

BASIC VIM TERMINOLOGIES

Vim - the ubiquitous text editor Vim is a highly configurable text editor built to make creating and changing any kind of text very efficient. It is included as "vi" with most UNIX systems and with Apple OS X. Vim is rock stable and is continuously being developed to become even better.

vi basically operates in 3 modes, namely :

1.vi mode – the mode vi starts in

2.command mode – you can be in command mode from the vi mode by pressing the key colon (":")

3.input mode – in this mode user starts the actual editing of the text.

The commands and its uses are:

- k – Move one line upwards.
- l – Move one character right.
- h – Move one character left.
- w – Move one word right.
- b – Move one word left.
- W – Forward a word right ignoring punctuation.
- B – Forward a word left ignoring punctuation.
- e – Move to the end of the current word.
- 1G – Move to the beginning of file.
- G – Move to the last of the file.
- H – Move cursor to first line of the screen.
- M – Move cursor to the middle of the screen.
- L – Move cursor to the last of the screen.
- O – Opens and input a new line above the current line.
- c – Changes the object.
- u – Undoes the last change.
- U – Undoes the changes in the line.
- f – Jump onto a character.
- t – Jump upto a character.

- /string – Find text string forward.
- ?string – Find text string backward.
- y – Copy the selected.
- yy –Copy the current line.
- p – Paste.
- Ctrl+r –Redo.
- :% s/old/new/ - To replace first occurrence of the old text.
- :% s/old/new/ g- To replace all occurrence of the old text.
- /{str} – Search for a string.
- 0 –Move to the beginning of line.
- dw – Delete word.
- dd – Delete line.
- :q,exit,x – Exit.
- :wq – Save and exit.
- :q! – exit without saving.
- :saveas~/path/ - To save in specifying locations.