System Software: Vim

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What is Vim

- A Programmer's text editor
- Designed expressly for efficient text editing
- IDE-like features not built-in, but 1000's of plugins
- Highly customizable and extensible
- Incredibly powerful will double or triple your productivity
- Kinda steep learning curve



Why Vim?

Learning Curve? Wait, I never missed anything using ...

- Gedit
- Nano
- Sublime Text
- Atom
- Notepad
- that editor whose name we don't mention
- ...whatever



Reasons to use Vim

- Vim is part of the standard.
- Meaning you can find it everywhere including BSD, Mac OS X, Solaris, your refridgerator (if it's POSIX compliant), etc.
- Really powerful (much more than other editors like gedit, nano etc)
- Makes you as fast as the Flash.
- For all of us lazy people, never have to raise hands from the keyboard.
- Increases productivity.



Installing Vim

Why Vim?

- Linux / Unix: Present in the repositories of practically all distributions
- OSX: Ships with vim preinstalled, but use MacVim for a GUI
- Windows: Use gVim (or install Linux!)



Vim philosophy can be easily described by the following points:

- Modal Editing: Text editing is a complex task and can be divided into modes.
- Operators and Motions: Commands that can be run directly from the keyboard.



The Modal Editor

- Observation: We spend more time reading and editing than typing!
- Vim helps by providing seperate modes for reading and editing.
- Normal mode: All keystrokes are interpreted as commands.
- Insert mode: Regular typing as you know it.
- Visual mode: Highlighting
- ... and more!



Why Vim?

- :wq Saves and quits vim (First thing you should know!)
- i Gets you into Insert Mode, although you don't want to stay there for long.
- ESC Gets you back to normal mode, where you want to spend most of your time.





- Vim is all about saving keystrokes, so there are many many motion commands.
- - beginning of line
- b beginning of word
- e end of word
- w next word
- \$ end of line



Operator-Motion Model

- Use the operator motion model to concatenate commands
- d for deletion (operator)
- 2 for two (count)
- w for word (motion)
- d2w deletes the next two words
- by providing an operator, a count and a motion, we create a new command.
- similarly, d15w will delete the next 15 words.



Operators

Numerous operators!

- d delete
- c Change (delete and go into insertion mode)
- y Yank! (copy)
- v Visual / Highlight

Combine with great effect! Typing an operator twice makes it act upon the entire line.



Queries

Other Common Commands

- v visual line highlighting
- o create new line below and go into insertion mode
- x Delete character under cursor
- R Go into replacement mode (Really awesome!)
- u Undo (helpful :))
- ctrl + r Redo
- A Append to end of line (goes into insertion mode)



Advanced features

Many more features I can't go into for lack of time.

- Regular expression find and replace :s/exp/replace
- Scripting: Vim script This is really awesome, an entire complete programming language
- Mapping directive line commands to certain keys (:map key cmd)
- Configuration in .vimrc for Unix users
- Syntax highlight (syntax on)
- show cursor position (set ruler)



- Keep using it.
- Don't give up.
- Keep using it.



Remember...

- Being good at modal editing means being able to think up complex commands fast. Learn with practice!
- Use vimtutor!
- Don't be surprised when you find yourself reaching for the ESC button even when you're not using vim.
- Use vim when web browsing (vimium / pentadactyl).
- Vim is love, vim is life.
- Emacs was sent by the devil to tempt you from the path of the righteous.



Queries

Questions? /** and maybe answers! */

