Learning Vim from Emacs + Evil

Jaden Manacsa

February 5, 2016

Outline

Why Emacs?

- Many of you are probably asking why Emacs and not Vi(m).
- It's just that Emacs is a RREEAAALLYY good editor.
- Also, Emacs has some advantages.
  - Org-mode (Organize your life in plain text!)
  - Async
  - Magit (A git porcelain)
  - Vi emulation mode (EVIL-mode)

Starting EMACS

- Install Emacs for your Operating System.
  - Windows
  - MacOSX
  - Unix based systems (Linux, BSDs)
    - Get it from your package manager
  - Compile it from source
- Optional: Remap Left Control to Caps Lock

Emacs Survival Keys

- Control Keys
  - C-n: Move down
  - C-p: Move up
  - C-f: Move forward one character
  - C-b: Move back one character
  - C-g: Cancel stuff (Emacs' get me outta here key)
  - C-x k: Press Ctrl then k to 'kill' or delete the current text you are editing
  - C-x o: Rotate between windows
  - C-x 2: Create a horizontal split (window)
  - C-x 3: Create a vertical split
- 'Meta' or Alt keys
  - M-x: Calls the 'minibuffer' where you can call Emacs functions

What are MODES

- Emacs calls plugins MODES
  - A MAJOR mode can change the current editing environment such as font locking (syntax highlighting)
    - Python Mode
    - Org Mode
  - A MINOR mode is just a small change that does not change the overall behavior of editing
    - Nyan Mode
    - Auto-Complete mode

Installing EVIL mode

- Emacs has a very impressive vim emulation mode called EVIL
    - Evil stands for Extendable VI Layer
- Evil can be installed through the Emacs Package manager (package.el)

Installing EVIL mode (cont.)

- Load up EMACS
- Hold ALT (META) then X
- Release Keys
- Type find-file
- In the minibuffer that says "Find File:"
  - TYPE ~/.emacs.d/init.el:
- TYPE:

Installing EVIL mode (cont.)

- Save and quit with C (Control) x, then C-c
- Restart EMACS
- Hold ALT (META) then X
- Type in "package-install" without quotes
- Type "evil"

Installing EVIL mode (cont.)

- Hold ALT (META) then X
- Release Keys
- Type find-file
- In the minibuffer that says "Find File:"
  - TYPE ~/.emacs.d/init.el:
- In your init.el file insert:
  - (require 'evil) (evil-mode)
- Done

After installing EVIL mode

- RET -> Return or Enter
- "package-install" these packages:
  - which-key (M-x RET which-key)
  - evil-tutor (M-x RET evil-tutor)
- Add to your init:
  - (require 'which-key) (which-key-mode)
- You can call the tutor with:
  - M-x RET evil-tutor-start RET

Learning Vi

Vi basics

- Note: Learn from usage not memorization
- Exit from emacs
  - : (colon keys; ex-mode)
    - wq(a) -> Write and quit all buffers
    - q(a)! -> Quit (all) buffers without saving
- Motion Keys
  - ’h’ -> Move left
  - ’j’ -> Move down
  - ’l’ -> Move right
  - ’k’ -> Move up
- Editing Keys
  - ’i’ -> Switch to INSERT mode (put characters in)
  - ’<ESC>’ -> Return to NORMAL mode

Vi Motions and Objects

- Vi(m) changes what it edits depending on keys pressed before the modifier
- The format for this is:
  - [number] [modifier (such as d{elete})] [object] OR [modifier] [number] [object]
- Modifiers
  - d(elete)
  - c(hange)
- Objects
  - w -> (w)ord
  - $ -> end of line
  - 0 -> beginning of line
- Example
  - d -> delete
  - dw -> (d)elete (w)ord
  - d$ -> (d)elete to end of line

Vi Motions and Objects (cont.)

- Exeptions
  - There are some exceptions
    - dd -> delete whole line
  - However these exceptions can be acted upon with numbers still
    - 2dd -> delete 2 whole lines

Editing text

- Deletion (d)
  - dw -> (d)elete (w)ord
  - d$ -> (d)elete to end of line
  - dd -> (d)elete whole line
- Recovery (misc.)
  - 'u' -> undo
    - '<CTRL>-R' -> redo
  - 'p' -> (p)ut last deletion at point
  - 'r' -> (r)eplace character
- Changing text (c)
  - 'c' is used in conjunction with motions and objects
    - (c)w -> (c)hange word [delete word and go to insert mode]
    - (c)$ -> (c) to end of line
    - (c)0 -> (c)hange to beginning of line

Moving around in a buffer

- : (colon)
  - (N) -> Go to N line
- Go (g)
  - 'G' -> bottom of buffer, (G)utter
  - 'gg' -> Be(gg)inning of buffer:
    - If prepended with a number, you go to that number
    - 'N [a number] gg' go to line N
- Search (misc.)
  - '/' -> Search for characters
    - 'n' -> Search forward
    - 'N' -> Search backwards
  - '%' -> find matching),], or },

Colon commands

- : (colon)
    - (:)s (S)ubstitute
        - (:s)/old/new -> Substitute first 'old' with new on current line
        - (:s)/old/new/g -> Substitute all 'old's on new on current line
        - :#,#s/old/new/g -> Substitute 'old' with 'new' on lines # to #
        - (:)%(s)/old/new/g -> Substitute 'old' with 'new' on all of buffer
        - (:%s/old/new/g)c -> Ask for confirmation
    - (:)! Execute external command(!) [Finally{!}]
        - Commands go to your shell
        - Windows = cmd.exe
        - ˆnix variants = /bin/(*)sh
        - Obscure OSes (Haiku, Temple Os{?!?!}) = ¯\()_/¯
        - Example
        - (:)!ls or (:)!dir -> list files
    - (:)#,# w FILENAME -> Selective write
        - Write only lines # to #
    - (:)r FILENAME -> Insert file FILENAME at point

Editing text (The Sequel)

- 'o' -> Open new line under point
- 'O' -> Open new line above point
- 'a' -> Append text after the point
- 'A' -> Append text to the end of line
- 'R' -> Go into replace mode until <ESC> is pressed

Emacs lisp

Emacs lisp in fifteen minutes

- Learn it here

- Source: learnxinyminutes.com/docs/elisp/

The Emacs Operating System

- "Emacs is a great operating system. . . "

The Emacs Operating System

- "Emacs is a great operating system, just lacking a decent editor"

The Emacs Operating System

- "Emacs is a great operating system, just lacking a decent editor"
- Emacs is known for it's large list of modes written in Elisp
- What has been done so far:

The Emacs Operating System

- "Emacs is a great operating system, just lacking a decent editor"
- Emacs is known for it's large list of modes written in Elisp
- What has been done so far:

    - Web browser (eww, webkit)

The Emacs Operating System

- "Emacs is a great operating system, just lacking a decent editor"
- Emacs is known for it's large list of modes written in Elisp
- What has been done so far:
  - Web browser (eww, webkit)
  - Mail Reader (gnus, rmail)

The Emacs Operating System

- "Emacs is a great operating system, just lacking a decent editor"
- Emacs is known for it's large list of modes written in Elisp
- What has been done so far:

- Web browser (eww, webkit)
- Mail Reader (gnus, rmail)
- Office Suite (Org Mode, AUCTeX, Doc-View)

The Emacs Operating System

- "Emacs is a great operating system, just lacking a decent editor"
- Emacs is known for it's large list of modes written in Elisp
- What has been done so far:
- Web browser (eww, webkit)
- Mail Reader (gnus, rmail)
- Office Suite (Org Mode, AUCTeX, Doc-View)
- Planner (Org Mode, diary.el)

The Emacs Operating System

- "Emacs is a great operating system, just lacking a decent editor"
- Emacs is known for it's large list of modes written in Elisp
- What has been done so far:
- Web browser (eww, webkit)
- Mail Reader (gnus, rmail)
- Office Suite (Org Mode, AUCTeX, Doc-View)
- Planner (Org Mode, diary.el)
- Music Player (emms, bongo)

The Emacs Operating System

- "Emacs is a great operating system, just lacking a decent editor"
- Emacs is known for it's large list of modes written in Elisp
- What has been done so far:
- Web browser (eww, webkit)
- Mail Reader (gnus, rmail)
- Office Suite (Org Mode, AUCTeX, Doc-View)
- Planner (Org Mode, diary.el)
- Music Player (emms, bongo)
- Shell (eshell, ansi-term)

The Emacs Operating System

- "Emacs is a great operating system, just lacking a decent editor"
- Emacs is known for it's large list of modes written in Elisp
- What has been done so far:
- Web browser (eww, webkit)
- Mail Reader (gnus, rmail)
- Office Suite (Org Mode, AUCTeX, Doc-View)
- Planner (Org Mode, diary.el)
- Music Player (emms, bongo)
- Shell (eshell, ansi-term)
- IRC (erc)
- Vim-Plugins (Ctrlp->projectile, YouCompleteMe-> Company&Auto-Complete)
- X window manager (EXWM)

So Yeah.

- Go on and use EMACS (os)