**EDITORS IN LINUX**

**Editors are used to create new files, edit or modify the content inside it.**

**Simply editors are used to read and write data in existing or newly created file.**

**Editors can be classified on the basis of interfaces that they use that is graphical editors and command line editors.**

**1)Graphical editor :- It uses graphical user interface gui . it is easy to use but consume more memory than command line editor.**

**In Linux following are the three GUI editors.**

**1)gedit :- it is similar to notepad in windows .you can open gedit graphically through application menu and also using command as “ $gedit “**

**2)kedit :- it is similar to gedit but contains some advance features. Generally you have to install kedit separately to use it .**

**3)open office :- open office is same as that of MS-office .This open office is specially developed for linux based operating system.**

**2)COMMAND LINE EDITOR :-It uses command line interface (CLI).These editors are much faster and consumes less memory than any graphical editor.**

**Following are the some command line editors.**

**1)nano:- nano editor is easy to use since it provides simple feature to edit the data from file.**

**General syntax :- nano <filename>.<extension>**

**2)pico :- it is similar to nano .**

**General syntax:- pico <filename>**

**3)vi & vim :- vi(virtual interface) and vim(virtual interface modified) are most commonly used editors.**

**Vi and vim both editors are same where as vim is the advance version of vi editor.**

**Thus it contains some additional feature it having four different modes.**

**Syntax :- vim <file name>**

**Vi <file name>**

**Cursor Movement :-**

**J :- FOR DOWNWARD NAVIGATION**

**K:- FOR UPWARD NAVIGATION**

**H:- FOR LEFTWORD NAVIGATION**

**L :- FOR RIGHTWORD NAVIGATION**

**MODES**

**1)INSERT MODE :-**

**i – Insert text at current cursor position**

**I – insert text at start of the current line**

**a – insert text just right of the current character**

**A – insert text at end of current line**

**o – insert new line below current line**

**O – insert new line above the current line**

**r – it replaces single character**

**R – it replaces multiple character**

**2)EXECUTE MODE**

1. **:q :-quit without saving**
2. **:q! :-quit without saving forcefully.**
3. **:w :-save and stay in the file.**
4. **:wq or :x :-save and quit**
5. **:wq! :- save and quit forcefully**
6. **:set nu :- set number line**
7. **:set nonu :-remove line number**
8. **:<n> :- jump to n th line**
9. **:/<word> :- highlight word /string /character**
10. **:nohl :- remove highlight**
11. **%s/<old>/<new>/g :- find and replace old word with new word.**
12. **:!<command> :- execute any command on terminal without leaving editor.**

**3)COMMAND MODE :- This is default mode . press escape to exit from any mode and enter into command mode.**

1. **dd :- delete current line**

**eg. 10dd(deletes 10 lines)**

1. **dw:- delete current word**
2. **yy :- copy current line**
3. **yw :- copy current word**
4. **cc :- cut current line and enter in insert mode**
5. **cw :- cut current word and enter in insert mode.**
6. **p :- paste**
7. **s :- remove current character and enter in insert mode.**
8. **S :- remove current line and enter in insert mode.**
9. **u :- undo**
10. **H :- moves cursor to the top of the screen.**
11. **M :- moves cursor to the middle of the screen.**
12. **L :- moves cursor to the bottom of the screen**
13. **G :- moves cursor at the end of the file**
14. **gg :- moves cursor at the beginning.**
15. **<n>gg :- moves cursor at nth line**
16. **/<word> :- search particular word /string /character.**
17. **n :- show next search result**
18. **N :- show previous search result**
19. **Ctrl + r :- redo**

**4) VISUAL MODE :- This mode is use for selection.**

1. **v :- select character by character**
2. **V :- select line by line**
3. **Ctrl + v :- select block**
4. **y :- for copy selected area**
5. **d :- for deleting selected area.**
6. **c :- cut selected area.**