Spe	ecial Symbols in ex	
\$ # % !	Addressing symbol for current line Addressing symbol for last line of file Alternate filename Current filename (after ex command) override warning	

Alp	habetical List of Keys
a A ^A	Append text after cursor. Append text at end of line. Unused.
b B ^B	Back up to beginning of word in current line. Back up to word, ignoring punctuation. Scroll backward one window.
° C	Change operator. Change to end of current line. Unused.
d D ^D	Delete operator. Delete to end of current line. Scroll down half-window.
e E ^E	Move to end of word. Move to end of word, ignoring punctuation. Show one more line at bottom of window.
f <i>x</i> F <i>x</i> ^F	Find next <i>x</i> on current line. Find previous <i>x</i> on current line. Scroll Forward one window.
g G ^G	Unused. Go to specified line or end of file. Print information about file on status line.
h H ^H	Left arrow cursor key. Move cursor to Home position (top left of screen). Left arrow cursor key; backspace key in insert mode.
i I ^	Insert text before cursor. Insert text at beginning of line. Unused in command mode; in insert mode, same as TAB.
j J ^J	Down arrow cursor key. Join two lines. Down arrow cursor key.
k K ^K	Up arrow cursor key. Unused. Unused.
L ^L	Right arrow cursor key. Move cursor to Last position in window. Redraw screen (depends on terminal type).
m M ^M	Mark the current cursor position in register (a-z). Move cursor to Middle position in window. Carriage return.
n N ^N	Repeat the last search command. Repeat the last search command in reverse direction. Down arrow cursor key.

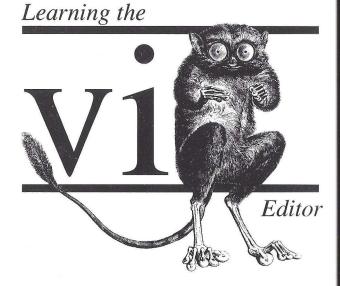
o O ^O	Open line below current line. Open line above current line. Unused.
р Р ^Р	Put yanked or deleted text after or below cursor. Put yanked or deleted text before or above cursor. Up arrow cursor key.
q Q ^Q	Unused. Quit vi and invoke ex. Unused in command; in insert mode, quote next character.
r R ^R	Replace character at cursor with the next character typed. Replace characters. Redraw screen (depends on terminal type).
s S ^S	Change the character under the cursor to typed characters. Change entire line. Unused.
t T ^T	Find character before next <i>x</i> on current line. Find character after previous <i>x</i> on current line character typed Unused in command mode; in insert mode, used with autoindent option set.
u U ^U	Undo the last change made. Restore current line, discarding changes. Scroll the screen upward half-window.
v V ^V	Unused. Unused. Unused in command mode; in insert mode, quote next character.
w W ^W	Move to beginning of next word. Move to beginning of next word, ignoring punctuation. Unused in command mode; in insert mode, back up to beginning of word.
X X ^X	Delete character at cursor. Delete character before cursor. Unused.
y Y ^Y	Yank (or copy) operator. Make copy of current line. Show one more line at top of window.
z ZZ ^Z	Redraw the screen, repositioning cursor when followed by RETURN at top, . at middle, and – at bottom of screen. Exit the editor, saving changes. Unused.

All editing commands can take most movement commands as objects. These editing objects are indicated in bold. For instance, dw deletes a word d) deletes to the end of the sentence.

Most vi commands can be preceded by a count. For example, $\mathbf{5w}$ moves forward five words and $\mathbf{5dw}$ deletes to the next five words.

ex editing commands are entered by typing a colon, an optional address and the command. The address can be a line number, a pattern, or range of lines (n,m). With no address, the command is applied only to the current line.

Quick Reference Guide



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Movement C	ommands
Character	
h, j, k, l	Left, down, up, right (or \leftarrow , \downarrow , \uparrow , \rightarrow)
Text	
w, W, b, B	Forward, backward by word
e, E	End of word
), (Beginning of next, previous sentence
}, { 11, [[Beginning of next, previous paragraph Beginning of next, previous section
Lines	Beginning of next, previous section
0, \$	First, last position of current line First character of current line (ignore spaces)
+, -	First character of current line (Ignore spaces)
n	Column <i>n</i> of current line
Н	Top line of screen
M	Middle line of screen
nH	Last line of screen n (number) of lines after top line
nL	n (number) of lines after top line n (number) of lines before last line
Screens	
	Complete and the state of the s
CTRL-F, CTRL-B	Scroll forward, backward one screen Scroll down, up one-half screen
CTRL-E, CTRL-Y	Show one more line at bottom, top of window
Z RETURN	Reposition line with cursor: to top of screen
Z.	Reposition line with cursor: to middle of screen
Z-	Reposition line with cursor: to bottom of screen
Searches	
<i>Ipattern</i>	Search forward for pattern
?pattern n, N	Search backward for pattern
/, ?	Repeat last search in same, opposite direction Repeat previous search forward, backward
fx	Search forward for character x in current line
Fx	Search backward for character x in current line
tx	Search forward for character before x in
Tx	current line Search backward for character after x in
	current line
; (semicolon)	Repeat previous current-line search
, (comma)	Repeat previous current-line search in opposite direction
Line number	(4)
CTRL-G	Display current line number
n G	Move to line number <i>n</i>
G	Move to last line in file
:n	Move to line number <i>n</i>
Marking position	
mx	Mark current position as x
x	Move cursor to x
r	Return to previous mark or context Move to beginning of line containing mark x
	Return to beginning of line containing mark x
	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*		
r	Replace with next typed character	
\ \ \ \ \	Change case of character	
Cm	Change text block defined by movement	
	command m (e.g., cW or cL)	
cc	Change current line	
C	Change to end of line	
R	Type over characters	
S	Delete character and substitute text	
S	Delete current line and substitute text	
* No	te: r and ~ leave you in command mode	
Delete, move		
x	Delete character	
X	Delete character before cursor	
d <i>m</i>	Delete text block defined by movement	
	command m (e.g., d/pattern or d G)	
dd	Delete current line	
D.	Delete to end of line	
p, P	Put deleted text after, before cursor	
"np	Put text from delete buffer number <i>n</i> after cursor (for last nine deletions)	
Y	cursor (for fast fille defetions)	
Yank	*	
y <i>m</i>	Yank (copy) text block defined by movement	
,,,, V	command m (e.g., y]] or y})	
yy,Y <i>"a</i> yy	Yank current line Yank current line into named buffer a	
p, P	Put yanked text after, before cursor	
"aP	Put text from buffer a before cursor	
Other commands	Hom ourier a octore cursor	
	Panagt last adit command	
u, U	Repeat last edit command Undo last edit; restore current line	
J J	Join two lines	
CTRL-L, CTRL-R	Redraw screen	
ex equivalents		
:d	Delete lines	
:m	Move lines	
:co or :t	Copy lines	
:.,\$d	Delete from current line to end of file	
:30,60m.	Move lines 30 through 60 after current line	
:., /pattern /co\$	Copy from current line through line containing	
	pattern to end of file	
Command Liv	on Online	

Command Line Options		
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	

Command Line Options (continued)		
vi -R file	Invoke vi editor on file in read-only mode	-
vi -r file	Recover <i>file</i> and recent edits after system crash	
vi + file	Open file at last line	
vi +n file	Open <i>file</i> directly at line number <i>n</i>	
vi +/pattern file	Open file directly at pattern	
ex file	Invoke ex editor on file from UNIX	
Control of the Contro		

ex Commands	
•	Invoke ex from vi editor
:sh	Invoke shell
^D	Return to editor from shell
:! command	Give UNIX command
:r newfile	Read contents of <i>newfile</i> into current file
r! command	Read output of UNIX command into current file
Abbreviations*	
:map x sequence	Define keystroke <i>x</i> as a command sequence
:unmap x	Disable the map x
:map! x sequence	Define x as command sequence invoked in
	insert mode
:unmap! x	Disable insert mode map x
:ab abbr phrase	Abbreviate <i>phrase</i> as <i>abbr</i> ; when <i>abbr</i> is typed
	in insert mode, it expands to full words or phrase
:unab <i>abbr</i>	Disable abbreviation
Setting Options*	
:set option	Activate option
:set option=value	Assign value to option
:set nooption	Deactivate option
:set	Display options set by user
:set all	Display list of all current options, both default and those set by the user
:set option?	Display value of option

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ZZ	Write (save) and quit file
:x	Write (save) and quit file
:wq	Write (save) and quit file
:w	Write (save) file
:w!	Write (save) file (overriding protection)
:30,60w newfile	Write from line 30 through line 60 as newfile
:30,60w>> file	Write from line 30 through line 60 and append to <i>file</i>
:w %. new	Write current buffer named file as file.new
:q	Quit file
:q!	Quit file (discarding any changes)
Q	Quit vi and invoke ex
:e file2	Edit file2 without leaving vi
:n	Edit next file
:e!	Return to version of current file at time of last write (save)
:e#	Edit alternate file