

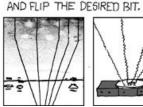






THE DISTURBANCE RIPPLES

OUTWARD, CHANGING THE FLOW

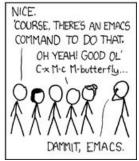


WHICH ACT AS LENSES THAT

DEFLECT INCOMING COSMIC

RAYS, FOCUSING THEM TO STRIKE THE DRIVE PLATTER





#### What is Vim?

- Vim is an in terminal text editor, it is useful when sshing into the lab to do work.
- There are also other in terminal text editors like Emacs that are just as good. It's really one half dozen or the other.

### **Starting Vim**

To start up vim in a terminal just run vi [file] or vim [file]

## **Command Mode**

| What?      | <ul> <li>When you first open a file in vim you will be in command mode. You don't start out being able to type into your file.</li> <li>Learning a few useful commands can make your vim life a lot easier</li> </ul> |
|------------|---|
| :q         | <ul> <li>quit vim (aka exit)</li> <li>NOTE: If you have not saved since your last edit you will get a warning and it won't let you exit. If you really want to exit without saving changes use :q!</li> </ul>         |
| h, j, k, l | <ul> <li>Will move your cursor around in your file.</li> <li>Thankfully most of the lab's versions of vim support arrow key movement as well.</li> </ul>  |
| :i         | Puts you into <b>insert</b> mode, will allow you to actually type into the file.  |
| [ESC]      | Will take you back to command mode from insert mode.  |
| :w         | write to a file (aka save)  |

|                      | <ul> <li>Unfortunately vim doesn't natively support the [ctrl] + s we are all<br/>used to doing to save files.</li> </ul>  |
|----------------------|--|
| :wp OR :x            | <ul> <li>write and quit at the same time</li> <li>Can be nice if you are trying to work quickly.</li> </ul>  |
| dd OR D              | <ul> <li>Will delete the line of code that your cursor is currently living at.</li> <li>Can also do [number]dd to delete the next [number] lines including the one you are on.</li> </ul>  |
| yy <mark>OR</mark> Y | <ul> <li>Will yank (copy) the line your cursor is currently on.</li> <li>Can also do [number]yy to copy the next [number] lines including the one you are on.</li> </ul>   |
| p OR P               | <ul> <li>Will put (paste) into the line your cursor is currently on.</li> <li>p (lowercase) will put before your cursor</li> <li>P (uppercase) will put after your cursor</li> </ul>   |
| u OR :u              | <ul> <li>Will undo changes you may have made accidently.</li> <li>u will under changes that are seen as a chunk</li> <li>:u will undo one change at a time</li> </ul>  |
| :red                 | Will redo one change at a time that you have undone.   |
| %                    | <ul> <li>Jump between matching sets of parenthesis, useful if you think you<br/>have made a mistake somewhere.</li> </ul>  |
| :[line number]       | <ul> <li>Will jump your cursor to this line in the file.</li> <li>Especially useful when you are getting an error at a particular line in a file.</li> </ul>   |
| /[some words]        | <ul> <li>Will search your file for a word/ pattern.</li> <li>Typing "n" will move you to the next match in the file and "N" will move you to the previous match.</li> <li>NOTE: you can also search you regular expressions</li> </ul> |
| :split               | <ul> <li>Will split your screen horizontally within the same file, so you can see/edit 2 parts of the same file at once. Can be helpful with longer files.</li> <li>To exit this view just do :q.</li> </ul>                           |
| :vsplit              | <ul><li>Will split your screen vertically.</li><li>Again exit this view with :q.</li></ul>   |
| Splits               | <ul> <li>You can also split with another file by given a file name after the split or switch between the halves of the screen just do [ctrl] + w.</li> </ul>   |
| Other<br>Commands    | <ul> <li>There are many other commands but those were the basics that everyone generally finds useful.</li> <li>Google can help you find out what they are :)</li> </ul>   |

# .vimrc

| What?                  | <ul> <li>Your vimrc is basically a configuration file for vim. It lives in your root directory in a file named .vimrc.</li> <li>NOTE: Anything in your vimrc can also be run as a command in vim when prepended by a ":"</li> </ul>                                   |
|------------------------|---|
| Comments               | <ul> <li>If you want to put a comment into your vimrc you start the line with ".</li> <li>Can be helpful when using obscure looking configurations.</li> </ul>  |
| set mouse=a            | <ul> <li>THE BEST THING EVER</li> <li>This will allow clicking and scrolling in vim which is not natively supported.</li> </ul>   |
| set number             | <ul> <li>Will display line numbers for the file you are editing which<br/>can be very helpful.</li> </ul>   |
| syntax on              | Will turn on syntax highlighting in vim, particularly useful if you have a particular color scheme you want to use.   |
| colorscheme [name]     | <ul> <li>Will set your color scheme to whatever scheme you have picked out, the internet is full of great ones.</li> <li>NOTE: will have to download the color scheme file and put it in your .vim/colors directory</li> </ul>  |
| set hisearch           | <ul> <li>Will highlight matches when you search in a file, can be<br/>useful if you are a visual person.</li> </ul>   |
| set incsearch          | <ul> <li>Will search for things incrementally as you type in your search query.</li> <li>Super helpful if you also have hisearch turned on.</li> </ul>  |
| set showmatch          | When cursor is on a parenthesis highlight its match, if you don't see a match know you have missed one somewhere.   |
| imap jj <esc></esc>    | <ul> <li>Will map jj to the [ESC] key which will save your wrists!</li> <li>You can also map other commands to keys:         <ul> <li>imap for mappings in insert mode</li> <li>map for mappings in command mode</li> </ul> </li> </ul>                               |
| A note on mappings     | <ul> <li>Try not to go to crazy with them (even though it is<br/>tempting). If you have too many hotkeys you will most likely<br/>end up confusing yourself and anyone you are pair<br/>programming with.</li> </ul>  |
| iab [abbr] [expansion] | <ul> <li>Will allow you to set an abbreviation and what is should be expanded to. To use just type the abbreviation in insert mode and then hit [tab].</li> <li>ex: iab i import         <ul> <li>now I can just type i + [tab] and get import</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

## Other Settings

- There are a lot of other cool settings you could use for vim these were just the basics.
- Google whatever you find frustrating about vim and there should be something you can do about it in your vimrc.