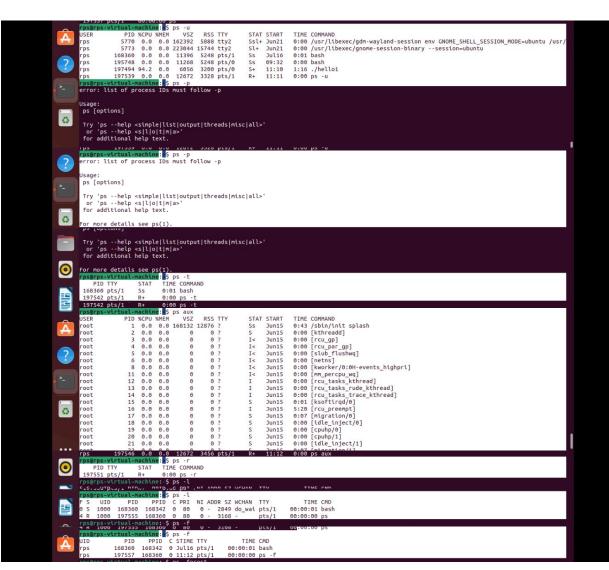


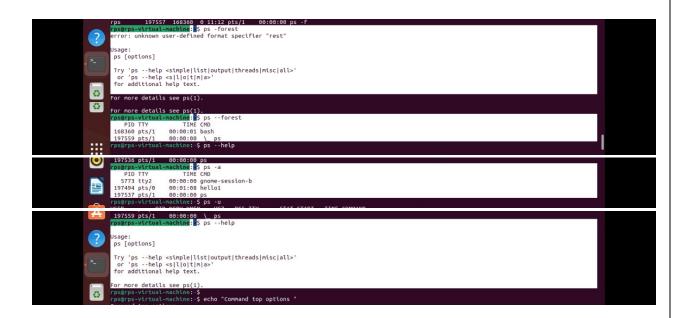
## B. Process Management using ps, top and kill commands.

## 1. ps command

Basic ps Command Options		
Option	Description	
ps	Display processes	
ps -e, -A	All processes	
ps -f	Full-format listing	
ps -l	Long format	
ps -u user	Processes by user	

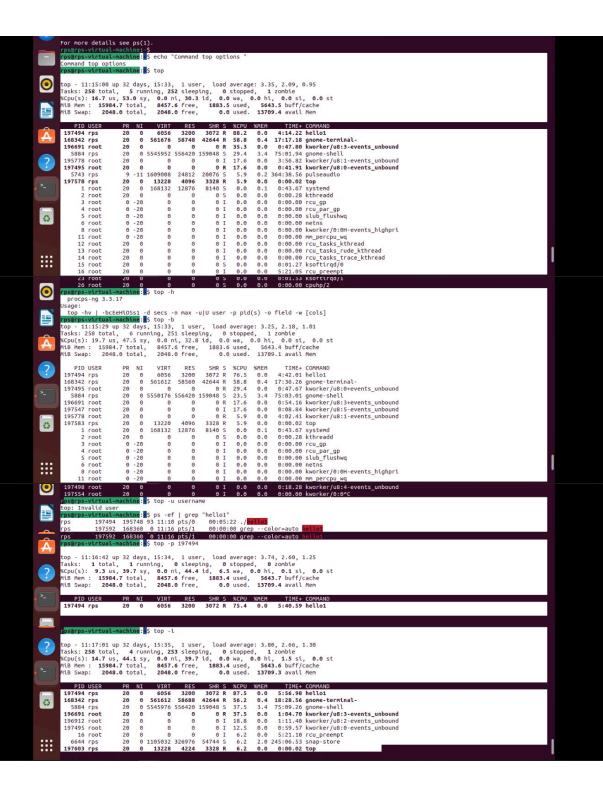
ps -p pid	Specific process by PID
ps -t tty	Processes by terminal

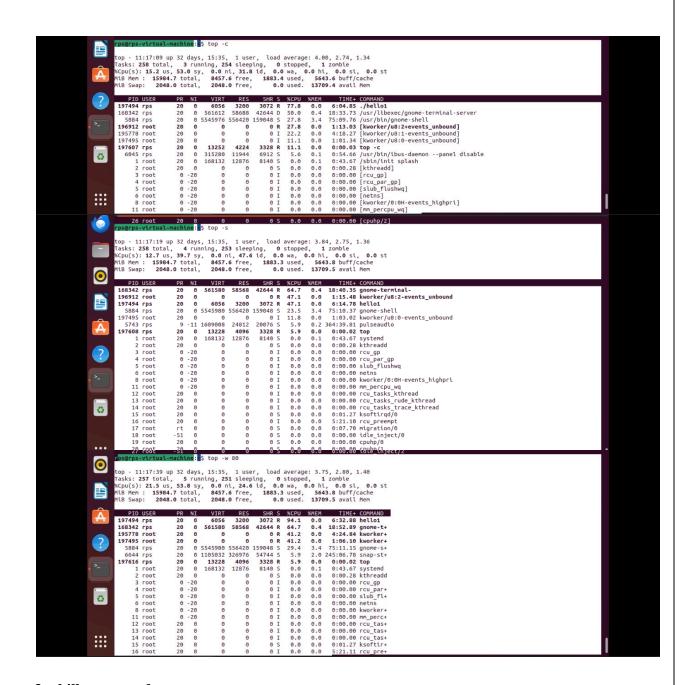




## 2. top command

top Basic Commands		
Command	Description	
h or ?	Display help	
k or PID	Kill a process	
r	Renice a proces	
u <username></username>	Display processes for a specific user	
P	Sort by CPU usage	
M	Sort by memory usage	
T	Sort by time/cumulative time	
f	Show fields or column management	
0	Change field order	
1	Toggle SMP view	
С	Toggle command line/program name display	
q	Quit top	





#### 3. kill command

kill Command Options		
0.4	Daniel Control	
Option	Description	
-1	List all signal names.	
-L	List all signal names and numbers.	
-s signal	Specify the signal to send (name or number).	
-SIGTERM	Terminate the process (default signal).	
-SIGKILL	Forcefully kill the process.	
-SIGINT	Interrupt the process (Ctrl+C equivalent).	

-SIGHUP	Hang up the process (reload configuration).
-SIGSTOP	Stop (pause) the process.
-SIGCONT	Continue a stopped process.

```
ne:-$ man ps
ne:-$ echo " kill a running process
                        rps@rps-virtual-machana
klll a running process
rps@rps-virtual-maching: $ kill -9 195843
rps@rps-virtual-maching: $
    :::
                         LSP Practise
                         LSP Practise
                         LSP Practise
                          LSP Practise
                         LSP Practise
                           LSP Practise
                        LSP Practise
                        LSP Practise
                       LSP Practise
                        LSP Practise
                        LSP Practise
   LSP Practise
                        LSP Practise
                        LSP Practise
    Killed
   Killed

rps@rps-virtual-m

21 root

22 root

rps@rps-virtual-m

rps@rps-virtual-m
                                                                                                  hine: $ kill -1 196314
                       LSP Practise
                       LSP Practise
                       LSP Practise
   o
                          LSP Practise
                        Hangup
rps@rps-virtual
                      Hangup

21 root -51 0 0 0 0 5 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 ture_m;

22 root rt 0 0 0 0 5 0.0 0.0 0:07.70 migration/1

pp@pps-vittual-machine:-5 kill -1 196314

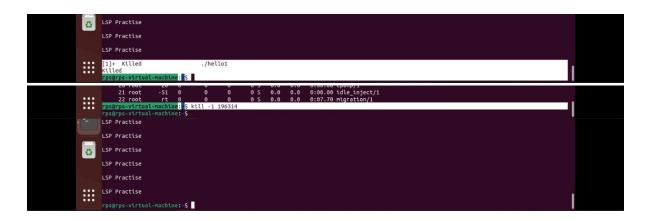
pp@pps-vittual-machine:-5 kill -1 196314

ppi TTY

108300 pts/1 00:00:00 ps

ppidps-vittual-machine:-5 ps -ef | grep "hello1"

ppidps-vittual-machine
    0
0
                                                                                                                                                                                "hello1"
00:02:31 ./hello1
00:00:00 grep --color=auto
    :::
```



## D. Shell scripting in Terminal in V.m

## 1. Code - 1 // Hello World

i. Input

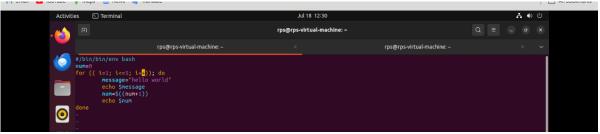


ii. Onput

```
Use of Vin for shell scripting
rps@rps-virtual-machine: $ vin test.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine: $ sh test.sh
hello world
rps@rps-virtual-machine: $
```

## 2. Code - 2 // Loop





3. Code on how to define and use functions in Bash scripting.

