Review of vi Commands

1) Opening a File With "vi"

- Step #1 Move into your "tmp" directory (the "tmp" directory within your home
- directory). Copy the "/etc/passwd" file to your "tmp" directory.
- Step #2 Open the file with vi by typing "vi passwd".
- Step #3 Type a ":". Notice this puts the cursor on the bottom-left of the
- screen.
- Step #4 Next, type the letter "q", and hit the "<Enter>" key.

2) Inserting Text With "vi"

The following exercise shows you how to open a file, enter text, and then save the changes to the file.

- Step #1 At the command line, type "vi doc1".
- Step #2 Type the letter "i". This puts you into insert mode.
- Step #3 Enter the following text into your document:

This is my first vi document.

This is the second line of the document.

- Step #4 Hit the "<Esc>" key. This takes you back into command mode.
- Step #5 Now enter ":wq" to save the changes to the file. This stands for "write and quit". You are returned to the LINUX command line.

<Esc> Return to command mode. x Delete one character.

dd Delete line.h, <Backspace> Move cursor left.j, <Enter> Move cursor down.

o Open (insert) below current line.

K Move cursor up.

Open (insert) above current line.

l, <Space> Move cursor right.

u Undo most recent change.I Insert left of cursor.

U Undo changes to current line.

A Insert right of cursor.

I Insert at beginning of line.

:wq, ZZ Write buffer and quit.

A Append at end of line.

:q! Quit without saving changes.

Labs

1) Lab 1

- 1. Copy the file /etc/passwd to your home directory, and rename to newpasswd
- 2. Edit the file **newpasswd** by typing **vi newpasswd**. Note the position of the cursor. Move the cursor to the end of the line and then back to the beginning. Do the cursor motion three different ways.
- 3. Edit newpasswd. Delete the third line. Type :q!
 Back at your shell prompt now, type more newpasswd.
 Is the third line gone? Why not? Repeat the exercise, but this time exit vi such that the file newpasswd is changed on disk.
- 4. Copy /etc/passwd to newpasswd as Step 0. This will restore the original newpasswd file after the edit in Step 2. Edit newpasswd and position the cursor on a line in the middle of a paragraph. Delete two characters on the line with xx, then press u for undo. Press u again. What happened? What about pressing u once more? Try this exercise with dd

now. Delete several lines, then bring them back one at a time with repeated undo

- Experiment with **<Ctrl>r** after undoing a command. The **r** means "redo."
- 5. Delete the first word on a line. Then move the cursor several words to the right and insert a word. Remember to press **Esc>** to leave insert mode. Now type capital **U**.
 - What happened? Repeat the exercise, but after inserting the new word and pressing **Esc>**, move the cursor off the line (up or down) then back to the line. Now press U. What happened?
- 6. Practice inserting text with **i**, **a**, **o**, and **O**. Remember to press **Esc>** to leave insert mode and return to command mode each time.
- 7. Repeat the above with I and A.

commands.

2) Lab 2

- 1. Make the file ViExample.txt and type in the following paragraph:
 - Joined the library. Got Care of the Skin, Origin of the Species, and a book by a woman my mother is always going on about. It is called Pride and Prejudice, by a woman called Jane Austen. I could tell the librarian was impressed. Perhaps she is an intellectual like me. She didn't look at my spot, so perhaps it is getting smaller.
- 2. Correct the three spelling errors in the first three lines of the first paragraph (one error per line) and remove the extra "Geography" in the 3rd line of the first paragraph.
- 3. Add the words "About time!" to the end of the second paragraph.
- 4. Delete the sentence "Time flies like an arrow but fruit flies like a banana" and reform the paragraph.

- 5. Replace all occurrences of "is" with "was".6. Swap the two paragraphs.7. Save the file and quit.