# I wish I could quit you

an intro to Vim

# Are you scared of Vim?

Don't be. It'll be OK.

# Basic Operations

# Opening Vim

```
$ vim <file>
```

# **Quitting Vim**

: q

:q!

# Opening a File

:e <file>

# Writing a File

```
:w <file>
```

:W

: W!

# Movement

But, really, think of these as nouns

# h, j, k, l

Move one space left, down, up, or right, respectively

Honestly? Use arrow keys for single steps

## f <character>, F <character>

Move forward (f) or backward (F) onto the next occurrence of <a href="https://www.character">character</a> on the current line

## t <character>, T <character>

Move forward (t) or backward (T) up to the next occurrence of <a href="https://character">character</a> on the current line

#### w, b, e

w - move to the beginning of the next word

b - move to the beginning of the previous word

e - move to the end of the current or next word

## O, \_\_, \$

O - move to the far-left on the current line

\_ - move to the first character on the current line

\$ - move to the last character on the current line

## gg, G

Move to the top (gg) or bottom (G) of the file

# Modes

(This is where tables get flipped)

#### Modal editor

An editor where you enter into different modes for different tasks. You already do this without noticing.

#### Normal mode

Default mode of Vim. You can always get here by pounding on ESC enough. This is the mode you use for moving around.

#### Insert mode

This mode is for typing. Most of the time you get here by pressing i but there are other ways (next section!)

#### Visual mode

Vim goes into visual mode whenever you have something highlighted

#### Other modes

There are other modes in Vim. Ignore them for now. If you get into them, keep pressing Esc.

# Editing

Remember our nouns? These are your verbs

## d, D

Start deleting (d) or delete everything from the cursor to the end of the line (D).

### x, X

Delete the character under the cursor (x) or delete the character before the cursor (X).

#### v, V

Switch to visual mode and start highlighting (v) or highlight the entire line (V). ~

Swap the case of the character under the cursor.

#### i, I

Switch to insert mode before the cursor (i), or at the beginning of the line (I)

#### s, S

Start substituting at the character under the cursor (s) or clear the line and start at the far-left edge (S). This will switch you into insert mode.

#### a, A

Switch to insert mode after the cursor (a) or at the end of the current line (A).

### c, C

Start changing characters (c) or remove all characters after the cursor and go to insert mode (C).

Repeat most actions with.

# Questions?