

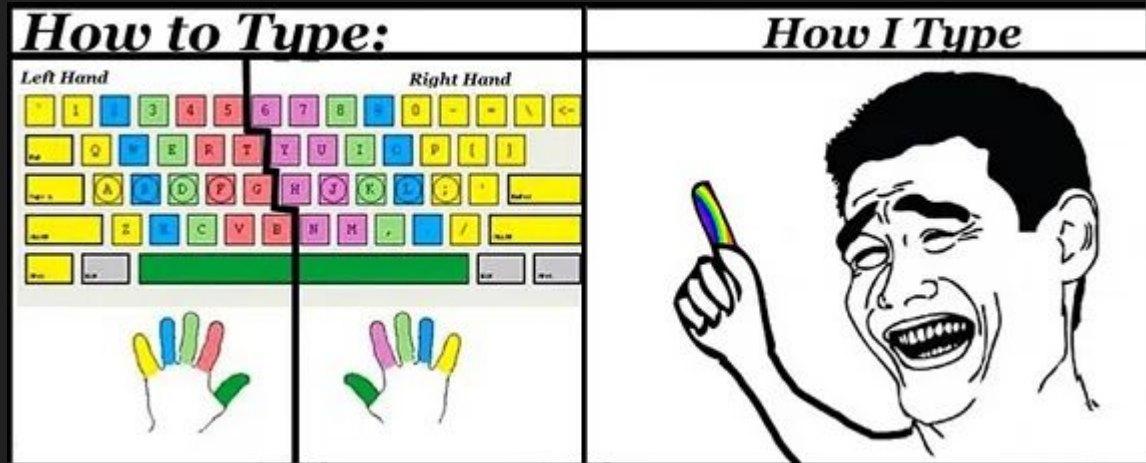


Neovim Tech Talk

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



VSCodeVim

Vim emulation for Visual Studio Code

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 \neq Terminal
- Neovim is a program that lives inside the terminal
- The philosophy is to never leave your terminal

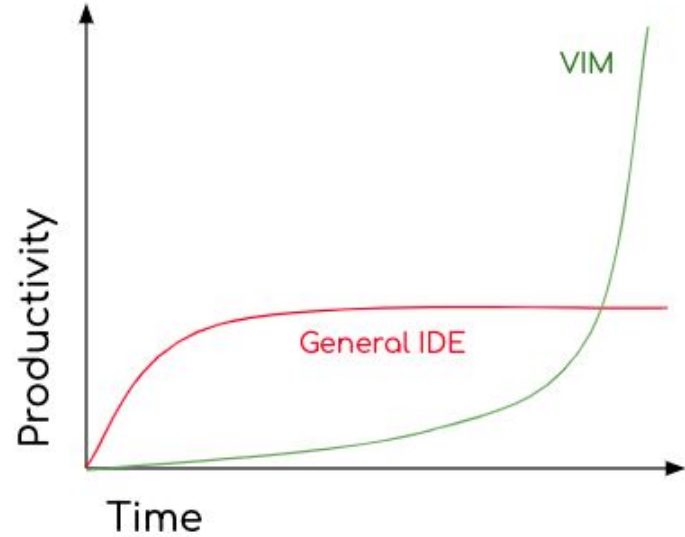
Why

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



Caveats

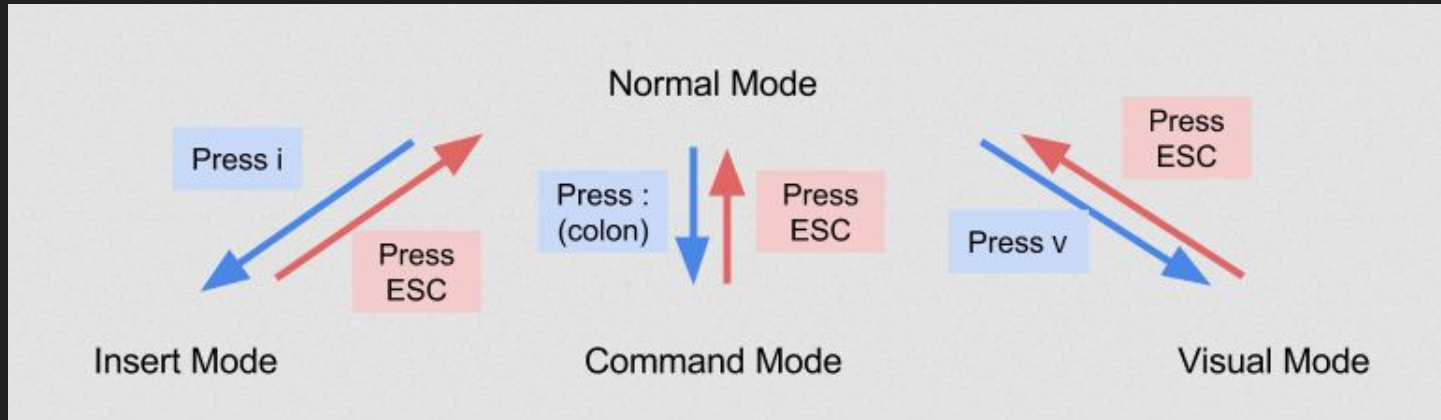
- Steep Learning Curve
- Configuration Hell



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 Increment - **g ctrl-x**

More Actions

- ddelete
- 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”



The Language

<verb><adjective><noun>

Verbs

- visual
- dele~~te~~
- 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



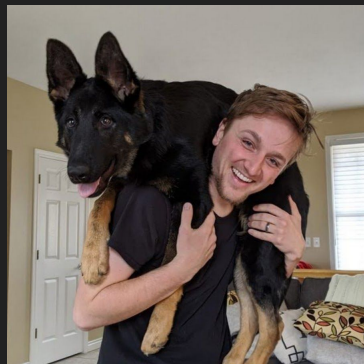
tmux



Resources



ThePrimeagen



TJ DeVries



Typecraft



Folke

Special Thanks



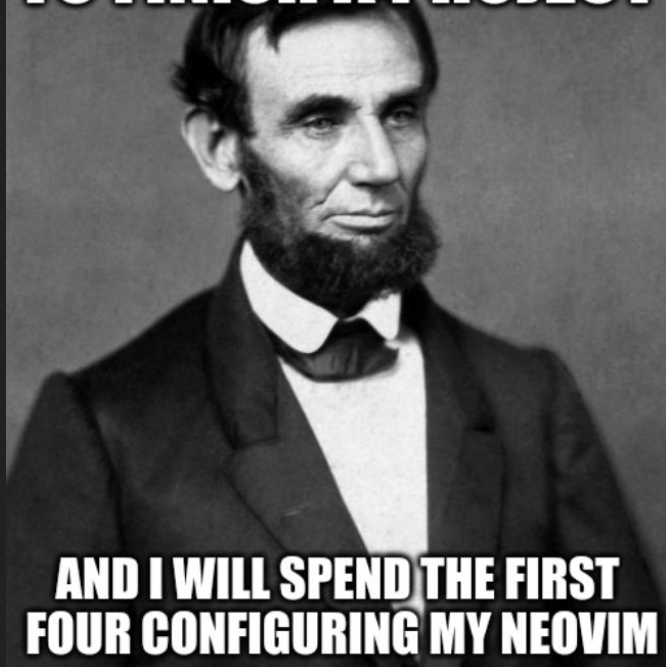
Daniel Lindsay-Shad



Udit Samant

Q&A

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



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