



### Starting vi

vi *file* Edits *file*  
vi +*n file* Edits *file* at line *n*  
vi *file1 file2* Edits multiple files in order listed

### Saving, quitting, and editing another file

ZZ Exits and saves  
:wq Exits and saves  
:x Exits and saves  
:q! Exits and discards changes  
:q Quits if no changes were made  
:w Saves file  
:e *filename* Edits *filename*  
:n Edits next file in document list  
:r *file* Inserts *file* after cursor line

### Moving Around

<Ctrl B> Page up  
<Ctrl F> Page down  
<Ctrl G> Show file status and line number  
<Ctrl D> Scroll forward half a screen  
<Ctrl U> Scroll backward half a screen  
<Ctrl E> Scroll forward one line  
<Ctrl Y> Scroll backward one line  
G Move to last line in document  
nG Move to line *n* (also :*n*)  
H Move to first line on screen  
M Move to middle line on screen  
L Move to last line on screen  
nH Move *n* lines from top  
nL Move *n* lines before bottom  
0 Move to beginning of line  
\$ Move to end of line  
n| Move to column #*n* on line  
^ Move to first non-blank char.  
e Move to end of next word  
w Move to beginning of next word  
b Move to backward one word  
% Move to matching parenthesis  
) Next sentence  
( Beginning of sentence  
} Next paragraph  
{ Beginning of current paragraph  
]] Next section  
[[ Beginning of current section  
+ Move to first char. of next line  
- Move to first char of previous line

### Searching

/*word* Search forward for *word*  
?*word* Search backward for *word*  
n Repeat previous search  
N Repeat in opposite direction  
fx Line Search. Move to next *x*  
Fx Move to previous *x* on line

### Text Manipulation

i Insert text before cursor  
I Insert text before first non-blank  
a Insert text after cursor  
A Insert text after last non-blank  
o Open a line below the current  
O Open a line above the current  
rn Change single character to *n*  
cw Change word  
cc Change current line  
C Change to end of line  
r *x* Replace single character *x*  
R Type over characters  
s Substitute character  
S Substitute line  
x Delete character  
X Delete character before cursor  
d0 Delete everything on line before cursor  
dw Delete word  
dd Delete current line  
D Delete to end of line  
: . , \$d Delete from current line to end of file  
p Place deleted/yanked text after cursor  
P Place deleted/yanked text before cursor  
yw Yank (copy) word  
YY Yank current line  
u Undo last command  
U Restore current line  
J Join two lines  
~ Change case at cursor  
:%s/*old/new/g* Globally replaces *old* with *new*  
:%s/*old/new/gc* Same, but asks for a confirmation

### Command Line

:sh Invoke sub shell  
<Ctrl D> Return to vi from shell  
:! *command* Invoke UNIX *command*  
:n,m! *command* Filter lines *n* to *m* through UNIX *command*  
:r ! *command* Place output of *command* into file  
:set *option* Activate *option* (see back for options)  
:set *nooption* Deactivate *option*  
:set List options currently set  
:map *x command* Sets keystroke *x* to execute *command*. Macro  
:unmap *x* Disables mapped keystroke *x*  
:ab *abbr text* When *abbr* is typed it is replaced with *text*.  
% Current filename, in command line mode.

### Miscellaneous

<Ctrl L> Redraw current screen  
mx Mark current position with *x*  
'*x* Move to first char. of line marked w/ *x*  
`*x* Move cursor to char. marked by *x*  
`` Return to previous mark  
'*'* Return to beginning of line of prev. mark



## Advanced Commands

### Command Combinations:

Change	Delete	Copy	from Cursor to...
cH	dH	yH	top of screen
cL	dL	yL	bottom of screen
c+	d+	y+	next line
cx	dx	yx	column <i>x</i> of current line
xc)	xd)	xy)	<i>x</i> th sentence following
c(	d(	y(	previous paragraph
c / <i>pattern</i>	d / <i>pattern</i>	y / <i>pattern</i>	<i>pattern</i>
cn	dn	yn	next <i>pattern</i>
cG	dG	yG	end of file
cxG	dxG	yxG	line number <i>x</i>

### Buffers:

Buffers will allow you to move text around in current documents, or move text from one document to another. To do the later you can yank any text into a buffer and then switch to another file by using **:e file** and then past from that buffer there. To switch back to the previous file use **:e #** or **<Ctrl ^>**

#### Named Buffers

a-z	There are buffers with names from a to z. They are there for you to use as needed (just remember which is which). Also, uppercase letters append to the corresponding buffer.
" <i>a</i> yy	Yank current line into buffer <i>a</i>
" <i>ax</i> yy	Yank next <i>x</i> lines into buffer <i>a</i>
" <i>a</i> P	Put the contents of buffer <i>a</i> before cursor
" <i>a</i> p	Put the contents of buffer <i>a</i> after cursor
" <i>ax</i> dd	Delete <i>x</i> lines into buffer <i>a</i>
" <i>a</i> d)	Delete from cursor to end of current sentence and save in buffer <i>a</i>
" <i>A</i> y)	Add next sentence to buffer <i>a</i>

#### Recovering Deletions

" <i>x</i> p	With vi you can recover any of your past <i>nine</i> deletions. The " <i>x</i> " identifies the buffer <i>x</i> (where <i>x</i> is from 1 – 9), <i>p</i> places text after the cursor.
" <i>l</i> p u.	This is a neat trick. If you can't remember which text you need you can search for it by using the a combination of the <i>u</i> (undo) command, and the . (dot – redo) command. So if it is not there after " <b>l</b> p then type <b>u.</b> until it appears.

### Vi Options:

These options can be set manually while in vi by using the **:set** command (see command line section) or like the **:map** and **:ab** commands can be placed in a file called **.exrc** and will then be loaded every time that you begin a vi session. Here is a sample of useful options, for more refer to *UNIX in Nutshell* (sect. 8-11)

#### Options

ai	Auto-indent. Indents line to the same level as the line above or below.
eb	Error Bell. Sounds bell if error occurs. Set by <i>default</i> .
mesg	Allows System messages on screen. Set by <i>default</i> .
nu	Displays line numbers at left of lines.
sm	Show match. Moves cursor briefly to matching ( or { when ) or } is typed.
showmode	When in insert mode, a message is displayed in the right bottom corner of screen.