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# VI SURUIUAL GUIDE, by Tim Maher, 9/6/01

The vi editor has a hundred different commands, and many different ways to do the same thing. The following is a carefully selected subset of commands to allow you to easily perform the most essential operations. Beginners should invoke vi in the extra-friendly beginner's mode, called vedit! To make this automatic, put the following alias in your shell startup file:

.cshrc: alias vi 'vedit' .kshrc: alias vi='vedit' .bashrc: alias vi='vedit'

## COMMAND MODE OPERATIONS

How can you tell if you're in command mode? Well, if you invoked vi as vedit, and you do not see append mode, insert mode, or something similar in the bottom right-hand corner of your screen, you're there! If you did not use vedit, then you can still identify command mode by pressing <ESC>; if it beeps, you're in command mode!

## **Cursor Positioning Commands**

move cursor in indicated direction (Korn shell users should avoid, because arrow keys only **h**,**j**,**k**, & **I** work with the Korn shell's VI mode) h move cursor *left* 

i move cursor down

k move cursor up I move cursor right

/abc move cursor to next line containing abc

show line numbers; set nonumber turns off (needed for following commands) :set number

:3 go to line 3 :\$ go to last line

## Commands to Enter/Leave Input Mode

enter input mode, and put new text to left of cursor enter input mode, and put new text to right of cursor a

<ESC> terminate input mode, return to Command Mode CRITICAL!

#### **Basic Editing Commands**

undo last change u

U undo all changes made since cursor arrived at current line

delete the character covered by the cursor X

#### **More Advanced Editing Commands**

delete line 7 :7delete

delete lines 7 through 16 :**7,16d**elete

move lines 7 through 16 to after line 3 :7,16move3 copy lines 7 through 16 to after line 3 :7,16copy3

:1,\$s/abc/def/g in lines 1 through \$ (last line in file), substitute def for abc

on line 17, substitute *nothing* for abc (deletes abc) :17s/abc//a

:s/abc//g on current line, substitute *nothing* for **abc** (deletes **abc**)

#### Saving changes and Quitting

write new version of file to disk, using remembered filename :w

write to disk, using specified file name :w name

quit editing session **:**q

> **NOTE:** You can force VI to accept a write or quit command by appending a !; e.g., w!

## **INPUT MODE OPERATIONS**

enter a, b,c (or whatever) into on-screen image of file a,b,c, etc. <ESC> return to Command Mode (press the key, don't type these symbols)