

~~~~~  
Lesson 1.3: TEXT EDITING - DELETION


\*\* Press x to delete the character under the cursor. \*\*

1. Move the cursor to the line below marked --->.
2. To fix the errors, move the cursor until it is on top of the character to be deleted.
3. Press the x key to delete the unwanted character.
4. Repeat steps 2 through 4 until the sentence is correct.

---> The cow jumped over the moon.

5. Now that the line is correct, go on to Lesson 1.4.

NOTE: As you go through this tutor, do not try to memorize, learn by usage.



~~~~~  
Lesson 2.1: DELETION COMMANDS

\*\* Type `dw` to delete a word. \*\*

1. Press `<ESC>` to make sure you are in Normal mode.
2. Move the cursor to the line below marked `--->`.
3. Move the cursor to the beginning of a word that needs to be deleted.
4. Type `dw` to make the word disappear.

NOTE: The letter `d` will appear on the last line of the screen as you type it. Vim is waiting for you to type `w`. If you see another character than `d` you typed something wrong; press `<ESC>` and start over.

---> There are some words that don't belong **in** this sentence.

5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 until the sentence is correct and go to Lesson 2.2.

~~~~~  
Lesson 3.1: THE PUT COMMAND

**\*\* Type p to put previously deleted text after the cursor. \*\***

1. Move the cursor to the first ---> line below.
2. Type dd to delete the line and store it in a Vim register.
3. Move the cursor to the c) line, ABOVE where the deleted line should go.
4. Type p to put the line below the cursor.
5. Repeat steps 2 through 4 to put all the lines in correct order.

---> a) Roses are red,  
---> b) Violets are blue,  
---> c) Intelligence is learned,  
---> d) Can you learn too?

## Lesson 4.4: THE SUBSTITUTE COMMAND

**\*\* Type :s/old/new/g to substitute 'new' for 'old'. \*\***

1. Move the cursor to the line below marked --->.
  2. Type :s/thee/the <ENTER> . Note that this command only changes the first occurrence of "thee" in the line.
  3. Now type :s/thee/the/g . Adding the g flag means to substitute globally in the line, change all occurrences of "thee" in the line.
- > the best time to see the flowers is in the spring.
4. To change every occurrence of a character string between two lines, type :#,#s/old/new/g where #,# are the line numbers of the range of lines where the substitution is to be done.
- Type :%s/old/new/g to change every occurrence in the whole file.
- Type :%s/old/new/gc to find every occurrence in the whole file, with a prompt whether to substitute or not.

:s/thee/the/g

~~~~~  
Lesson 5.3: SELECTING TEXT TO WRITE

\*\* To save part of the file, type `v` motion `:w FILENAME` \*\*

1. Move the cursor to this line.
2. Press `v` and move the cursor to the fifth item below. Notice that the text is highlighted.
3. Press the `:` character. At the bottom of the screen `:'<,'>` will appear.
4. Type `w TEST`, where `TEST` is a filename that does not exist yet. Verify that you see `:'<,'>w TEST` before you press `<ENTER>`.
5. Vim will write the selected lines to the file `TEST`. Use `!dir` or `!ls` to see it. Do not remove it yet! We will use it in the next lesson.

NOTE: Pressing `v` starts Visual selection. You can move the cursor around to make the selection bigger or smaller. Then you can use an operator to do something with the text. For example, `d` deletes the text.

## Lesson 6.3: ANOTHER WAY TO REPLACE

\*\* Type a capital R to replace more than one character. \*\*

1. Move the cursor to the first line below marked --->. Move the cursor to the beginning of the first xxx .
2. Now press R and type the number below it in the second line, so that it replaces the xxx .
3. Press <ESC> to leave Replace mode. Notice that the rest of the line remains unmodified.
4. Repeat the steps to replace the remaining xxx.

---> Adding 123 to 123 gives you 246.

---> Adding 123 to 456 gives you 579.

NOTE: Replace mode is like Insert mode, but every typed character deletes an existing character.

```
patelkp7@compile:~  
*help.txt*      For Vim version 7.4.  Last change: 2012 Dec 06  
  
                VIM - main help file  
  
Move around:    Use the cursor keys, or "h" to go left,      h  k  
                "j" to go down, "k" to go up, "l" to go right.  j  l  
Close this window: Use ":q<Enter>".  
Get out of Vim:  Use ":qa!<Enter>" (careful, all changes are lost!).  
  
Jump to a subject: Position the cursor on a tag (e.g. |bars|) and hit CTRL-].  
With the mouse:  ":set mouse=a" to enable the mouse (in xterm or GUI).  
                Double-click the left mouse button on a tag, e.g. |bars|.   
Jump back:      Type CTRL-T or CTRL-O (repeat to go further back).  
  
Get specific help: It is possible to go directly to whatever you want help  
on, by giving an argument to the |:help| command.  
It is possible to further specify the context:  
                                *help-context*  
                WHAT                PREPEND    EXAMPLE  
                Normal mode command  (nothing)  :help x  
  
help.txt [Help][RO]  
  
/tmp/tutor2esRq5 [+]  
"help.txt" [readonly] 221L, 8249C
```