



Introducing vim

- Newer version of **vi**, the standard Unix text editor
 - Executing **vi** runs **vim** by default
- **gvim**: Graphical version of **vim**
 - Applications + Programming -> Vi iMproved
 - Provided by `vim-X11` package
- Advantages:
 - Speed: Do more with fewer keystrokes
 - Simplicity: No dependence on mouse/GUI
 - Availability: Included with most Unix-like OSes
- Disadvantages
 - Difficulty: Steeper learning curve than simpler editors
 - Key bindings emphasize speed over intuitiveness



vim: A Modal Editor

- Keystroke behavior is dependent upon **vim**'s "mode"
- Three main modes:
 - Command Mode (default): Move cursor, cut/paste text, change mode
 - Insert Mode: Modify text
 - Ex Mode: Save, quit, etc
- **Esc** exits current mode
- **EscEsc** always returns to command mode



vim Basics

- To use vim, you must at least be able to
 - Open a file
 - Modify a file (insert mode)
 - Save a file (ex mode)





Opening a file in vim

- To start **vi**:
 - **vim *filename***
 - If the file exists, the file is opened and the contents are displayed
 - If the file does not exist, **vi** creates it when the edits are saved for the first time





Modifying a File

Insert Mode

- **i** begins insert mode at the cursor
- Many other options exist
 - **A** append to end of line
 - **I** insert at beginning of line
 - **o** insert new a line (below)
 - **O** insert new line (above)





Saving a File and Exiting vim

Ex Mode

- Enter Ex Mode with :
 - Creates a command prompt at bottom-left of screen
- Common write/quit commands:
 - **:w** writes (saves) the file to disk
 - **:wq** writes and quits
 - **:q!** quits, even if changes are lost





Using Command Mode

- Default mode of **vim**
- Keys describe movement and text manipulation commands
- Commands repeat when preceded by a number
- Example
 - **Right Arrow** moves right one character
 - **5, Right Arrow** moves right five characters





Moving Around Command Mode

- Move by character: Arrow Keys, **h**, **j**, **k**, **l**
 - Non-arrow keys useful for remote connections to older systems
- Move by word: **w**, **b**
- Move by sentence: **)**, **(**
- Move by paragraph: **}**, **{**
- Jump to line **x**: **xG**
- Jump to end: **G**



Search and Replace Command Mode

- Search as in **less**
 - **/**, **n**, **N**
- Search/Replace as in **sed**
 - Affects current line by default
 - Use **x,y** ranges or % for whole file
 - **:1,5s/cat/dog/**
 - **:%s/cat/dog/gi**



Manipulating Text

Command Mode

	Change (replace)	Delete (cut)	Yank (copy)
Line	c c	d d	y y
Letter	c l	d l	y l
Word	c w	d w	y w
Sentence ahead	c)	d)	y)
Sentence behind	c (d (y (
Paragraph above	c {	d {	y {
Paragraph below	c }	d }	y }





Undoing Changes Command Mode

- **u** undo most recent change
- **U** undo all changes to the current line since the cursor landed on the line
- **Ctrl-r** redo last "undone" change



Visual Mode

- Allows selection of blocks of text
 - `v` starts character-oriented highlighting
 - `V` starts line-oriented highlighting
 - Activated with mouse in **gvim**
- Visual keys can be used in conjunction with movement keys:
 - `w`, `)`, `}`, arrows, etc
- Highlighted text can be deleted, yanked, changed, filtered, search/replaced, etc.



Using multiple "windows"

- Multiple documents can be viewed in a single **vim** screen.
 - **Ctrl-w, s** splits the screen horizontally
 - **Ctrl-w, v** splits the screen vertically
 - **Ctrl-w, Arrow** moves between windows
- Ex-mode instructions always affect the current window
- **:help windows** displays more window commands



Configuring vi and vim

- Configuring on the fly
 - `:set` or `:set all`
- Configuring permanently
 - `~/.vimrc` or `~/.exrc`
- A few common configuration items
 - `:set number`
 - `:set autoindent`
 - `:set textwidth=65 (vim only)`
 - `:set wrapmargin=15`
 - `:set ignorecase`
- Run `:help option-list` for a complete list



Learning more

- **vi/vim** built-in help
 - **:help**
 - **:help *topic***
 - Use **:q** to exit help
- **vimtutor** command

