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 <character> on the current line

t \<character\>, T \<character\>

Move forward (t) or backward (T) up to the next occurrence of \<character\> 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

0, _, $

0 - 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

{, }

Move to the top ({) or bottom (}) of the paragraph.

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).

o, O

Open a new line for editing below (o) or above (O) the current line.

Repeat most actions with .

Questions?