

Commands Used to Start, Exit, Read, and Write Files in vi

Command	Usage
vi myfile	Start the vi editor and edit the myfile file
vi -r myfile	Start vi and edit myfile in recovery mode from a system crash
:r file2 <ret></ret>	Read in file2 and insert at current position
:w <ret></ret>	Write to the file
:w myfile <ret></ret>	Write out the file to myfile
:w! file2 <ret></ret>	Overwrite file2
:x <ret> or :wq<ret></ret></ret>	Exit vi and write out modified file
:q <ret></ret>	Quit vi
:q! <ret></ret>	Quit vi even though modifications have not been saved

Keystrokes Used When Changing Cursor Position in vi

Keys	Usage
arrow keys	To move up, down, left and right
j or <ret></ret>	To move one line down
k	To move one line up
h or Backspace	To move one character left
I or Space	To move one character right
0	To move to beginning of line
\$	To move to end of line

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W	To move to beginning of next word
b	To move back to beginning of preceding word
:0 <ret> or 1G</ret>	To move to beginning of file
:n <ret> or nG</ret>	To move to line n
:\$ <ret> or G</ret>	To move to last line in file
Ctrl-f or Page Down	To move forward one page
Ctrl-b or Page Up	To move backward one page
^1	To refresh and center screen

Searching for Text in vi

Command	Usage
/pattern <ret></ret>	Search forward for pattern
?string <ret></ret>	Search backward for pattern

Key	Usage
n	Move to next occurrence of search pattern
N	Move to previous occurrence of search pattern

Working with Text in vi

Key	Usage
a	Append text after cursor; stop upon Escape key
A	Append text at end of current line; stop upon
	Escape key
i	Insert text before cursor; stop upon Escape key
I	Insert text at beginning of current line; stop upon
	Escape key
0	Start a new line below current line, insert text there;
	stop upon Escape key
0	Start a new line above current line, insert text
	there; stop upon Escape key
r	Replace character at current position

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R	Replace text starting with current position; stop
	upon Escape key
X	Delete character at current position
Nx	Delete N characters, starting at current position
dw	Delete the word at the current position
D	Delete the rest of the current line
dd	Delete the current line
Ndd or dNd	Delete N lines
u	Undo the previous operation
уу	Yank (copy) the current line and put it in buffer
Nyy or yNy	Yank (copy) N lines and put it in buffer
р	Paste at the current position the yanked line or lines
	from the buffer

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