**Various LINUX editor like VI, ED, EX, EMACS**

**1. vi (Visual Editor)**

* **Purpose**: A screen-oriented text editor that's powerful and widely used on Unix systems.
* **History**: Created by Bill Joy in 1976. It's based on ex.
* **Modes**:
  + Command mode: For navigation and issuing commands.
  + Insert mode: For text editing.
  + Visual mode: For selecting text.
* **Basic Commands**:
  + Enter insert mode: i, a, o
  + Save and exit: :wq
  + Quit without saving: :q!
  + Delete line: dd
  + Copy/paste: yy (yank), p
  + Search: /pattern

**2. ed (Line Editor)**

* **Purpose**: One of the oldest Unix text editors, designed for line-by-line editing.
* **History**: Created by Ken Thompson in the early 1970s.
* **Usage**: Ideal for scripts and environments where a terminal display is unavailable.
* **Basic Commands**:
  + Enter insert mode: a (append)
  + Save file: w
  + Quit: q
  + Replace text: s/old/new/
  + Display lines: p

**3. ex (Extended Line Editor)**

* **Purpose**: Combines ed's line-editing capabilities with additional features like screen-based editing.
* **History**: ex is the precursor to vi, providing a bridge between ed and full-screen editors.
* **Usage**: ex commands can be accessed directly in vi by prefixing : (colon mode).
* **Basic Commands**:
  + Open a file: ex filename
  + Edit: :e
  + Save and quit: :wq
  + Search: :/pattern

**4. Emacs (Editor MACroS)**

* **Purpose**: A highly extensible, customizable, and powerful text editor.
* **History**: Developed by Richard Stallman and Guy L. Steele Jr. in 1976.
* **Features**:
  + Full-featured development environment.
  + Extensible using Emacs Lisp.
  + Multi-platform support.
* **Basic Commands**:
  + Open a file: C-x C-f
  + Save a file: C-x C-s
  + Quit: C-x C-c
  + Search: C-s (forward), C-r (reverse)
  + Undo: C-/