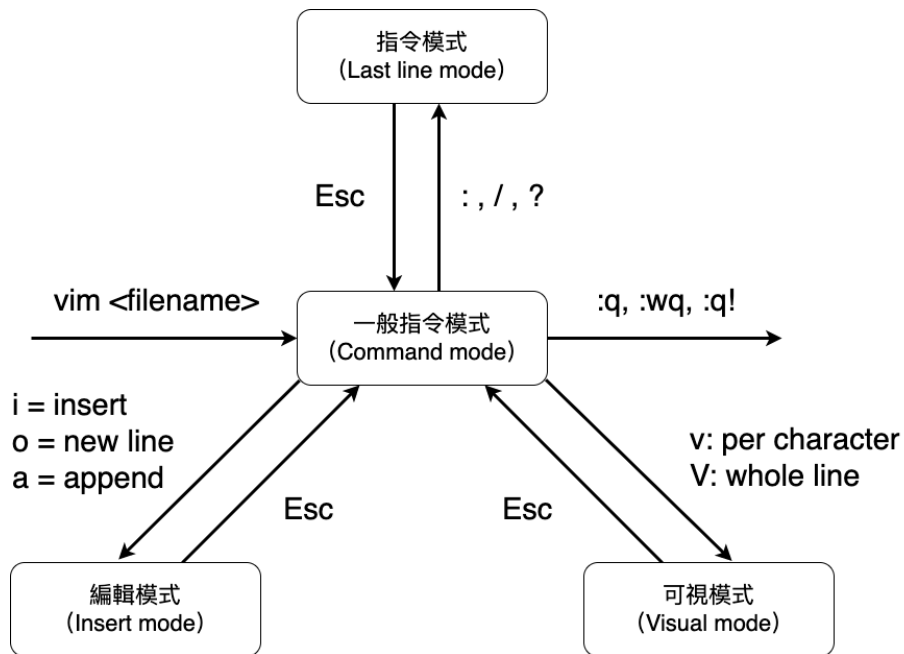# Vim

2022 台大語言所領域標竿微型工作坊

1. Vim Editor Modes

By default, Vim starts in "command" mode.

2. Navigation

* WORD: a sequence of non-blank characters, separated with white space.

j	move down one line	H	move to the top line on screen
k	move up one line	M	move to the middle line on screen
h	move left one character	L	move to the last line on screen
l	move right one character	t{text object}	jump to right before the text object
10k	move up 10 lines	f{text object}	jump and land on the text object
5l	move right five characters		
gg	go to the top of the file	w	move forward one word
G	go to the bottom of the file	W	move forward one WORD
0	move to the beginning of the line	b	move back one word
$	move to the end of the line	B	move back one WORD
5G	go to line 5 of a document	e	move to the end of the current word
%	move to matching parenthesis, bracket or brace		

3. Typing

i	insert before the cursor
I	insert at the beginning of the cursor
a	append after the cursor
A	append at the end of the line
o	open a new line below the current one
O	open a new line above the current one

4. Copy/pasting

y	yank (copy)
yy	yank the whole line
p	paste (before the cursor)
P	paste (after the cursor)
x	cut the characters after cursor
X	cut the characters before cursor

5. Editing

d{motion}	delete the characters that you select
D	delete the characters under the cursor until the end
dd	delete the whole line
%d	delete the whole content (command mode)
r	replace a character
R	replace an existing character
c	change the character you select (delete and enter insert mode)
C	change the character to the end of the line (delete and enter insert mode)
cc	change the whole line
>>	indent
<<	outdent
=	automatically indent lines
U	undo
Ctrl+r	redo

6. Useful commands

:set number	show line numbers
:set shiftwidth={num}	set indent width
:set autoindent	apply the indentation of the current line to the next
:q	quit vim
:q!	quit vim (by force)
:w <filename>	write the file
:wq <filename>	write the file and quit
:set clipboard=unnamed	can copy/paste outside vim
:s/foo/bar/	replace the first occurrence of *foo* on the current line with *bar*
:%s/foo/bar/	replace all the texts named *foo* with *bar*

7. Text objects

w	word
s	sentence
p	paragraph
t	tag
l	letter
"	double quote
{	(curly) bracket

8. Text range

i	inside
a	a (determiner)