

The background of the slide is a dark blue gradient. Overlaid on this are numerous thin, light blue lines that connect various yellow circular nodes. These nodes are of different sizes and are scattered across the right half of the image, creating a complex, web-like pattern that suggests a network or a digital infrastructure.

**vi Editor**

 **THE LINUX** FOUNDATION

## vi

- **vi** (pronounced as “vee-eye”) can be found on any Linux system; usually the actual installed program is **vim** (**vi Improved**) which is aliased to the name vi
- Even if you do not want to use vi, it is good to gain some familiarity with it as it is such a standard tool, and there may be times when you have no other choice
- GNOME offers a very graphical interface known as **gvim** and KDE offers **kvim**; both may be found to be easier to use at first
- Using the basic vi (or vim) program, all commands are entered through the keyboard; you do not have to deal with the mouse, unless you are using a graphical version
- The most confusing part about vi is that it has two fundamental modes: **command** and **insert**, and you always have to remember which mode you are in; you switch from one to the other by hitting the escape key, and keyboard functions in each mode can be quite different

