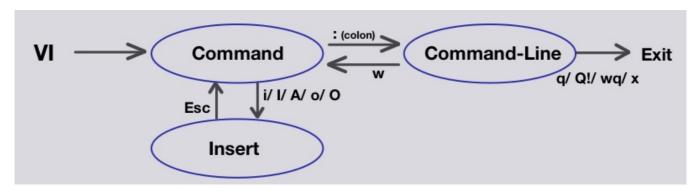
The vi editor (visual editor) - A quick reference guide.

To startup vi:

vi filename

Vi has three main modes Command mode, Insert mode and Command-Line mode.



The editor begins in command mode, where cursor movement and copy/paste commands can be issued. If you are ever unsure which mode you're in, press Esc to return to command mode.

Insert text (Insert mode):

		Open line ab <u>o</u> ve cursor					
Insert text at beginning of line	Ι	Insert text at cursor	i	<u>a</u> ppend text after cursor	а	Append text at line end	Α
		Open line bel <u>o</u> w cursor	0				

Switch to Command mode:

Switch to command mode: [ESC]

Most commands execute as soon as typed except for "colon" commands which execute when you press the return key.

Cursor Movement (command mode):

		Scroll <u>B</u> ackward 1 screen			
		Scroll <u>U</u> p 1/2 screen	[ctrl] u		
Go to beginning of line	0	Go to line n	nG	Go to end of line	\$
		Scroll <u>D</u> own 1/2 screen	[ctrl] d	Go to line number ##	:##
		Scroll <u>F</u> orward 1 screen	[ctrl] f		
		Go to last line	G		
Scroll by sentence f/b	(
Scroll by word f/b	w b	Move left, down, up, right	h j k l	Left 6 chars	6h
Scroll by paragraph <u>f/b</u>		Move left, down, up, right	<pre>← ↓ ↑ → Arrow Keys</pre>	Go to line #6	6G

Delete text (command mode):

Change word	cw	Replace one character	r		
Delete word	dw	Delete text at cursor	х	Delete entire line (to buffer)	dd
		Delete (backspace) text at cursor	Χ	Delete 5 lines (to buffer)	5dd
		Delete current to end of line	D	Delete lines 5-10	:5,10d

Editing (command mode):

Copy line	уу	Copy n lines	nyy	Copy lines 1-2 /paste after 3	:1,2t3
Paste above current line	Р				
Paste below current line	р			Move lines 4-5 /paste after 6	:4,5m6
		Find the next t	ft	Join previous line	J
Search backward for string	?string	Search forward for <i>string</i>	/string	Find next <i>string</i> occurrence	n
% (entire file) s (search and replace) /old text with new/ c (confirm) g (global - all)	:%s/oldstring/newstring/cg			Ignore case during search	:set ic
Repeat last command	•	Undo previous command	u	Undo all changes to line	U

Save and Quit (command mode):

Save chang	ges to	: w	Save current file, if modified, and	:x or	Save file to new	:w file	
	buffer		quit	ZZ	file		
			Save changes and quit vi	:wq	Save lines to new	:10,15w	file
					file		
			Quit without saving	: q!			

In general a number n preceding any vi command will tell vi to repeat that command n times.

:syntax on	Turn on syntax highlighting
:syntax off	Turn off syntax highlighting
:set number	Turn on Line numbering (shorthand :set nu)
:set nonumber	Turn off Line numbering (shorthand :set nonu)
:set ignorecase	Ignore case sensitivity when searching
:set noignorecase	Restore case sensitivity (default)
:set autoindent	Turn on Auto-indentation Use the command >> to indent and the << command to outdent
:set shiftwidth=4	Set indentation to four spaces
:set noautoindent	Turn off Auto-indentation

Example

Change all Windows CR/LF to Unix style LF line endings in the current file:
:g/^M/s//g
(To enter the ^M, type CTRL-V CTRL-M)

Command-line mode

Command-line mode commands are typed at the bottom of the screen.

To enter Command-line mode from Command mode, push colon: a colon will appear at the bottom.

The **Ex mode** is similar to the command line mode as it also allows you to enter Ex commands. Unlike the command-line mode you won't return to normal mode automatically. You can enter an Ex command by typing a Q in normal mode and leave it again with the :visual command. Note that the Ex mode is designed for Batch processing and as such won't support mappings or command-line editing.

vi is short for visual editor and is pronounced as the two letters: "vee eye"

The vi editor was an update on the earlier ex (and ed) editors, it introduced a *Visual Interactive* mode which was contracted to give the name vi.

"vi was written for a world that doesn't exist anymore - unless you decide to get a satellite phone and use it to connect to the Net at 2400 baud" ~ Bill Joy