# Assignment - 1 Vim Editor

#### Vim is a very efficient text editor.

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Exiting		
<b>:</b> q	Close file	
:qa	Close all files	
:w	Save	
:wq / :x	Save and close file	
ZZ	Save and quit	
ZQ	Quit without checking changes	
Navigating		
hjkl	Arrow keys	
<c-u> / <c-d></c-d></c-u>	Half-page up/down	
<c-b> / <c-f></c-f></c-b>	Page up/down	
Words		
<b>b</b> / w	Previous/next word	
ge / e	Previous/next end of word	
Line		

0 (zero)	Start of line	
۸	Start of line (after whitespace)	
\$	End of line	
Character		
fc	Go forward to character c	
Fc	Go backward to character c	
Document		
gg	First line	
G	Last line	
:{number}	Go to line {number}	
{number}G	Go to line {number}	
{number}j	Go down {number} lines	
{number}k	Go up {number} lines	
Window		
ZZ	Center this line	
zt	Top this line	
zb	Bottom this line	

	Н	Move to top of screen	
	M	Move to middle of screen	
	L	Move to bottom of screen	
Sea	rch		
	n	Next matching search pattern	
	N	Previous match	
	*	Next whole word under cursor	
	#	Previous whole word under cursor	
Tab	pages		
	:tabedit [file]	Edit file in a new tab	
	:tabfind [file]	Open file if exists in new tab	
	:tabclose	Close current tab	
	:tabs	List all tabs	
	:tabfirst	Go to first tab	
	:tablast	Go to last tab	
	:tabn	Go to next tab	

:tabp	Go to previous tab
:tapp	Go to previous tab

Esc / <C-[>

Append	
Append from end of line	
Insert	
Next line	
Previous line	
Delete char and insert	
Delete line and insert	
Delete until end of line and insert	
Replace one character	
Enter Replace mode	
Undo changes	
Redo changes	
	Append from end of line  Insert  Next line  Previous line  Delete char and insert  Delete line and insert  Delete until end of line and insert  Replace one character  Enter Replace mode  Undo changes

Exit insert mode

<C-C> Exit insert mode, and abort current command

# Clipboard

x Delete character

dd Delete line (Cut)

yy Yank line (Copy)

p Paste

P Paste before

"\*p / "+p Paste from system clipboard

"\*y / "+y Paste to system clipboard

#### Visual mode

v Enter visual mode

V Enter visual line mode

<C-V> Enter visual block mode

#### In visual mode

d / x Delete selection

s Replace selection

Yank selection (Copy)

y

<	Indent left
=	Autoindent
g~	Swap case
${f g}{f U}$	Uppercase
gu	Lowercase
!	Filter through external program

### Combine operators with motions to use them.

dd	(repeat the letter) Delete current line
dw	Delete to next word
db	Delete to beginning of word
2dd	Delete 2 lines
dip	Delete a text object (inside paragraph)
(in visual mode) d	Delete selection

Text objects le	t you operate (with an opera	ator) in or around text blocks (objects).	
v	i	p	
Operator	[i]nside or [a]round	Text object	
Text objects			
p		Paragraph	
w		Word	
s		Sentence	
[({<		A [], (), or {} block	
1115		A quoted string	
b		A block [(	
В		A block in [{	
t		A XML tag block	
Examples			
vip		Select paragraph	

Select more

vipipipip

yip	Yank inner paragraph		
yap	Yank paragraph (including newline)		
dip	Delete inner paragraph		
cip	Change inner paragraph		
Diff			
gvimdiff file1 file2 [file3]	See differences between files, in HMI		
Folds			
zo / zO		Open	
zc / zC		Close	
za / zA		Toggle	
zv		Open folds for this line	
zM		Close all	
zR		Open all	

Fold more (foldlevel += 1)	zm
Fold less (foldlevel -= 1)	zr
Update folds	ZX

## Uppercase ones are recursive (eg, zO is open recursively).

Vavigation		
%	Nearest/matching {[()]}	
[([{[<	Previous ( or { or <	
D	Next	
[m	Previous method start	
[M	Previous method end	
umping		
<c-0></c-0>	Go back to previous location	
<c-i></c-i>	Go forward	

gf Go to file in cursor

Counters

<C-A> Increment number

<C-X> Decrement

Windows

z{height}<Cr>
 Resize pane to {height} lines tall

Tags

:tag Classname Jump to first definition of Classname

<C-]> Jump to definition

g] See all definitions

<C-T> Go back to last tag

<C-O><C-I> Back/forward

:tselect Classname Find definitions of Classname

Case		
~	Toggle case (Case => cASE)	
${f g}{f U}$	Uppercase	
gu	Lowercase	
${f gUU}$	Uppercase current line (also gUgU)	
guu	Lowercase current line (also gugu)	

### Do these in visual or normal mode.

		Marks
le	Last position of cursor in insert mode	۱۸
er	Last change in current buffer	`.
er	Last exited current buffer	`11
d	In last file edited	,0

"	Back to line in current buffer where jumped from
**	Back to position in current buffer where jumped from
J,	To beginning of previously changed or yanked text
']	To end of previously changed or yanked text
`<	To beginning of last visual selection
`>	To end of last visual selection
ma	Mark this cursor position as a
`a	Jump to the cursor position a
'a	Jump to the beginning of the line with position a
d'a	Delete from current line to line of mark a
d`a	Delete from current position to position of mark a
c'a	Change text from current line to line of a
y`a	Yank text from current position to position of a
:marks	List all current marks
:delm a	Delete mark a
:delm a-d	Delete marks a, b, c, d

Misc

Repeat last command

Paste under the current indentation level

Convert Windows line endings to Unix line endings

Delete marks a, b, c

Command line

:set ff=unix

:delm abc

<C-R><C-W> Insert current word into the command line

<C-R>" Paste from " register

<C-X><C-F> Auto-completion of path in insert mode

Text alignment

:center [width]
:right [width]
:left

Calculator	
<c-r>=128/2</c-r>	Shows the result of the division: '64'
Do this in insert mode.	
Exiting with an error	
:cq :cquit	
:set spell spelllang=en_us	Turn on US English spell checking
]s	Move to next misspelled word after the cursor
[s	Move to previous misspelled word before the cursor
<b>z</b> =	Suggest spellings for the word under/after the cursor
zg	Add word to spell list

 $\mathbf{z}\mathbf{w}$ 

zu / C-X (Insert Mode)

Suggest words for bad word under cursor from spellfile