

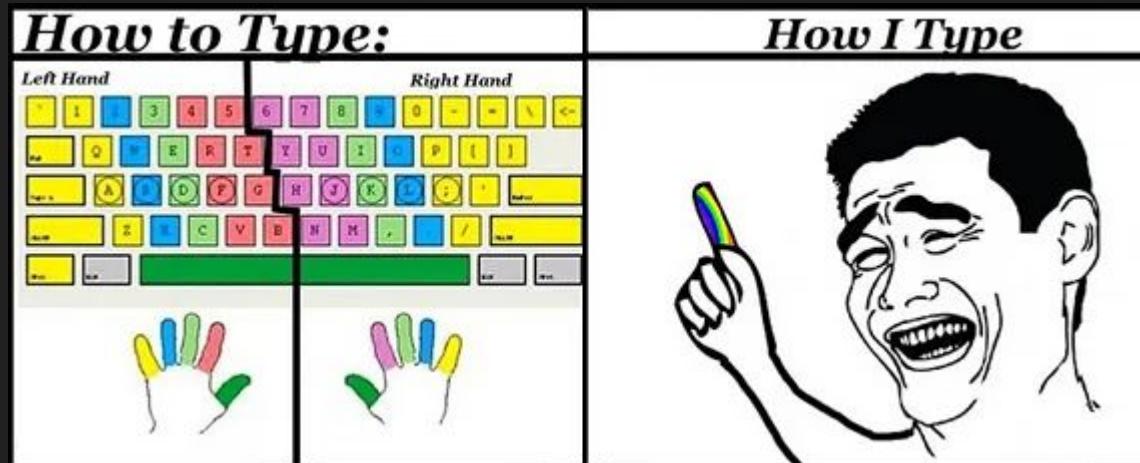


# Neovim Tech Talk

JUSTIN EDGAR

# Prerequisites

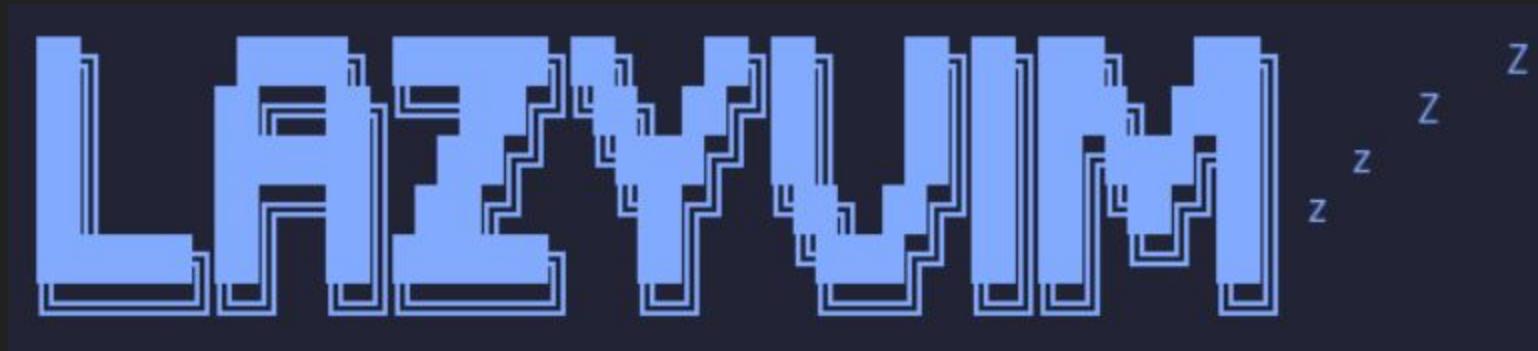
- Have Git installed
- Have VsCode/Neovim installed
- Know how to Touch-Type (LEARN THIS FIRST)



# If you already have Neovim Installed

Kickstart: <https://github.com/nvim-lua/kickstart.nvim>

Lazyvim: <https://www.lazyvim.org/>



If you don't



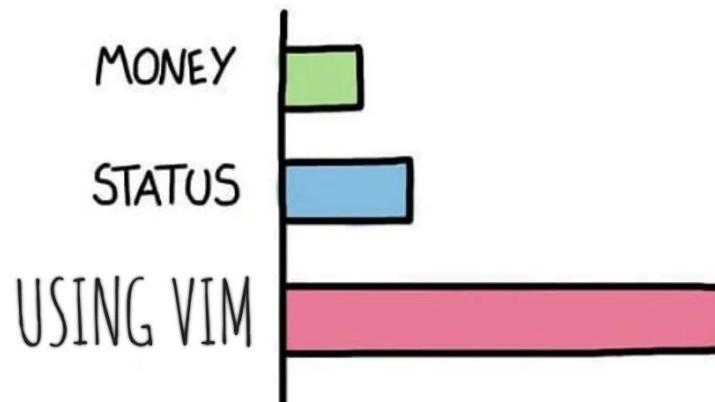
## Slides + Demo

```
$ git clone https://github.com/Heaveil/Vim-Talk.git
```

# Outline

- Introduction
- Basics
- Plugins
- Q&A

WHAT GIVES PEOPLE  
FEELINGS OF POWER



# What

- Vim is a text editor (it edits text)
- Neovim is a community fork of Vim
- Neovim ≠ Terminal
- Neovim is a program that lives inside the terminal
- The philosophy is to never leave your terminal

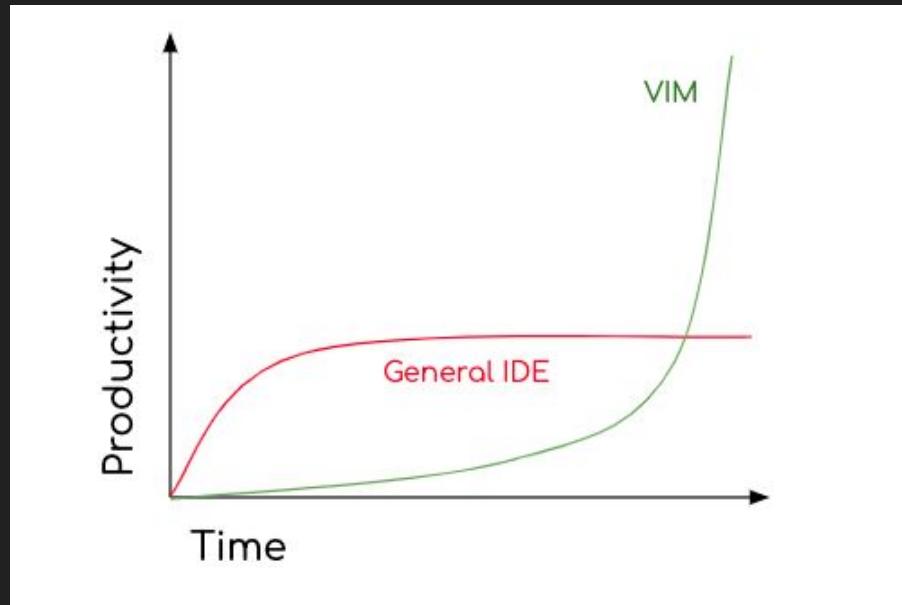
# Why

- Mouseless Development
- Life Long Skill
- Super Efficient
- Blazingly Fast 🚀
- Vast Plugin Ecosystem
- Makes Coding Super Fun
- Bragging Rights ( I Use Neovim Btw )



# Caveats

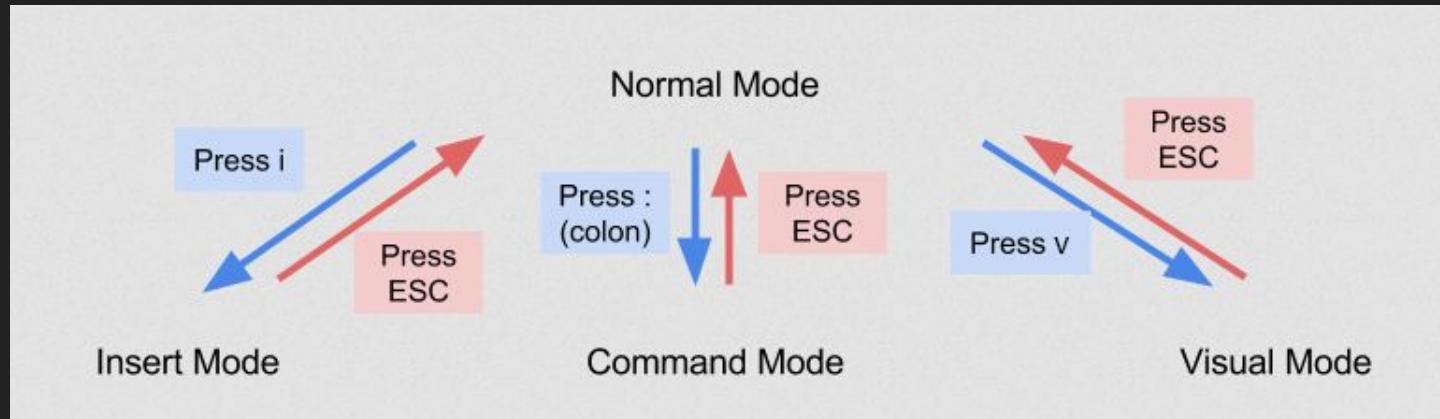
- Steep Learning Curve
- Configuration Hell



Let's Start!

# Modal Editor

- Vim is a modal editor. It has 4 main modes
  - **Normal**: Navigate
  - **Insert**: Modify
  - **Visual**: Select
  - **Command**: Commands
- Press **esc** on any mode to go into normal mode, this should be your default



# Basic Navigation

## Lesson 1.1: MOVING THE CURSOR

\*\* To move the cursor, press the h,j,k,l keys as indicated. \*\*

^

k  
< h      l >  
j  
v

Hint: The h key is at the left and moves left.  
The l key is at the right and moves right.  
The j key looks like a down arrow.

# Horizontal Navigation

- word
- end of word
- back
- ^ - first character
- \$ - last character
- % - matching pairs
- find / Find <character>
- till / Till <character>
- ; - go to next match
- , - go to prev match

# Vertical Navigation

- **ctrl-up** - moves cursor up  $\frac{1}{2}$  page
- **ctrl-down** - moves cursor down  $\frac{1}{2}$  page
- **gg** - moves cursor to start of file
- **G** - moves cursor to end of file

# RELATIVE LINE NUMBERS

<number><j/k>

# Insert Mode

- insert - before cursor
- append - after cursor
- open - new line below
- Insert - start of line
- Append - end of line
- Open - new line above

# Visual Mode

Visual Mode - **v**

Visual Line Mode - **V**

Visual Block Mode - **ctrl-v**

Opposite End - **o**

Uppercase - **U**

Lowercase - **u**

Increment - **ctrl-a**

Decrement - **ctrl-x**

Global Increment - **g ctrl-a**

Global Decrement - **g ctrl-x**

# More Actions

- delete
- change
- yank
- paste
- undo
- ctrl-redo
- replace - replace a character
- Replace - go to replace mode
- / - go to search mode
- next - find next occurrence
- Next - find previous occurrence

# Windows

Open Vertical - **ctrl-w v**

Open Horizontal - **ctrl-w s**

Window Left - **ctrl-w h**

Window Down - **ctrl-w j**

Window Up - **ctrl-w k**

Window Right - **ctrl-w l**

# Command Mode

- Press colon ":" while in normal mode to go to command mode
- In command mode
  - **w** - write/save
  - **q** - quit
  - **wq** - write/save and quit
  - **q!** - quit and not save
  - **e <file-name>** - edit a file (creates one if it does not exist)
  - **<line-number>** - goes to the line number (useful for debugging)
- You can also do :**terminal** to spawn a terminal in neovim

## Find and Replace (Substitute)

:<range>s/<search pattern>/<replace string>/<options>

:%s/hello/world/g → replaces every “hello” with “world”



**BUT WAIT, THERE'S MORE**

# The Language

<verb><adjective><noun>

## Verbs

- visual
- delete
- change
- yank

## Adjectives

- Numbers
- till
- find
- inside
- around

## Nouns

- hjkl
- word
- \$ ^ %
- () [] {}
- “” ”

# Marks

- Marks are saved places that you can go to
- To save a mark, press m with a key (example a)
- To go to a mark, press `<key-used-to-mark> (e.g. `a)

# Macros

- Macros are sequences of motions squished together
- To start recording a macro, press q with a key (example a)
- To end the macro recording, simply press q again
- To apply the macro, press @<key-used-to-record> (e.g. @a)

# Fighting One Eyed Kirby

\(. \*\ \)



# Advent of Code 2024 Day 3

The computer appears to be trying to run a program, but its memory (your puzzle input) is corrupted. All of the instructions have been jumbled up!

It seems like the goal of the program is just to multiply some numbers. It does that with instructions like `mul(X,Y)`, where `X` and `Y` are each 1-3 digit numbers. For instance, `mul(44,46)` multiplies `44` by `46` to get a result of `2024`. Similarly, `mul(123,4)` would multiply `123` by `4`.

However, because the program's memory has been corrupted, there are also many invalid characters that should be ignored, even if they look like part of a `mul` instruction. Sequences like `mul(4*`, `mul(6,9!`, `?(12,34)`, or `mul ( 2 , 4 )` do nothing.

For example, consider the following section of corrupted memory:

```
xmul(2,4)%&mul[3,7]!@^do_not_mul(5,5)+mul(32,64]then(mul(11,8)mul(8,5))
```

Only the four highlighted sections are real `mul` instructions. Adding up the result of each instruction produces `161` ( $2 \times 4 + 5 \times 5 + 11 \times 8 + 8 \times 5$ ).

Scan the corrupted memory for uncorrupted `mul` instructions. What do you get if you add up all of the results of the multiplications?

# Plugins





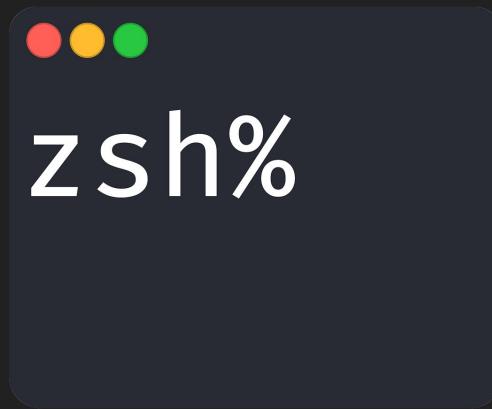
# Harpoon Man

SNL  
SUBSCRIBE



mason.nvim

# Complimentary Tools



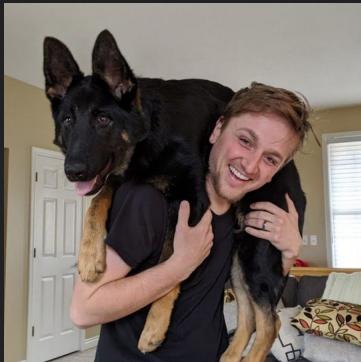
tmux



# Resources



ThePrimeagen



TJ DeVries



Typecraft



Folke

# Special Thanks



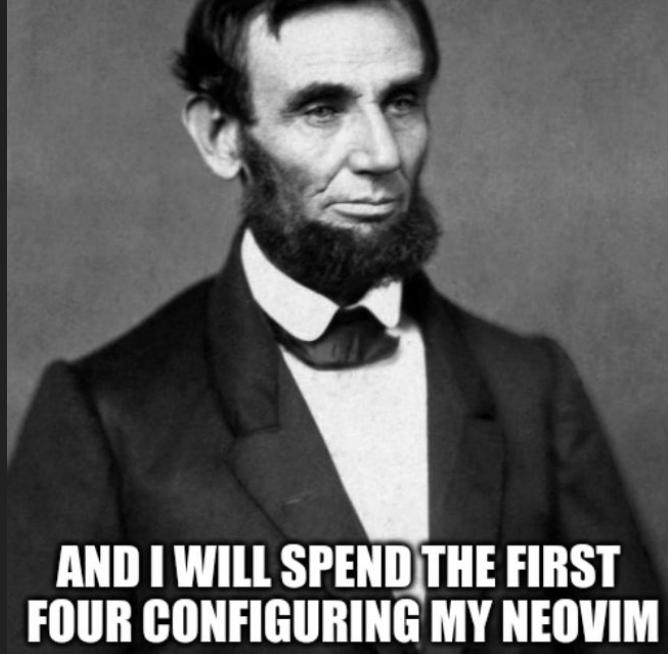
Daniel Lindsay-Shad



Udit Samant

# Q&A

**GIVE ME SIX HOURS  
TO FINISH A PROJECT**



**AND I WILL SPEND THE FIRST  
FOUR CONFIGURING MY NEOVIM**