



King Abdulaziz University -Faculty of Engineering
Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering
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(EE 463) Lab 2

Tutorials on the Unix Shell & vim editor

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2. 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. Hello
7 Good. Let's move on to another section.
```


3. Basic movement: h, j, k, and l

```
mode: NORMAL 1,33
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!
```



4. Word movement: w, e, b

```
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.
```




5. Number powered movement, e.g. 5w

mode: NORMAL

1, 24

1 Moving within the text **i**s **n**ot 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, 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




7. Find a character, f and F

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 with a number. For example, you can find 3rd occurrence of 'q' with **3fq**, **q**ue?




8. Go to matching parentheses, %

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.




9. 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 \$

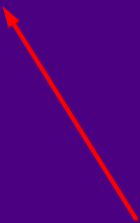


10. Find word under cursor, * and

mode: NORMAL

1,29

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



11. Goto line, g and G

```

- Press Up/Down Keys to move
- e User name: hussain (Login name: hussain)
- e Home Directory: /home/hussain
- e Your O/s Type: linux-gnu
- e PATH: /usr/lib:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin
- e Current directory: /home/hussain
- e Currently Logged: 1 user(s)
- e Available Shells:
- e -----
- e Computer CPU Information:
- e -----
processor      : 0
vendor_id     : GenuineIntel
cpu family    : 6
model         : 165
model name    : Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-10700 CPU @ 2.90GHz
stepping      : 5
cpu MHz       : 2903.998
              :
root@kali:~#

```