

vim

linux

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

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

info

- [.vimrc](#)

Plugins/extensiones/personalización

Pendiente: modificación status line

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

Pendiente: modificación status line

<https://gist.github.com/millermedeiros/1262085>

- gestión/instalación plugins en sus propios directorios (runtimepath):
<https://github.com/tpope/vim-pathogen>
 - crear dos directorios: `~/ .vim/autoload` (ubicación `vim-pathogen.vim`) y `~/ .vim/bundle` (`home_directory` de los plugins)
 - modificar `.vimrc` añadiendo `execute pathogen#infect()`
- `statline.vim` (requiere `pathogen.vim`):

```
cd ~/ .vim/bundle
git clone https://github.com/millermedeiros/vim-statline.git
```

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

Moving in the file

- 0 : move the cursor to the beginning of the line
- G o \$: move the cursor to the end of the file
- gg : move the cursor to the beginning 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 beginning 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[ubstitute]/{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
 - g/^\\$/d : borra líneas en blanco → v/./d
 - g/^\s*\$/d : borra líneas en blanco o con espacios/tabuladores
 - :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/\<.\&/g : Sets first letter of each word to uppercase
- :%s/\<.\&/g : Sets first letter of each word to lowercase
- :%s/.*\& : Sets first letter of each line to uppercase
- :%s/.*\& : 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 contening 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
- lGVG= : 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 ≠ 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`)

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