

A Not-So-Brief Introduction

What is Vim?

Vim is a multiplatform, massively configurable, extensible, modal **text editor**

- Not an IDE
- A console application (in its best and truest form)
- Vi improved

Why is Vim?

- Employ muscle memory to edit code
 "at the speed of thought"
- Edit code, configuration files, log files, and much more *identically*
- Make it the perfect IDE for you
- Integration with command line
- Feel superior to other people!
- Fun!

Why is Vim hard?

- A modal interface
- Obtuse hotkeys and commands
- Enormous set of commands
- Easy to hit the wrong key when learning

Why is Vim not actually that hard?

- A modal interface
- Obtuse hotkeys and commands
- Enormous set of commands
- Easy to hit the wrong key when learning

but you should understand it by the end of this lecture there's actually logic to almost every hotkey but you only need to know a

few

we'll go over incantations to fix whatever you messed up

Opening and Closing Vim

To open Vim from a terminal:

\$ vim file.txt

To close Vim (and save your work):

:wq<Enter>

```
function Force(v, type) {
      this.v = v;
                                The Vim Interface
      this.type = type;
      this.active = true;
                      Cursor
   Force.simplePush = function(dir, obj) {
      var f = new Force(dir, "SimplePush");
      f.on = function(obj) {
          if (f.obj == obj) {
12
             return f.v.pro(dir); // F = mg
          } else {
             return Vector.zero();
   Force.oneTimePush = function(dir, obj) {
      var f = new Force(dir, "OneTimePush");
21
      f.on = function(obj) {
                                                         Cursor Position
          if (f.obi == obi) {
             this.active = false;
             return f.v.pro(dir); // F = mg
25
          } else {
             return Vector.zero();
27
                                        Status Line
change; before #1 5 seconds ago
                                                                     6.0 - 1
                                                                                  qoT
```

```
function Force(v, type) {
      this.v = v;
                                  The Vim Interface
      this.type = type;
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21
          if (f.obj == obj) {
              this.active = false;
              return f.v.pro(dir); // F = ma
          } else {
              return Vector.zero();
```

We're in Insert Mode

6.1

```
function Force(v, type) {
       this.v = v;
                                 The Vim Interface
       this.type = type;
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       var f = new Force(dir, "SimplePush");
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       f.on = function(obj) {
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              this.active = false;
              return f.v.pro(dir); // F = mg
           } else {
              return Vector.zero();
:%s/active/inactive/g
```

Typing a command

Modes

```
Why have modes?
```

```
(# of keys) × (# of modes) = More Hotkeys!
```

The only modes you really need to know:

Normal Mode home base / command

entry

Insert Mode

Visual Mode

add text to document

select text

Let's do it!

Point your browsers to

coolwanglu.github.io/vim.js/web/vim.html

Moving Around the Document

Use hjkl to move around the document:



Basic Text Editing

Hit i to enter **Insert Mode**, then type.

Hit <Esc> to return to Normal Mode.

Motions

- A motion is a hotkey for moving the cursor.
- Important motions:
 - Next word / back a word
 - end of word
 - first non-whitespace character on line
 - **\$** last character on line

Verbs

A **verb**, as you learned in grade school, is an action word. Verbs in Vim are how we change the document.

Examples:

delete - (requires a motion argument)

yank - copy text

paste - paste text at cursor position

Verbs

A **verb**, as you learned in grade school, is an action word. Verbs in Vim are how we change the document.

Examples:

change mode

open new line

- delete & enter insert

Sentences

The Vim poweruser uses compound actions, which can be thought of like **sentences**.

[verb][# of times to repeat][motion]

```
dw = ?
v2w = ?
```

Sentences

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[verb][# of times to repeat][motion]

```
dw = Delete word
v2w = ?
```

Sentences

The Vim poweruser uses compound actions, which can be thought of like **sentences**.

[verb][# of times to repeat][motion]

Examples:

```
dw = Delete word
```

y2w = Yank 2 words

Advanced Motions

Now, let's look at more sophisticated ways of moving around the document.

```
find[_] - move cursor to next [_] on line
till[_] - move cursor before next [_] on line
Examples:
fm = ?
```

```
d2t. = ?
```

Advanced Motions

d2t. =

Now, let's look at more sophisticated ways of moving around the document.

```
find[_] - move cursor to next [_] on line
till[_] - move cursor before next [_] on line
Examples:
fm = Move cursor to next 'm' on line
```

Advanced Motions

Now, let's look at more sophisticated ways of moving around the document.

```
find[_] - move cursor to next [_] on line
till[_] - move cursor before next [_] on line
Examples:
 fm
                 Move cursor to next 'm' on line
                 Delete until just before the second
 d2t.
 following
```

"." on the current line

Vim Logic

There are a few patterns in hotkeys that are worth noting:

For **verbs**, doubling the hotkey applies it to the entire row:

```
yy - yank entire row
```

cc - delete all characters on row and open **Insert Mode**

If an action works forwards, capitalize it to do the same backwards:

```
p / P - paste after cursor / paste before cursor
```

f / F - find letter forwards / find letter backwards

Here are some of my most-used compound actions

```
dd -
    dG
```

Here are some of my most-used sentences

```
delete current line
dd -
ci(
    dG
```

Here are some of my most-used sentences

```
delete current line
dd -
            delete until end of current line
```

dG

Here are some of my most-used sentences

dG -

Here are some of my most-used sentences

```
delete current line
dd
           delete until end of current line
ct;
                   delete all characters on line until
            semicolon, then enter Insert Mode
                   delete all characters inside
 ci(
            parenthesis, then enter Insert Mode
    dG
```

Here are some of my most-used sentences

```
delete current line
dd
           delete until end of current line
ct;
                   delete all characters on line until
            semicolon, then enter Insert Mode
                   delete all characters inside
 ci(
            parenthesis, then enter Insert Mode
                   delete until end of document
    dG
```

Copy Paste
Anything you yank, as well as anything you delete is automatically copied to a register. You can see the current contents of the registers by typing

:registers<Enter>

in Normal Mode.

To paste *after* the cursor, hit **p** in **Normal Mode**, or hit P to paste before the cursor.

Any **action**, or command that changes the document, can be undone or redone.

Not insertion of a single letter - everything typed between entering and exiting Insert Mode.

To undo, hit u in Normal Mode. To redo, hit Ctrl +R.

Vim's most bizarre and beautiful hotkey:

To redo again, hit.

You can also provide a number argument.

```
(Last action is 2dw), 4. = ?
(Last action is cw, then we typed "dog", then returned to Normal Mode), . = ?
```

Vim's most bizarre and beautiful hotkey:

To redo again, hit.

You can also provide a number argument.

```
(Last action is 2dw), 4. = delete 8 more words (Last action is cw, then we typed "dog", then returned to Normal Mode), . = ?
```

Vim's most bizarre and beautiful hotkey:

To redo again, hit.

You can also provide a number argument.

```
(Last action is 2dw), 4. = delete 8 more words
(Last action is cw, then we typed "dog", then returned to
Normal Mode), . = replace next word with
"dog"
```

Commands

To enter commands, be in **Normal Mode**, then hit: to open up the command line.

Tab for autocompletion of commands and files works!

Examples:

```
:w(rite) - saves current document
```

:sav(e) la.js - saves current document to la.js instead of previous filename

```
:r(ead) some.cpp - inserts contents of
"some.cpp" here
```

Commands

To enter commands, be in **Normal Mode**, then hit: to open up the command line.

The only one you absolutely must know:

```
:h(elp) [topic] - opens help page entry for
topic
```

What Just Happened?

If something weird just happened, here are a few standard things to try.

<Esc>

Issue

Incantation

Somehow, I deleted everything! Undo with u

Some window popped up! :q<Enter>

WTF is Replace Mode?

Topics for Next Week

- Autocompletion
- Marks and Folding
- Command Line Integration
- Search / Replace
- Global commands
- Multiple Insertion with Visual Block Mode
- Vim Plugins
- Configuring Vim / Ftplugin
- Snippets!

How To Learn More

- Use :help [topic]
- Play around!
- StackOverflow for specific topics
- vim-adventures.com
- vimgolf.com
- vim.wikia.com/wiki/Vim_Tips_Wiki

Let's Try Vimtutor

1. Install Vim

- a. Linux you already have it.
- b. Windows ftp://ftp.vim.org/pub/vim/pc/gvim74.exe
- c. Mac code.google.com/p/macvim/

2. Open Vimtutor

- a. Linux \$ vimtutor
- b. Mac \$ vim /usr/share/vim/vim74/tutor/tutor
- c. Windows run gVim, then openC:\Program Files\Vim
 \vim74\tutor\tutor

Thanks for coming, and happy Vimming!