

:sh
\$ _

This returns a shell prompt. Execute `cc` or any UNIX command here and then return to the editor using `[ctrl-d]` or `exit`.

6) Recovering from a crash (:recover and -r)

- Accidents can and will happen. The power can go off, leaving work unsaved. However, `vi` stores most of its buffer information in a hidden swap file.
- Even though `vi` removes this file on successful exit, a power glitch or improper shutdown procedure lets this swap file remain on disk.
- The complaints usually also contains some advice regarding the salvage operation. You'll be advised to use either the `ex` Mode command `:recover`, or `-r` `foo` to recover as much of `foo` as possible.
- After you have done that, have a look at the buffer contents and satisfy yourself of the success of the damage control exercise. If everything seems fine, save the buffer and remove the swap file if `vi` doesn't do that on its own.

NAVIGATION:

We'll consider the function of the command mode. This is the mode you come to when you have finished entering or changing your text. A command Mode command doesn't show up on the screen but simply perform some function.

1. Movement in the four direction (`h`, `j`, `k` and `l`)

`Vi` provides the keys `h`, `j`, `k` and `l` to move the cursor in the four directions. These keys are placed adjacent to one another in the middle row of the keyboard. Without a repeat factor, they move the cursor by one position.

Use these keys for moving the cursor vertically:

`k` moves cursor up
`j` moves cursor down

To move the cursor along a line, use these commands: