Visual Mode

Goal:

The goal of this exercise is to practice using Vim's visual mode.

Instructions:

Open the visual-practice.txt file

First, start a command line session on your local machine. Next, use vim to open the "visual-practice.txt" file that came in the course downloads. To do that, navigate to the location of the file. Remember this could be different for you depending on where you extracted the contents of the file. This example assumes the course download was saved into your Downloads folder and extracted from there.

```
cd Downloads
cd vimclass
vim visual-practice.txt
```

Characterwise Visual Mode

Use characterwise visual mode to delete the text between "=>" and "<=". The original line is:

```
Use characterwise visual mode to delete this => DELETE ME, DELETE ME, Yes!!!
<=
```

After your edits the line should look like this:

```
Use characterwise visual mode to delete this =><=
```

Position your cursor at the space before "DELETE". One way to do that is to the till command with by typing **tD**. Next, start characterwise visual mode by typing **v**. Visually highlight the text up until "<". You can do this by pressing **l**, using the **w** motion, using a forward search with **/**, etc. It's your choice. Be sure to not select the "<" character. Remove the text by typing **d**.

Place this sentence into the unnamed register: "Yank this sentence." Do not include the space after sentence in the register. First, position your cursor anywhere in that sentence. (For example, you could have typed **jj0** to position your cursor at the beginning of that line and sentence.) Next, yank the sentence with **yis**, which stands for yank inner sentence.

Examine the contents of the unnamed register with `:reg "<ENTER>`. Here is what it should look like:

```
""    Yank this sentence.
```

Linewise Visual Mode

Place all the following lines onto a single line using linewise visual mode:

```
This entire paragraph should be on the same line.
But it isn't!
I don't know who typed this, but they didn't do a
very
good
job.
Did they?
```

After your commands all the text will be on one line like so:

```
This entire paragraph should be on the same line.  But it isn't!  I don't
know who typed this, but they didn't do a very good job.  Did they?
```

(NOTE: The text is most likely wrapped unless you have a really, really, really, large monitor. You can also verify this text is all on one line with `:set nu<ENTER>`.)

Start off by placing your cursor anywhere on the first line:

```
This entire paragraph should be on the same line.
```

Next, enter linewise visual mode by typing **V**. Select the entire paragraph with **ip**, which stands for inner paragraph. Finally, join all the lines with the join command by typing **J**.

Modify the following text from:

```
################################################################
Header
Description
################################################################
```

To:

```
################################################################
                          HEADER
                        DESCRIPTION
################################################################
```

First, position your cursor on the the line that reads: "Header". Next, start linewise visual mode with
V. Select the current and next line by pressing **j**. Change the call to all uppercase by typing **U**.
Reselect the lines with **gv**. Center the selected text by typing **:center<ENTER>**.

Blockwise Visual Mode

Change the following comma separated value list from:

```
Rank,Item
"001","Q-Tips"
"002","Paper Towels"
"003","Toilet Paper"
"004","Liquid Detergent"
"005","Mouthwash"
"006","Cereal"
"007","Bottled Water"
```

To:

```
Rank,Item
1,"Q-Tips"
2,"Paper Towels"
3,"Toilet Paper"
4,"Liquid Detergent"
5,"Mouthwash"
6,"Cereal"
7,"Bottled Water"
```

To do this place your cursor at the beginning of this line:

```
"001","Q-Tips"
```

Next, start blockwise visual mode by typing **Ctrl-v**. Move over 2 columns by typing **l** twice. Next
move down to the following line: "007","Bottled Water". (You can do that by pressing **j** six times.)
Now delete the highlighted text with the delete command by typing **d** or **x**. Notice that the text was
deleted and you are back in normal mode.

Move your cursor to the right one column by typing **l**. Start blockwise visual mode by typing **Ctrl-v**. Move down to the following line: 7","Bottled Water". Do that by pressing **j** six times. Now delete the highlighted text with the delete command by typing **d** or **x**.

Next, use blockwise visual mode to place a "# " at the beginning of each of the following lines.

Before:

```
This is a comment.
So is this.
Why, this is also a comment.
Please, comment us out!
```

After:

```
# This is a comment.
# So is this.
# Why, this is also a comment.
# Please, comment us out!
```

First, position your cursor under "T" on the line that reads: "This is a comment.". Next, start blockwise visual mode by typing **Ctrl-V**. Now highlight the first character of the next three lines by typing **jjj**. Finally, insert "# " by typing **I** followed by **#<SPACE><ESCAPE>**.

Next change these lines:

```
# This is a comment.
# So is this.
# Why, this is also a comment.
# Please, comment us out!
```

To this:

```
" This is a comment.
" So is this.
" Why, this is also a comment.
" Please, comment us out!
```

(NOTE: a double quote represents a comment in a vimrc file.)

You can quickly reselect an area by typing **gv**. To change the selected instances of # to ", type **c"<ESCAPE>**.

Let's say you want to append "# EOL" to each of the following lines using visual mode:

```
>
>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>
>
```

After your edit the lines will look like this:

```
> # EOL
>>> # EOL
>>>>> # EOL
>>>>>>> # EOL
>>>>>>>>>> # EOL
>>>>>>> # EOL
>>>>> # EOL
>>>> # EOL
> # EOL
```

To do that position your cursor on the very first line in the very first column. (**27gg**, for example.) Start blockwise visual mode with **Ctrl-V**. Type **j** 8 times to select the entire first column of this block of text. Now type **$** to select the text to the end of each line. Finally type **A** to start appending text and then type **<SPACE>#<SPACE>EOL<ESCAPE>**. Now each line will have " # EOL" appended to ti.

Exit out of vim

If you want to abandon your changes so you can try this practice exercise again, use **:q!<ENTER>**.