



# Introduction to vim

Peleg Sapir

exocad GmbH

August 26, 2021



















# The Most Important Command

Before we start, let's settle down the age-old question:



# The Most Important Command

The most common exit and save commands:

Command	Keys
Simple exit	  
Save	  
Save and exit	   
Exit without save	   
Save and override	   

# Vim Modes

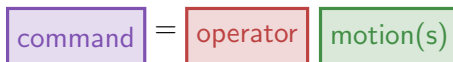
Vim has three **modes**:

Name	Function	Key(s)
Normal	navigation and text editing	Default/ <span>Esc</span>
Insert	inserting text	<span>i</span>
Normal	highlighting text/rows/blocks	<span>v</span> / <span>V</span> / <span>Ctrl</span> + <span>v</span>

# Vim Grammar

Generally speaking, vim commands can be structure in different forms (here refered to as "rules" (CITE)).

The most simple rule is

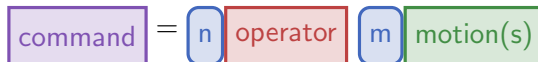


## Example













Command	Syntax	Keys
Delete word	<div>del</div> <div>word</div>	<div>d</div> <div>w</div>
Copy until 'A'	<div>copy</div> <div>until 'A'</div>	<div>y</div> <div>f</div> <div>A</div>

# Vim Grammar

Operators and motions can be preceded by repetitions, i.e.



## Example

Command	Syntax	Keys
3× delete word	  	  
Delete 3 words	  	  

# List of Operators

Main vim operator keys:

Key	Func.	Key	Func.
y	copy	c	change (delete + insert)
d	delete	x	delete single
p	paste	P	paste before
u	undo	Ctrl + r	redo
.	repeat action	;	repat motion

# List of Motions





















Main vim motion (navigation) keys:

Key	Func.	Key	Func.
w	next word	b	beginning of word
e / g e	end of word / prev	n	next find
n	next find	N	prev find
f $\alpha$	next $\alpha$	F $\alpha$	prev $\alpha$
t $\alpha$	before next $\alpha$	T $\alpha$	after prev $\alpha$





# List of Motions

Some motions aren't actually relevant to operators and repetitions:







Key	Func.	Key	Func.
 / 	left	 / 	down
 / 	up	 / 	right
	start of line		end of line
	start of line (text)		matched paranthesis
	top of view		bottom of view
	middle of view		bottom of view
 + 	scroll screen up	 + 	scroll screen down

# Modifiers

The following two keys are **Modifiers**:

Key	Meaning
	Inside an object
	Around an object

## Example

Command	Keys
Copy around '[]'	  
Delete inside '{}'	  

# The Command Buffer

# Marks

Points in a file can be marked for later use. There are 52 possible custom marks: all lowercase letters + all uppercase letters.

Adding a mark *a* is done by

`m` `a`

Navigating to a mark *a* is done by `'` `a` .

The combination `'` `a` will jump to the start of the line where the mark is.

# Macros

A **macro** is a recording of a set of operations, which can be repeated as many times as needed.

A macro *a* is recorded by typing

q a [set of operations] q

A macro *a* is called by

@ a

# Find, Search & Replace, Regex

# Splits