


Unix Vi Editor Cheat Sheet

If you need a help on Unix command, what you need is Unix Vi editor cheat sheet because it contains information that will help you to know what you must do.

Best Unix Cheat Sheets



Unix Vi Editor Cheat Sheet

Short List of Commands

i, I: -insert or insert at beginning of the line, and then you need to enter input mode
a, A: -append or append at the end of the line, then enter input mode
Esc: -leave the input mode and enter the command mode
x, dd: -delete the char, delete the line in a command mode
h, l, j, k: -move to the left, right, up, down in a command mode
ZZ: -save the changes, exit the vi in a command mode
:w, :w filename: -write, write "filename", or no exit in a command mode
:q, :q!: -quit and do not save, quit and do not save changes in a command mode only
/sometext: -search for the "sometext" in a command mode
:23: -go to the line 23 in a command mode

Replacing arrow keys: l -right 1 character h -left 1 character k -up 1 line j -down 1 line	Files: :n :go to the next file :r file : Read the file in after the line :w file :Write the file :e file : Edit the file :p : Go to the previous file !!program: Replace the line with an output from the program
Control and arrows in moving words: b -back 1word w -right 1 word	Others: J: Join the lines ~: toggle up as well as lower case U: undo all the changes to the line u: undo the last change .: Repeat the last text changing command
home and end key: \$:to end of the line 0 -to beginning of line	Copy: Yy: copy current line y: yank or copy Y: copy line cursor y0: copy from beginning of line

Other helpful keys:
) -right 1 sentence
(-left 1 sentence
} -right 1 paragraph
{ -left 1 paragraph

Quitting:
:x Exit and save changes
:q exit, but there should none any changes
ZZ exit as well as save the changes if there have been made
:q! exit and will ignore all changes

mycheatsheet.org

Aside from cheat sheet tips, there are many information that you should know. This page will help you in knowing some things about unix vi editor that is why you need to read it carefully al remember all the codes that will be given.

My Cheat Sheet

<http://www.mycheatsheet.org>

Help of Unix command:

man {command} You need to type man rm in reading manual for rm command

what is {command} Give a short explanation of the command

List of directory:

ls {path_1} {path_2} List both {path_1} and {path_2}.

ls {path} It is okay to combine the attributes, eg ls -laF gets a long listing of all files with types

ls {path} | more Display listing one screen at a time

ls -l {path} Long listing, with the date, size as well as permissions

ls -F {path} Display the type of everyfile. "/" = directory, "*" = executable

ls -R {path} Recursive listing, with all the subdirs

ls -a {path} Display all files which include important .dot files that do not otherwise show

Try to check [git cheatsheet](#) to know more!

Cheat Sheet Template: DOS and the Unix Commands

Action	DOS	Unix
Change directory	Cd	Cd
change file protection	Attrib	chmod

My Cheat Sheet

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compare files	Comp	diff
copy file	Copy	cp
delete file	Del	rm
delete directory	Rd	rmdir
directory list	Dir	Ls
Edit a file	Edit	Pico
Environment	Set	printenv
Find string in file	Find	Grep
Help	Help	man
Make directory	Md	mkdir
Move file	Move	Mv

My Cheat Sheet

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Rename file	Ren	mv
Show date and the time	Date, time	date
Show disk space	chkdsk	df
Show file	type	cat
Show file by screens	Type filename/ more	more
Sort data	sort	sort

unix vi editor Cheat Sheet Template: Print With Unix

Aside from knowing how to do a cheat, it is always important to know about template because it will also guide you.

To Do This	Type This on System V UNIX	Type This on Linux or BSD UNIX
Print file	lp textfile	lpr textfile
Print file on a namedprinter	lp -dprinter textfile	lpr -P printer textfile
Cancel a print job	cancel requestid	lprm jobnumber

Check the printer queue lpstat -a all lpq -a

Cheat sheet tips: Changing Directory, Making new and Removing Directory

Changing directory

`cd {dirname}` There should be a space between.

`cd ~` Go back to the home directory and it is useful if you are lost.

`cd ..` Go back to the one directory.

Making new directory

`mkdir {dirname}`

Removing directory

`rmdir {dirname}` Only works if {dirname} is empty

`rm -r {dirname}` Remove all files as well as subdirs

Printing working directory

`Pwd` Show where you're as full path. Useful if you are

lost or exploring.

Copy file or directory

```
cp {file1} {file2}
```

```
cp -r {dir1} {dir2}
```

Recursive, copying directory and entire subdirs

```
cat {newfile} >> {oldfile}
```

Append newfile to end of the oldfile

Move or rename file

```
mv {oldfile} {newfile}
```

Moving file as well as renaming it are the same thing

```
mv {oldname} {newname}
```

Have your own Unix and [JS cheat sheet](#) today, but make sure that you compile all information you need to make it easy to organize. Start reviewing and making notes of the details provided on this page to learn more.

Use our Unix VI editor cheat sheet today!

References

<http://www.slideshare.net/CraigCannon1/tb-unix-cheat-sheet>

http://www.mathcs.emory.edu/~valerie/courses/fall10/155/resources/unix_cheatsheet.html