**--------------------------------- Vim Editor Commands --------------------------------**

sudo apt install vim - Install new version of vi editor ( not required )

vim - Open vim editor ( if new version is installed )

vi - Open vi editor in command mode in pwd

vi demo.txt - Open demo.txt or create a new file if not exists

vi dir1/demo.txt - Open file or create a new file in dir1 if not exists

Command Mode is a default mode of vi editor. In this mode we can not write anything in the file.

Input Mode is a mode to insert data in a file. We can switch to the Input Mode by entering any Insert Command and switch back to the Command Mode by pressing ESC key.

**------------------------------ Insert Mode Command ---------------------------------**

If you are not sure which mode you are in, press ESC key twice and you’ll be in Command Mode.

i - Start writing before the current character

I - Start writing from the start of the current line

a - Start writing after the current character

A - Start writing at the end of the current line

o - Start writing on a new line after the current line

O - Start writing on a new line before the current line

: r demo.txt - Start writing after the current file content

**-------------------------------- Save & Quit Command --------------------------------**

For using vi commands, first we need to switch to the Command Mode by pressing ESC key

: wq - Save and quit

: w - Save file

: q - Quit file ( only works if we haven’t made any changes in file )

: q! - Quit file without saving changes

: w fname - Quit and save file as fname

ZZ - Save and quit

**------------------------------------ Move Command -------------------------------------**

These actions can also be performed by using arrow keys

h - Move to left

j - Move to down

k - Move to up

l - Move to right

w - Move one word forward

nw - Move n words forward

b - Move one word backward

G - Go to the last line of the file

nG - Go to the nth line of the file

: n - Go to the nth line in the file

`` - Move to the previous position

H - Move to upper left corner

M - Move to middle line

L - Move to lower left corner

^ - Move to start of the current line

$ - Move to end of the current line

Ctrl + d - Scroll down half of the screen

Ctrl + u - Scroll up half of the screen

Ctrl + f - Page forward

Ctrl + b - Page backward

Ctrl + g - Display current line number and file information

**-------------------------- Delete, Swap & Replace Command ----------------------**

x - Delete the current character

X - Delete the character before the cursor

d^ - Delete till start of the current line

d$ - Delete till end of the current line

r - Replace the current character

xp - Swap two characters

ddp - Swap two lines

dd - Delete the current line

ndd - Delete n lines from the current line

dw - Delete one word

ndw - Delete n words include the current word

dnw - Delete n words include the current word

D - Delete the current line from the current character

dG - Delete lines till the end from the current word

d) - Delete lines till the end from the current character

db - Delete previous word

**------------------------- Undo, Copy, Paste, Join Command -----------------------**

u - Undo the last command

U - Undo all changes on current line

. - Repeat last command

yy - Copy current line ( yank yank )

yp - Copy one word

yw - Copy one word

nyy - Copy n lines including the current line

yyp - Repeat the current line

Y - Copy current line

y - Copy current and next line

p - Paste after the current line

P - Paste before the current line

J - Join next line with the current line

**---------------------------------- String Search & RGX ---------------------------------**

^ - Matches start of the line

$ - Matches end of the line

. - Matches any single character

\* - Matches any previous character

. \* - Matches any character

/string - Forward string search ( case-sensitive )

?string - Backward string search ( case-sensitive )

n - Move to next occurrence of search string

N - Move to next occurrence of search string in reverse

/^string - Forward string search at the start of line

/string$ - Forward string search at the end of line

?^string - Backward string search at the start of line

?string$ - Backward string search at the end of line

/\ <word\> - Search for the exact word not sub-string

/pl [abc] ce - Search for the string place or plbce or plcce

/i [sn] - Search for the string is or in

**---------------------------------- Search & Replace -------------------------------------**

: [ address ] s / old\_text / new\_text / [ g ], where g stands for globally search and replace

. - Current line

n - Nth line

.+m - Current line plus m no. of lines

$ - Last line

/string/ - A line that contains “string” string

% - Entire file

[start], [end] - Range from start line to end line

: 1, $ s/ this/ that - Replace “this” with “that” from line 1 to last

: 3, 6 s/ that/ this - Replace “that” with “this” from line 3 to 6

: % s/ line/ line no - Replace “line” with “line no” in entire file

: % s/ .$// - Remove last character from each line in entire file

: ., . + 3 s/ This is/ That’s - Replace “This is” with “That’s” from current line and next 3 lines

: 1,$ s/ Th [ ai ] [ ts ]/ The - Replace “This” or “That” with “The” from 1 to last line in file

**------------------------------------- 36 Text Buffer --------------------------------------**

A buffer is a computer’s memory that acts as a temporary holding area for data that is being sent or received from an external device like keyboard, hard disk, printer etc.

There are 36 buffers in vi to store text. Command starts with ( “ ) character.

The vi editor doesn’t allow direct modification of the file, instead it makes a copy of the edited file which is saved in buffer.

“add - Delete current line and put in buffer a ( one of the buffer out of 36 )

“ap - Paste the line from buffer a

“ayy - Copy current line to buffer a

“a4yy - Copy 4 lines from current line to buffer a

“a4dd - Delete 4 lines from current line and put in buffer a

**-------------------------------------- Abbreviation ---------------------------------------**

: ab <abbr> <abbrWord> - To make abbreviation

: una <abbr> - To undo abbreviation

: ab OS Operating System - Insert OS it will expand to Operating System

: ab WWW World Wide Web - Insert WWW it will expand to World Wide Web

: una OS - Delete OS abbreviation

: una WWW - Delete WWW abbreviation