Vi Editor - Assignments

1. Invoke the vi editor with a filename (which is to be created)

Ans: Vi assignment.c

2. Type a few lines(at least 10) in the editor. Let one or more lines contain the words given below.

delhi mumbai chennai Mumbai

3. Save the file without exiting the editor

Ans :w in escape mode

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

4. Navigate quickly to the beginning & end of the file

Ans: Command: gg and press enter while in esc mode

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5. Delete first two lines & copy it after the last line.

Ans: In escape mode – ‘d2’ at beginning, and ‘p’ at last. Or

In esc mode press d2d then , type g, press o, press p

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6. Now Copy the last two lines & paste them before the first line.

Ans: In escape mode –‘y2’ at last to 2*nd* line, and ‘p’ at beginning or

While in esc mode type g,2k,v,j,y,type gg to move cursor to 1st line, type p

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7. Combine last two lines of the file in a single line.

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8. How will you insert a line before the first line? (Hint : Find such an option in the tutorial document)

Ans: In escape mode ‘O’ at beginning of first line

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9. How will you paste a yanked buffer before the current line?

Ans: In esc mode press P

10. Search the document for a string “delhi”

Ans: In esc mode press /delhi

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11. Replace a single occurrence of “delhi” with “Mumbai”

Ans :s/oldstring/newstring/

12. Replace all occurrences of “delhi” on a particular line with “Mumbai” using one command

Ans: s/delhi/Mumbai/g

13. Replace “delhi” with “mumbai” for the entire document using one command.

Ans :1,$s/delhi/Mumbai/g

14. Replace all occurrences of “delhi” with “mumbai” for part of a document (e.g. line number 13 to 37).

ans:n,ms/delhi/Mumbai

15. Undo the above command

Ans:Use command u in esc mode

16. Replace only the first occurrence of “delhi” with “mumbai” in each line, for part of a document (e.g. line number 13 to 37).

Ans:1,$s/delhi/Mumbai

17. Undo the above comment. Redo it. Undo it again.

Ans: Undo : u Redo: Ctrl+r

18. Replace all occurrences of “delhi” with “mumbai” for complete file interactively.

Ans :%s/Delhi/Mumbai/gc

19. Search for a word backwards. Loop through all matches.

Ans: ?Delhi -àto loop:n

20. Search for a word forwards. Loop through all matches

Ans: /Delhi

21. Join two lines together.

Ans: 2 join

22. Enable line numbering and then disable it

Ans: Enable: set number

Disable: set nonumber

23. Make the search case insensitive

Ans: /Delhi\c

24. Delete 4 lines (and then paste them somewhere else)

Ans: In escape mode ‘d4’

25. What is the command to delete part of the line starting from the current cursor position?

Ans: d$

26. What is the command to delete the current word?

Ans: dw in escape mode