Vim/Unix
Backup!

http://troll.cs.ua.edu/cs150/activities/backup.html
Moving Into Directories

- Directories = folders
- cd <name-of-folder>
- example: cd Documents
- example: cd cs150
Use TAB to autocomplete!
Moving Out of Directories

- Move into parent directory
- `cd ..`
- `cd ../../`
- `cd .` (stay in current directory)
Move to Home Directory

- cd
- cd ~
Make a New Directory

• `mkdir <new-folder-name>`
• example: `mkdir cs150`
Share a Directory

- Create directory in parent directory
- Move into other directory
- ln -s <name-of-shared-folder>
See What’s There

- `ls`
- `ls <name-of-folder>`
- example: `ls cs150`
Creating Files

- touch: create empty file
- touch <name-of-file>
- vim: edit file
- vim <name-of-file>
Delete Files

- `rm <name-of-files>`
- example: `rm wednesday.txt`
- `rm file.c file2.c`
- `rm -r <directory>`
- BE CAREFUL!
Paths

• Where your file/directory/whatever is in the system.

• pwd = print working directory
REMEMBER:

Absolute paths begin with “/“ or “~”.
Relative paths begin with anything else.
Have to follow arrows - cannot jump across.
Moving Files

- `mv <file> <directory-to-move-to>`
  
  example: `mv notes.txt ~/Documents`

  example: `mv notes.txt ..../exam1`
Copying Files

- `cp <file-to-copy> <new-file>`
- `cp notes.txt wednesday.txt`
- `cp <file-to-copy> <directory-to-copy-to>`
- example: `cp notes.txt ../project1`

* 

means “all” 

rm exam1/*

cp project1/*.
txt exam1
vimtutor
Two Modes

Insert and Edit
Commands

- $i = insert mode (when in edit mode/starts before the cursor)

- $esc = edit mode

- $h, j, k, l = go left, down, up, right

- $arrow keys = go left, down, up, right

- $\$ = move to end of line
Commands

• cw/cc = change word/line

• dw/dd = delete word/line

• x = delete character

• r = replace character

• a = append (after the cursor)

• u = undo
Commands

- o = open new line after current line
- O = open new line before current line
- yw/yy = yanks (copies) word/line
- p = paste
- # then command = do that command that number of times
Guidelines

• lowercase = after cursor/uppercase = before cursor

• for change, delete, yank: one letter command = character, letter+w = word, letter+letter = line

• # + command = repeat command # of times