Session: Introduction

Topic: Editors

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Using "pico"

- The command "pico" will start the "pico" text editor with an empty buffer
- Specifying a file name will have "pico" open that file (or start a new file)
- Incidentally, "nano" is a GNU clone of "pico"

```
pico
pico <filename>
```

Commands

- Arrow keys are used to navigate around document
- Similar to "pine" e-mail program, available commands are displayed at the bottom of the "pico" window
- The caret symbol (^) indicates you must press and hold the control key first, then press the key for the command.

Marking and Cut & Paste

- You cannot use your mouse in "pico" (actually, the mouse works to cut and paste because of the SSHClient program, but you must learn how to work without it)
- ^^ (ctrl-shift-^) begins marking text at the current cursor position
- Use the arrow keys to mark text
- ^k cuts text (kills), ^u then brings the text back at the current cursor position

Saving

- ^o writes "Out" the buffered text to a file
- A prompt appears at the bottom of the screen allowing you to specify a file name
- ^x exits "pico"

"pico" Commands

(arrows)	Move cursor
(bksp)	Move cursor left one space, deleting character
^ a	Move to beginning of line
^b	Move back one character (same as left arrow)
^e	Move to end of line
^f	Move forward one character (same as right arrow)
^n	Move to next line (same as down arrow)
^ p	Move to previous line (same as up arrow)
^v	Move forward one page
^y	Move back one page
^(space)	Move to next word

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"pico" Commands Continued

Using "emacs"

- The command "emacs" will start the "emacs" text editor in "scratch" mode, with an empty buffer
- "Scratch" mode is a pain to use, will not warn you about saving your work, and will cause various other grief
- Specifying a file name will have "emacs" open that file (or start a new file).

```
emacs (avoid this)
emacs <filename>
```

Commands

- Arrow keys are used to navigate around document
- If configured, the mouse can work, but you will learn to work without it
- The caret symbol (^) indicates you must press and hold the control key first, then press the key for the command.

Marking and Cut & Paste

- ^k cuts text (kills) from cursor to end of line
- ^y pastes text (yanks back)
- ^@ (ctrl-shift-2) sets a "Mark" at the current cursor position
- Use the arrow keys to move to the end of the text you want to cut (will not highlight)
- ^w cuts text from "Mark" to current cursor position
- Y then brings the text back at the current cursor position

Undo!

 ^x u or ^- will undo the most recent command (one of the only places in UNIX where you can undo something)

Saving

^x ^s saves the buffered text to the currently specified file

• ^x ^c exits "emacs"

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"emacs" Commands

(arrows)	Move cursor
(bksp)	Move cursor left one space, deleting character (this may or may not work depending on your configuration)
(del)	Typically works like you would expect bksp to work
^ a	Move to beginning of line
^b	Move back one character (same as left arrow)
^ e	Move to end of line
^f	Move forward one character (same as right arrow)
^n	Move to next line (same as down arrow)
^ p	Move to previous line (same as up arrow)
^v	Move forward one page

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"emacs" Commands Continued

^x ^s	Save buffered text to currently specified file
^x ^w	Write buffered text to a specific file
^x ^f	Find a file and copy it into buffer
^x ^c	Exit "emacs" (if you are in "scratch" mode it will NOT warn you to save your work)
^d	Delete character at current position
^s	Search forward
^r	Search backward
^k	Cut (Kill) text from cursor to end of line
^ @	Set "Mark"
^w	Cut text from "Mark" to current cursor position
^ Y	Paste text at current cursor position
^x u	Undo most recent command
^_	Undo most recent command (alternate)
^g	Cancel command ("Get out" of a string of ctrl commands)