

vim

linux

/vía: <https://www.catswhocode.com/blog/vim-cheat-sheet-for-2016>

/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

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

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

```
" \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>`
 - `<code vim .vimrc>noremap <F2> :set invpaste paste?<CR>`
- `set (no)list` : visualiza caracteres «ocultos» según establecido
 - `: set listchars=space:·,eol:$,tab:>- ,trail:~,extends:>,precedes:< [lcs]`
 - `: help listchars [lcs]`

`set pastetoggle=<F2> set showmode</code>`

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=1533806044>

Last update: **09/08/2018 02:14**

