

4.Ubuntu common editors

4.1Editor

4.1.1、 vim

vim is an upgraded version of vi. The most common difference is that it can display some special information of system files in multiple colors.

- Installation command

```
sudo apt install vim
```

- Three main modes

Command mode (edit mode): Default mode, move cursor, cut/paste text (interface performance: file name is displayed in the lower left corner or is empty)

Insert mode (input mode): Modify text (interface performance: -INSERT- is displayed in the lower left corner) In insert mode, press the ESC key to return to command mode

Last line mode (extended mode): save, exit, etc. (Interface performance: -VISUAL- displayed in the lower left corner) In last line mode, press the ESC key twice in succession to return to last line mode.

- Mode switch

Switch command mode to edit mode

```
i    # Insert mode to enter editing mode
a    # Append mode to enter editing mode
o    # Start editing at the beginning of the next line of the current line
O    # Start editing at the beginning of the line above the current line
```

Switch command mode to last line mode

```
:    # Enter colon [:]
```

Switch to command mode from last line mode: press 【esc】

Switch from edit mode to command mode: press 【esc】

Esc: exit to current mode

Esc build Esc build: always return to command mode

- Last line mode

```

w          # save
q          #Exit
q!         # Force exit
x          # Save and exit
set nu     #display line number
set        # nonu hide line number
0,$d      # vim deletes the entire contents of the file:
/string    # Search the string string backward from the cursor; press n to
locate the next one, and shfit+n to locate the previous one.
g/string    # Retrieve string. Stops the cursor at the beginning of the first
retrieved string string.

```

- Command mode

```

yy          # copy
p          # Paste
3yy         # Copy 3 lines
2p         # Paste 2 times
dd          # cut
3dd         # Cut 3 lines
u          # Undo
Ctrl + r   # Undo
dd          # Delete the current line
dG         # Delete the current line to the end of the file
dH         # Delete the current line to the beginning of the file
gg         # Jump to the first line of the current document
G          # Jump to the last line of the current document
^          # Jump to the beginning of the current line
$          # Jump to the end of the current line
h          # Shift one character left
j          # Move down one line
k          # move up one line
l          # Shift one character to the right
PageDown(or Ctrl+F)  # Scroll down one screen
PageUp(or Ctrl+B)    # Scroll up one screen

```

4.1.2, nano

nano is a text editor for Unix and Unix-like systems, a copy of Pico.

- Install

```
sudo apt install nano
```

New/open file

```

nano path + file name
Eg:nano test_nano.txt

```

Control commands

```
Ctrl+v    # Next page
Ctrl+y    # Previous page
Ctrl+w    # Search for a word or phrase
Ctrl+x    # Close the current text, exit nano, and return to the shell
Ctrl+\    # Search and replace
Ctrl+k    # Cut text lines
Ctrl+u    # Paste lines of text
Ctrl+c    # Display the cursor position in the text
```

4.1.3、 gedit

In the editor, we can click the "Open" button to browse the recently opened file list and open the file; click the "Save" button to save the file currently being edited; click the menu bar on the right to perform more operations.

```
Ctrl + s      save file
Ctrl + Shift + s  Save as
Ctrl + f      Search text content
```

The gedit editor must be started when the interface can be displayed, and it cannot be started remotely without an interface such as ssh, jupyter, putty, etc.