## sudo vi /etc/vimrc



从 1970 年开始, vi 和 vim 就成为了程序员最喜爱的文本编辑器之一。5年前, 我写了一个问自己名为"每个程序员都 应该知道的 100 个 vim 命令"这次算是之前那篇文章的改进版,希望你会喜欢。

基础

:e filename	Open filename for edition		
:w	Save file		
:q	Exit Vim		
:q!	Quit without saving		
:х	Write file (if changes has been made) and exit		
:sav filename	Saves file as filename		
	Repeats the last change made in normal mode		
5.	Repeats 5 times the last change made in normal mode		
 在文件中移动			

move the cursor up one line

# k or Up Arrow

J or Down Arrow	move the cursor down one line	
е	move the cursor to the end of the word	
b	move the cursor to the begining of the word	
0	move the cursor to the begining of the line	
G	move the cursor to the end of the line	
gg	move the cursor to the begining of the file	
L	move the cursor to the end of the file	
:59	move cursor to line 59. Replace 59 by the desired line number.	
20	move cursor to column 20.	
%	Move cursor to matching parenthesis	
[[	Jump to function start	
[{	Jump to block start	

# Cut current line

Copy the selected text to clipboard

Paste clipboard contents

luu	Cut current line		
уу	Copy current line		
у\$	Copy to end of line		
D	Cut to end of line		
搜索			
/word		Search word from top to bottom	
?word Search word from bo		Search word from bottom to top	

Search the word under cursor

Search STRING or string, case insensitive

∧cstring

/jo[ha]n		Search john or joan
		Search the, theatre or then
/the\>		Search the or breathe
/\< the\>		Search the
\\\ \.\>		Search all words of 4 letters
$\sim$		Search fred but not alfred or frederick
/fred\ joe		Search fred or joe
\<\d\d\d\d\>		Search exactly 4 digits
/^\n\{3}		Find 3 empty lines
:bufdo /searchstr/		Search in all open files
bufdo %s/something/somethingelse/g		Search something in all the open buffers and replace it withsomethingelse
替换		
:%s/old/new/g	Repla	ace all occurences of <i>old</i> by <i>new</i> in file
:%s/onward/forward/gi		ace onward by forward, case unsensitive
:%s/old/new/gc		ace all occurences with confirmation

Replace all occurences between lines 2 and 35

Replace all occurences from line 5 to EOF

#### :2,35s/old/new/g :5,\$s/old/new/g

	Replace the begining of each line by hello	
	Replace the end of each line by <i>Harry</i>	
i	Replace onward by forward, case unsensitive	
	Delete all white spaces	
	Delete all lines containing string	
	Delete all lines containing which didn't contain string	
	Replace the first occurence of Bill by Steve in current line	
	Replace Bill by Steve in current line	
	Replace Bill by Steve in all the file	
	Delete DOS carriage returns (^M)	
	Transform DOS carriage returns in returns	
	Delete HTML tags but keeps text	
	Delete lines which appears twice	
	Increment number under the cursor	
	Decrement number under cursor	
	Change text to Rot13	
Lowercase line		
Uppercase line		
Invert case		
Switch word to uppercase		
Modify word case		
Set all text to lowercase		
	Lowercas Uppercas Invert cas Switch wo	

### :%s/\<./\u&/g :%s/\<./\l&/g

gggUG

:set ignorecase

:set smartcase

Set all text to uppercase

Ignore case in searches

Sets first letter of each word to uppercase

Sets first letter of each word to lowercase

Sets first letter of each line to uppercase

Sets first letter of each line to lowercase

Open file list

Execute the pwd unix command and insert output in file

Temporary returns to Unix

Open file name under cursor

读写文件			
:1,10 w outfile	Saves lines 1 to 10 in <i>outfile</i>		
:1,10 w >> outfile	Appends lines 1 to 10 to outfile		
r infile:	Insert the content of infile		
:23r infile	Insert the content of <i>infile</i> under line 23		
文件浏览器			
:e .	Open integrated file explorer		
:Sex	Split window and open integrated file explorer		
:Sex!	Same as :Sex but split window vertically		
:browse e	Graphical file explorer		
:ls	List buffers		
:cd	Move to parent directory		
args	List files		

Returns a list of .php files contening expression

Ignore case in searches excepted if an uppercase letter is used

#### 和 Unix 系统交互 :!pwd Execute the pwd unix command, then returns to Vi

:args \*.php

gf

l!!pwd

:sh

:grep expression \*.php

:%!fmt	Align all lines	Align all lines		
!}fmt	Align all lines at the cur	Align all lines at the current position		
5‼fmt	Align the next 5 lines	Align the next 5 lines		
Tabs/Wii	ndows			
:tabnew		Creates a new tab		
gt		Show next tab		
:tabfirst		Show first tab		
:tablast		Show last tab		
:tabm n(position)		Rearrange tabs		
:tabdo %s/foo/bar/g		Execute a command in all tabs		
:tab ball		Puts all open files in tabs		

## ctrl-w= 10 ctrl-w+

:vsplit file

ctrl-w\_

ctrl-w

:sview file	Same as :split in readonly mode		
:hide	Close current window		
:nly	Close all windows, exce	Close all windows, excepted current	
:b 2	Open #2 in this window		
自动完成			
Ctrl+n Ctrl+p (in insert mode)		Complete word	
Ctrl+x Ctrl+l		Complete line	
:set dictionary=dict		Define dict as a dictionnary	
Ctrl+x Ctrl+k		Complete with dictionnary	
Marks			

# ab mail mail@provider.org

:ab mail mail@provider.org	Define mail as abbreviation of mail@provider.org
文本缩进	
:set autoindent	Turn on auto-indent
:set smartindent Turn on intelligent auto-indent	
:set shiftwidth=4	Defines 4 spaces as indent size
ctrl-t, ctrl-d	Indent/un-indent in insert mode
	Indont

=%	Indent the code between parenthesis	Indent the code between parenthesis		
1GVG=	Indent the whole file	Indent the whole file		
语法高亮 语法高亮	 高亮			
:syntax on	Turn on syntax highlighting			
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Force syntax highlighting

:tab ball		Puts all open files in tabs		
:new abc.txt		Edit abc.txt in new window		
分屏显示				
:e filename	Edit filename in current window			
:split filename	Split the wi	Split the window and open filename		
ctrl-w up arrow	Puts cursor	Puts cursor in top window		
ctrl-w ctrl-w	Puts cursor in next window			

Maximize current window vertically

Gives the same size to all windows

Add 10 lines to current window

Split window vertically

Maximize current window horizontally

## m {a-z} {a-z}

:set autoindent	Turn on auto-indent	
:set smartindent	Turn on intelligent auto-indent	
:set shiftwidth=4	Defines 4 spaces as indent size	
ctrl-t, ctrl-d	Indent/un-indent in insert mode	
>>	Indent	
<<	Un-indent Un-indent	
=%	Indent the code between parenthesis	
1GVG=	Indent the whole file	
语法高亮	·	

Marks current position as {a-z}

Move to position {a-z}

Move to previous position

:set syntax=perl