When working with text files, copying, cutting, and pasting text is one of the most commonly performed tasks.

Vim or its precursor Vi comes preinstalled on macOS and almost all Linux distributions. Knowing the basics of Vim is helpful in a situation where your favorite editor is not available.

This article shows how to copy, cut, and paste in Vim / Vi editor.

Write in vim and save and quit ?

Ans : 1st in linux command to open vim : vi , 2nd : when vim is open : press “I” to insert mode to write, 3rd : to save the writing : press ESC -> :q to close vim without saving. And :wq to close vim with save and quit . AND :wq! To close vim with overriding old one with new one

Command:

: set nu -> it will give line in vim

:4,$d - > it will delete form 4th line down

cw -> put the cursor on the first letter of the word and do ‘cw’ will delete that word

**Copy, Cut and Paste in Normal Mode**

When you launch the Vim editor, you’re in the normal mode. In this mode, you can run Vim commands and navigate through the file.

To go back to normal mode from any other mode, just press the Esc key.

Vim has its own terminology for copying, cutting, and pasting. Copy is called yank (y), cut is called delete (d), and paste is called put (p).

**Copying (Yanking)**

To copy text, place the cursor in the desired location and press the y key followed by the movement command. Below are some helpful yanking commands:

* yy - Yank (copy) the current line, including the newline character.
* 3yy - Yank (copy) three lines, starting from the line where the cursor is positioned.
* y$ - Yank (copy) everything from the cursor to the end of the line.
* y^ - Yank (copy) everything from the cursor to the start of the line.
* yw - Yank (copy) to the start of the next word.
* yiw – Yank (copy) the current word.
* y% - Yank (copy) to the matching character. By default supported pairs are (), {}, and []. Useful to copy text between matching brackets.

**Cutting (Deleting)**

In normal mode, d is the key for cutting (deleting) text. Move the cursor to the desired position and press the d key, followed by the movement command. Here are some helpful deleting commands:

* dd - Delete (cut) the current line, including the newline character.
* 3dd - Delete (cut) three lines, starting from the line where the cursor is positioned,
* d$ - Delete (cut) everything from the cursor to the end of the line.

The movement commands that apply for yanking are also valid for deleting. For example dw, deletes to the start of the next word, and d^ deletes everything from the cursor to the start of the line.

**Pasting (Putting)**

To put the yanked or deleted text, move the cursor to the desired location and press p to put (paste) the text after the cursor or P to put (paste) before the cursor.

**Copy, Cut, and Paste in Visual Mode**

Vim’s visual mode allows you to select and manipulate text.

1. Place the cursor on the line you want to begin copping or cutting.
2. The visual mode has three subtypes.
   * Press v to enter the visual mode.
   * Press V to enter visual line mode, where the text is selected by line.
   * Press Ctrl+v to enter visual block mode. In this mode, the text is selected by rectangle blocks.

Entering the visual mode also marks a starting selection point.

1. Move the cursor to the end of the text you want to copy or cut. You can use a movement command or up, down, right, and left arrow keys.
2. Press y to copy, or d to cut the selection.
3. Move the cursor to the location where you want to paste the contents.
4. Press P to paste the contents before the cursor, or p to paste it after the cursor.

**Conclusion**

In this guide, we have shown you how to copy, cut, and paste in Vim.

If you are new to Vim, visit the [Open Vim](https://www.openvim.com/) site where you can practice Vim with an interactive tutorial.

Short cut for VIM

**i, I** change to insert mode

**h, j, k, l** move left, down, up, right

**w, b, e, g e**move word at a time

**[n][action/movement]** do n times, e.g. 3w

**x, X** remove a character

**a, A** append

**f[char]** move to next given char in line

**F[char]** move to previous char in line

**; and ,** repeat last f or F

**/yourtext and then: n, N** Search text

**d[movement]** delete by giving movement

**r[char]** replaces character below cursor

**0, $** move to start/end of line

**o, O** add new line

**%** Goto corresponding parentheses

**ci[movement]**change inside of given movement

**D** delete to end of line

**S** clear current line; to insert mode

**gg / G** move to start / end of buffer

**yy** copy current line

**p** Paste copied text after curso