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Tutorial: Make Vim as Your C/C++ IDE Using c.vim Plugin

by SathiyaMoorthy on January 28, 2009

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This article is part of the ongoing [Vi / Vim Tips and Tricks](#) Series. As a programmer, you may do lot of repetitive tasks while coding such as:

- Adding file header
- Adding function/frame comment
- Including default code snippet
- Performing syntax check
- Reading documentation about a function
- Converting a code block to comment, and vice versa



C/C++ IDE

The C-Support Vim Plugin offers easiest way to do all of the above, saving lot of time and keystrokes for C and C++ programmers.

The plugin was written by Fritz Mehner, who explains the purpose of the plugin as: “Write and run programs. Insert statements, idioms, comments”.

He also highlights following features:

- Statement oriented editing of C / C++ programs
- Speed up writing new code considerably.
- Write code and comments with a professional appearance from the beginning.
- Use code snippets

3 Steps to Install the C.Vim Plugin

```
* =====
*/
```

To change the default value of the AUTHOR and COMPANY, modify the default value in `~/vim/c-support/templates/Templates`

```
$ vim ~/.vim/c-support/templates/Templates
|AUTHOR|      = geekstuff
|AUTHORREF|   = gk
|EMAIL|       = subscribe@geekstuff
|COMPANY|     = thegeekstuff.com
```

Now, when you create a new c file, it will show the modified values for AUTHOR and COMPANY as shown below.

```
$ vim myprogram.c
/*
* =====
*
*      Filename:  myprogram.c
*
*      Description:
*
*      Version:   1.0
*      Created:   01/19/09 20:26:43
*      Revision:  none
*      Compiler:  gcc
*
*      Author:    geekstuff (gk), subscribe@geekstuff
*      Company:   thegeekstuff.com
*
* =====
*/
```

Note: To add custom fields to the header, modify the `~/vim/c-support/templates/file-description.template` file and add your own custom field.

Feature 2: Adding C function using \if

For writing a subroutine, type `\if` in normal mode, which will prompt for the function name (as shown in Fig1 below) and inserts the subroutine with default function content (as shown in Fig2 below).

```

/*
 * =====
 *
 *      Filename:  myprogram.c
 *
 *      Description:
 *
 *      Version:   1.0
 *      Created:   01/24/09 13:37:32
 *      Revision:  none
 *      Compiler:  gcc
 *
 *      Author:    Dr. Fritz Mehner (mn), mehner@fh-swf.de
 *      Company:   FH SÃdwestfalen, Iserlohn
 *
 * =====
 */

--
FUNCTION_NAME : MyCFunction

```

Fig1:Insert C Function Automatically

```

/*
 * =====
 *
 *      Filename:  myprogram.c
 *
 *      Description:
 *
 *      Version:   1.0
 *      Created:   01/24/09 13:37:32
 *      Revision:  none
 *      Compiler:  gcc
 *
 *      Author:    Dr. Fritz Mehner (mn), mehner@fh-swf.de
 *      Company:   FH SÃdwestfalen, Iserlohn
 *
 * =====
 */

--
void
MyCFunction ( )
{
    return ;
}
/* ----- end of function MyCFunction ----- */
-- INSERT --

```

Fig 2:Insert C Function Automatically

Feature 3: Insert main Function Header using \im

For inserting main function, type \im in normal mode, which will add the main function as shown below.

```

*      Revision:  none
*      Compiler:  gcc
*
*      Author:    Dr. Fritz Mehner (mn), mehner@fh-swf.de
*      Company:   FH SÃ¼dwestfalen, Iserlohn
*
* =====
*/

      void
MyCFunction ( )
{
      return ;
}          /* -----  end of function MyCFunction  ----- */

      int
main ( int argc, char *argv[] )
{
      return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}          /* -----  end of function main  ----- */

```

Fig 3: Insert C main function automatically

Feature 4: Insert a Function Header using \cfu

For inserting a function header, type \cfu in normal mode, which will ask the function name as shown in Fig 4, and adds the comment as shown in Fig 5.

```

*      Revision:  none
*      Compiler:  gcc
*
*      Author:    Dr. Fritz Mehner (mn), mehner@fh-swf.de
*      Company:   FH SÃ¼dwestfalen, Iserlohn
*
* =====
*/

      void
MyCFunction ( )
{
      return ;
}          /* -----  end of function MyCFunction  ----- */

:

:

:

:

FUNCTION_NAME : MyCFunction

```

Fig 4: Insert C Function Header Automatically

```

/*
 * === FUNCTION =====
 *      Name:  MyCFunction
 *      Description:
 * =====
 */

void
MyCFunction ( )
{
    return ;
}

/* ----- end of function MyCFunction ----- */

-- INSERT --

```

Fig 5: Insert C Function Header Automatically

Feature 5: Add a Frame comment using \cfr

To add a frame comment, type \cfr in normal mode, which will give the following formatted comment.

```

/*-----
 *
 *-----

int GlobalId;
int GlobalCurField;

*/

-- INSERT --

```

Fig 6: Insert a Frame Comment Automatically

Feature 6: To include header file, use \p<

Type \p< in the normal mode, which will include the text “#include <>”, and places the cursor in the < symbol in Insert mode where you can type the header file name.

Feature 7: Save the file, compile it and execute it immediately.

To save and compile the file use \rc.

To run use \rr.

Feature 8: Insert pre-defined code-snippet to the C code using \nr

The plugin comes with few pre-defined code snippets that you can insert into your code. Following are the default code snippets that comes with the plugin.

```
$ ls ~/.vim/c-support/codesnippets
Makefile          calloc_double_matrix.c  main.c    print_double_array.c.noindent
Makefile.multi-target.template  calloc_int_matrix.c      main.cc   print_int_array.c.noindent
```

For example, if you want to create a function that will Allocate a dynamic int-matrix of size rows*columns; return a pointer, you can re-use it from the existing code snippets. Following is the content of the calloc_int_matrix.c pre-defined code snippets.

```
/*
 * === FUNCTION =====
 *      Name:  calloc_int_matrix
 *      Description:  Allocate a dynamic int-matrix of size rows*columns; return a pointer.
 * =====
 */
int**
calloc_int_matrix ( int rows, int columns )
{
    int  i;
    int **m;
    m    = calloc ( rows, sizeof(int*) );          /* allocate pointer array */
    assert( m != NULL );                          /* abort if allocation failed */
    *m    = calloc ( rows*columns, sizeof(int) ); /* allocate data array */
    assert(*m != NULL );                          /* abort if allocation failed */
    for ( i=1; i
m[i] = m[i-1] + columns;
return m;
} /* ----- end of function calloc_int_matrix ----- */
```

To insert this into your working c program, type \nr from the normal mode inside vim, which will prompt “read snippet /home/ramesh/.vim/c-support/codesnippets/”, type calloc_int_matrix.c at the end and press enter, which will insert the content of the ~/.vim/c-support/codesnippets/ calloc_int_matrix.c to your working file automatically.

Note: You can define your own code snippets and place it under ~/.vim/c-support/codesnippets/. You can also build your own code snippets from the existing code – select the part of code need to be made as code snippet, press \nw, and give a file-name to it. From next time, type \nr and the file-name to get your custom code snippet.

There are lot of powerful features in the C-Support Vim Plugin. Read the documentation for more information. The documentation is located in the following location on your system.

- README : ~/.vim/README.csupport
- PDF : ~/.vim/c-support/doc/c-hotkeys.pdf
- [Online c-support vim plugin documentation](#)
- This plugin comes with a help file (csupport.txt) which can be viewed by :h csupport
- [Additional Screenshots](#) of this plug-in.

Recommended Reading



[Vim 101 Hacks](#), by **Ramesh Natarajan**. I’m a command-line junkie. So, naturally I’m a huge fan of Vi and Vim editors. Several years back, when I wrote lot of C code on Linux, I used to read all available Vim editor tips and tricks. Based on my Vim editor experience, I’ve written Vim 101 Hacks eBook that contains 101 practical examples on various advanced Vim features that will make you fast and productive in the Vim editor. Even if you’ve been using Vi and Vim Editors for several years and have not read this book, please do yourself a favor and read this book. You’ll be amazed with the capabilities of Vim editor.

Awesome Vim Editor Articles

Following are few awesome Vi / Vim editor **tutorials** that you might find helpful.

- [Convert Vim Editor to Beautiful Source Code Browser for Any Programming Language](#)
- [12 Powerful Find and Replace Examples for Vim Editor](#)
- [Vi and Vim Macro Tutorial: How To Record and Play](#)
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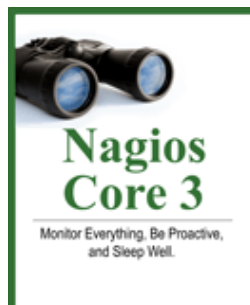
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{ 11 comments... read them below or [add one](#) }

[1](#) Jared Hodgkins April 21, 2009 at 6:49 pm

This would be a great plugin if the settings for linked libraries worked properly. I've tried nearly everything I can think of to set up my `_vimrc` using the `c-support` variables and no matter what libraries i set, or compiler link flags, the result of hitting F9 (r!) is a failed compile, due to it not even adding the link flag at the end of the command line. Very frustrating in my opinion.

[2](#) vim May 3, 2009 at 6:04 am

Great(((

After put \i I quickly found myself inside insert mode. Some people put F7 inside Firefox, and now every time I switch back from the framebuffer to X I suppose to click F7. And that's stuff with vim. Put "i" button inside the plugin command. O-la-la.

[3](#) cam June 13, 2009 at 4:06 pm

I tried this out but unfortunately the hot-keys don't work for me when I'm using gvim/vim in the Gnome environment. I always just end up in insert mode. The menus are there in gvim but the whole point of using vi is not using the mouse! If I use vim from the terminal the hot-keys work fine. Does anyone know how to make the hot-keys work when using gvim?

[4](#) Nemesis September 15, 2009 at 12:43 am

Thanks for the plugin, but i followed al the setup instructions above, but when i tried editing a *.c file with vim (am using vim 7.1.138 on Ubuntu) an error was issued :

Error detected while processing /home/nx6cyb/.vimrc:

line 1:

E319: Sorry, the command is not available in this version: filetype plugin on

So what should i do to be able to use the plugin?

thanks.

[5](#) Bob Hazard August 20, 2010 at 6:10 pm

I realise that the comment above is a year old but if anyone else gets an error about 'command is not available in this version' it is because Ubuntu ships with vim-tiny which is very basic.

```
sudo apt-get remove vim-tiny && sudo apt-get install vim
```

[6](#) kerten March 16, 2011 at 9:14 am

This thing has some weird dependencies and does not work properly under Debian. Too bad it sounded like a good one.

[7](#) tahir rauf May 28, 2011 at 1:48 pm

Hi,

First of all, thanks a lot for sharing such a beautiful Tips. I really like your blog.

The second thing which I want to ask is that Is there any way to disable this plugin?

Regards

[8](#) pou February 20, 2012 at 9:31 pm

```
#include
#include
void main()
{
float sale,price;
clrscr();
sale=500.25;
price=5.25;
float total=sale*price;
```

```
cout<< "Total Sale = "<<total;
getch();
}
```

[9](#) Allan April 16, 2012 at 2:08 pm

Cam,

I had to source the c.vim file from my _vimrc file to get the hotkeys, e.g.:

```
source C:\Program Files\Vim\vimfiles\ftplugin\c.vim
```

[10](#) Anonymous January 11, 2013 at 8:36 am

every time I try to run “/rr” it gives me an e486 “pattern not found” error, I installed vim and configured the vimrc properly, has anyone encountered this before and could offer me some assistance?

[11](#) Kamil June 9, 2013 at 10:30 am

Hello. Every time after \rr missing the last line every time. For example.:

```
scanf("%d",&i);
printf("%d",i);
printf("END1");
printf("END2");
```

Last END2 is not printed after \rr but when i do :!./executable_file it works fine.

What can I do?

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