Lesson 1 SUMMARY

1. The cursor is moved using either the arrow keys or the hjkl keys.
     h (left)   j (down)   k (up)   l (right)

2. To start Vim from the shell prompt type: vim FILENAME <ENTER>

3. To exit Vim type: <ESC> :q! <ENTER> to trash all changes.
          OR type: <ESC> :wq <ENTER> to save the changes.

4. To delete the character at the cursor type: x

5. To insert or append text type:
     i   type inserted text   <ESC>   insert before the cursor
     A   type appended text   <ESC>   append after the line

 NOTE: Pressing <ESC> will place you in Normal mode or will cancel
          an unwanted and partially completed command.

Lesson 2 SUMMARY

1. To delete from the cursor up to the next word type: dw

2. To delete from the cursor to the end of a line type: d$

3. To delete a whole line type: dd

4. To repeat a motion prepend it with a number: 2w

5. The format for a change command is:
          operator   [number]   motion

               where:
                    operator - is what to do, such as d for delete
                    [number] - is an optional count to repeat the motion
                    motion   - moves over the text to operate on, such as w (word),
                              $ (to the end of line), etc.

6. To move to the start of the line use a zero: 0

7. To undo previous actions, type: u (lowercase u)
   To undo all the changes on a line, type: U (capital U)
   To undo the undo's, type: CTRL-R

Lesson 3 SUMMARY

1. To put back text that has just been deleted, type   p . This puts the
   deleted text AFTER the cursor (if a line was deleted it will go on the
   line below the cursor).

2. To replace the character under the cursor, type   r   and then the
   character you want to have there.

3. The change operator allows you to change from the cursor to where the
   motion takes you. eg. Type ce to change from the cursor to the end of
   the word, c$ to change to the end of a line.

4. The format for change is:

     c [number]   motion