

# Vim Basics

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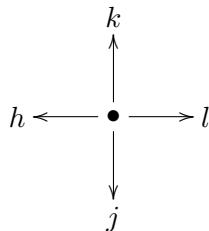
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## 1 How to Use Vim Without Hurting Yourself

### 1.0.1 What's a Modal Editor?

- Modal editors have two modes: **input** and **command**.
- In **input** mode the keys you type are entered in the file.
- In **command** mode the keys you type move you around in the file, change the file, or perform other actions.
- To get out of insert mode, just hit `<esc>`
- To enter insert mode, type an insert command (we'll go over these soon)
- Vim will tell you if you're in insert mode by displaying `-- INSERT --` in the bottom left corner.
- If `-- INSERT --` isn't displayed you're in command mode

### 1.0.2 How to Move Around



- You can cheat and use the arrow keys, which work during insert mode, but using `hjk l` will help you keep track of modes better.
- You could draw that picture up and put it by your screen or tattoo it on your hand or something, but there's an easier way: Nethack!

### 1.0.3 How to Edit Text

- **i** insert before the current character
- **r** replace the text under the cursor
- **u** undo the last action
- **^r** redo the last action

### 1.0.4 How to Save and Exit

- **ZZ** save and exit
- **:w** write the file to disk
- **:q** quit (**:q** only works if the file has already been saved)
- **:q!** quit without saving!
- **:wq** write the file and quit

### 1.0.5 Help Yourself

- **:help** bring up the online help
- Move around the help files like any other file
- To follow a `|link|`, put your cursor over the link and press **^]**
- **:q** quits the help window

## 2 Cool Vim Tricks

### 2.0.6 Repeated Commands

- Almost any command can be prefixed with a number of times to perform that command.
- Move around: **5j**, **5k**
- You can also give a command along with a movement and a count
- **d5j** Delete the next 5 lines

### 2.0.7 Registers

- **yy** **y**ank (copy) the current line into a register
- **dd** **d**elete (cut) the current line into a register
- **p** **p**aste the line in the register after the current line
- **P** **p**aste the line in the register before the current line

These can be combined with movement commands also:

- **ynj** **y**ank the next *n* lines into a register
- **dnj** **d**elete the next *n* lines into a register
- **:reg** Displays all registers and their contents

### 2.0.8 Handy Shortcut Keys

- Moving among words
  - **w** : forward one word
  - **b** : backward one word
  - Combine them with **d**: **dw** and **db** delete next/previous word
- Getting around in a file faster
  - **^d** down half a page
  - **^u** up half a page
- Working with the beginning and end of a line
  - **\$** go to the end of the line,
  - **^** go to the beginning of the line
  - **gm** go to the **m**iddle of the line
  - **I** insert at the end of the line
  - **A** insert at the beginning of the line
- Grab Bag (my favorite commands)
  - **:T0html**
  - **>>** indent the current line
  - **.** repeat the last command
  - **toggle case**
  - **%** find matching paren/comment/brace
  - **^a** increment number under cursor
  - **^x** decrement number under cursor

### 2.0.9 Recording

- To begin recording, type **q $n$**  in command mode. The  $n$  is the number or letter to assign the macro to
- Do whatever it is you need to do, then type **q** again in command mode to stop recording
- **recording** will show up in the bottom left corner when you're recording
- To play back a macro, type **@ $n$**  where  $n$  is the location you recorded the macro to

## 3 Vim and Multiple Files

### 3.0.10 Split Windows

- Creating a split window
- Moving between split windows
- Closing a split window
- Using split windows as bookmarks

### 3.0.11 Opening a New File in a Split Window

## 4 Getting Friendly With `/.vimrc`

- `.tex` file stuff
- Syntax highlighting

## 5 Basic Regular Expressions