Session: Introduction
Topic: Editors

Daniel Chang

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

"pico" Commands Continued

`^c`	Shows current position
`^d`	Delete character at current position
`^g`	Display help file (^V and ^Y to scroll through)
`^h`	Delete previous character (same as bksp)
`^i`	Insert TAB character (same as tab)
`^j`	Justify paragraph
`^^`	Begin selecting text at current cursor position
`^k`	Cut selected text
`^l`	Redraw screen
`^o`	Output current buffer to a file (save)
`^r`	Insert text from a file
`^u`	Undelete last line, series of lines, or marked block you deleted. Can also "unjustify"
`^w`	Search file for text
`^x`	Exit pico

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

COP 3344 Introduction to UNIX

- ^x ^c exits "emacs"

COP 3344 Introduction to UNIX

"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

"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)