

Hello everyone! In this video, you will learn about various text editors available with linux operating systems. Dozens of text editors are available for use with Linux. Some alternatives might be in your Linux distribution. Here are some of the popular editors like nano, gedit, jed, joe, kate, vi, vim etc. Let's understand some of these editors one by one. The vi editor, a very popular editor, is difficult to learn at first, but after you know it, you never have to use a mouse or a function key—you can edit and move around quickly and efficiently within files just by using the keyboard. The vi editor always starts in command mode. Before you can add or change the text in the file, you have to type a command (one or two letters, sometimes preceded by an optional number) to tell vi what you want to do. The case is important, so use uppercase and lowercase characters carefully. Here are some important commands used with vi editor to edit the files. The question mark after each letter in the shown list identifies the place where you can use a movement command to choose what you are deleting, changing, or yanking. Here pressing I will enter into insert mode and pressing esc and :wq allows exit from vi editor. Vim is an advanced and highly configurable text editor built to enable efficient text editing. Vim text editor is developed by Bram Moolenaar. It supports most file types and vim editor is also known as a programmer's editor. If we compare vi editor and vim editor, vim is simply an improved version of vi, but unlike vi, vim is not universal. Vi is the standard text editor. It is the classic and most popular text editor in the Linux family that comes built into most Linux distributions. Vim is a vi-like editor but is more advanced and powerful than the original vi. There are many features like spell check, comparison, merging etc. Has been added to vim editor. Nano is another popular, streamlined text editor, which is used with many bootable Linux systems and other limited-space linux environments. For example, nano is available to edit text files during the installation of gentoo (a highly flexible linux distribution). To create and open a new file use command nano

newfile.txt and to save a file press ctrl+o. To exit simply press ctrl+x. Thank you.

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