

从 http://linux.vbird.org/linux_basic/0310vi/man.config 下载文件 man.config。

请在/tmp 这个目录下新建一个名为 vitest 的目录。进入 vitest 这个目录当中。将/etc/man.config 复制到本目录下面。使用 vi 打开本目录下的 man.config 这个文件。

```
[root@controller ~]# wget http://linux.vbird.org/linux_basic/0310vi/man.config
[root@controller ~]# mkdir /tmp/vitest
[root@controller ~]# cd /tmp/vitest/
[root@controller ~]# cp /etc/man.config man.config
[root@controller ~]# vi man.config
```

1. 在 vi 中设置一下行号。

: set nu

```
20 #
21 # If no catdir is given, it is ass
22 # (so that this dir has both man1
23 # This is the traditional Unix set
:set nu
```

2. 移动到第 58 行，向右移动 40 个字符，请问你看到的双引号内是什么目录？

58G40l

```
58 # If people ask for "man1 foo" and have "/dir/bin/foo" in their PATH
59 # and the docs are found in "/dir/man", then no mapping is required.
```

3. 移动到第一行，并且向下查找一下“bzip2”这个字符串，请问它在第几行？

1G/bzip2 #向下寻找一个名称为 bzip2 的字符串

此时按 n 向下搜索，按 N 向上搜索。

```
20 #
21 # If no catdir is given, it t
22 # (so that this dir has both
23 # This is the traditional Uni
/bzip2
```

```
136 .gz /usr/bin/gunzip -c
137 .bz2 /usr/bin/bzip2 -c -d
138 .lzma /usr/bin/unlzma -c -d
```

4. 将 50 行到 100 行之间的“man”改为“MAN”，并且一个一个挑选是否需要修改，如何执行命令？如果在挑选过程中一直按“y”，结果会在最后一行出现改变了几个 man 呢？

:50,100s/man/MAN/gc

```

50 #
51 # MANPATH      /opt/*/man
52 # MANPATH      /usr/lib/*/man
53 # MANPATH      /usr/share/*/man
54 # MANPATH      /usr/kerberos/man
55 #
56 # Set up PATH to MANPATH mapping
57 #
58 # If people ask for "man foo" and have "/dir/bin/foo" in their PATH
59 # and the docs are found in "/dir/man", then no mapping is required.
60 #
61 # The below mappings are superfluous when the right hand side is
62 # in the mandatory man path already, but will keep man from statting
replace with MAN (y/n/a/q/l/^E/^Y)?

```

一直按” y” 最终出现:

25 substitutions on 23 lines

5. 修改之后，突然反悔了，要全部复原，有哪些方法？

u 或:q!

6. 复制 65 到 73 这九行的内容，并且粘贴到最后一行之后。

65G9yy #复制 9 行G #去最后一行p #将已复制的数据在光标下一行粘贴

```

65 MANPATH_MAP      /bin                /usr/share/MAN
66 MANPATH_MAP      /sbin                /usr/share/MAN
67 MANPATH_MAP      /usr/bin              /usr/share/MAN
68 MANPATH_MAP      /usr/sbin             /usr/share/MAN
69 MANPATH_MAP      /usr/local/bin         /usr/local/share
70 MANPATH_MAP      /usr/local/sbin        /usr/local/share
71 MANPATH_MAP      /usr/X11R6/bin         /usr/X11R6/MAN
72 MANPATH_MAP      /usr/bin/X11           /usr/X11R6/MAN
73 MANPATH_MAP      /usr/bin/mh            /usr/share/MAN
74 #
75 # NOAUTOPATH keeps MAN from automatically adding direct
76 # MANual page directories to the path.
9 lines yanked

```

```

152 #MAKEWHATISDBUPDATES      n
153 MANPATH_MAP      /bin                /usr/share/MAN
154 MANPATH_MAP      /sbin                /usr/share/MAN
155 MANPATH_MAP      /usr/bin              /usr/share/MAN
156 MANPATH_MAP      /usr/sbin             /usr/share/MAN
157 MANPATH_MAP      /usr/local/bin         /usr/local/share/MAN
158 MANPATH_MAP      /usr/local/sbin        /usr/local/share/MAN
159 MANPATH_MAP      /usr/X11R6/bin         /usr/X11R6/MAN
160 MANPATH_MAP      /usr/bin/X11           /usr/X11R6/MAN
161 MANPATH_MAP      /usr/bin/mh            /usr/share/MAN

```

7. 21 到 42 行之间的开头为“#”符号的批准数据不要了，要如何删除？

21G22dd #删除 22 行

```

21 # cat no catdir is given, it is assumed to be equal to the mand
22 # (so that this dir has both man1 etc. and cat1 etc. subdirs).
23 # This is the traditional unix setup.
24 # Certain versions of the FSSTND recommend putting formatted v
25 # of /usr/.../man/manx/page.x into /var/catman/.../catx/page.x
26 # The keyword FSSTND will cause this behaviour.
27 # Certain versions of the FHS recommend putting formatted vers
28 # /usr/.../share/man/[locale/]manx/page.x into

```

```

21 MANPATH /usr/man
22 MANPATH /usr/share/man
23 MANPATH /usr/local/man
24 MANPATH /usr/local/share/man
25 MANPATH /usr/X11R6/man
26 #
27 # Uncomment if you want to include one of these by
28 #
29 # MANPATH /opt/*/man
30 # MANPATH /usr/lib/*/man
31 # MANPATH /usr/share/*/man
32 # MANPATH /usr/kerberos/man
22 fewer lines

```

8. 将这个文件另存成一个 man.test.config 的文件名。

```
:w man.test.config
```

```

32 # MANPATH /usr/kerberos/man
"man.test.config" [New] 130L, 4057C written

```

9. 去到第 27 行，并且删除 15 个字符，结果出现的第一个字符是什么？

27G15x *#连续删除 15 个字符*

出现的是 you

10. 在第一行新增一行，该行内容输入 “I am student...”。

1G0 #0 为在目前光标所在处的上一行插入新的一行 I am student...

```

1 #I am student..
2 #
3 # Generated automatically from man.conf

```

11. 保存后离开。

```
:wq
```