Vim Notes

Charlie Jung

May 22, 2018

Vim:

h = ←
k = ↑
l = →
j = ↓
x = delete letter
i = insert ch. at cursor
A = append text
:wq = quit and *save* a file
:q! = quit without saving
dw = delete a word
d$ = delete until the end of the line
d = delete operator + <motion>

- **w** = until the start of the next word (*Excluding* the first character)

- **e** = to the end of the current word (*Including* the last word)

- **$** = to the end of the line (*Including* the last character)

- **d** = delete the whole line

Pressing just the motion keys will move to that position
A **number** before the action will repeat it that many times.
For example,
0 (#) = moves to the start of the line
<d> <number> <motion>
dd = delete whole line
u = undo last command
U = fix whole line
p = put deleted text
r<Letter> = replace letter at cursor with **<Letter>**
ce = change until the end of the word
c <number> <motion>
CTRL + G = "Display File" and list line number etc...
G = to move to a certain line # in a file

or

<#>G

gg = Move to the **START OF THE FILE**

G = Move to the **END OF THE FILE**

/<PHRASE> = To search for the specified phrase.

To search for the same phrase again: **n**

Opposite direction: **N**

To search in the backward direction: **?**

To go back = **CTRL + O** ⇐ *repeat to go further*

CTRL + I = goes forward

% = find matching),], }

Press % to switch to the staring/ending symbol

:s/old/new/g = substitute "old" with "new".

(changes "old" → "*new*" *for current line*)

/g = current line

:, s/old/new/g = , are line numbers

:%s/old/new/g = change every occurrence of "old" to "new" in the *whole file*

:%s/old/new/gc = change every occurrence in the whole file (with a prompt)

:!, :!ls, :!dir = followed by ANY external command

:!ls, dir = list current directory

:w <FILENAME? = save a new file with the name as <FILENAME>

MS-DOS = **!del TEST**

UNIX = **!rm TEST**

v = highlight text and enter Visual Mode

E.g. Man! Oh man!

d = delete

:w Bam = saves highlighted text into a new file: Bam

:r <FILENAME> = insert contents of a file. (Can also pipe out file output)

:r !ls = prints out the current file directory

o = open a line *under* the cursor and places you in INSERT mode

O = open a line *above* the cursor and places you in INSERT mode

a = append text after the cursor

R = replace more than one character

R 123 → 479

y = copy
p = paste

1   Miscellaneous Tips

You can ignore case:
:set ic
highlight
:set hls
:set incsearch
nohls = to disable highlight
ignore case for one search command:
or /ignore

fn + F1 or :help
Vim StartUp Scripts with .vimrc
MS-WINDOWS: e $VIM/$_{v}imrc$
UNIX: e /.vimrc
Read examples:
:r \$VIMRUNTIME/vimrc$_{e}xample.vim$
Command-Line Completion:

1. First, make sure that vim is not in compatible mode

   :set nocp

2. See what files exist in the current directory:

   !ls or :!dir

3. Type the start of the command: **:e**
   CTRL + D $\rightarrow$ *to show available commands*
<TAB> $\rightarrow$ *to autocomplete a command*