**VI EDITOR ASSIGNMENT**

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

Ans: vi filename For example: vi myfile1.txt

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

A black screen with blue dots

Description automatically generateddelhi mumbai chennai Mumbai

1. **Save the file without exiting the editor**

Ans: To save the file “w” is used

A black screen with blue dots

Description automatically generated

1. **Navigate quickly to the beginning & end of the file**

Ans: To move to the beginning of the file. Press “Esc” and in command mode type “gg”.

To move to the end of the file. Press “Esc” and in command mode type “G”.

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

Ans: Delete the first two lines:

* Type :1,2d and press Enter.
* This command deletes lines 1 to 2 (the first two lines).

Copy the deleted lines (also known as "yank" in vi) to the end of the file:

* Type :.$ and press Enter to move to the last line.
* Type “O” (uppercase) to open a new line after the last line.
* Then, press “p” to paste the lines you just deleted at the end of the file.

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

Ans:

* :$-1,y: Copies the last two lines of the file.
* gg: Moves the cursor to the first line of the file.
* P: Pastes the yanked lines before the first line of the file.

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

**Ans:**

* G: Moves the cursor to the last line.
* k: Moves the cursor up one line.
* J: Joins the current line with the next line, merging them into a single line.

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

Ans:

* O: Insert a new line above the current line.
* o: Insert a new line below the current line.

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

Ans:

* + yy: Yank (copy) a single line.
  + P: Paste the yanked content before the current line.
  + p: Paste the yanked content after the current line.

1. **Search the document for a string “delhi”**

Ans:

To search for the string "delhi", type /delhi and then press Enter.

* The / initiates a search in forward direction (from the current cursor position to the end of the document).
* The text following the / (in this case, "delhi") is the string you want to search for.

1. **Replace a single occurrence of “delhi” with “Mumbai”**

Ans: :s/delhi/Mumbai/

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

Ans: :s/delhi/Mumbai/g

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

Ans: :%s/delhi/mumbai/g

1. **Replace all occurrences of “delhi” with “mumbai” for part of a document (e.g. line number 13 to 37).**

Ans: :13,37s/delhi/mumbai/g

1. **Undo the above command**

Ans: Press ESC and Press U

1. **Replace only the first occurrence of “delhi” with “mumbai” in each line, for part of a document (e.g. line number 13 to 37).**

Ans: :13,37s/delhi/mumbai/

1. **Undo the above comment. Redo it. Undo it again.**

Ans:

* u: Undo the most recent change.
* Ctrl + r: Redo the most recent undone change.

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

Ans: :%s/delhi/mumbai/gc

1. **Search for a word backwards. Loop through all matches.**

Ans: ?delhi

1. **Search for a word forwards. Loop through all matches**

Ans: /delhi

1. **Join two lines together.**

Ans: to join two lines press “J”

1. **Enable line numbering and then disable it**

Ans: :set number

1. **Make the search case insensitive**

Ans: :set ignorecase

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

Ans: 4dd

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

Ans: d$

1. **What is the command to delete the current word**

Ans: dw