- VIM is not an userfriendly editor. But its a very useful one
- Two modes in vim :

1) insert mode
2) command mode

- To enter insert mode, press i
- To enter command mode, first exit from insert mode by pressing Esc and then pressing :
- To save the changes of the file press :w in command mode
- To quit to cmd, pres :q in command mode
- To save and quit simultaneously press :wq in command mode
- Better option is :wq! to tell "Do not ask me anything and save and quit:. Not a good idea though
- To cut and paste the line : first press Esc to exit insert mode, then at the start of the line press "dd". Line will be cut. And then again where you want to paste that line, again in command mode press "p"

Yanking : (Copying)

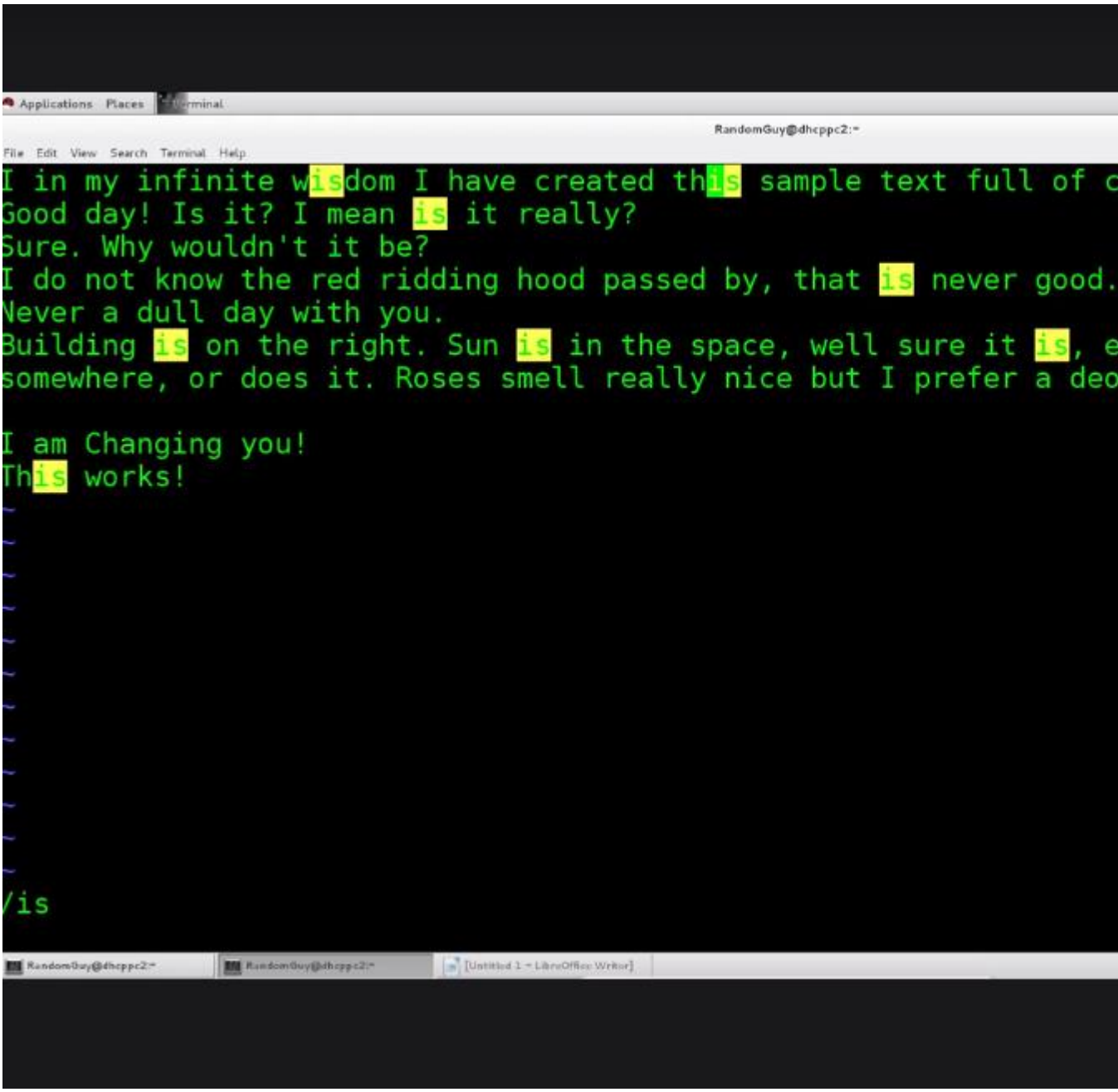
- At line press "yy" in command mode to copy the line and "p" for paste

Now suppose you want to copy/cut a bunch of lines and paste it else where :

- Suppose 3 lines. Go to the start of the first line, in command mode, press "3dd" or "3yy" which will cut 3 lines.3dd -- I want to cut 3 lines downwards

- To search in a text, in command mode press :/<pattern>. Now it will highlight all the instances of "is". You can press "n" to follow all the highlighted

instances.



- To conduct search from bottom to up use :?is in command mode. So pressing "n" next command will move cursor bottom to up. Useful in searching in a large file in a particular lower area.

- In vim to take the cursor to end of the line i.e. after ".", we press $. To move cursor to the start we press ^.
- To move to the end of start of last possible line in vim text, in command mode press :$. To get to the first line press :1. To move to the 2nd line press :2 and so on

- To merge two lines go to the end of the first line, press "J" to merge next line to this
- Press Esc to exit insert mode and press "u" for undo

SEARCH and REPLACE :

- Interesting routine command to be used is :

clear && vim sample.txt | grep <pattern> . It will just show the result on the screen and not the command.

- To show test along with "line number" besides the line in the command mode press ":se nu" and "se nonu" to delete that

- To search and replace use the command :

1,$s/is/PHONE .....it will replace is pattern with phone.
But thing here is it will just replace one/first pattern of the line and not other same patterns in same line. This is problematic!!

To avoid that we use :
1,$s/is/PHONE/g --- g which is global which replaces all patterns in text.

Note that these commands are case sensitive pattern matching commands :

So to ignore that, use command :
1$s/is/PHONE/gi

Now you want specific lines to be displayed on terminal while using "cat" command. You can use the command like this :

cat -n sample.txt | grep [456] ---- this prints the 4th 5th and 6th line of that text file

egrep can be used to search multiple patterns in a file. For example.
cat -n sample.txt | egrep "4|5|6"

- In vim once you numbered the lines. Now you want to delete only lines 6 to line 9. For that enter command mode and press ":6,9d" in command mode.

Search and delete a line where "pattern" is there :

- Command : 1,6g/H/d --- from lines one to 6, g for search pattern and delete that line

Delete everything till current line :

- command : 1,.g/H/d ---will delete all lines from line 1 to my current line having word H in it
- command : 1,.g