**Vi Editor Assignment**

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

A. vi myfile.txt

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

A. delhi mumbai chennai Mumbai

3.Save the file without exiting the editor

A. we use W to save the file without exiting the editor.

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

A. gg is used to navigate at beginning and G is used to navigate at end.

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

A. To copy we use y2 because it is two lines and then paste it in the last

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

A. To copy the last two lines we use y2 and paste them before the first line.

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

A. we use J to combine last two lines into a single line

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

A. Here we use O to insert a line before any line.

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

A. Here we use yy for copy and then enter O to paste before the current line

10. Search the document for a string “delhi”

A. we use /delhi to search for a word in a file

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

A. Here we use R to replace a single character

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

A. sed 's/delhi/Mumbai/g' filename

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

A. :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).

A. :2,10s/delhi/Mumbai/g

15. Undo the above command

A. :u

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).

A. :2,10s/delhi/Mumbai/

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

A. u

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

A. :%s/delhi/umbai/gc

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

A. ?text we want to search

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

A. /text we want to search

21. Join two lines together.

A. j

22. Enable line numbering and then disable it

A. set number

Set nonumber

23. Make the search case insensitive

A. set ignorecase

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

A. delete 4lines ---4dd and then paste-p

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

A. d$ command is used to delete part of the line starting from the current cursor position.

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

A. dw command is used to deletethe current word.