Installation of VIM Text Editor
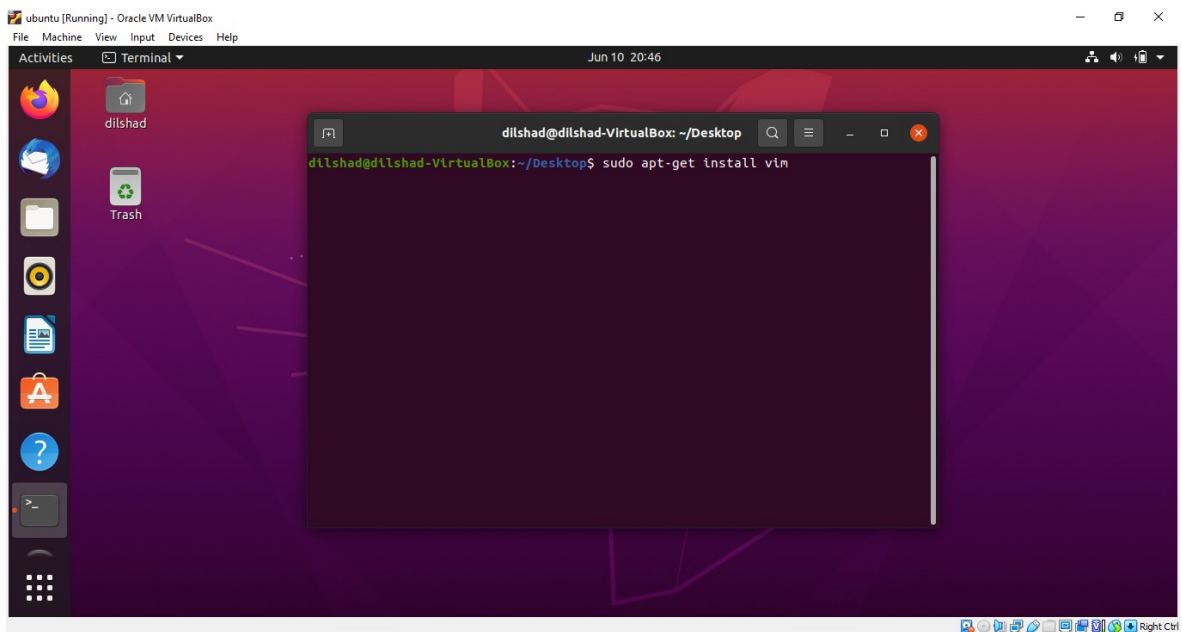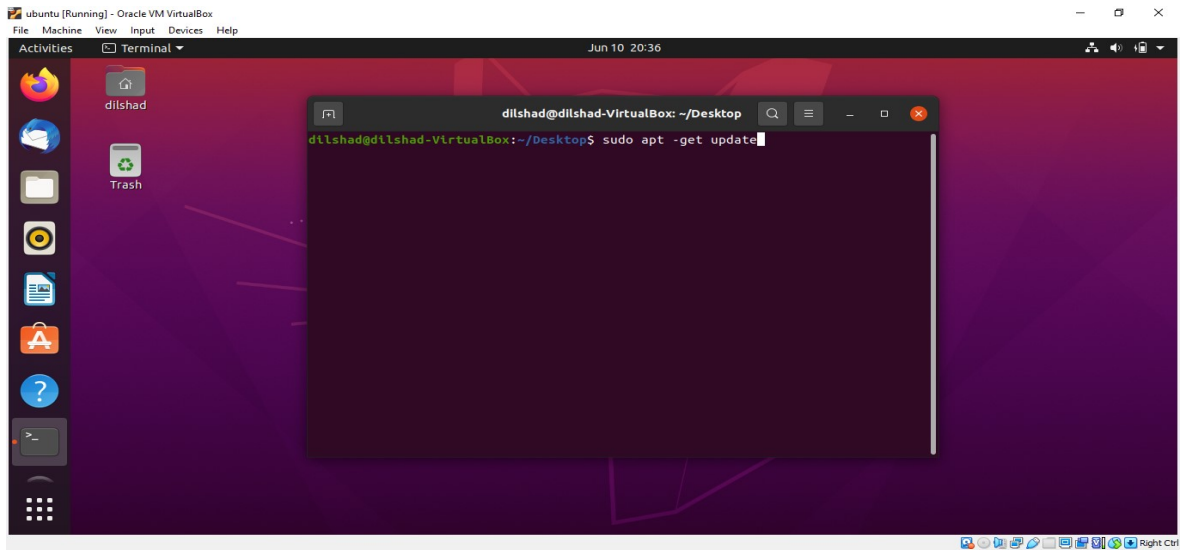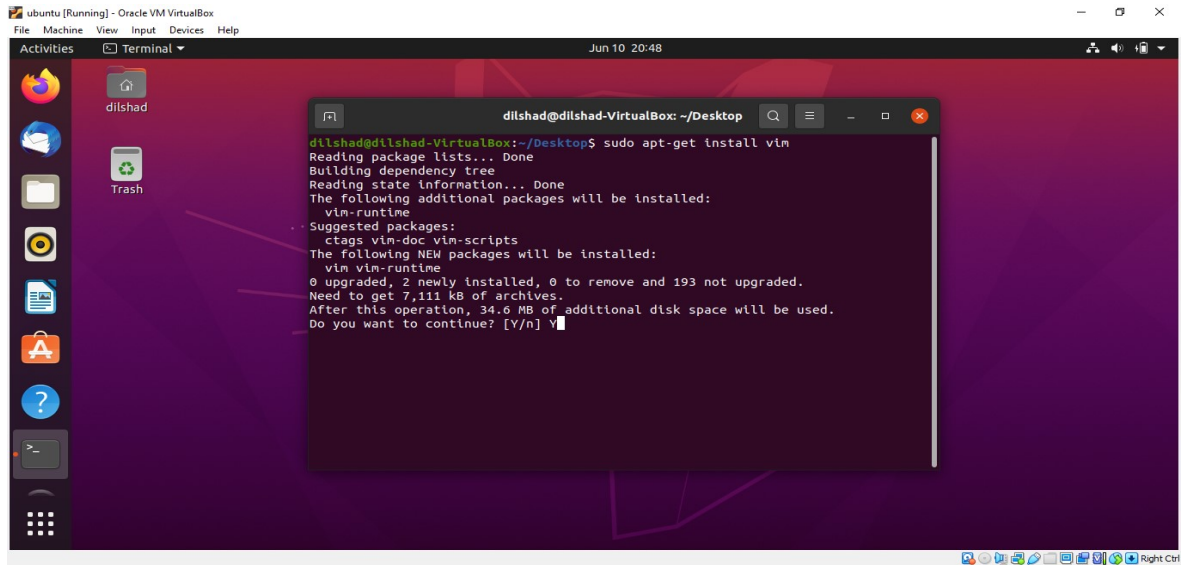
On ubuntu terminal, execute the below commands.

⇨ Sudo apt-get update.

⇨ Sudo apt-get install vim.

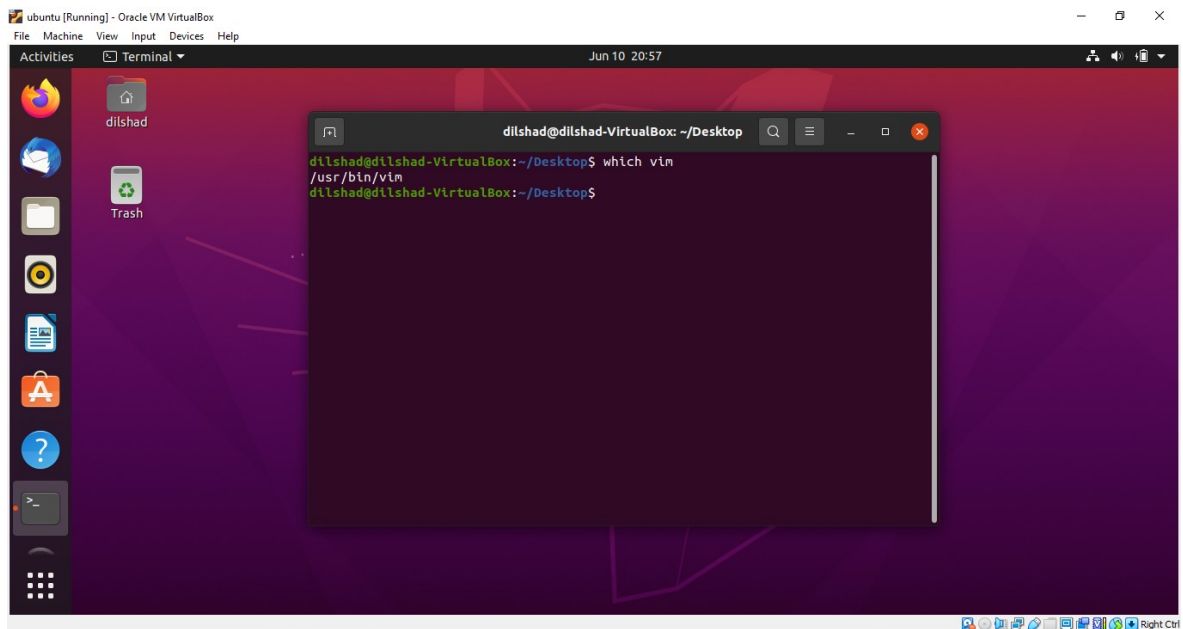Type 'y' and press 'enter' to continue installation.

To ensure VIM is correctly installed execute below command.

⇨ 'Which vim'

It should print the location of vim binary , if installation is successful.

Vim modes

There are some arguments as to how many modes that Vim has, but the modes you're most likely to use are command mode and insert mode. These modes will allow you to do just about anything you need, including creating your document, saving your document and doing advanced editing, including taking advantage of search and replace functions.

Command mode

This is the default mode that you'll be in once you open Vim. If you're in a different mode and want to go back to command mode, just hit the Escape key. This mode allows you to use Vim commands and move through your document. From command mode, you can also use last-:line commands, which generally start with the use of a colon. For example, :w saves your file and :q allows you to exit Vim.

Insert mode

This mode allows you to enter text into your document. You can enter insert mode by pressing the i key. Keep in mind that to save your document, you'll need to go **back to command mode** since only text input is allowed in this mode.

When you start vim, you begin in Command Mode by default ,Hitting ESCAPE will get you back to Command Mode from other modes.

Last line mode

⇨ From command mode press :

⇨ Cursor jump to the last line on the screen

⇨ Here you can manage files, issue shell commands, change editor settings

⇨ Also where you go to exit.

Command mode commands :-

When using movement commands, you can put a number in front of them to make Vim complete a command multiple times. For example, 5h will move your cursor five spaces to the left, and 90j will put your cursor at the beginning of the 90th line down from where your cursor currently is.

⇨ **h** -: Moves the cursor to the left.

⇨ **l** -: Moves the cursor to the right.

⇨ **j** -: Moves the cursor down one line.

⇨ **k** -: Moves the cursor up one line.

⇨ **H** -: Puts the cursor at the top of the screen.

⇨ **M** -: Puts the cursor in the middle of the screen.

⇨ **L** -: Puts the cursor at the bottom of the screen.

⇨ **w** -: Puts the cursor at the start of the next word.

⇨ **b** -: Puts the cursor at the start of the previous word.

⇨ **e** -: Puts the cursor at the end of a word.

⇨ **0** -: Places the cursor at the beginning of a line.

⇨ **$** -: Places the cursor at the end of a line.

⇨ **)** -: Takes you to the start of the next sentence.

- ⇨ **(** -: Takes you to the start of the previous sentence.

- ⇨ **}** -: Takes you to the start of the next paragraph or block of text.

- ⇨ **{** -: Takes you to the start of the previous paragraph or block of text.

- ⇨ **Ctrl + f** -: Takes you one page forward.

- ⇨ **Ctrl + b** -: Takes you one page back.

- ⇨ **gg** -: Places the cursor at the start of the file.

- ⇨ **G** -: Places the cursor at the end of the file.

- ⇨ **#** -: Where # is the number of a line, this command takes you to the line specified.

Insert mode :-

putting a number in front of yy will increase the number of lines copied, so 5yy will copy five lines.

- ⇨ **i :-** insert before cursor.

- ⇨ **I :-** insert before first nonblank character on line.

- ⇨ **a :-** insert after cursor.

- ⇨ **A :-** insert at end of line .

- ⇨ **o:-** pen line below .

- ⇨ **O:-** pen line above .

- ⇨ **r :-** replace current character .

- ⇨ **R:-** replace characters

- ⇨ **yy** -: Copies a line.

⇨ **yw** -: Copies a word.

⇨ **y$** -: Copies from where your cursor is to the end of a line.

⇨ **v** -: Highlight one character at a time using arrow buttons or the h, k, j, l buttons.

⇨ **V** -: Highlights one line, and movement keys can allow you to highlight additional lines.

⇨ **p** -: Paste whatever has been copied to the unnamed register.

⇨ **d** -: Deletes highlighted text.

⇨ **dd** -: Deletes a line of text.

⇨ **dw** -: Deletes a word.

⇨ **D** -: Deletes everything from where your cursor is to the end of the line.

⇨ **d0** -: Deletes everything from where your cursor is to the beginning of the line.

⇨ **dgg** -: Deletes everything from where your cursor is to the beginning of the file.

⇨ **dG** -: Deletes everything from where your cursor is to the end of the file.

⇨ **x** -: Deletes a single character.

⇨ **u** -: Undo the last operation; u# allows you to undo multiple actions.

⇨ **Ctrl + r** -: Redo the last undo.

⇨ **.** -: Repeats the last action.

Last line mode :-:

⇨ **w** -: write file.

⇨ **b** -: quit .

⇨ **w!** -: write read-:only file .

⇨ **q!** -: quit without saving changes .

⇨ **e** *filename* -: opens a file for editing.