

# vim

linux

/vía:<http://www.catswhocode.com/blog/130-essential-vim-commands>

.vimrc

## config

```
# cambiar editor por defecto
$ sudo update-alternatives --config editor
```

## Basics

- :e filename : Open filename for edition
- :w : Save file
- :q : Exit Vim
- :q! : Quit without saving
- :x : Write file (if changes has been made) and exit
- :sav filename : Saves file as filename
- . : Repeats the last change made in normal mode
- 5. : Repeats 5 times the last change made in normal mode

## Plugins/extensions/personalización

**Pendiente: modificación status line**

<https://kadekillary.work/post/statusline/>

## Moving in the file

- 0 : move the cursor to the begining of the line
- G o \$ : move the cursor to the end of the file
- gg : move the cursor to the begining of the file
- :59 : move cursor to line 59. Replace 59 by the desired line number.
- k or Up Arrow : move the cursor up one line
- j or Down Arrow : move the cursor down one line
- e : move the cursor to the end of the word
- b : move the cursor to the begining of the word
- L : move the cursor to the bottom of the screen
- 20| : move cursor to column 20.
- % : Move cursor to matching parenthesis
- [[ : Jump to function start
- [{ : Jump to block start

## Cut, copy & paste

- `y` : Copy the selected text to clipboard
- `p` : Paste clipboard contents
- `dd` : Cut current line
- `yy` : Copy current line
- `y$` : Copy to end of line
- `D` : Cut to end of line

## Search

- `/word` : Search word from top to bottom
- `?word` : Search word from bottom to top
- `*` : Search the word under cursor
- `/\cstring` : Search STRING or string, case insensitive
- `/jo[ha]n` : Search john or joan
- `/\< the` : Search the, theatre or then
- `/the\>` : Search the or breathe
- `/\< the\>` : Search the
- `/\< !.\>` : Search all words of 4 letters
- `/\|` : Search fred but not alfred or frederick
- `/fred\|joe` : Search fred or joe
- `/\<d\d\d\d\>` : Search exactly 4 digits
- `/^\n\{3}` : Find 3 empty lines
- `:bufdo /searchstr/` : Search in all open files
- `bufdo %s/something/somethingelse/g` : Search something in all the open buffers and replace it with somethingelse

## Replace

- comando:

```
: [rango]s[substitute]/{pattern}/{string}/[flags] [count]
```

- Rango:
  - `%` : de la primera a la última línea
  - `1-3` : de la línea 1 a 3
  - `3-$` : de la línea 3 al final de fichero
- Flags:
  - `g` : global (en el ámbito, todas las sustituciones posibles)
  - `i` : case insensitive
  - `c` : confirmación
- Pattern:
  - `string` : busca la cadena
  - `^` : principio de línea
  - `$` : final de línea
- Ejemplos:
  - `:s/Bill/Steve/` : Replace the first occurrence of Bill by Steve in current line
  - `:s/Bill/Steve/g` : Replace Bill by Steve in current line
  - `:2,35s/old/new/g` : Replace all occurrences between lines 2 and 35
  - `:5,$s/old/new/g` : Replace all occurrences from line 5 to EOF
  - `:%s/old/new/g` : Replace all occurrences of old by new in file
  - `:%s/onward/forward/gi` : Replace onward by forward, case insensitive

- `:%s/old/new/gc` : Replace all occurrences with confirmation
  - `:%s/^/hello/g` : Replace the beginning of each line by hello
  - `:%s/$/Harry/g` : Replace the end of each line by Harry
  - `:%s/onward/forward/gi` : Replace onward by forward, case insensitive
  - `:%s/ *$/ /g` : Delete all white spaces
  - `:%s/Bill/Steve/g` : Replace Bill by Steve in all the file
  - `:%s/^M/ /g` : Delete DOS carriage returns (^M)
  - `:%s#\s#\r#g` : cambia espacios (\s) por saltos de línea (\r) en todo el texto. Usamos # como separador
  - `:%s/\r/\r/g` : Transform DOS carriage returns in returns
  - `:%s#<[^>]\+>##g` : Delete HTML tags but keeps text
  - `:%s/^(.*\)\n\1$/\1/` : Delete lines which appears twice
  - `:g/string/d` : Delete all lines containing string
  - `:v/string/d` : Delete all lines containing which didn't contain string
- `Ctrl+a` : Increment number under the cursor
  - `Ctrl+x` : Decrement number under cursor
  - `ggVGg?` : Change text to Rot13

## Case

- `Vu` : Lowercase line
- `VU` : Uppercase line
- `g~` : Invert case
- `vEU` : Switch word to uppercase
- `vE~` : Modify word case
- `ggguG` : Set all text to lowercase
- `gggUG` : Set all text to uppercase
- `:%s/\<.\u&/g` : Sets first letter of each word to uppercase
- `:%s/\<.\l&/g` : Sets first letter of each word to lowercase
- `:%s/.*\u&` : Sets first letter of each line to uppercase
- `:%s/.*\l&` : Sets first letter of each line to lowercase

## Read/Write files

- `:1,10 w outfile` : Saves lines 1 to 10 in outfile
- `:1,10 w >> outfile` : Appends lines 1 to 10 to outfile
- `:r infile` : Insert the content of infile
- `:23r infile` : Insert the content of infile under line 23

## File explorer

- `:e .` : Open integrated file explorer
- `:Sex` : Split window and open integrated file explorer
- `:Sex!` : Same as
- `:Sex` but split window vertically
- `:browse e` : Graphical file explorer
- `:ls` : List buffers
- `:cd ..` : Move to parent directory
- `:args` : List files
- `:args *.php` : Open file list
- `:grep expression *.php` : Returns a list of .php files containing expression

- `gf` : Open file name under cursor

## Interact with Unix

- `:!pwd` : Execute the `pwd` unix command, then returns to Vi
- `!!pwd` : Execute the `pwd` unix command and insert output in file
- `:sh` : Temporary returns to Unix
- `$exit` : Returns to Vi

## Alignment

- `:%!fmt` : Align all lines
- `!}fmt` : Align all lines at the current position
- `5!!fmt` : Align the next 5 lines

## Tabs/Windows

### cli

- `vim -p <archivo1> <archivo2>`

### manejo

- `:tabnew` : Creates a new tab
- `:tabe[dit] <file>` : abre <file> en nuevo tab
- `:tabf[ind] <file>`: abre <file> en nuevo tab buscando por el path
  - `:set path=.,*,**` : busca en la ubicación del archivo, en el directorio actual y en los subdirectorios
- `:tabclose`
- `:tabonly` : cierra todos los tabs menos el actual
- `:tab split`: duplica el tab actual
- `:tabdo %s/foo/bar/g` : Execute a command in all tabs
- `:tab ball` : Puts all open files in tabs
- `:new abc.txt` : Edit abc.txt in new window
- `:qa` o `wqa` : salir de todas las pestañas

### movimiento

- `gt` : Show next tab
  - `:tabn`
  - `^PgUp`
- `gT` : Show previous tab
  - `:tabp` : Show previous tab
  - `^PgDw`
- `:tabs` : muestra todos los tabs
- `:tabfirst` : Show first tab
- `:tablast` : Show last tab
- `:tabm n` : reorganizar tabs

- 0 : mover actual a la primera posición
- : mover actual a la última posición
- n : mover actual a la posición **n**

/via: [http://vim.wikia.com/wiki/Using\\_tab\\_pages](http://vim.wikia.com/wiki/Using_tab_pages)

## Window splitting

- :e filename : Edit filename in current window
- :split filename : Split the window and open filename
- ctrl-w up arrow : Puts cursor in top window
- ctrl-w ctrl-w : Puts cursor in next window
- ctrl-w\_ : Maximize current window vertically
- ctrl-w| : Maximize current window horizontally
- ctrl-w= : Gives the same size to all windows
- 10 ctrl-w+ : Add 10 lines to current window
- :vsplit file : Split window vertically
- :sview file : Same as :split in readonly mode
- :hide : Close current window
- :nly : Close all windows, excepted current
- :b 2 : Open #2 in this window

## Auto-completion

- Ctrl+n Ctrl+p (in insert mode) : Complete word
- Ctrl+x Ctrl+l : Complete line
- :set dictionary=dict : Define dict as a dictionary
- Ctrl+x Ctrl+k : Complete with dictionary

## Marks

- m {a-z} : Marks current position as {a-z}
- ' {a-z} : Move to position {a-z}
- ' ' : Move to previous position

## Abbreviations

- :ab mail mail@provider.org : Define mail as abbreviation of mail@provider.org

## Text indent

- ctrl-t, ctrl-d : Indent/un-indent in insert mode
- » : Indent
- « : Un-indent
- =% : Indent the code between parenthesis
- 1GVG= : Indent the whole file

## cifrado

- `:X` : pregunta por contraseña para cifrar el fichero a la hora de guardar
- `:setlocal cm?` : show encryption method for the current file (cm abreviación de cryptmethod)
- `:setlocal cm=zip` : weak (default for backwards-compatibility)
- `:setlocal cm=blowfish` : better
- `:setlocal cm=blowfish2` : best (requires Vim version 7.4.399 or higher)

## Modelines

[pendiente](#), [wiki](#)

**mirar e integrar**

[http://vim.wikia.com/wiki/Modeline\\_magic](http://vim.wikia.com/wiki/Modeline_magic)

permite modificar el comportamiento del editor (emacs o vim - u otros?) con líneas con estructura

### activar

por defecto (y razones de seguridad) viene desactivado. Se han de cumplir estas condiciones:

- `set modeline` está activo (y no `set nomodeline`)
- `modelines`  $\neq$  0
- no eres root

`:verbose set modeline? modelines?:` mirar si está activo

```
:e $MYVIMRC
set modeline
set modeline=5
```

## SETs

### búsquedas

- `set (no)ignorecase [ic]`
- `set (no)hlsearch [hls]` : marca la búsqueda
- `set (no)incsearch [is]`
- `set (no)showmatch [sm]`
- `set (no)ignorecase [ic]`
- `set (no)incsearch [is]`

### indentación

- `:set (no)autoindent [ai]` : Turn on auto-indent
- `:set smartindent [si]` : Turn on intelligent auto-indent
- `:set shiftwidth=4` : Defines 4 spaces as indent size

## Syntax highlighting

- `:syntax on` : Turn on syntax highlighting
- `:syntax off` : Turn off syntax highlighting
- `:set syntax=perl` : Force syntax highlighting

## ayudas

- `set (no)cursorline [cul]`: línea del cursor «subrayada»
  - modificar estilos (ojo, también incluye para columna):

[http://vim.wikia.com/wiki/Highlight\\_current\\_line](http://vim.wikia.com/wiki/Highlight_current_line)

```
" \c para activar/desactivar
:hi CursorLine   cterm=NONE ctermbg=darkred ctermfg=white
guibg=darkred guifg=white
:hi CursorColumn cterm=NONE ctermbg=darkred ctermfg=white
guibg=darkred guifg=white
:noremap <Leader>c :set cursorline! cursorcolumn!<CR>
```

- `set (no)number [nu]`: numeración de líneas
- `set (no)ruler [ru]`: muestra información de posición del cursor y % de la página
- `set (no)invlst` : muestra caracteres especiales
- `set (no)paste` : evita autoindentación de código «pegado»
  - `set pastetoggle=<F2>`
  - `.vimrc`

```
noremap <F2> :set invpaste paste?<CR>
set pastetoggle=<F2>
set showmode
```

## otros

- `:set smartcase` ignore case in searches excepted if an uppercase letter is used
- `:set key=<password>` : otra manera de establecer contraseña (se ve la pass, se puede poner en fichero `.vimrc`)

From:

<https://miguelangel.torresegea.es/wiki/> - miguel angel torres egea

Permanent link:

<https://miguelangel.torresegea.es/wiki/linux:vim:comandos?rev=1531936857>

Last update: **18/07/2018 11:00**

