

## vim:

**Vim**, a popular text editor in Linux.

Vim can be a bit intimidating at first, but with practice, it becomes a powerful and efficient tool.

## Modes in Vim:

Vim has different modes for various tasks. The three primary modes are:

- **Normal Mode:** The mode you start in, mainly used for navigation and executing commands.
- **Insert Mode:** Allows you to insert and edit text.
- **Command-Line Mode:** Used for saving, quitting, and running other commands.

Let's go through the basic steps and some essential shortcuts for opening, editing, deleting lines, and saving files in Vim:

## Opening the file with vim:

⇒ **vim filename**

**For example, if you want to open a file named example.txt:**

⇒ **vim example.txt**

**And press 'Enter'.**

## Basic Navigation:

### 1. Switching to Insert Mode:

- Press **i**: Press **i** to enter Insert Mode. You can now start typing and editing the text.
- Press **a**: Enter Insert Mode after the cursor's location.
- Press **I**: Enter Insert Mode at the beginning of the current line.
- Press **A**: Enter Insert Mode at the end of the current line.
- Press **o**: Insert a new line below the current line and enter Insert Mode.
- Press **O**: Insert a new line above the current line and enter Insert Mode.
- Press **s**: Delete the character under the cursor and enter Insert Mode.
- Press **S**: Delete the current line and enter Insert Mode.

### 2. Switching back to Normal Mode:

Press **Esc**: Return to Normal Mode from any other mode.

### 3. Moving the Cursor:

In Normal Mode, you can use the following commands to move the cursor:

- **h**: Move left
- **j**: Move down
- **k**: Move up
- **l**: Move right

### 4. Editing text in Normal Mode:

- Press **x**: Delete the character under the cursor.
- Press **r**: Replace the character under the cursor with the next character you type.
- Press **R**: Enter Replace Mode, which replaces characters as you type until you press **Esc**.

## 5. Deleting text in Normal Mode:

- Press **dd**: Delete the entire current line.
- Press **x**: Delete the character under the cursor.
- Press **dw**: Delete from the cursor position to the start of the next word.
- Press **d\$** or **D**: Delete from the cursor position to the end of the line.

## 6. Copying and Pasting:

- **yy**: Copy/Yank the entire line.
- **p**: Paste the copied text after the cursor.
- **P**: Paste the copied text before the cursor.

## 7. Undo and Redo:

- **u**: Undo the last change.
- **Ctrl + r**: Redo the undone change.

## Saving and Quitting:

### 1. Saving Changes:

- In Normal Mode, type **:w** and press **Enter** to save the changes without quitting Vim.

**NOTE:** **w**: This stands for "write" and is used to save changes made to the file.

### 2. Saving and quitting:

- Press **:wq** and then **Enter**: Save changes and quit Vim.
- Press **wq!** and then **Enter**: save changes to the file and force quit the editor
- Press **ZZ** (Shift + z, Shift + z): Save changes and quit Vim.

**NOTE:** **q**: This stands for "quit" and is used to exit Vim.

### 3. Quitting without saving:

- **:q**: Quit Vim (only if no changes were made).
- Press **:q!** and then **Enter**: Quit Vim without saving changes.

**NOTE:** **!**: This is used as a modifier to the **q** command and means "force". It tells Vim to quit the editor regardless of whether there are any unsaved changes in the file.