Certainly! Here's a cheatsheet for the ed editor:

Basic Navigation:

- `n` - Go to the next line.

- `N` - Go to the previous line.

- `p` - Print the current line.

- `P` - Print the current line and the previous line.

- `g` - Go to a specific line number. Example: `5g` goes to line 5.

- `$` - Go to the last line.

Inserting and Appending:

- `a` - Append text after the current line.

- `i` - Insert text before the current line.

Deleting:

- `d` - Delete the current line.

- `1,3d` - Delete lines 1 to 3.

- `g/re/p` - Delete lines containing a regular expression. Example: `g/foo/d` deletes lines containing "foo".

Searching and Replacing:

- `/pattern/` - Search for a pattern. Example: `/hello/` searches for "hello".

- `s/pattern/replacement/` - Replace a pattern with a replacement text. Example: `s/foo/bar/` replaces "foo" with "bar".

- `&` - Repeat the last substitution.

- `&pattern` - Repeat the last substitution but change the pattern.

Saving and Exiting:

- `w` - Write (save) the file.

- `q` - Quit the editor.

- `q!` - Quit the editor without saving.

Miscellaneous:

- `u` - Undo the last command.

- `.` - Repeat the last command.

- `,p` - Print all lines between two patterns. Example: `,foo,p` prints all lines between the current line and the next occurrence of "foo".

- `h` - Display the help message.

These are some of the basic commands in the ed editor. Remember that ed is a line editor, so it doesn't have a visual interface like modern text editors. You navigate and manipulate text by entering commands.