vi Editor "Cheat Sheet"

Invoking vi: vi filename

Format of vi commands: [count][command] (count repeats the effect of the command)

Command mode versus input mode

Vi starts in command mode. The positioning commands operate only while vi is in command mode. You switch vi to input mode by entering any one of several vi input commands. (See next section.) Once in input mode, any character you type is taken to be text and is added to the file. You cannot execute any commands until you exit input mode. To exit input mode, press the escape (**Esc**) key.

Input commands (end with Esc)

a	Append after cursor
i	Insert before cursor
0	Open line below
O	Open line above
:r file	Insert file after current line

Any of these commands leaves vi in input mode until you press **Esc**. Pressing the **RETURN** key will not take you out of input mode.

Change commands (Input mode)

cw	Change word (Esc)
cc	Change line (Esc) - blanks line
c\$	Change to end of line
rc	Replace character with c
R	Replace (Esc) - typeover
S	Substitute (Esc) - 1 char with string
S	Substitute (Esc) - Rest of line with
	text
•	Repeat last change

Changes during insert mode

<ctrl>h</ctrl>	Back one character
<ctrl>w</ctrl>	Back one word
<ctrl>u</ctrl>	Back to beginning of insert

File management commands

:w name	Write edit buffer to file name
:wq	Write to file and quit
:q!	Quit without saving changes
ZZ	Same as :wq
:sh	Execute shell commands (<ctrl>d)</ctrl>

Window motions

<ctrl>d</ctrl>	Scroll down (half a screen)
<ctrl>u</ctrl>	Scroll up (half a screen)
<ctrl>f</ctrl>	Page forward
<ctrl>b</ctrl>	Page backward
/string	Search forward
?string	Search backward
<ctrl>l</ctrl>	Redraw screen
<ctrl>g</ctrl>	Display current line number and
	file information
n	Repeat search
N	Repeat search reverse
G	Go to last line
nG	Go to line <i>n</i>
: <i>n</i>	Go to line <i>n</i>
z <cr></cr>	Reposition window: cursor at top
Z.	Reposition window: cursor in middle
Z-	Reposition window: cursor at bottom

Cursor motions

Н	Upper left corner (home)
M	Middle line
L	Lower left corner
h	Back a character
j	Down a line
k	Up a line
٨	Beginning of line
\$	End of line
1	Forward a character
W	One word forward
b	Back one word
fc	Find c
;	Repeat find (find next c)
k	Up a line Beginning of line End of line Forward a character One word forward Back one word Find c

Deletion commands

dd or ndd	Delete <i>n</i> lines to general buffer
dw	Delete word to general buffer
dnw	Delete <i>n</i> words
d)	Delete to end of sentence
db	Delete previous word
D	Delete to end of line
X	Delete character

Recovering deletions

p	Put general buffer after cursor
P	Put general buffer before cursor

Undo commands

u	Undo last change
U	Undo all changes on line

Rearrangement commands

Yank (copy) line to general buffer
Yank 6 lines to buffer z
Yank word to general buffer
Delete 9 lines to buffer a
Delete 9 lines; Append to buffer a
Put text from buffer a after cursor
Put general buffer after cursor
Put general buffer before cursor
Join lines

Parameters

:set list :set nolist	Show invisible characters Don't show invisible characters
:set number :set nonumber	Show line numbers Don't show line numbers
:set autoindent :set noautoindent :set showmatch :set noshowmatch	Indent after carriage return Turn off autoindent Show matching sets of parentheses as they are typed Turn off showmatch
:set showmode :set noshowmode	Display mode on last line of screen Turn off showmode
:set all	Show values of all possible parameters

Move text from file old to file new

vi <i>old</i>	
"a10yy	yank 10 lines to buffer a
:w	write work buffer
:e new	edit new file
"ap	put text from a after cursor
:30,60w new	Write lines 30 to 60 in file <i>new</i>

Regular expressions (search strings)

٨	Matches beginning of line
\$	Matches end of line
•	Matches any single character
*	Matches any previous character
.*	Matches any character

Search and replace commands

Syntax:

:[address]s/old_text/new_text/

Address components:

•	Current line
n	Line number n
.+m	Current line plus m lines
\$	Last line
/string/	A line that contains "string"
%	Entire file
[addr1],[addr2]	Specifies a range

Examples:

The following example replaces only the **first** occurrence of Banana with Kumquat in each of 11 lines starting with the current line (.) and continuing for the 10 that follow (.+10).

```
:.,.+10s/Banana/Kumquat
```

The following example replaces **every** occurrence (caused by the g at the end of the command) of apple with pear.

```
:%s/apple/pear/g
```

The following example removes the last character from every line in the file. Use it if every line in the file ends with ^M as the result of a file transfer. Execute it when the cursor is on the first line of the file.

```
:%s/.$//
```

Vi Editor Cheat Sheet

Movement Commands

Character

h, j, k, 1 Left, down, up, right

Text

w, W, b, B Forward, backward by word

e.E End of word

(,) Beginning of next, previous sentence **{, }** Beginning of next, previous paragraph [[1,1]]Beginning of next, previous section

Lines

0,\$ First, last position of current line First non-blank character of current line +. -First character of next, previous line

H Top line of screen M Middle line of screen Last line of screen

nH, nLLine n from top, bottom of screen

Scrolling

[Ctrl]**F**, [Ctrl]**B** Scroll forward, backward one screen [Ctrl]**D**, [Ctrl]**U** Scroll down, up one-half screen

[Ctrl]**E**, [Ctrl]**Y** Show one more line at bottom, top of window Scroll until line with cursor is at top of screen **z**[Enter] Scroll until line with cursor is at middle of screen Z. Scroll until line with cursor is at bottom of screen z-

Searches

/pattern Search forward for pattern ?pattern Search backward for pattern

Repeat last search in same, opposite direction n. N /,? Repeat previous search forward, backward $\mathbf{f}_{\mathcal{X}}$ search forward for character x in current line search backward for character x in current line $\mathbf{F}x$ search forward for character before *x* in current line **t**x $\mathbf{T}x$ search backward for character after x in current line Repeat previous current-line search

Repeat previous current-line search in opposite direction

Line Number

[Ctrl]G Display current line number Move to line number n $n\mathbf{G}$ Move to last line in file G move to line number n

Marking Position

Mark current position as x $\mathbf{m}x$

Move cursor to x

Return to previous mark or context

'*x* Move to beginning of line containing mark x

Return to beggining of line containing previous mark

Editing Commands

Insert

i, a Insert text before, after cursor I. A Insert text at beginning, end of line

0,0 Open new line for text below, above cursor

Change

Replace with next typed characer r

Change between uppercase and lowercase

Cm Change text block defined by movement command m (e.g., cw changes next word)

Change current line CC C Change to end of line R Type over characters

Delete character and continue typing S Delete current line and continue typing S

Delete, Move

Delete character X

X Delete character to the left of the cursor

dmDelete text block defined by movement command m (e.g., dw deletes next word)

dd Delete current line Delete to end of line D

Put deleted text before, after cursor p, P

"npPut text from delete buffer number n after cursor (for last nine deletions)

Yank (copy)

Yank (copy) text block defined by movement command m (e.g., yw yanks next word) $\mathbf{y}m$

Yank current line yy, Y

"a**yy** Yank current line into named buffer a p, P Put yanked text before, after cursor "a**P** Put text from buffer a before cursor

Other Commands

Repeat last edit command

Undo last edit u

U Undo changes to current line

J Join two lines [Ctrl]L, [Ctrl]R Redraw screen

Invoking vi

vi file Invoke vi editor on file

vi file1 file2 Invoke vi editor on files sequentially view file Invoke vi editor on file in read-only mode Invoke vi editor on file in read-only mode vi -R file vi -r file Recover file and recent edits after system crash

Open file at last line vi + file **vi** +n file Open file at line number nOpen file at pattern vi +/pattern file

Exit and Save Commands

Save file and quit **7.7** Save file and quit :x

Save ("write") file and quit :wq

Save file : W

Save file (overriding protection) : w!

:30,60w newfile Save lines 30 through 60 as file newfile :30,60w>> fileAppend lines 30 through 60 to file file :w %.new Save current buffer named file as file.new

: q Quit

Quit, discarding any changes :q! Ouit vi and invoke ex Q

Edit file2 without leaving vi :e file2

Discard changes to current file, then edit file 2 without leaving vi :e! file2

Edit next file :n

:e! Discard all changes since last save

:e# Edit alternate file