Vi basic reference

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 `l` 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
- `cntrl-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