

Basics of VIM

- It is an command-line text editor
- To start vim type vim. The text editor will start in normal mode.
- To quit vim press esc and type :qa!
 - : -> prefix for entering command line mode
 - q -> short for quit
 - a -> short for all buffers
 - ! -> force
 - :qa! -> quit all now

• To set line numbers :set number

- insert mode: its used for writing text
 - normal mode: used for manipulating text
 - command mode: used to enter vim commands
 - visual mode: for navigating and manipulating text selections
 - select mode: similar to visual mode
 - ex-mode: similar to the command line
- When you start vim, you are in normal mode
 - From normal mode press i to enter insert mode.
 - The word --INSERT-- will appear on the bottom left corner of the terminal indicating that you are in insert mode.
 - To switch back to normal mode press esc.
 - In the lack of the esc key press ctrl + c

Saving and quitting

- :w will save the file
- :w new.txt will save the file as new.txt
- :wq will save the file and quit
- :wqa! will save the file and close all files open in the buffer

Editing

- using the e command will let you edit another file
- :e new.txt -> will open the file and allow you to edit

Searching words

- using / and the word will look for the word
- n will repeat the search for the next word
- ? will search backwards
- *will search the next occurrence of the word under the cursor
- #will search backward

Delete text and copy and paste

- dw = delete current word
- u = undo
- dd = delete line under the cursor
- d + /word = delete until the word given
- yw = copy the current word
- p = for paste after the cursor
- P = for paste before the cursor
- yy = copies a whole line
- x = for cut

Change text

- cw = deletes the word under the cursor and enters insert mode
- c /hello = deletes until it finds the word hello and enters insert mode
- Visual selection
 - SHIFT + v select lines
 - CTRL + v select blocks
- Replace text
 - :s/old word/new word = will replace all the word with the given one
 - :s/old/new = replace the first occurrence of the word old
 - :%s/old/new/g = replace all occurrences of the word old
 - :%s/old/new/g/y = will ask you.

Useful to know

- Read files
 - Shift o enters a new empty line
 - :r file name = insert the text of the file given into the file being edited
- Create a vim custom file
 - In your home directory create a file named .vimrc and add the commands to that file
 - <http://learnvimscriptthehardway.stevelosh.com/>
- Run an external command
 - :!+command
- To run a command and paste in a file
 - :r !+command