VIM Editor

Ubuntu (Debian-based)

sudo apt update sudo apt install vim

apt update: Updates the package list.

apt install vim: Installs Vim.

CentOS (RHEL-based)

For CentOS 7 or CentOS Stream 8/9:

sudo dnf install vim

If you're using CentOS 7 and dnf is not available: sudo yum install vim

Notes:

To check if Vim is already installed:

vim -version

vagrant@vagrant:~\$ vim -version

VIM - Vi IMproved 8.0 (2016 Sep 12, compiled Jun 06 2019 17:31:41)

Included patches: 1-1453

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If you want a minimal version (vim-minimal) is usually preinstalled, but lacks features.

For full-feature Vim:

sudo apt install vim

or

sudo dnf install vim-enhanced

Create, Edit and Navigate a File with VIM (Ubuntu)

VIM Modes:

1. Normal Mode (Command Mode)

Purpose: Navigate, delete, copy, paste, and execute commands.

How to enter: Press Esc

Examples:

dd → delete a line
yy → yank (copy) a line
p → paste
u → undo
/text → search for "text"

2. Insert Mode

Purpose: Insert or edit text.

How to enter:

i → insert before the cursor
 a → append after the cursor
 o → open a new line below

How to exit: Press Esc to return to Normal mode.

3. Command-Line Mode (Colon Mode)

Purpose: Save, quit, search, and execute advanced commands.

How to enter: Press: from Normal Mode

Examples:

```
:w → save (write)
```

:q → quit

:wq → save and quit

:q! → force quit without saving

Optional: Other Modes (for advanced users)

Visual Mode (v, V, Ctrl+v): For selecting text.

Replace Mode (R): Overwrite characters directly.

Essential Vim shortcuts/commands:

General Mode Switching

Key	Action
Esc	Switch to Normal mode from Insert/ Visual
i	Enter Insert mode before the cursor
а	Enter Insert mode after the cursor
V	Enter Visual mode (character selection)
:	Enter Command-line mode
R	Enter Replace mode

Navigation (Normal Mode)

Key	Action	
h	Left	
j	Down	
k	Up	
I	Right	
W	Jump to next word	

b	Jump to previous word	
0	Jump to beginning of line	
^	Jump to first non-blank character	
\$	Jump to end of line	
gg	Go to top of file	
G	Go to bottom of file	
:n	Go to line n (e.g. :42)	

Editing (Normal Mode)

Key	Action
Х	Delete character under cursor
dd	Delete entire line
dw	Delete word
уу	Yank (copy) a line
р	Paste after cursor
Р	Paste before cursor
u	Undo
Ctrl+r	Redo
r <char></char>	Replace character under cursor with <char></char>
~	Toggle character case

Searching

Key	Action
/text	Search forward for "text"
?text	Search backward for "text"
n	Repeat last search forward
N	Repeat last search backward

Saving and Exiting (Command-Line Mode)

Command	Action
:w	Save (write)
:q	Quit
:wq	Save and quit
:q!	Quit without saving
:x	Save and exit (like :wq)

Visual Mode

Key	Action	
V	Start character-wise selection	
V	Start line-wise selection	
Ctrl+v	Start block/column selection	
У	Yank (copy) selection	
d	Delete selection	
>/<	Indent / un-indent selection	

Search and Replace

Basic Substitution Syntax:

:[range]s/old/new/[flags]

Common Example: Substitute "foo" with "bar" in the entire file

:%s/foo/bar/g

Breakdown:

: - Enters command-line mode

% — Applies to the **entire file**

s - Substitute command

foo - The search term

bar — The **replacement string**

g — Global flag (replaces **all** occurrences in a line, not just the first)

Other Useful Variants:

Replace only the first occurrence in each line:

:%s/foo/bar/

Replace with confirmation:

:%s/foo/bar/gc

c — Confirm each replacement (y to replace, n to skip)

Replace only in a specific range (e.g., lines 10 to 20):

:10,20s/foo/bar/g

```
vagrant@vagrant:~$ vim testfile.txt
             -----
two
three
four
two
ten
/two
vagrant@vagrant:~$ vim testfile.txt
NONE
three
four
NONE
ten
:%s/two/NONE/
______
vagrant@vagrant:~$ vim testfile.txt
______
NONE
three
four
NONE
ten
replace with two (y/n/a/q/l/^E/^Y)?
_____
vagrant@vagrant:~$ vim testfile.txt
______
two
three
four
NONE
ten
replace with two (y/n/a/q/l/^E/^Y)?
______
```