To start:

• vi filename

To exit:

- ZZ will exit and save as same filename
- :q quit; will let you know if you have unsaved changes
- :q! quit discarding changes
- :wq write and quit; same as doing :w followed by :q
- To change name add new name after the :w or :wq

To move around:

- down arrow or j moves down one line
- up arrow or k moves up one line
- right arrow or I moves right by one character
- left arrow or h moves left by one character
- 0 or ^ moves to start of current line
- \$ moves to end of current line
- w moves to beginning of next word
- **b** moves to beginning of previous word
- :0 or :1 or 1G moves to start of first line
- :n or nG moves to start of nth line
- :\$ or G moves to start of last line
- cntl-f (^f) moves forward one screen
- cntrl-b (^b) moves back one screen

Inserting Text -- Remember – esc to exit command mode:

- i insert at position of cursor
- I insert at start of line
- **a** append after position of cursor
- A append at end of line
- **o** new line below current line
- **O** new line above current line

Changing and Deleting Text:

- **r** replace single character
- **R** replace characters, starting at cursor position, until **esc** hit
- x delete character that cursor is on (nx for n characters starting with one cursor is on)
- **dd** delete current line (can do n lines with ndd)
- **D** delete from cursor to end of line
- **dw** delete word

Other Useful commands:

- Y puts current line in buffer (can use **nY** for n lines, current plus following lines)
- **P** paste lines in buffer before current line
- /pattern goes to next occurrence of pattern; use / and ? to move to previous and next occurrence
- U to undo results of last command (use multiple times to revert back through multiple commands
- :s/old_text/new_text replaces next occurrence of old_text in current line
- :s/old_text/new_text/g replaces all occurrences of old_text in current line