Press ESC (escape key) to get into the Vi command mode. You will need to press the RETURN key to execute a command starting with the character colon ":", slash "/", or question mark "?". Use CTRL+ c to cancel a command, the dot "." to repeat your last command, and ":!cm d" to execute a shell command named cmd.

Inse	rt & Replace	insert mode
i	insert text before the	cursor
a	insert text after the cursor	
I	insert text at the beg the current line	inning of
A	insert text at the end current line	of the
0	insert text in a new la the cursor	ine below
0	insert text in a new l the cursor	ine above
r	replace a character at cursor position	the
R	replace characters sta the cursor position	rting at

Cursor	Motion navigation
h or ←	move cursor left
1 or \rightarrow	move cursor right
k or ↑	move cursor up
j or ↓	move cursor down
G	goto the end of file
n G or : <i>n</i>	goto the line number $\it n$
0	move to the beginning of the
	line
\$	move to the end of the line
CTRL+f	move one screen view forward
CTRL+b	move one screen view backward

Ex Commands vi feat		i features
:q	quit current open file	
:q!	force to quit without saving changes	
:w	save file	
:w file	save file as <i>file</i>	
:wq!	force to save file then quit	
:x,yw file	write from line x to line y into $file$	
:w >> file	append buffer to	file
:e file	edit another file	
:e! file	edit another file saving current cha	
:r file	insert file conter current cursor pos	
:n	edit next file in arguments file lis	
CTRL+G	display current fi	ile name

You can start vi with arguments, the -c	Ī
option is particularly useful to	
execute commands in a file from the	į
command line. You can separate	į
multiple commands with a pipe " ".	į
	į

vi -c "%s/false/true/q|:wq" file.txt

Going Further with:

:map for mapping a key in command mode to a group of commands. Example: ":map de :1.\$d^M" will delete all lines when using the :de command. :set to define or show your editor options. Example: ":set number" will make vi display line numbers, and

Example:

":set all" will display all current vi options.

:ab to define a text abbreviation in insert mode. Example: ":ab VIM VI Improved" will auto-complete "VIM" in insert mode for the phrase "Vi Improved".

Search & Substitute		patterns
/string	search forward for string	
?string	search backward for <i>string</i>	
n	repeat the last search	
:, \$s /str1/str2/ gc	search and substitute str1 by str2 from the current line to the end of file. A line number can be specified before the comma ",". The "c" ask for confirmation before each substitution	
:%s/str1/str2/g	replace all <i>str1</i> by <i>s</i> file without promptir	
:%s /str1/str2/	replace <i>str1</i> by <i>str2</i> occurrence in each li	

Undo, Del	ete, and Copy	edit commands
u	undo last change	
CTRL+r	redo last undo change	
m/A	set mark A to current position. Marks can be the letter [a-z] and [A-Z]	
y ' <i>A</i>	yank (copy) from current line to mark A	
d ' <i>A</i>	delete from current line to mark A	
P	put the buffer content before the cursor	
р	put the buffer content after the cursor	
x	delete character at cursor position	
dW	delete first word after curs	sor position
d\$ or D	delete from cursor position	to end of line
dd	delete current line	
J	join current line with follo	owing line