Topic: Working with Editors

- ✓ We can use editors to edit file content.
- ✓ There are multiple editors are available.

1) geditor

2) vi editor

3) nano editor

1)working with geditor:

It is graphical editor. It is simply same as window's notepad.

$ gedit file1.txt

$ gedit first.sh

echo "This is my first shell script"

mkdir dir{1..6}

echo "six directories got created"

date

cal

$ chmod u+x first.sh

$ ./first.sh

Note: gedit can work only in the desktop version and cannot work in server version.

By using putty if we are connecting remote server, then we cannot use gedit and compulsory we should go for vi editor.

- ✓ vi editor is unix based where as gedit and nano are linux based.
- ✓ vi can work anywhere.

2) Working with vi Editor:

- ✓ vi means visual editor.
- ✓ We can use vi to create new files and to edit content of the existing files.

$ vi file1.txt

If file1.txt is not available, then a new file will be created and opened that file for editing purpose.

To save this empty file we should use :wq (w means save and q means exit) If the file already contains some data then editor will be opened that file and ready for edit.

How to edit the File:

There are 3 types of modes in file editing

1) Command Mode:

- ➢ It is the default mode.
- ➢ Here we can use any vi command.
- ➢ From command mode, we can enter into insert mode by using multiple ways, but mostly by using i.

2) Insert Mode OR Input Mode:

- ↓ In this mode, we can modify file data. We can insert/append new data.
- ↓ From insert mode, we can enter into command mode by using <Esc> key.

3) Exit Mode:

- ↓ To quit from the editor.
- ↓ From the command mode we have to press: then we can enter into exit mode.

How to Insert and Append Data:

A --->To Append data at the end of the line

I ---->To Insert data at the beginning of the line

a ----> To append data to the right side of the cursor position (Just after the cursor position)

i ----->To insert data to the left side of the cursor position (Just before the cursor position)

How to Delete Data:

We can delete data either by character wise or by word wise or by line wise.deletion character wise:

x To delete a single character (del key)

3x To delete 3 characters. Instead of 3, we can pass any number.

X To delete previous character (backspace key)

3X To delete last 3 previous characters

Deletion Words wise:

dw To delete current word.

3dw To delete 3 words

Deletion Line wise:

dd To delete current line

3dd To delete 3 lines

d$ Deletes from current position to end of line.

d^ Deletes from current position to beginning of the line.

dgg Deletes from beginning of the file to current cursor position.

Dg Deletes from current position to end of file.

How to Replace Data:

r Replace current character.

R To replace multiple characters from the current position.

S OR cc To replace a single line

Opening New Lines to Insert Data:

O To open a line above the cursor position.(i.e before current line)

o To open a line below the cursor position (i.e after current line)

Copy and Paste Data:

yy To Copy a Line (yanking)

3yy To copy 3 lines

yw To copy a word

3yw To copy 3 words

y$ To copy from current cursor position to end of line.

y^ To copy from beginning of the line to current cursor position.

p Paste above the cursor position

P Paste below the cursor position

Cursor Navigation Commands:

k Top Arrow

j Bottom Arrow

l Right Arrow

h Left Arrow

3k 3 Times Top Arrow

3j 3 Times Bottom Arrow

3l --→ 3 Times Right Arrow

3h -→ 3 Times Left Arrow

$ -→ End of the Current Line (End Key)

^ --→ Beginning of the Current Line (Home Key)

H --→Beginning of the Current Page

M--→ Middle of the Current Page

L --→ End of the Current Page

ctrl+f ===== One Page Forward (Page Down)

ctrl+b ===== One Page Backward(Page Up)

Note: If we want to perform undo previous operation then we should use 'u'

u ===== Means undo previous operation

Exit Mode Commands:

:w Save File Data

:wq Save and Quit from the Editor

:q Quit Editor

:q! Force Quit. If we perform any changes those will be discarded.

:set nu To set line numbers in the editor

:set nonu To remove line numbers

:n Place the cursor to the nth line

:$ Place the cursor to the last line

3)Working with nano Editor:

- It is command line editor.
- It can be used to create new files and edit content of existing files.
- It is almost like notepad.

Various Options:

ctrl+g (F1) Display this help text

ctrl+x (F2) Close the current file buffer / Exit from nano

ctrl+o (F3) Write the current file to disk

ctrl+r (F5) Insert another file into the current one

ctrl+w (F6) Search forward for a string or a regular expression

ctrl+\ (M-R) Replace a string or a regular expression

ctrl+k (F9) Cut the current line and store it in the cutbuffer

ctrl+u (F10) Uncut from the cu tbuffer into the current line

But main important options:

ctrl+o To save content

ctrl+x To quit from the editor