vi Editor



VI EDITOR

- Visual Editor is Unix system default editor.
- It allows you to move the cursor around in the edit buffer window easily.
- The cursor may be moved forward or backward a character, a word, a sentence or a paragraph at a time.
- Modes in Visual editor





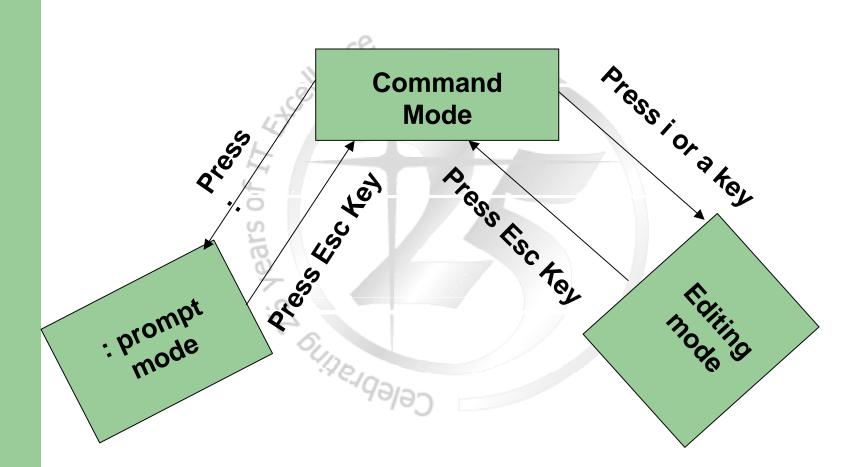
Three modes

- Vi editor has three modes :
- Mode 1 command mode
- Mode 2 input mode
- Mode 3 ex mode





Modes in Visual editor







Set showmode

- Till you can get familiar in working with vi, it is advisable that tou use a command 'set showmode' at the prompt, before you start editing.
- This command sets any of the parameters of the vi environment & displays a message at the bottom right of your screen, whenever thae input mode is invoked.
- To set this mode enter a: (the ex prompt)
- Then at the colon prompt type:
 :set showmode
- This is command in ex mode.





Command For Insertion

Command	Operation
i	Insert before cursor
I	Insert at beginning of line
а	Append after cursor
Α	Append at the end of the line
o	Insert a blank line below cursor position
О	Insert a blank line above cursor position





Command For Cursor Movements

Command	Operation
h	From current position one char towards left
L	From current position one char towards right
J	From current position one line towards down
K	From current position one line towards down
0	Takes cursor from any position of current line to the BOF current line.







Takes cursor from any position of current line to the BOF current line.
First line of screen (1st character)
Middle of screen (1st character)
Last line of screen (1st character)





Command For Cursor Movements

Command	Operation
^E	Scroll down one line
^Y	Scroll up one line
^U	Scroll up half a window
^D	Scroll down half a window
^F	Move window forward through the file.







^b	Move window backward through the file.
w	Move forward to beginning of word
е	End of the current word
b	Move backward to the beginning of word
:n	To go to particular line (:10)
:\$	To go to the last line of the file





Command For Deleting Text

Command	Operation
x	Delete a char at the cursor position and line shift towards left (like del key)
X	Delete a char at the previous cursor position and line shift towards left (like backspace key)
dd	Delete the current line
dw	Delete the current word
D	Delete upto end of line from cursor position
ndd	Delete n lines from current line
ndw	Delete n words from current word





Command For Changing Text

Command	Operation
r	Replace current character by later
R	Replace more than one character (Press Esc key to terminate)
ns	Substitute n characters by any no . Of characters (Press Esc key to terminate)
С	Change to end of line from cursor position (Press Esc key to terminate)
cw	Change word (Press Esc key to terminate)





Yanking (Copy & Paste) & Undo

Command	Operation
yy Y	From any position of current line yanks the current line
р	Paste below the current line
Р	Paste above the current line
nyy nY	Yanks n lines from current line
yw	yanks the current word
u	Undo the last change (toggle between the current & last change)
U	Cancels all the changes done on the current line.



Colon Prompt commands

Command	Operation
w	Save
wq	Save & quit vi editor
w <new file=""></new>	Save as new file
q	Quit (provided file has been saved)
q!	Quit without saving
w! <new file=""></new>	Overwrite existing file
e <filename></filename>	To open another file
e#	Toggle between current & previous file
rew	To go the first file
n	To move to the next file





Options to vi

 If you had a lot of unsaved editing when the crash occurred, use the following command after the system is up:

\$ vi -r <filename>

 Vi can also be invoked with a line number to start the window from the specified line, using the + symbol. Thus the command

\$ vi +40 unix1

calls up the file with the cursor positioned at the first word of the 40th line.

