

Session-17

* Agenda - Basic Editors

* What is the actual use of touch cmd?

* # touch hi
file create

cat > hi
gedit hi
↳ (only text editor)

* Text editor → me a file that we can write as we want.

* Linux → ~~GUI~~
↳ ~~CLI~~

Alt + Ctrl + F3 → CLI → Screen.
→ here Credit won't work.

* for CLI we have text editor → Vi.

* # Vi hi

* In GUI you have mouse, you can do anything.
for GUI edits you use mouse for control
Something or type something in file.

* If you won't touch insert something then →
i → insert.

Esc → Command / Control zone

↳ :w (Save file)

↳ :q (Exit file)

or wq

* When you use Vi editor if you write something in file then like gui they provide pop up [Save], [don't save], [Exit], something with CLI they show one msg in command mode like !.

→ ! → saying something like @ gui editor pop up
:q! → exit forcefully

* Copy one line in vi editor

↳ go to Cmd mode → Esc

→ then type red cursor M that line

→ where you want to copy go to that locat,
press yy

→ where you want to past press up

→ Paste 10 line → 10P , 200P

* → i → insert mode

→ Esc → Cmd mode

↳ :w → Save

:q → exit

:wq → save & exit

→ :q! → forcefully

→ Copy Line → yy

→ paste → p

* no. of time paste → nP → 10P , 20P

d or → Cut / delete

the line

(again P
paste for line)

or → Save & exit

* : Set 'n' number → Set for line no. M fill '

(now go to line 5)

;5 → take you to line no. → 5

* If you know the line no. and if you want
to go to any specific line → #Vi + 20 hi

* If you want to search any word / string in
the editor:

→ Cmd mode & Esc

/ word → search & take you to that place.

?

→ next same word.

* Advance version of vi → vim.

* Vim is good than Vi.

(If something work they fill color)

* How to do eng's Encryption in files

Any one (home) cat | data

polytool = Local/Encrypt

Vim 22.7x1 ↗ critical file ↗ put key

→ Encrypt your file.

Troy no need for file.

Cat 22.7x1

Vi 22.7x1

* unlock for help

Vim 22.7x1 22.7x1

* store data

① root folder

file

directory

↳ dir

↳ dir

Pwd

(Present working directory)

Cat ..

* Eng file in or no

use one inside /

folder.

Give

CLB

→ same key diff int for,

* Go to modi folder → absolute path

pwd

/root

or # cd /run/media

cd /

cd run/

pwd

cd media/ → absolute path

* # cd - : take back.

cd ..

cd .

↳ ↴ current folder

(tell you to find home directory)

* cd /%

↳ (%) → auto completion?

* If you forget the cond

ls → (%) → Gett Complete cmd

* # rm dir /c

↳ This only delete that if empty.

* # cd /root/Downloads/

ls

mkdir a

cd a

touch a b c

ls → # cd ..

rm -r a/

↳ (not deleted)

* # rmkdir /dir1

rmdir /dir1

(go to that path) → then delete

cd /

ls

dir1

rmdir /dir1

→ (It will delete empty directory)

* # mkdir /a

mkdir /a/b

mkdir /a/b/c

rmdir /a/

→ (failed: they only delete empty directory)

* we can see here

cd /root/downloads/

ls

mkdir a

cd a

touch a b c d

ls

cd ..

cd /a

or

cd /a/f

↳ (lost wj)

* # rmdir /a/

* Performance Tuning.

* There is no cmd available that delete dir that have something inside it.

* They don't have direct way to delete it but they can go inside directory & delete one by one each file → a → b → c → d. → finally make all remove file then rmdir will work.

- * `# rm -r a` or `# rm -rf a`
 \downarrow (recursively)
 They delete directly directory recursively one by one.
- * If you want to see what happens behind the scene then use : `-v`.
 \rightarrow `# rm -r -f -v a` → showing the what happened (inside)
`# rm -rfv a`
- * `# rm hi.txt`
`# rm -f hi.txt`
- * `# cp a.txt b.txt`
`# cat b.txt`
`# cp a.txt /root/`
- * If you want to copy file then cmd available but if you want to copy directory there is no cmd like `-r`
`# cp /etc/httpd /root/`
`# cp -r /etc/httpd /root/`
 rename the file → `# mv bredce livevv`
- * MV is used for cut & paste in different location
- * If you want to rename then it will be in same location.
- * If you already there in that folder & want to do copy & paste etc. you can use `d`.
`# cp -r /etc/httpd/conf -`