

Vim the ancient UNIX editor

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The plan for today is...



Modes

Open/Save

Basic
movements and
commands

Repetitions

Advanced
movements

Searching

Autocompletion

Commands

Visual mode

UNIX
commands



Setup and requisites



- Open a terminal in a UNIX environment
 - MacOS
 - Linux
 - Windows Subsystem for Linux
- Checkout this Git repo
 - https://github.com/ktzar/vim_workshop.git
- Type "vi" and press enter

Task

Enter Vim



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Modes

01

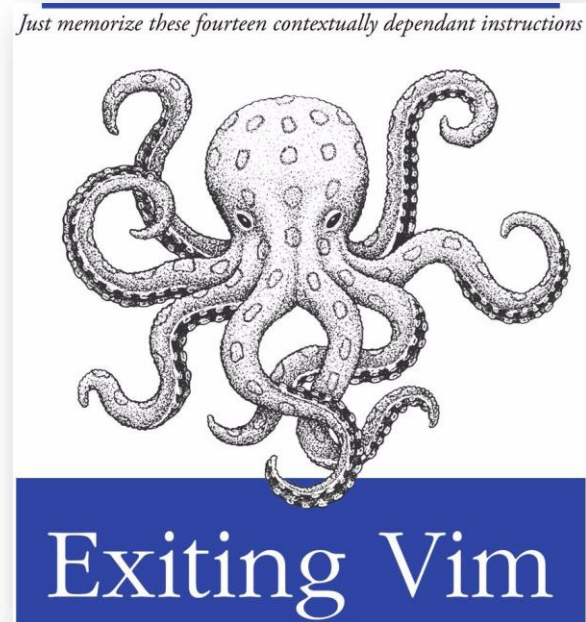


Vim is a modal editor

- Insert mode
- Command mode
- Visual mode
- I'll use **Key** for new keys
 - **Esc** Move from insert mode into command mode
 - **i** Go to insert mode from command mode

Task

Leave Vim, open it with
shakespeare.txt file
opened. Get into insert
mode and add your name
to the top.



Opening and saving

- These commands only work in "command mode"
- They start with colon (:)
- New commands
 - `:w`
 - `:o`
 - `:w+`
 - `:o {filename}`
 - `zz`
- Now you're proficient with Vim as you probably are with Nano



Task

Save the file you've just changed. Exit Vim, start it and open the file with `:o`. Open a new file within Vim.



Basic movements

- In Vim, once you're in command mode, you can move around the current opened file with movement commands.
- You can move using the arrows, but that's not the most efficient:
- Movements

- j
- k
- l
- h

!	"	#	\$	%	&	'	()		*	=	{	}	Home
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	:	-	[]	~
Esc	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	Line Feed	Enter	Here is	
Ctrl	A	S	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	+	@		Rub	Break
⏮	Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	<	>	?	/	⏭	Repeat	Clear

- Same-line searches.
Multi-character commands

- f find
- t 'til

Task

Move down 10 lines
Move to the 3rd word
Go back a few words
Go to the next comma

- Jumps

- w beginning of next Word
- e end of next word
- b back



Advanced ways to get into insert mode

- There's some commands to move and get into insert mode at the same time



- Moving faster
 - **a** add
 - **s** substitute the current character
 - **o** open a line

Task

Open react.js and add a comment above line 6 with "o"



Composing commands

02



Composed commands

- In Vim, there's commands that expect, after them, a movement. This composes a "language" where sentences are:

– Command + Movement

- Commands

- **d** delete
- **c** cut
- **y** yank (copy)

- Pasting

- **p** paste

- **IMPORTANT.** Every time you delete something, it goes to the clipboard

Task

Swap two contiguous words.

Delete from a word until the end of the sentence.



What do these commands do?

`dw dj dl dh cw ct" ct. cek ctk`



Applying commands to a line

- Most of the movement commands we've seen can be applied to a full line by duplicating the command:
- Commands
 - `dd` delete the current line
 - `yy` yank the current line (what does `yyp` do?)
 - `y` yank (copy)
- Also, you can use UPPERcase to take the current line as if it was a character
 - `D` delete line
 - `S` substitute
 - `O` open before line
 - `J` join



Task

Open `react.js` and add a comment above line 6 with "o"

Insert `//` at the beginning of a line, starting from somewhere in the middle of the line

What do these commands do?

`yyp cc`

What's the difference between `D` and `S`?



Repeating a command

- Vim's "language" also includes a modifier to the "command + movement" we've seen:
 - Multiplier + command + movement

What do these commands do?

4dd 5cw 10j 3yyp

Task

Remove 5 lines

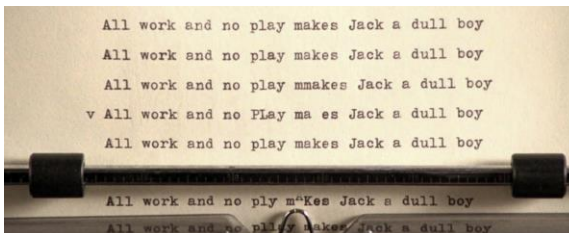
Go 3 words to the right

Go 10 lines up

Insert // at the beginning of a line, go
a few lines later, and repeat that
command

- Commands

-  repeat what you just did



Advanced movements

03



Inner movements

- When you are inside a text object, you can apply movements that work in both directions, until they reach the "edges of the object". These are **w**ords, **p**aragraphs, **[]**, **()**, **t** (for tag)
- The modifier key you apply here is "i" for "inner", since you are inside the object. Then, your "vim sentence" becomes:
 - Command + i + object



Task

Open costume.go and remove all the contents of "Costume" struct
Go to line 37 and replace the params with "param1, param2"

Open react.js and remove the contents of the `th` tag in line 15

What do these commands do?

`ci{` `di[` `ci[` `diw` `dit`



Moving quickly

- Moving in a file is what we do the most often. 90% of the time we're navigating a source file and 10% we're writing code.
- Commands
 - `gg` go to the top of the file
 - `G` go to the bottom of the file
 - `H` go to the top of the screen (high, or "vim left")
 - `M` go to the middle of the screen
 - `L` go to the bottom of the screen (low, or "vim right")
 - `:` go to a line number
 - `C-u` scroll Up
 - `C-d` scroll Down



Task

Open `shakespeare.txt` and scroll down a couple of screens.

Go to line 15

Copy and paste the whole contents of the file, from top to bottom

Searching

- Searching is usually the fastest way to move in a file
- Search commands
 - `/` go to the next occurrence of a text
 - `?` go to the previous occurrence of a text
 - `n` go to the next occurrence of the current search
 - `N` go to the previous occurrence of the current search
 - `*` search the word under the cursor and go to the next

Task

Open `shakespeare.txt` and search for "shall".
Jump to the next "shall"

Open `costume.go`, move to the Costume definition, and search using `*` where it's used. Cycle through the results.



More commands

04



Undo and redo, autocomplete

- You undo commands, not individual character changes. This is super powerful

- New commands

- `u` undo
- `C-R` (Control + R) Redo



- Also, you can autocomplete what you're typing (using words from the same file)

- `C-P` looks for words previously written
- `C-N` looks for words from the current position to the end

Task

Remove a paragraph. Undo it.

In Costume.go, type anywhere "fmt.P" and then try C-P and C-N

```
ity = ManagementUtility(argv)
ity.execute()
ity.[]
    argv          statement: self.ar
ute autocomplete function: managem
execute          function: managem
ex fetch_command function: managem
ect main_help_text function: managem
mro              function: __builtin
ing prog_name    statement: self.pro
"Th __class__    class: __builtin__
"yo __delattr__  function: __builtin__
"pl __format__   function: __builtin__
"(h __getattr__  function: __builtin__
Dep __hash__     function: __builtin__
__init__         function: managem
p_e __new__       function: __builtin__
ity __reduce__   function: __builtin__
/us __reduce_ex__ function: __builtin__
```

Indentation

- Indenting
 - `>` indent to the right
 - `<` indent to the left
 - `=` autoindent (doesn't work if Vim doesn't know which file type you have loaded)

Task

Fully unindent a section of typescript.ts and then autoindent it.

Now try the same with pygame.py. You'll have to indent it manually



Visual mode

- You can select a block of text to do actions on it. You get into visual mode with "V", and leave with "Esc"
 - **V** enter visual mode for full lines
 - **v** enter visual mode for characters

Once in, you use all the normal movements you've already learnt, and then perform a command. Your "vim language" changes a bit, for example V3jd would be equivalent to 3dd.

What does this commands do?
V3j2wd

Task

Enter Visual mode for characters and move a couple words. Yank and paste somewhere else.

Enter visual mode for lines and select a function, delete it.

Enter visual mode and do a inner movement

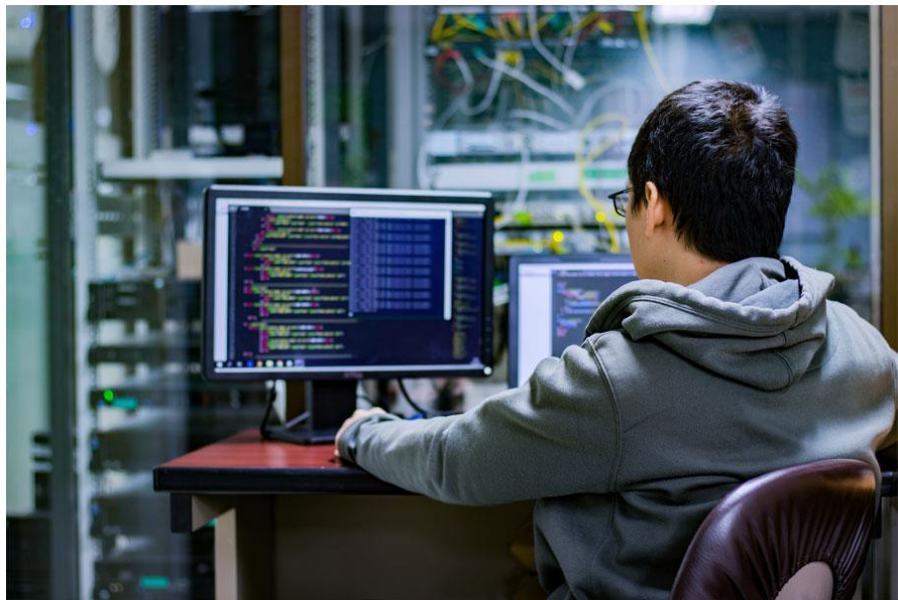
Next steps in your Vim journey

04



More things

- Running UNIX commands
 - ! (using % as a variable)
 - Listing files
 - Filtering the current file through a UNIX command
- Customising VIM
 - You can have your own mappings
 - Store your config in .vimrc
- Macros
 - By far the most powerful feature of Vim, in my opinion
- Registers
 - You don't only have one clipboard, you have 52, one per letter
 - Just prepend "<letter> before yanking or pasting



More things (ii)



- Window and file organisation
 - Buffers
 - Splits
- Undo history
- Plugins
 - Managed with Plug, and you can store them in your `.vimrc`
 - Most popular:
 - NERDTree
 - C-T
 - SnipMate
 - NERDCommenter
 - Matchit
 - FUF
- You can use "Vim mode" inside your favourite editor



What to learn next?

Try to start using Vim
every now and then

Get used to the basics

Every now and then
question yourself:

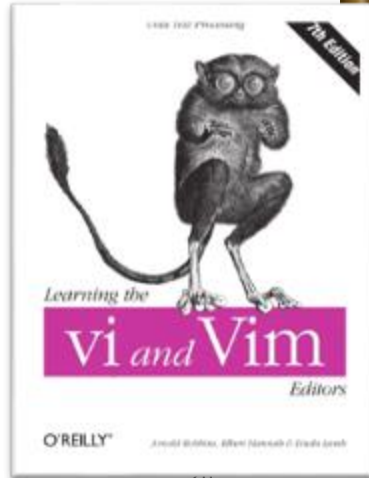
- can I do X more efficiently?
- Research
- Make part of your routine

Use it in the command
line



Materials for further learning

- Vim adventures
 - <https://vim-adventures.com/>
- Not a bad introduction:
 - <http://mislav.unqpath.com/2011/12/vim-revisited/>
- Amazing official book. Only 576 pages:
 - <https://www.iopb.res.in/vimbook-OPL.pdf>
- Vim Tips Fandom
 - https://vim.fandom.com/wiki/Vim_Tips_Wiki



Thanks!!!



Questions?