



**IGNACIO SUÁREZ**

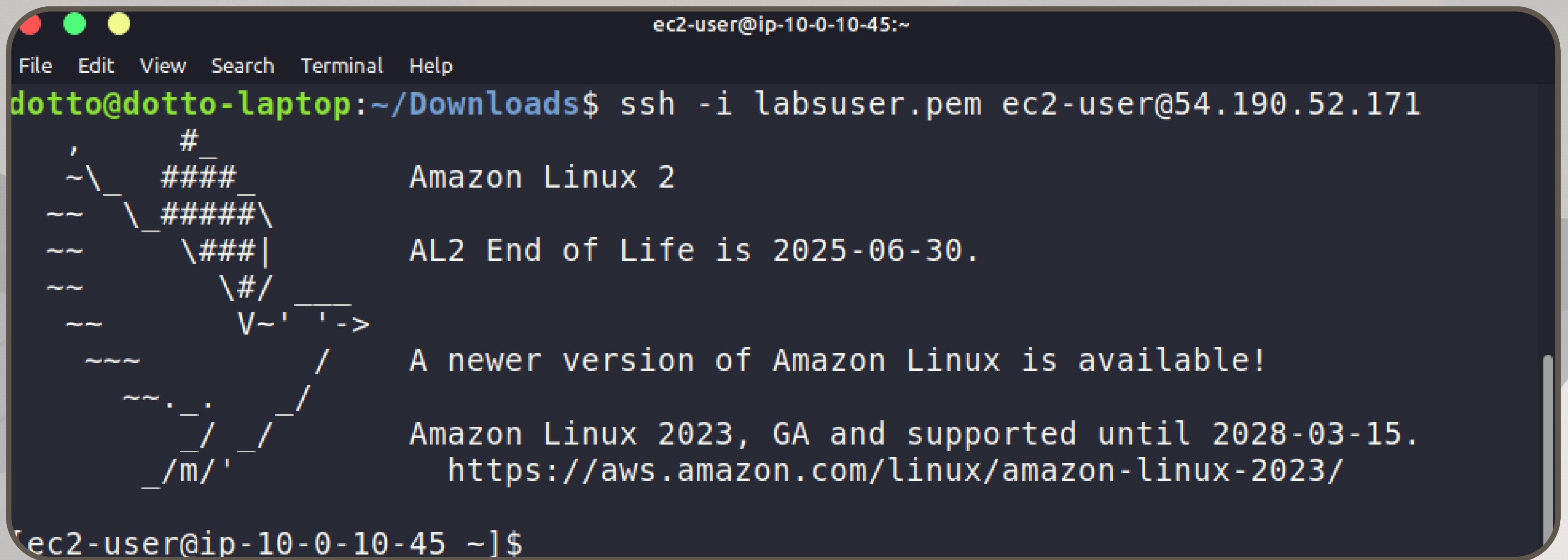
# Objetivos

- Introducción a los editores de texto de Linux: nano y VIM.

# 1: Conexión a la instancia EC2

- Esperaremos a que la instancia esté cargada y nos conectaremos a la misma usando SSH.

# Conexión realizada.

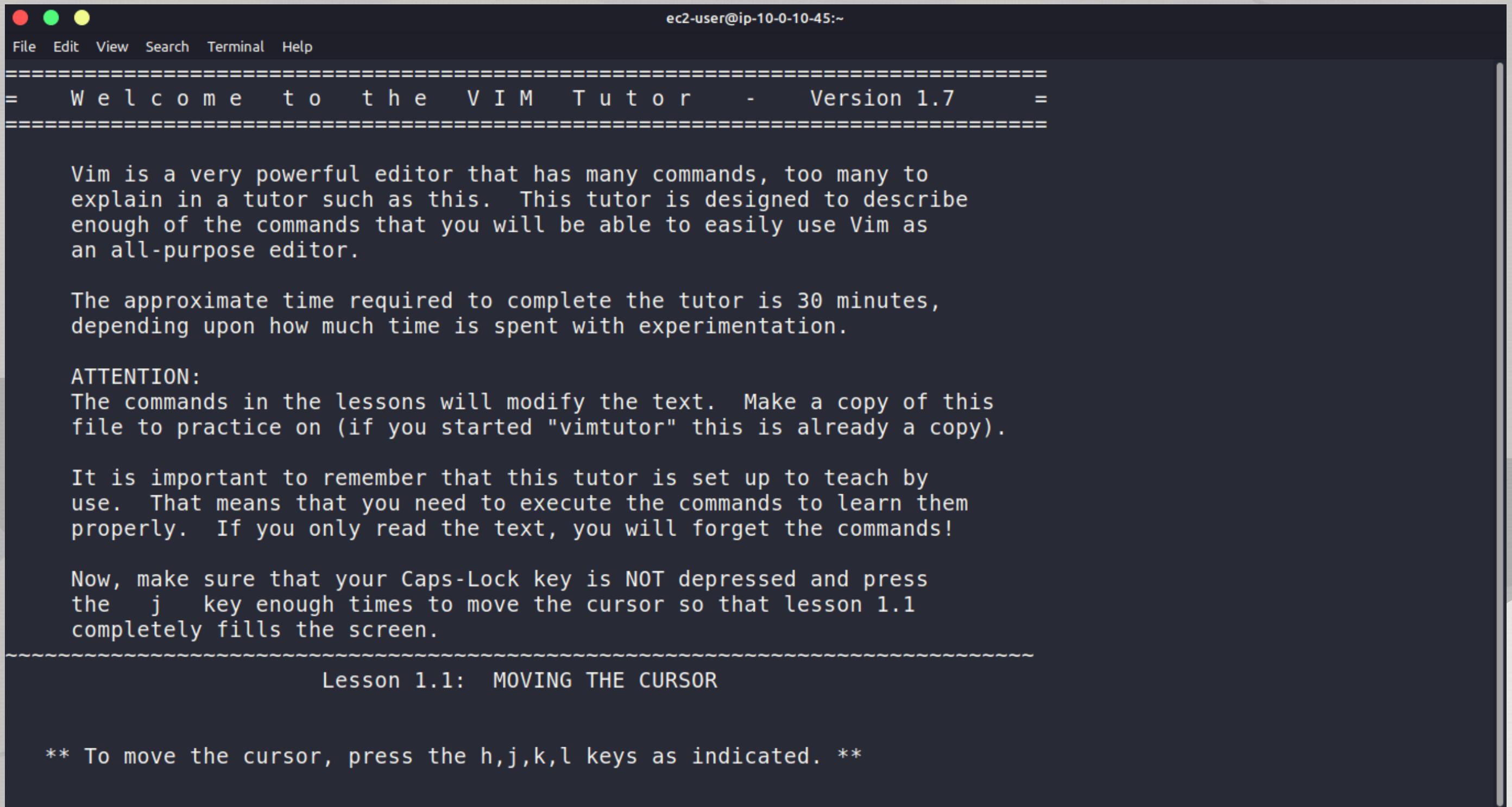


A screenshot of a terminal window titled "ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-45:~". The window has a dark theme with red, green, and yellow window controls. The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The command entered is "dotto@dotto-laptop:~/Downloads\$ ssh -i labsuser.pem ec2-user@54.190.52.171". The terminal displays the Amazon Linux 2 boot logo, which is a stylized tree made of hashtags (#). Text on the screen indicates "Amazon Linux 2", "AL2 End of Life is 2025-06-30.", "A newer version of Amazon Linux is available!", and "Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15." followed by a URL: <https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/>. The prompt at the bottom is "[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-45 ~]\$".

## 2: Hacer el tutorial de VIM

- En el tutorial de VIM se enseña todo lo básico para poder manejarse fluidamente por la aplicación.
- Usaremos el comando: vimtutor

# Tutorial de VIM.



The terminal window has a dark background and light-colored text. At the top, there's a menu bar with File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, and Help. The title bar shows "ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-45:~". The main content starts with a welcome message: "===== Welcome to the VIM Tutor - Version 1.7 =====". Below this, a paragraph explains that Vim is a powerful editor with many commands, and the tutor aims to teach enough to use it as an all-purpose editor. It notes that the approximate time required is 30 minutes. A section titled "ATTENTION:" cautions that commands will modify the text, so users should make a copy of the file to practice. It emphasizes that the tutor is designed to be learned by doing, not just reading. Finally, it instructs users to ensure Caps-Lock is not depressed and to move the cursor using the j key until lesson 1.1 fills the screen. The bottom of the window displays the first lesson: "Lesson 1.1: MOVING THE CURSOR" and a note: "\*\* To move the cursor, press the h,j,k,l keys as indicated. \*\*".

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
=====
=   Welcome to the VIM Tutor - Version 1.7 =
=====

Vim is a very powerful editor that has many commands, too many to
explain in a tutor such as this. This tutor is designed to describe
enough of the commands that you will be able to easily use Vim as
an all-purpose editor.

The approximate time required to complete the tutor is 30 minutes,
depending upon how much time is spent with experimentation.

ATTENTION:
The commands in the lessons will modify the text. Make a copy of this
file to practice on (if you started "vimtutor" this is already a copy).

It is important to remember that this tutor is set up to teach by
use. That means that you need to execute the commands to learn them
properly. If you only read the text, you will forget the commands!

Now, make sure that your Caps-Lock key is NOT depressed and press
the j key enough times to move the cursor so that lesson 1.1
completely fills the screen.

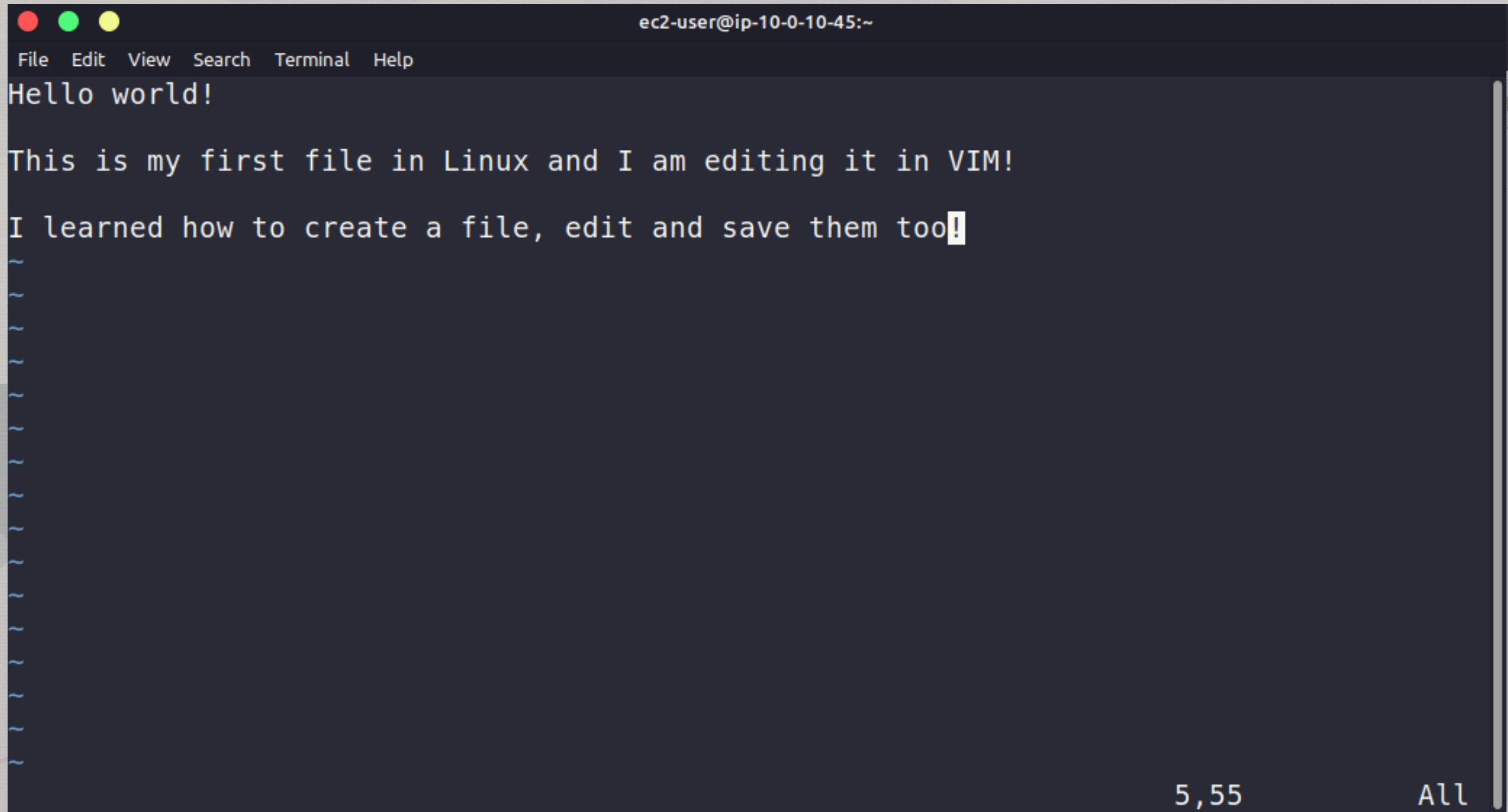
=====
Lesson 1.1: MOVING THE CURSOR

** To move the cursor, press the h,j,k,l keys as indicated. **
```

# 3: Editar archivo en VIM

- Crearemos un archivo llamado “hello world” y lo editaremos usando VIM.
- Comando: vim helloworld

# Archivo: hello world



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. At the top, there are three small colored circles (red, green, yellow) followed by the text "ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-45:~". Below this is a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The main area of the terminal contains the following text:

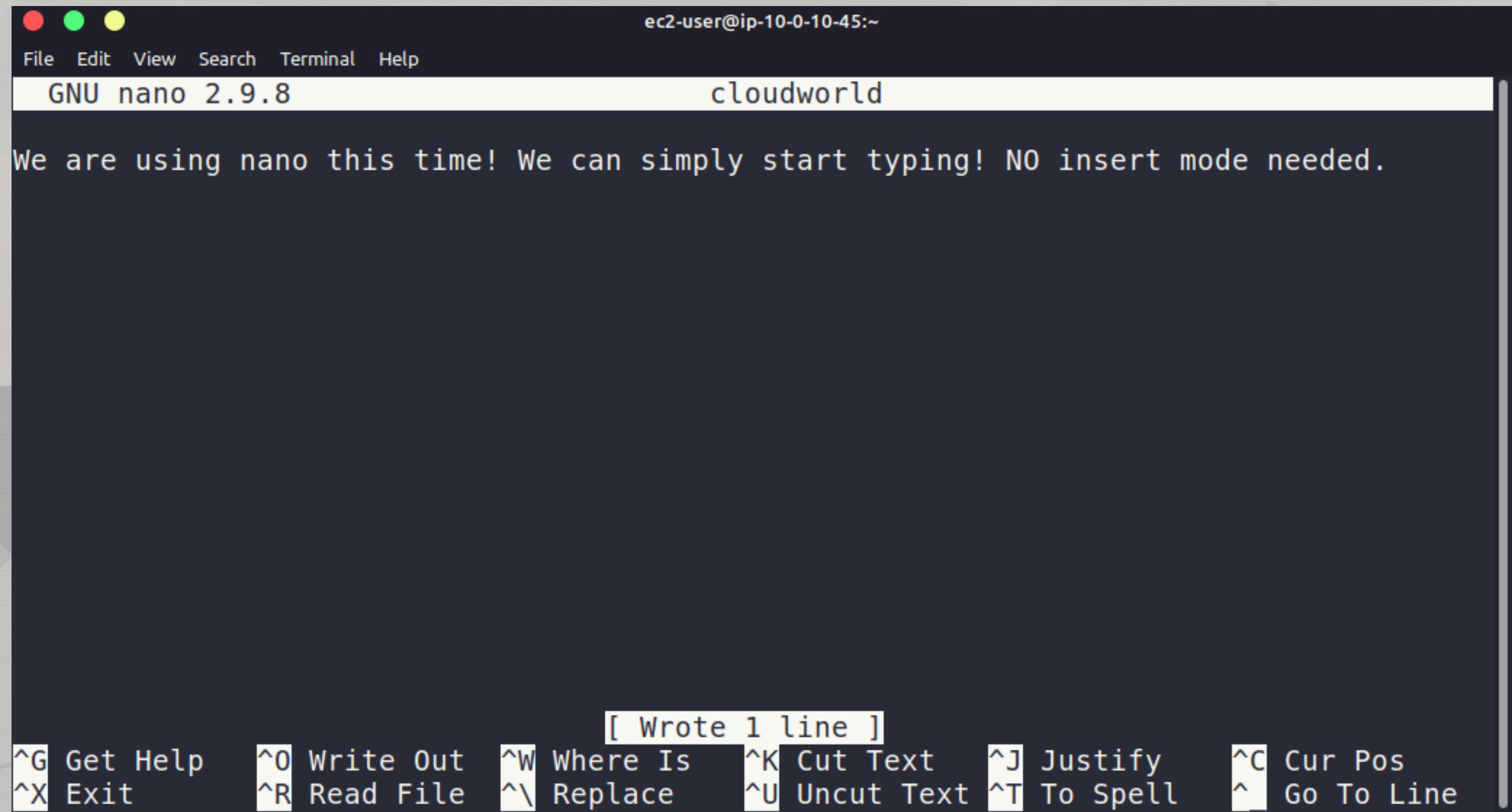
```
Hello world!  
  
This is my first file in Linux and I am editing it in VIM!  
  
I learned how to create a file, edit and save them too!
```

At the bottom right of the terminal window, there are two status indicators: "5,55" and "All".

# 4: Editar archivo en nano

- Ahora, utilizando nano, crearemos otro archivo de texto llamado “cloudworld”.
- Comando: nano cloudworld

# Archivo: cloudworld



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "cloudworld". The window has a dark background with light-colored text. At the top, there's a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". Below the menu, it says "GNU nano 2.9.8". The main area of the window contains the text "We are using nano this time! We can simply start typing! NO insert mode needed.". At the bottom, there's a status bar with various keyboard shortcuts: **[ Wrote 1 line ]**, **^G Get Help**, **^O Write Out**, **^W Where Is**, **^K Cut Text**, **^J Justify**, **^C Cur Pos**, **^X Exit**, **^R Read File**, **^\\ Replace**, **^U Uncut Text**, **^T To Spell**, and **^ Go To Line**.

# Conclusiones

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- Aprendimos a usar los diferentes editores de archivos de Linux.
- VIM, siendo mucho más complejo y menos amigable para el usuario que nano, puede terminar siendo un editor de archivo más poderoso.

## ¡Muchas gracias!

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