vi selected commands

vi commands take the form #<action><object> where # is a number (1 is implicit)

e.g. **dw** deletes the current word, **3dw** deletes the current word and the next 2 words, **3cw** allows you to overtype three words e.g **/word** moves to next occurrence of **word**. **//** repeats search. `` (double back tick) returns to position before last search

Object

	Object																
	h, l	j, k	0, ^	\$	w, e	b	f, F	t, T	#	HML	1	?	#G	%),(}, {]],[[
d																	
c																	
у																	
!	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a								
>	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a								·
<	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a								

<action>

С	change to	Overwrite < object > e.g. cw change current word, c\$ change to end of line, c) change to end of sentence					
d	delete to	Delete <i><object></object></i> and store in memory. dd delete current line					
у	yank to	Copy <object> to memory. yy yank current line</object>					
р	put	Place text deleted or yanked at current point					
!	filter	Pass < object > through a command e.g. !}fmt passes text starting from the beginning of the current line to the end of the paragraph through fmt					
>	shift right	Indents <object> one tab right. >} indents current line to end of paragraph. >> indent current line</object>					
<	shift left	Indents <i><object></object></i> one tab left if already indented. << indent current line					
	repeat	Repeats last # <action><object> command</object></action>					
u, U	undo	 u undoes the last command, . (dot) after u repeats the undo and so undoes previous commands (nvi) u after u redoes the last undone command U replaces the current line with the last saved version 					
J	join lines	Moves line below to join end of current line. 3J joins the current line with the two lines below					

<object>

h	left char
0	(zero) line start
w	forward to 1st char of next word
1	forward search `` return to posn
Н	to top line of screen (??)
(start of sentence
{	start of paragraph
[[start of section
%	match bracket
#	column #

l	right char						
\$	line end						
b	back to 1st char of previous word						
?	backward search `` return to posn						
М	to middle line of screen						
)	end of sentence						
}	end of paragraph						
]]	end of section						
#G	goto line # (just G goes to last line)						
1G	goto top of document						

j	down line
k	up line
٨	first non-white space
е	go to last char of word
L	to last line of screen
f ch	forward to next ch
F ch	backward to prev ch
t ch	fwd to char before next <i>ch</i>
T ch	bkwd to char after next <i>ch</i>
r	change current ch

using marks

ma	drops a mark labelled a at the current position. Letters a to z can be used to label marks						
'a	go to beginning of the line which contains the mark a						
`a	go to the position (line, column) of mark a . The ` is the back-tick character						

To yank (copy) a block of text, **ma** at the beginning of the block, **mz** at the end of the block `a to return to beginning of the block, then **y** `z to yank to end of the block Move to where you want the beginning of the block then **p** to put the block Other actions (e.g. **d**, **c**) can be applied to blocks