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# Using the Vi Editor in UNIX

Although for day to day editing of text you may want to use a fully featured editor with graphical user interface (Visual Studio Code is highly recommended), there are often times when you need to edit a file in place on a remote server or from the UNIX terminal. There are several alternatives but this tutorial will focus on Vi or Vim which is almost ubiquitously on any server.

### Opening and saving a file

A file is opened for editing by typing vi <PATH TO FILE>

To save a file enter command mode by typing the <escape> key if in edit mode followed by :

- Then you can type
- : W writes file
- :q quit
- quit and ignore any made changes :q!
- :wq write and quit or the shorthand :x

To save as a new file type :w <NEW FILE PATH>

## Navigating

To move left, right, up and down use the arrow keys :  $\leftarrow \rightarrow \uparrow \downarrow$ \$ move to the end of a line 0 or ^ move to the beginning of a line gg move to the beginning of the file G move to the end of a file NG move to line N where N is a number. Type a number followed by G

## Editing

Enter edit or insert mode by typing i (short for insert). This will start editing at the current cursor position. Typing  $\circ$  will start a new line **after** the current line and enter insert mode Typing  $\circ$  will start a new line **before** the current line and enter insert mode To leave edit mode press the <escape> key







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#### Deleting

If in edit mode leave it by pressing the <escape> key. dw deletes the current word dd deletes the current line D deletes to the end of the line from the current position dG deletes from the current position to the end of the file

## Searching and replacing

Type / followed by the search text and <enter>. It will find the next match after the cursor, wrapping back to the top of the file if necessary. Type ? to search backwards instead

You can repeat the last search by typing n. Use  $\mathbb{N}$  to search backwards.

To replace text enter command mode :%s/foo/bar/g Change 'foo' to 'bar' on every line in the file :s/foo/bar/g Change 'foo' to 'bar' on the current line

## Extra features in command or navigation mode

Enter command mode by typing the <escape> key if in edit mode followed by : :set nu view line numbers :set nonu remove line numbers u under last change ctrl-r redo last change

There is much more to vi than this but these cover the basics

#### Useful resources

<u>Vi overview</u> <u>Reference sheet</u> <u>Online interactive tutorial</u> <u>Test your vim knowledge</u>