LAB 2
ASSIGNMENT

Operating Systems
EE 463

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1943451

Linux Software Diagnostics (LSD) Shell Script Ver.1.0
qqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqq

```
lqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqq Press Up/Down Keys to move qqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqk
x User name  abdullah_1943451 ( login name: abdullah_1943451)      x
x Current Shell: /bin/bash                                          x
x Home Directory: /home/abdullah_1943451                            x
x Your O/s Type: linux-gnu                                          x
x PATH: /usr/lib/git-core:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/ x
x Current directory: /home/abdullah_1943451                         x
x Currently Logged: 1 user(s)                                       x
x Available Shells:                                                 x
x # /etc/shells: valid login shells                                x
x /bin/sh                                                          x
x /bin/bash                                                        x
x /usr/bin/bash                                                    x
x /bin/rbash                                                       x
x /usr/bin/rbash                                                   x
x /bin/dash                                                        x
x /usr/bin/dash                                                    x
x /usr/bin/screen                                                  x
tqqqqqexit qqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqq7% qqqqqqu
x                                                                  x
"        < EXIT >
mqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqj
```

|

Introduction

mode: NORMAL   5, 44

1 Hello.

2 I am an interactive Vim tutorial.

3 I'll teach you what Vim is about without hassle. If you
   are in a hurry, press any key to fast forward.

4 To practice what you've learned, try out the practice
   page. It has a context sensitive reference for commands.

5 Now, let me introduce you to basics of Vim.

Esc							3d	Screen brightness	Keyboard size
1 !	2 "	3 #	4 $	5 %	6 &	7 /	8 (	9)	0 =
tab	q	w	e	r	t	y	u	i	o	p	<=
caps	a	s	d	f	g	h	j	k	l	*	Enter
shift	z	x	c	v	b	n	m	,	.	> <
ctrl	alt	Space

Two modes, insert and normal

mode: NORMAL   5, 48

1 Vim has two basic modes. One is `insert` mode, in which you write text as if in normal text editor.

2 Another is `normal` mode which provides you efficient ways to navigate and manipulate text.

3 At any time, you can see which mode you are in on the status bar which is located at the top of the editor.

4 To change between modes, use `Esc` for normal mode and `i` for insert mode

5 Let's try it out! First, change to insert mode.

```
Esc                          3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size
    1 !  2 "  3 #  4 $  5 %  6 &  7 /  8 (  9 )  0 =
tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=
  caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter
   shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <
ctrl  alt            Space
```

Two modes, insert and normal

mode: INSERT   6, 82

1 Vim has two basic modes. One is `insert` mode, in which you write text as if in normal text editor.

2 Another is `normal` mode which provides you efficient ways to navigate and manipulate text.

3 At any time, you can see which mode you are in on the status bar which is located at the top of the editor.

4 To change between modes, use `Esc` for normal mode and `i` for insert mode

5 Let's try it out! First, change to insert mode.

6 Good, now you're in insert mode. Write something and change back to normal mode.

```
Esc                          3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size
    1 !  2 "  3 #  4 $  5 %  6 &  7 /  8 (  9 )  0 =
tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=
  caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter
   shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <
ctrl  alt            Space
```

Two modes, insert and normal

mode: NORMAL   7, 41

1 Vim has two basic modes. One is `insert` mode, in which
   you write text as if in normal text editor.

2 Another is `normal` mode which provides you efficient
   ways to navigate and manipulate text.

3 At any time, you can see which mode you are in on the
   status bar which is located at the top of the editor.

4 To change between modes, use `Esc` for normal mode and `i`
   for insert mode

5 Let's try it out! First, change to insert mode.

6 Good, now you're in insert mode. Write something and
   change back to normal mode.

7 Good. Let's move on to another section. █

| Esc | | | | | | 3d | Screen brightness | Keyboard size |

| 1 ! | 2 " | 3 # | 4 $ | 5 % | 6 & | 7 / | 8 (| 9) | 0 = |

| tab | q | w | e | r | t | y | u | i | o | p | <= |

| caps | a | s | d | f | g | h | j | k | l | * | Enter |

| shift | z | x | c | v | b | n | m | , | . | > < |

| ctrl | alt | Space |

Basic movement: h, j, k, and l

mode: NORMAL   2, 36

```
1  In contrast to regular text editor, you use keys h, j,
   k, and l instead of arrow keys to move the cursor.
2  Let's see how it works in practice!
```

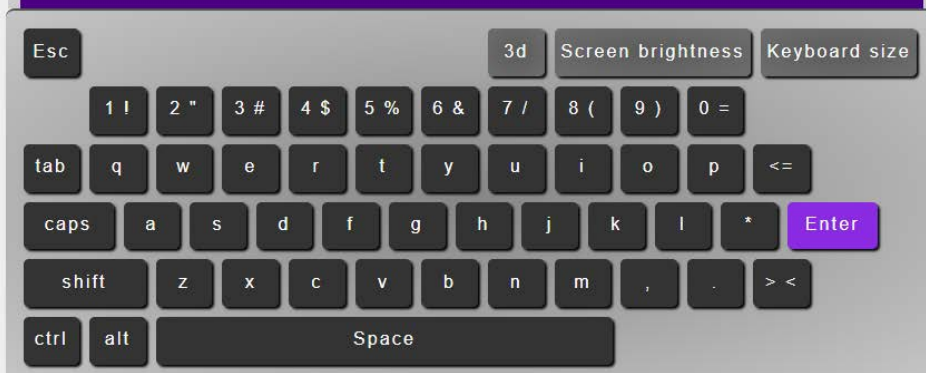Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

```
1 !  2 "  3 #  4 $  5 %  6 &  7 /  8 (  9 )  0 =
tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=
caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter
shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <
ctrl  alt            Space
```

Basic movement: h, j, k, and l

mode: NORMAL   2, 33

```
1  In contrast to regular text editor, you use keys h, j,
   k, and l instead of arrow keys to move the cursor.
2  Let's see how it works in practice!
```

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

```
1 !  2 "  3 #  4 $  5 %  6 &  7 /  8 (  9 )  0 =
tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=
caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter
shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <
ctrl  alt            Space
```

Basic movement: h, j, k, and l

mode: NORMAL   1, 33

```
1   In contrast to regular text edito r, you use keys  h ,  j ,
     k , and  l  instead of arrow keys to move the cursor.

2   Let's see how it works in practice!
```

| Esc | | | | | | 3d | Screen brightness | Keyboard size |

| 1 ! | 2 " | 3 # | 4 $ | 5 % | 6 & | 7 / | 8 (| 9) | 0 = |

| tab | q | w | e | r | t | y | u | i | o | p | <= |

| caps | a | s | d | f | g | h | j | k | l | * | Enter |

| shift | z | x | c | v | b | n | m | , | . | > < |

| ctrl | alt | Space |

Basic movement: h, j, k, and l

mode: NORMAL   3, 16

```
1   In contrast to regular text editor, you use keys  h ,  j ,
     k , and  l  instead of arrow keys to move the cursor.

2   Let's see how it works in practice!

3   Let's move on.
```

| Esc | | | | | | 3d | Screen brightness | Keyboard size |

| 1 ! | 2 " | 3 # | 4 $ | 5 % | 6 & | 7 / | 8 (| 9) | 0 = |

| tab | q | w | e | r | t | y | u | i | o | p | <= |

| caps | a | s | d | f | g | h | j | k | l | * | Enter |

| shift | z | x | c | v | b | n | m | , | . | > < |

| ctrl | alt | Space |

mode: NORMAL   2, 105

1 To navigate the text in terms of words, you can use keys
   w, b, and e (also W, B, E in real Vim).

2 w moves to the start of next word; e moves to the end of
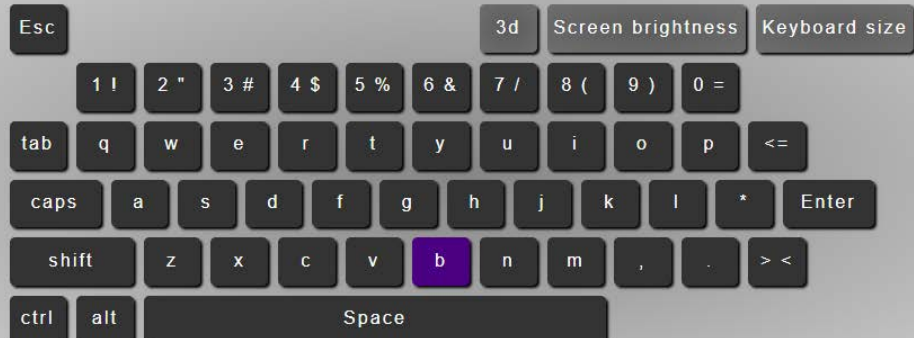   the word; and b moves to beginning of the word.

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

    1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $ 5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (9)   0 =
tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=
caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter
shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <
ctrl   alt   Space

Word movement: w, e, b

mode: NORMAL   2, 96

1 To navigate the text in terms of words, you can use keys
   w, b, and e (also W, B, E in real Vim).

2 w moves to the start of next word; e moves to the end of
   the word; and b moves to beginning of the word.

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

    1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $ 5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (9)   0 =
tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=
caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter
shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <
ctrl   alt   Space

Word movement: w, e, b

```
1  To  navigate  the  text  in  terms  of  words,  you  can  use  keys
   w,  b,  and  e  (also  W,  B,  E  in  real  Vim).

2  w  moves  to  the  start  of  next  word;  e  moves  to  the  end  of
   the  word;  and  b  moves  to  beginning  of  the  word.
```

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

```
1 !  2 "  3 #  4 $  5 %  6 &  7 /  8 (  9 )  0 =
tab  q  w  e  r  t  y  u  i  o  p  <=
caps  a  s  d  f  g  h  j  k  l  *  Enter
shift  z  x  c  v  b  n  m  ,  .  > <
ctrl  alt            Space
```

Word movement: w, e, b

```
1  To  navigate  the  text  in  terms  of  words,  you  can  use  keys
   w,  b,  and  e  (also  W,  B,  E  in  real  Vim).

2  w  moves  to  the  start  of  next  word;  e  moves  to  the  end  of
   the  word;  and  b  moves  to  beginning  of  the  word.
```

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

```
1 !  2 "  3 #  4 $  5 %  6 &  7 /  8 (  9 )  0 =
tab  q  w  e  r  t  y  u  i  o  p  <=
caps  a  s  d  f  g  h  j  k  l  *  Enter
shift  z  x  c  v  b  n  m  ,  .  > <
ctrl  alt            Space
```

mode: NORMAL   2, 98

1 To navigate the text in terms of words, you can use keys
   w , b , and e (also W, B, E in real Vim).

2 w moves to the start of next word; e moves to the end of
   the word; and b moves to beginning of the word.

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

    1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $ 5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (9)   0 =

tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=

  caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter

    shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <

ctrl   alt   Space

---

mode: NORMAL   2, 100

1 To navigate the text in terms of words, you can use keys
   w , b , and e (also W, B, E in real Vim).

2 w moves to the start of next word; e moves to the end of
   the word; and b moves to beginning of the word.

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

    1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $ 5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (9)   0 =

tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=

  caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter

    shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <

ctrl   alt   Space

mode: NORMAL   1, 1

1 Moving within the text is not limited to individual
  keys; you can combine movement keys with a number. For
  example, 3 w is the same as pressing w three times.

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $ 5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (9)   0 =

tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=

caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter

shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <

ctrl   alt   Space

Number powered movement, e.g. 5w

mode: NORMAL   1, 1

1 Moving within the text is not limited to individual
  keys; you can combine movement keys with a number. For
  example, 3 w is the same as pressing w three times.

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $ 5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (9)   0 =

tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=

caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter

shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <

ctrl   alt   Space

mode: NORMAL   1, 19

1   Moving within the text is not limited to individual
    keys; you can combine movement keys with a number. For
    example, 3 w is the same as pressing w three times.

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $ 5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (9)   0 =

tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=

caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter

shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <

ctrl   alt   Space

mode: NORMAL   1, 19

1   Moving within the text is not limited to individual
    keys; you can combine movement keys with a number. For
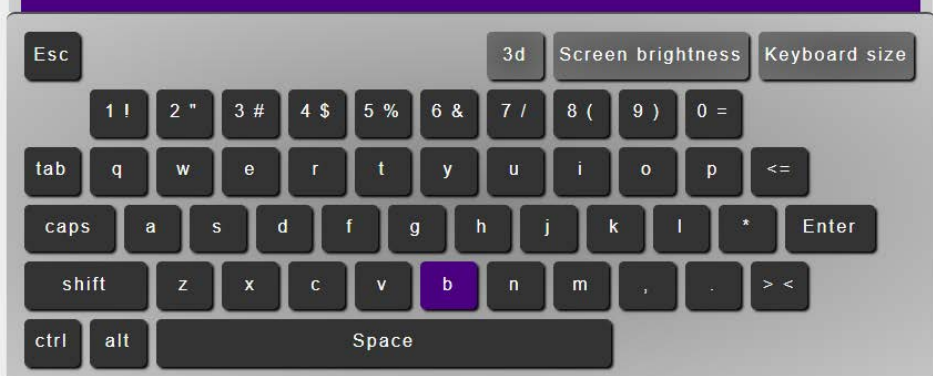   example, 3 w is the same as pressing w three times.

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $ 5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (9)   0 =

tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=

caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter

shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <

ctrl   alt   Space

mode: NORMAL   1, 28

1 Moving within the text is not limited to individual
   keys; you can combine movement keys with a number. For
   example, 3w is the same as pressing w three times.

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $ 5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (9)   0 =

tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=

caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter

shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <

ctrl   alt   Space

mode: NORMAL   1, 24

1 Moving within the text is not limited to individual
   keys; you can combine movement keys with a number. For
   example, 3w is the same as pressing w three times.

6

Insert text repeatedly, e.g. 3iYes

mode: NORMAL   5, 41

```
1  You can insert text multiple times.

2  For example, an underline of a header might consist of
   30 -s.

3  ------------------------------

4  With 30i- Esc, there's no need to press - 30 times.

5  Let's try it out: insert go three times.
```

| Esc | | | | | | 3d | Screen brightness | Keyboard size |

1 !	2 "	3 #	4 $	5 %	6 &	7 /	8 (	9)	0 =
tab	q	w	e	r	t	y	u	i	o	p	<=
caps	a	s	d	f	g	h	j	k	l	*	Enter
shift	z	x	c	v	b	n	m	,	.	> <
ctrl	alt	Space

Insert text repeatedly, e.g. 3iYes
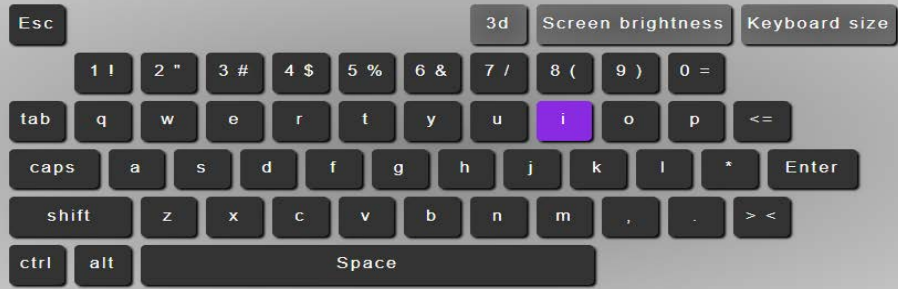
mode: NORMAL   5, 41

```
1  You can insert text multiple times.

2  For example, an underline of a header might consist of
   30 -s.

3  ------------------------------

4  With 30i- Esc, there's no need to press - 30 times.

5  Let's try it out: insert go three times.
```

| Esc | | | | | | 3d | Screen brightness | Keyboard size |

1 !	2 "	3 #	4 $	5 %	6 &	7 /	8 (	9)	0 =
tab	q	w	e	r	t	y	u	i	o	p	<=
caps	a	s	d	f	g	h	j	k	l	*	Enter
shift	z	x	c	v	b	n	m	,	.	> <
ctrl	alt	Space

Insert text repeatedly, e.g. 3iYes

mode: INSERT   5, 41

1 You can insert text multiple times.

2 For example, an underline of a header might consist of
   30 `-`s.

3 ------------------------------

4 With `30i-` `Esc`, there's no need to press `-` 30 times.

5 Let's try it out: insert `go` three times.

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

1 ! 2 " 3 # 4 $ 5 % 6 & 7 / 8 (9) 0 =

tab q w e r t y u i o p <=

caps a s d f g h j k l * Enter

shift z x c v b n m , . > <

ctrl alt   Space

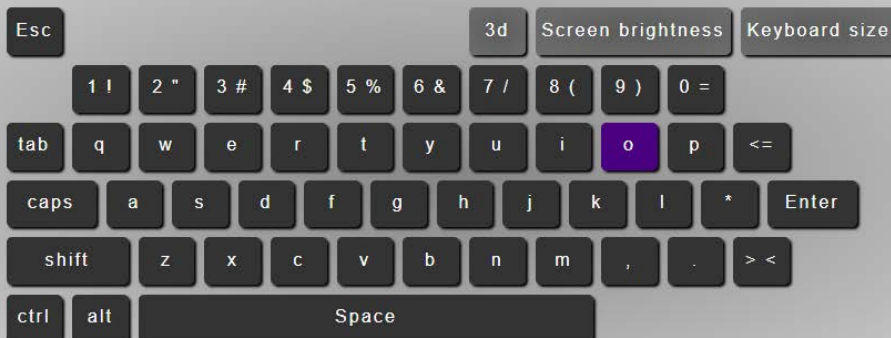**Insert text repeatedly, e.g. 3iYes**

mode: INSERT   5, 42

1 You can insert text multiple times.

2 For example, an underline of a header might consist of
   30 `-`s.

3 ------------------------------

4 With `30i-` `Esc`, there's no need to press `-` 30 times.

5 Let's try it out: insert `go` three times.g

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

1 ! 2 " 3 # 4 $ 5 % 6 & 7 / 8 (9) 0 =

tab q w e r t y u i o p <=

caps a s d f g h j k l * Enter

shift z x c v b n m , . > <

ctrl alt   Space

Insert text repeatedly, e.g. 3iYes

mode: INSERT   5, 43

```
1  You can insert text multiple times.

2  For example, an underline of a header might consist of
   30 - s.

3  ------------------------------

4  With 30i- Esc , there's no need to press - 30 times.

5  Let's try it out: insert go three times.go
```

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

| 1 ! | 2 " | 3 # | 4 $ | 5 % | 6 & | 7 / | 8 (| 9) | 0 = |

tab q w e r t y u i o p <=

caps a s d f g h j k l * Enter

shift z x c v b n m , . > <

ctrl alt   Space

Insert text repeatedly, e.g. 3iYes

mode: NORMAL   5, 47

```
1  You can insert text multiple times.

2  For example, an underline of a header might consist of
   30 - s.

3  ------------------------------

4  With 30i- Esc , there's no need to press - 30 times.

5  Let's try it out: insert go three times.gogogo
```

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

| 1 ! | 2 " | 3 # | 4 $ | 5 % | 6 & | 7 / | 8 (| 9) | 0 = |

tab q w e r t y u i o p <=

caps a s d f g h j k l * Enter

shift z x c v b n m , . > <

ctrl alt   Space

mode: NORMAL   2, 1

1 To find and move to the next (or previous) occurrence of
   a character, use `f` and `F`, e.g. `fo` finds next o.

2 You can combine f with a number. For example, you can
   find 3rd occurrence of 'q' with `3fq`, que?

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $ 5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (9)   0 =

tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=

caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter

shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <

ctrl   alt   Space

Find a character, f and F

mode: NORMAL   2, 1

1 To find and move to the next (or previous) occurrence of
   a character, use `f` and `F`, e.g. `fo` finds next o.

2 You can combine f with a number. For example, you can
   find 3rd occurrence of 'q' with `3fq`, que?

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $ 5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (9)   0 =

tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=

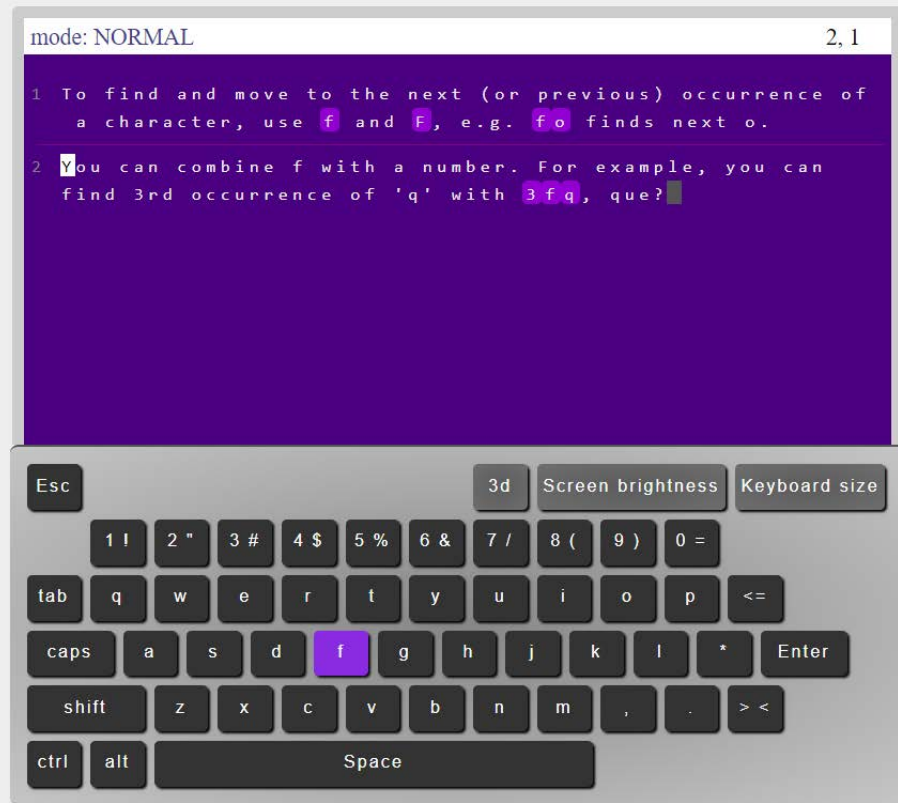caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter

shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <

ctrl   alt   Space

mode: NORMAL   2, 19

1 To find and move to the next (or previous) occurrence of
   a character, use `f` and `F`, e.g. `fo` finds next o.

2 `Y`ou can combine f with a number. For example, you can
   find 3rd occurrence of 'q' with `3fq`, que?

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

1 ! 2 " 3 # 4 $ 5 % 6 & 7 / 8 (9) 0 =
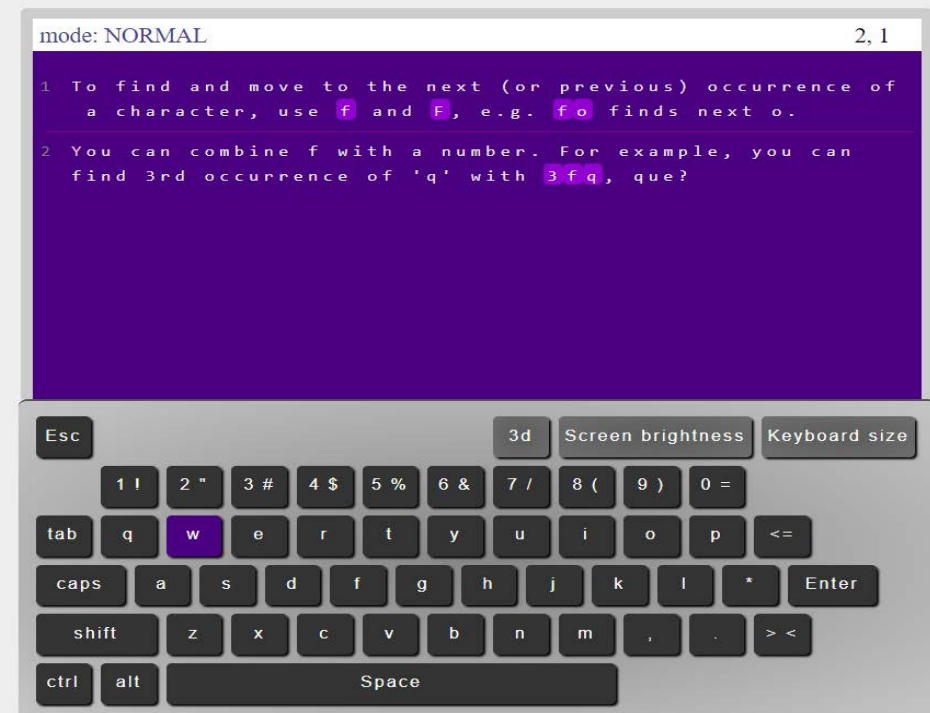
tab q w e r t y u i o p <=

caps a s d **f** g h j k l * Enter

shift z x c v b n m , . > <

ctrl alt   Space

---

mode: NORMAL   2, 19

1 To find and move to the next (or previous) occurrence of
   a character, use `f` and `F`, e.g. `fo` finds next o.

2 You can combine f with a number. For example, you can
   find 3rd occurrence of 'q' with `3fq`, que?

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

1 ! 2 " 3 # 4 $ 5 % 6 & 7 / 8 (9) 0 =

tab q w e r t y u i o p <=

caps a **s** d f g h j k l * Enter

shift z x c v b n m , . > <

ctrl alt   Space

mode: NORMAL   2, 19

```
1  To find and move to the next (or previous) occurrence of
     a character, use f and F, e.g. fo finds next o.

2  You can combine f with a number. For example, you can
     find 3rd occurrence of 'q' with 3fq, que?
```

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

```
      1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $   5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (   9 )   0 =
   tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=
    caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter
     shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <
   ctrl   alt              Space
```

mode: NORMAL   2, 19

1 To find and move to the next (or previous) occurrence of
   a character, use `f` and `F`, e.g. `fo` finds next o.

2 You can combine f `w`ith a number. For example, you can
   find 3rd occurrence of 'q' with `3fq`, que?

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

    1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $ 5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (9)   0 =

tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=

 caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter

  shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <

ctrl   alt   Space

---

mode: NORMAL   2, 92

1 To find and move to the next (or previous) occurrence of
   a character, use `f` and `F`, e.g. `fo` finds next o.

2 You can combine f `w`ith a number. For example, you can
   find 3rd occurrence of 'q' with `3fq`, que?

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

    1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $ 5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (9)   0 =

tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=

 caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter

  shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <

ctrl   alt   Space

mode: NORMAL   2, 9

1 In text that is structured with parentheses or brackets,
   (or { or [, use % to jump to the matching parenthesis
   or bracket.

2 Here is (a sample) text to try that.

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $ 5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (9)   0 =
tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=
caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter
shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <
ctrl   alt   Space

mode: NORMAL   2, 9

1 In text that is structured with parentheses or brackets,
   (or { or [, use % to jump to the matching parenthesis
   or bracket.

2 Here is (a sample) text to try that.

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $ 5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (9)   0 =
tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=
caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter
shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <
ctrl   alt   Space

Go to start/end of line, 0 and $

mode: NORMAL   2, 33

```
1  To reach the beginning of a line, press 0.
2  For the end of a line, there's $
```

| Esc | | | | | | 3d | Screen brightness | Keyboard size |

1 !	2 "	3 #	4 $	5 %	6 &	7 /	8 (	9)	0 =
tab	q	w	e	r	t	y	u	i	o	p	<=
caps	a	s	d	f	g	h	j	k	l	*	Enter
shift	z	x	c	v	b	n	m	.	.	> <
ctrl	alt	Space

Go to start/end of line, 0 and $

mode: NORMAL   2, 1

```
1  To reach the beginning of a line, press 0.
2  For the end of a line, there's $
```

| Esc | | | | | | 3d | Screen brightness | Keyboard size |

1 !	2 "	3 #	4 $	5 %	6 &	7 /	8 (	9)	0 =
tab	q	w	e	r	t	y	u	i	o	p	<=
caps	a	s	d	f	g	h	j	k	l	*	Enter
shift	z	x	c	v	b	n	m	.	.	> <
ctrl	alt	Space

mode: NORMAL   2, 33

```
1  To  reach  the  beginning  of  a  line,  press  0 .

2  For  the  end  of  a  line,  there's  $
```

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

```
     1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $   5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (   9 )   0 =
tab    q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=
  caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter
   shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <
ctrl   alt              Space
```

mode: NORMAL   2, 1

```
1  To  reach  the  beginning  of  a  line,  press  0 .

2  For  the  end  of  a  line,  there's  $
```

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

```
     1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $   5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (   9 )   0 =
tab    q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=
  caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter
   shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <
ctrl   alt              Space
```

Find word under cursor, * and #

mode: NORMAL   1, 6

1 Find the next occurrence of the word under cursor with
   *, and the previous with #.

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $ 5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (9)   0 =

tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=

caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter

shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <

ctrl   alt   Space

Find word under cursor, * and #

mode: NORMAL   1, 63

1 Find the next occurrence of the word under cursor with
   *, and the previous with #.

Esc   3d   Screen brightness   Keyboard size

1 !   2 "   3 #   4 $ 5 %   6 &   7 /   8 (9)   0 =

tab   q   w   e   r   t   y   u   i   o   p   <=

caps   a   s   d   f   g   h   j   k   l   *   Enter

shift   z   x   c   v   b   n   m   ,   .   > <

ctrl   alt   Space

Find word under cursor, * and

mode: NORMAL   2, 31

1 Find the next occurrence of the word under cursor with
   *, and the previous with #.

2 Nothing new under the cursor.

| Esc | | | | | | | | 3d | Screen brightness | Keyboard size |

| 1 ! | 2 " | 3 # | 4 $ | 5 % | 6 & | 7 / | 8 (| 9) | 0 = |

| tab | q | w | e | r | t | y | u | i | o | p | <= |

| caps | a | s | d | f | g | h | j | k | l | * | Enter |

| shift | z | x | c | v | b | n | m | , | . | > < |

| ctrl | alt | Space |