Editors (Vim)

Writing English words and code are distinct tasks. For programming, efficient navigation and editing are key, hence specialized editors like Vim are essential.

Learning a New Editor

- Tutorial: Begin with guided learning.
- Consistency: Use the editor for all text editing tasks.
- Curiosity: Look up better ways to perform tasks.

Mastering an Editor

- Hour 1-2: Learn basic functions.
- Hour 20: Match previous editor speed.
- **Beyond**: Save time with advanced knowledge and muscle memory.

Which editor to learn?

Programmers have strong opinions about editors.

- Popular Editors:
 - Visual Studio Code
 - Vim

Vim

Vim, stemming from Vi (1976), is a powerful command-line-based editor, still evolving and supported by many tools through Vim emulation modes.

Philosophy of Vim

Vim is a *modal* editor designed for efficiency:

- Modes: Inserting vs. Manipulating text.
- Programmability: With Vimscript and languages like Python.
- Keystroke Commands: Mnemonic keystroke commands are composable.
- Mouseless Operation: Prioritizes keyboard use over the mouse.

Modal Editing in Vim

Vim's modes optimize for less writing and more editing:

- Normal: Navigate and edit.
- **Insert**: Insert text.
- **Replace**: Replace text.
- Visual: Select text.
- Command-line: Execute commands.

Mode-switching is done using keystrokes like <ESC> , i , R , v , V , <C-v> , and : .

Basics of Vim

Inserting Text

Switch to Insert mode with i and return to Normal with <ESC>.

Buffers, Tabs, and Windows

- Buffers: Open files.
- Tabs/Windows: Organize views and splits.

Basics of Vim (cont.)

Command-line Mode

Commands like :q, :w, :wq, :e {file}, :ls, and :help {topic} control file operations and more.

Vim's Interface as a Programming Language

Vim's keystrokes, the "nouns" and "verbs", are commands that are composable for efficient editing.

Movement Commands

- Basic: hjkl
- Words: w, b, e
- Lines: 0, ^, \$
- Screen: H, M, L
- Scroll: Ctrl-u , Ctrl-d
- File: gg , G
- Line numbers: :{number}<CR>, {number}G
- Find: f{char}, t{char}, F{char}, T{char}, , ;
- Search: /{regex} , n , N

Visual Selection and Editing

- Visual Modes: v , V , Ctrl-v
- Editing Commands: i, o, O, d{motion}, c{motion}, x, s, u, <C-r>, y, p

Counts and Modifiers

- Counts: Repeat actions with a number (e.g., 3w, 5j).
- Modifiers: Modify the scope of actions (e.g., ci(, da').

Demo: Fixing Fizz Buzz

A broken fizz buzz implementation is fixed using Vim, demonstrating the editor's efficiency and command composition.

```
def fizz_buzz(limit):
    for i in range(limit):
        if i % 3 == 0:
            print('fizz')
        if i % 5 == 0:
            print('fizz')
        if i % 3 and i % 5:
            print(i)
def main():
    fizz_buzz(10)
```

Customizing Vim

- Use ~/.vimrc for a personalized setup.
- Start with a basic config from here.

Extending Vim with Plugins

No need for a plugin manager; use Vim's built-in package management system. Favorite plugins include:

- ctrlp.vim
- ack.vim
- nerdtree
- vim-easymotion

Vim-mode in Other Programs

Vim emulation is available in many tools, enhancing productivity across various environments.

- Shell: set -o vi , bindkey -v , fish_vi_key_bindings
- Readline: set editing-mode vi in ~/.inputrc
- Browsers: Vimium for Chrome, Tridactyl for Firefox
- Jupyter notebooks: Vim bindings available

Advanced Vim Techniques

Advanced features like search and replace, window management, and macros showcase Vim's power.

- Search and Replace: :s/foo/bar/g
- Windows: :sp , :vsp
- Macros: Record with q{char}, replay with @{char}

Resources for Learning Vim

- vimtutor
- Vim Adventures
- Vim Tips Wiki
- Vimways
- Vim Golf
- Vi/Vim Stack Exchange
- Vimcasts
- Practical Vim (book)