

## Start vi

To use vi on a file, type in `vi filename`. If the file named `filename` exists, then the first page (or screen) of the file will be displayed; if the file does not exist, then an empty file and screen are created into which you may enter text.

- \* `vi filename` edit `filename` starting at line 1
- `vi -r filename` recover `filename` that was being edited when system crashed

## To Exit vi

Usually the new or modified file is saved when you leave vi. However, it is also possible to quit vi without saving the file.

Note: The cursor moves to bottom of screen whenever a colon (:) is typed. This type of command is completed by hitting the <Return> (or <Enter>) key.

- \* `:x<Return>` quit vi, writing out modified file to file named in original invocation
- `:wq<Return>` quit vi, writing out modified file to file named in original invocation
- `:q<Return>` quit (or exit) vi
- \* `:q!<Return>` quit vi even though latest changes have not been saved for this vi call