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| *AgnelCharities*  **Fr.C. Rodrigues Institute of Technology, Vashi**  **Department of Electronics and Telecommunication Engg.**  **SUB:-Linux & Networking & Server Configuration ( LNSC) ECL-604** | | |
| **EXPT NO** | **03** |  |

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| **Aim** | **VI editor and basic Linux commands with examples** |
| **Procedure** | There are many ways to edit files in Unix. Editing files using the screen-oriented text editor **vi** is one of the best ways. This editor enables you to edit lines in context with other lines in the file.  An improved version of the vi editor which is called the **VIM** has also been made available now. Here, VIM stands for **Vi IM**proved.  vi is generally considered the de facto standard in Unix editors because −   * It's usually available on all the flavors of Unix system. * Its implementations are very similar across the board. * It requires very few resources. * It is more user-friendly than other editors such as the **ed** or the **ex**.   **Starting the vi Editor**  The following table lists out the basic commands to use the vi editor −    Vi Editor with Commands - javatpoint  Press: wq to save and exit Operation Modes While working with the vi editor, we usually come across the following two modes −   * **Command mode** − This mode enables you to perform administrative tasks such as saving the files, executing the commands, moving the cursor, cutting (yanking) and pasting the lines or words, as well as finding and replacing. In this mode, whatever you type is interpreted as a command. * **Insert mode** − This mode enables you to insert text into the file. Everything that's typed in this mode is interpreted as input and placed in the file.   A Beginner's Guide to Editing Text Files With Vi Moving within a File To move around within a file without affecting your text, you must be in the command mode (press Esc twice). The following table lists out a few commands you can use to move around one character at a time − Editing Files To edit the file, you need to be in the insert mode. There are many ways to enter the insert mode from the command mode −   Deleting Characters Here is a list of important commands, which can be used to delete characters and lines in an open file −   Change Commands You also have the capability to change characters, words, or lines in vi without deleting them. Here are the relevant commands −   Set Commands You can change the look and feel of your vi screen using the following **:set** commands. Once you are in the command mode, type **:set** followed by any of the following commands.   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | :set ic | Ignore the case when searching | :set ai | Set auto indent | | :set nu | Set line numbers :wq  :wq | :set noai | Unset auto indent | | :set ro | Changes the file type to read only | :set bf | Discard control characters from input | |
| **CONCLUSION** | In the above experiment, we have got the knowledge regarding various VI commands that are used to open, close or edit files in VI. The commands were performed on our Linux system as well while getting the required results. |