VI TEXT EDITOR BRIEF START

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1) vi/vim (slightly modernized vi) is a common text editor in majority of UNIX distributions, it is fully configurable
and useful – it needs only a few commands to know to start editing:
       #touch someTextFile.txt && vim someTextFile.txt
       Esc – starting base command mode
       a – insert text (append mode)
       Esc – return to command (normal) mode
       :w - save document
       :q - close document without saving
       :q! - force closing document without saving changes
       :wg – save and close
       :%!xxd - convert current work into hex edition format (no updates on string interpreter)
       :%!xxd -g4 - group bytes into 4B words
       :%!xxd -r - convert back into ordinary file - must be done, before save (file write)
       Ctr + p – word/variables auto filling
       Ctr+o:w – save command:w-save for saving by shortcut Ctr+o during insert mode
       v – visual mode ( highline text fragment ):
              y – copy highlined
              p – paste highlined after cursor
       Esc – return to command ( normal mode )
       u – undo last change (1 change in vi; more in vim)
       Ctr+r/. – repo last change
       ?keyword – find keyword
       :lineNumber – go to file line
       #system-wide clipboard for copying between vi/vim sessions:
              #sudo apt-get install -v vim-gtk
              #copy in Visual mode:
                      "+v
              #paste in other terminal with different vim session:
2) vim configuration file ( add after line "syntax on"):
       #sudo vi /etc/vim/vimrc
               set autoindent
               set ts=4
               set sw=4
                set mouse=a
                set number
                set background=dark
               color evening
              map <F5> :w <bar> exec
              \'!clear && g++ '.shellescape('%').
              \ ' -o ' .shellescape('%:r').
              \'&& ./' .shellescape('%:r') <CR>
It sets line autoindent, tab space number, block autoindent, mouse handling and line numbers.
3) view – vi file viewer
4) there are other editors, with different controls like nano.
5) terminal colorization – edit file in home directory ~/bashrc:
  uncomment line:
       #force_color_prompt=yes
6) different stuff:
       split window
              :sp
              :vsp
       split window, and open file
              :sp file.txt
       switch view to neighbour window:
              Ctr+w arrow
       run shell command:
```

:! ls

:! ./RUN COMMANDS.sh

ctags:

#sudo aptitude install -y exuberant-ctags

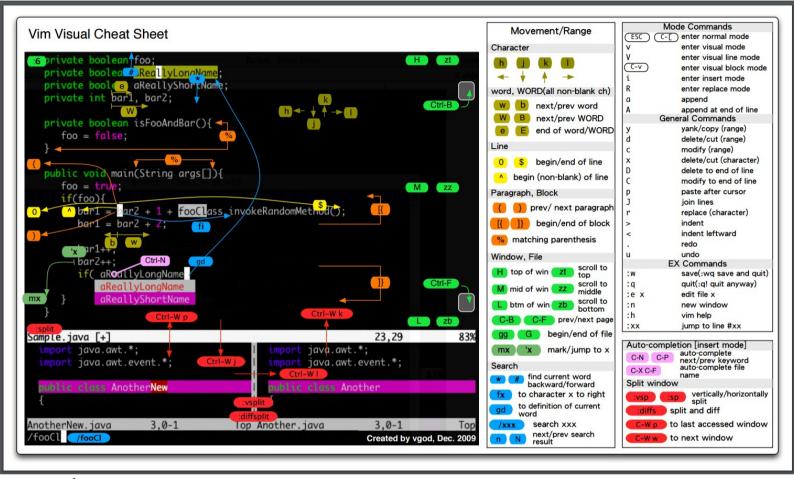
:! ctags -f `pwd`/tags -R *

:Ctr+] #jump to the tag

:tn #go to next tag definition :tp #go to previous tag definition

:tp #go to previous tag def :ts #list all tag definitions

:Ctr+T #jump back in tag stack



shortcut:

:nnoremap <keystroke> vimCommand