# ViM Editor 101

Written by Alistair Ross, The Ultimate Linux Newbie Guide <a href="http://www.linuxnewbieguide.org">http://www.linuxnewbieguide.org</a>

### Getting familiar with VIM

- Moving around hjkl
- Repetition: 3j
- Saving and Quitting via command mode.
- The modes:
  - NORMAL MODE
  - INSERT MODE
  - REPLACE MODE
  - COMMAND / EX MODE
  - VISUAL MODE

#### NORMAL Mode

- Normal mode is when you:
  - Don't want to insert or replace text
  - Want to move around your document
  - Delete text
  - Search for text (using /).
  - Can enter another mode
- For example
  - Movement: hjkl, 3w,
  - o Deletion: dw, 3x
- You get into normal mode by pressing ESC.

#### **INSERT Mode**

- Insert mode is when you:
  - Want to type some text into your file.
- To get into INSERT mode you can use the following options from NORMAL mode:
  - a append text after the cursor
  - o i insert text at the cursor
  - o o- opens a new line after the present one
  - O- opens a new line in between the current line and the line immediately above it.
  - INSERT KEY toggles between INSERT mode and REPLACE mode.

#### REPLACE Mode

- Replace mode is when you:
  - Want to replace lots of text into your file.
- To get into REPLACE mode you press R (capital r)!
- To be honest, you'll probably not use Replace mode that much.

#### COMMAND Mode

- Command mode is when you:
  - Want to set a variable for the environment: eg: :set syntax=on, :set number (nonumber sets it off).
  - Want to execute a shell statement (:.!), or just :shell
  - Search and replace like SED: %s/old/new/g (g is global, c=confirm).
- You can enter COMMAND mode from NORMAL mode (ESC), then entering the colon symbol (:).

#### VISUAL Mode

- Visual mode is when you:
  - Want to work on large areas of text.
  - Replace large blocks of text.
- It's like selecting text with the mouse.
- To enter Visual mode, press v from NORMAL mode.
- To work on a block of text, eg a column (VISUAL BLOCK mode), press Ctrl-V.

## Moving about

- Use the 'Home' row to move about much faster than the arrow keys!
- See how your hand sits naturally on the row of keys and allows you to move quickly onto command or insert mode.
  - o h = left
  - $\circ$  j = down
  - o k = up
  - $\circ$  I = right
- To move forward a word, use w. To move 3 words, use 3w.
- To move backward a word, use b.
- To navigate between { (braces in code), use %

# Moving about (continued)

- To find a character and move to it, use f, eg: fn to move to the first occurrence of n. To move to the 3rd occurrence of n, use 3fn.
- To go to the end of a line, use \$
- To go to the start of a line, use ^
- To search for a string of text use /
- CTRL-G show a status bar, showing what line you are on etc.

### Deleting characters and words

- To delete a single char, use x. To delete 3 chars use 3x.
- To delete a word, use dw. To delete 3 words, use 3dw.
- To delete an entire line enter dd. To delete 3 lines, enter 3dd.

# Replay and Undo

- Use u to undo.
- Press . to replay the last operation (eg: dd)
  - You can combine this with a number (3.) to replay the same operation 3 times.

### Cut, Paste, Copy

- CUT: As stated before dd deletes a line, dw deletes a word.
  - What I didn't say is it actually 'Cuts' it like Ctrl+X does in MS Office.
  - o x cuts a character.
- PASTE:
  - To paste it at the cursor, simply use p (regardless of whether it's a line, a word or a character).
  - o P pastes before before the cursor.
- COPY: y copies (yanks) a line or a word:
  - yw (word) yy (line)

### Joining

- Use J to join the line below the current line to the current line. Eg:
- BEFORE:
  - Stacy's Mom
  - Has got it going on
- AFTER:
  - Stacy's Mom Has got it going on

### COMMAND Mode Tips

- :wq write the file and quit
- :q! quit immediately, do not save etc.
- :q quit if no changes have been made
- :r!ls reads the output of ls and puts it in your vim buffer.
- :r!grep "ERROR" file.log reads the output of grep into your vim buffer.
- :10,15!xxd uses the xxd tool to convert the contents of line 10-15 into hex

# COMMAND Mode Tips (Continued)

- :split <filename>
- inew
- :wincmd j / k or :bn :bp
- :syntax on (:set syntax=on for .vimrc)
- :set background=dark
- :set number show line numbers

### **INSERT Mode Tips**

- CTRL-O allows you to do normal mode commands whilst in INSERT, but it's not that useful
- CTRL-W deletes the previous word.
- CTRL-u deleted the line.
- CTRL-n invokes auto-completion of words. Very handy for developing code.

#### Extras

Vim config settings are made in .vimrc or if you use graphical client, .gvimrc

There are thousands of plugins for ViM. Here are just a few I like/use:

<u>https://github.com/shawncplus/phpcomplete.vim</u> <-- omnicomplete plugin

SuperTab - <a href="https://github.com/ervandew/supertab.git">https://github.com/ervandew/supertab.git</a>

YouCompleteMe - <a href="https://github.com/Valloric/YouCompleteMe.git">https://github.com/Valloric/YouCompleteMe.git</a>

(https://valloric.github.io/YouCompleteMe/#ubuntu-linux-x64)

https://github.com/StanAngeloff/php.vim <-- php syntax highlighting

pathogen to install vim plugin bundles

phpcomplete.vim bundle

Turn your Vim into a modern IDE: <a href="https://www.safaribooksonline.com/blog/2014/11/23/way-vim-ide/">https://www.safaribooksonline.com/blog/2014/11/23/way-vim-ide/</a>