The Standard Editor on a UNIX Box - VIM

You are not going to be real pleased with this editor. It is old, somewhat cryptic, but it is on almost every UNIX machine in the world. Once you get use to it, its not so bad. It was designed to allow the user to keep their fingers on the keyboard and speed-type.

To invoke the VI editor you just have to type in the command "vi" possibly followed by a filename. The filename does not have to exist, however, if the filename is the name of an existing file then VI will edit that file. If you use a new filename, VI will create that file for you and allow you to begin editing it.

The VI editor has two modes of operations: 1) Command Mode and 2) Insert Mode. When you first begin in a VI session, you are in Command Mode. By typing a command, VI will act accordingly. Several commands will put you in Insert Mode. To go from Insert Mode back to Command Mode you must press the <Esc> key. Here are a few important commands:

Ways to get into INSERT MODE
i	Inserts characters before the cursor.
a	Inserts characters after the cursor.
A	Inserts characters at the end of the line.
o	Opens a new line under the current line.
O	Opens a new line above the current line.:R Writes on top of characters (replaces them).
r	Replaces next character (does not leave you in Insert Mode).

Ways to move the cursor in COMMAND MODE
	j	Moves the cursor down (or the down arrow key).
	k	Moves the cursor up (or the up arrow key).
	h	Moves the cursor to the left (or the left arrow key).
	l	Moves the cursor to the right (or the right arrow key).
	w	Moves the cursor one word to the right.
	b	Moves the cursor one word to the left.
	0	Moves the cursor to the beginning of the line.
	$	Moves the cursor to the end of the line.
<Ctrl>	D	Moves the cursor forward one half screenful.
<Ctrl>	U	Moves the cursor backwards one half screenful.
<Ctrl>	F	Moves the cursor forward one screenful.
<Ctrl>	B	Moves the cursor backwards one screenful.

Changing Text from COMMAND MODE
x	Deletes the current character.
dd	Deletes the current line.
D	Deletes from cursor to the end of line.
C	Changes text from cursor to end of line.
yy	Copies a line into a buffer.
p	Puts a copy of the buffer into the document.

Other Helpful Commands from COMMAND MODE
/text_string	Searches forward for text_string and positions cursor at first occurrence.
?text_string	Searches backwards for text_string and positions cursor at first occurrence.
n	Finds next occurrence of a searched string (i.e. looking forward with wrap-around).
N	Finds previous occurrence of a searched string (i.e. looking backwards with wrap-around).
:q	Quit VI (no save, only works if you made no changes).
:q!	Quit VI without saving changes.
:w	Save file.
:wq	Write and quit.
ZZ	Save and Quit.