

Ex Quick Reference

Entering/leaving ex

% ex <i>name</i>	edit <i>name</i> , start at end
% ex + <i>n name</i>	... at line <i>n</i>
% ex - <i>t tag</i>	start at <i>tag</i>
% ex -r	list saved files
% ex -r <i>name</i>	recover file <i>name</i>
% ex <i>name</i> ...	edit first; rest via :n
% ex -R <i>name</i>	read only mode
: x	exit, saving changes
: q!	exit, discarding changes

Ex states

Command	Normal and initial state. Input prompted for by :. Your kill character cancels partial command.
Insert	Entered by a i and c. Arbitrary text then terminates with line having only . character on it or abnormally with interrupt.
Open/visual	Entered by open or vi, terminates with Q or \.

Ex commands

abbrev	ab	next	n	unabbrev	una
append	a	number	nu	undo	u
args	ar	open	o	unmap	unm
change	c	preserve	pre	version	ve
copy	co	print	p	visual	vi
delete	d	put	pu	write	w
edit	e	quit	q	xit	x
file	f	read	re	yank	ya
global	g	recover	rec	window	z
insert	i	rewind	rew	escape	!
join	j	set	se	lshift	<
list	l	shell	sh	print next	CR
map		source	so	resubst	&
mark	ma	stop	st	rshift	>
move	m	substitute	s	scroll	^D

Ex command addresses

<i>n</i>	line <i>n</i>	/ <i>pat</i>	next with <i>pat</i>
.	current	? <i>pat</i>	previous with <i>pat</i>
\$	last	<i>x-n</i>	<i>n</i> before <i>x</i>
+	next	<i>x,y</i>	<i>x</i> through <i>y</i>
-	previous	^ <i>x</i>	marked with <i>x</i>
+ <i>n</i>	<i>n</i> forward	''	previous context
%	1,\$		

Specifying terminal type

% setenv TERM *type* *csh* and all version 6
 \$ TERM=*type*; export TERM *sh* in Version 7
 See also *tset*(1)

Some terminal types

2621	43	adm31	dw1	h19
2645	733	adm3a	dw2	i100
300s	745	c100	gt40	mime
33	act4	dm1520	gt42	owl
37	act5	dm2500	h1500	t1061
4014	adm3	dm3025	h1510	vt52

Initializing options

EXINIT	place set's here in environment var.
set x	enable option
set nox	disable option
set x= <i>val</i>	give value <i>val</i>
set	show changed options
set all	show all options
set x?	show value of option <i>x</i>

Useful options

autoindent	ai	supply indent
autowrite	aw	write before changing files
ignorecase	ic	in scanning
lisp		() {} are s-exp's
list		print ^I for tab, \$ at end
magic		. [* special in patterns
number	nu	number lines
paragraphs	para	macro names which start ...
redraw		simulate smart terminal
scroll		command mode lines
sections	sect	macro names ...
shiftwidth	sw	for <>, and input ^D
showmatch	sm	to) and } as typed
slowopen	slow	choke updates during insert
window		visual mode lines
wrapscan	ws	around end of buffer?
wrapmargin	wm	automatic line splitting

Scanning pattern formation

↑	beginning of line
\$	end of line
.	any character
\<	beginning of word
\>	end of word
[<i>str</i>]	any char in <i>str</i>
[^ <i>str</i>]	... not in <i>str</i>
[<i>x-y</i>]	... between <i>x</i> and <i>y</i>
*	any number of preceding

Vi Quick Reference

Entering/leaving vi

% vi <i>name</i>	edit <i>name</i> at top
% vi + <i>n name</i>	... at line <i>n</i>
% vi + <i>name</i>	... at end
% vi -r	list saved files
% vi -r <i>name</i>	recover file <i>name</i>
% vi <i>name</i> ...	edit first; rest via :n
% vi -t <i>tag</i>	start at <i>tag</i>
% vi +/ <i>pat name</i>	search for <i>pat</i>
% view <i>name</i>	read only mode
ZZ	exit from vi, saving changes
~Z	stop vi for later resumption

The display

Last line	Error messages, echoing input to : / ? and !, feedback about i/o and large changes.
@ lines	On screen only, not in file.
~ lines	Lines past end of file.
^x	Control characters, ^? is delete.
tabs	Expand to spaces, cursor at last.

Vi states

Command	Normal and initial state. Others return here. ESC (escape) cancels partial command.
Insert	Entered by a i A I o O c C s S R. Arbitrary text then terminates with ESC character, or abnormally with interrupt.
Last line	Reading input for : / ? or !; terminate with ESC or CR to execute, interrupt to cancel.

Counts before vi commands

line/column number	z G
scroll amount	^D ^U
replicate insert	a i A I
repeat effect	most rest

Simple commands

dw	delete a word
de	... leaving punctuation
dd	delete a line
3dd	... 3 lines
itextESC	insert text <i>abc</i>
cwnewESC	change word to <i>new</i>
easESC	pluralize word
xp	transpose characters

Interrupting, cancelling

ESC	end insert or incomplete cmd
^?	(delete or rubout) interrupts
^L	reprint screen if ^? scrambles it

File manipulation

:w	write back changes
:wq	write and quit
:q	quit
:q!	quit, discard changes
:e <i>name</i>	edit file <i>name</i>
:e!	reedit, discard changes
:e + <i>name</i>	edit, starting at end
:e + <i>n</i>	edit starting at line <i>n</i>
:e #	edit alternate file
^↑	synonym for :e #
:w <i>name</i>	write file <i>name</i>
:w! <i>name</i>	overwrite file <i>name</i>
:sh	run shell, then return
!: <i>cmd</i>	run <i>cmd</i> , then return
:n	edit next file in arglist
:n <i>args</i>	specify new arglist
:f	show current file and line
^G	synonym for :f
:ta <i>tag</i>	to tag file entry <i>tag</i>
^]	:ta, following word is <i>tag</i>

Positioning within file

^F	forward screenfull
^B	backward screenfull
^D	scroll down half screen
^U	scroll up half screen
G	goto line (end default)
/pat	next line matching <i>pat</i>
?pat	prev line matching <i>pat</i>
n	repeat last / or ?
N	reverse last / or ?
/pat/+n	n'th line after <i>pat</i>
?pat?-n	n'th line before <i>pat</i>
	next section/function
	previous section/function
%	find matching () { or }

Adjusting the screen

^L	clear and redraw
^R	retype, eliminate @ lines
zCR	redraw, current at window top
z-	... at bottom
z.	... at center
/pat/z-	<i>pat</i> line at bottom
zn.	use <i>n</i> line window
^E	scroll window down 1 line
^Y	scroll window up 1 line

Marking and returning

``	previous context
``	... at first non-white in line
mx	mark position with letter <i>x</i>
`x	to mark <i>x</i>
˘x	... at first non-white in line

Line positioning

H	home window line
L	last window line
M	middle window line
+	next line, at first non-white
-	previous line, at first non-white
CR	return, same as +
↓ or j	next line, same column
↑ or k	previous line, same column

Character positioning

↑	first non white
0	beginning of line
\$	end of line
h or →	forward
l or ←	backwards
^H	same as ←
space	same as →
fx	find <i>x</i> forward
Fx	f backward
tx	upto <i>x</i> forward
Tx	back upto <i>x</i>
;	repeat last f F t or T
,	inverse of ;
	to specified column
%	find matching ({) or }

Words, sentences, paragraphs

w	word forward
b	back word
e	end of word
)	to next sentence
}	to next paragraph
(back sentence
{	back paragraph
W	blank delimited word
B	back W
E	to end of W

Commands for LISP

)	Forward s-expression
}	... but don't stop at atoms
(Back s-expression
{	... but don't stop at atoms

Corrections during insert

^H	erase last character
^W	erases last word
erase	your erase, same as ^H
kill	your kill, erase input this line
\	escapes ^H, your erase and kill
ESC	ends insertion, back to command
^?	interrupt, terminates insert
^D	backtab over <i>autoindent</i>
↑^D	kill <i>autoindent</i> , save for next
0^D	... but at margin next also
^V	quote non-printing character

Insert and replace

a	append after cursor
i	insert before
A	append at end of line
I	insert before first non-blank
o	open line below
O	open above
rx	replace single char with <i>x</i>
R	replace characters

Operators (double to affect lines)

d	delete
c	change
<	left shift
>	right shift
!	filter through command
=	indent for LISP
y	yank lines to buffer

Miscellaneous operations

C	change rest of line
D	delete rest of line
s	substitute chars
S	substitute lines
J	join lines
x	delete characters
X	... before cursor
Y	yank lines

Yank and put

p	put back lines
P	put before
"xp	put from buffer <i>x</i>
"xy	yank to buffer <i>x</i>
"xd	delete into buffer <i>x</i>

Undo, redo, retrieve

u	undo last change
U	restore current line
.	repeat last change
"dp	retrieve <i>d</i> 'th last delete