



HPC-Café: Effective editing with Vim

Jan Eitzinger, 09.11.2021

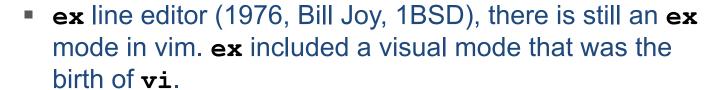




Some history ©

 Where it all started: ed line editor (1969, Ken Thompson, Bell Labs)

the most user-hostile editor ever created





Vim is by far the most popular vi clone!

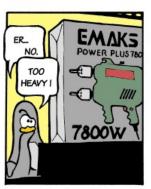


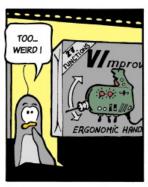


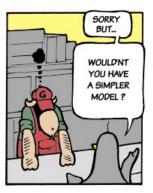
What this talk is not about

- This is no introduction to vim! Not for beginners and not for advanced users.
- There will be no exhaustive list of commands and tips and tricks! Well, maybe a few.

This talk introduces the **mindset** and **habits** that **make vim a powerful tool**!









And don't worry.
This will be a short talk! I hope ...

Vim resources

- https://vimawesome.com Repository for vim plugins
- http://wimcasts.org Vim screencasts
- http://wimcolors.com Repository for vim color schemes
- https://vim.fandom.com/wiki/Vim_Tips_Wiki Vim tips repository

- Seven habits of effective text editing (with vim) by the master himself
- https://moolenaar.net/habits.html

All those plugins and tools ...

- Use a plugin manager! I use vim-plug: https://github.com/junegunn/vim-plug
- Fuzzy find everything!
 - General-purpose command-line fuzzy finder https://github.com/junegunn/fzf
 - Vim plugin to integrate fzf https://github.com/junegunn/fzf.vim
 - Fast recursive regex grep tool https://github.com/BurntSushi/ripgrep
 - Simple and fast find alternative https://github.com/sharkdp/fd



And more of it

- Use completion, a lot! And all with just <TAB>
 https://github.com/lifepillar/vim-mucomplete
- Use a language server protocol enabled linter https://github.com/dense-analysis/ale
- You ask for my (current) vim configuration? Here you go

Honorable mentions: vim-easymotion, autopairs, vim-unimpaired

Learning how to use vim is a constant process

- You should not and cannot learn all vim commands!
- Learn only those commands that make your editing more effective.

Basic steps

- 1. While editing, look for actions you spend quite a bit of time on.
- 2. Find an editor command that will do the action quicker.
- 3. Train using the command. Do this until it becomes a habit.
- You must constantly learn and improve!
- Don't overdo it!
- Use the excellent built-in docs!



Some preliminary info for the demo

This demo uses vim in my personal configuration!
I will mark keystrokes that are not standard vim.

This demo is targeted at editing source code!

- Some specific adoptions in my configuration:
 - <space> is the leader key
 - <tab> maps to <C-d>: scroll down half a page
 - <S-tab> maps to <C-u>: scroll up half a page
 - <leader>a close quickfix windows
 - <leader>q close current buffer

Vim's power comes from adopting it to you and your requirements.

Make vim YOUR tool!

Part 1: The vim way

Vim is optimized for repetition! Make actions and movements repeatable!

Commands used:

<h> <</h>	<j></j>	<k></k>	<1>	Move cursor	one	character	left,	down,	up, right
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Optimal case: One keystroke to move, one keystroke to execute!

Part 2: Act, Repeat, Reverse

- The act and repeat routine often leads to trigger-happy editing
- Vim makes it easy to back out where you went to far!

Commands used:

<cw></cw>	Change word under cursor
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Part 3: From great to awesome - On the fly macros

Commands used:

<qa> Start recording macro and store to register a

<q> Stop recording macro

<@a> Playback macro in register a

<ee>> Playback last executed macro

Tips for robust macros

- Normalize cursor position
- Strike target with repeatable motion
- One step back can mean three steps forward

I map <@q> to <Q> in order to do the more memorable <qq>, <q>, <q>, <Q>

Part 4: Getting around within a file

- Keep your hands on the home row! There are no arrow keys ☺
- Navigate by searches and direct jumps

Commands used:

```
Search forward in line for {char}
<f{char}>
</{pattern}>
                        Search {pattern} forward in file
                        Jump to start of file
<gg>
                        Jump to end of file
<G>
                        Center cursor position in window
\langle zz \rangle
                        Jump to line
< \{num\}G>
                        Scroll down half a page (default <c-d>)
<TAB>
                        Scroll up half a page (default <c-u>)
<S-TAB>
```

Part 4: Getting around within a file cont.

Commands used:

<[>, <]> Jump to next, previous start of function block

<%> Jump to matching braces

Using vim-easymotion plugin:

<leader-s> Mark locations matching two characters

Use a tags browser! | use https://github.com/preservim/tagbar.

Part 5: Getting around within a project

- The Nerdtree plugin provides a nice file browser.
- Index your project using ctags!

Commands used:

<c-j> Jump to definition of symbol under cursor

<c-o> Jump back to previous location

<le><leader>eFZF search files

<leader>b FZF search open buffers

<leader>g Recursive pattern search with ripgrep

<leader>T Search tags

Part 6: Manage your screen

Vim has support for tabs. A tab may hold multiple windows. I do not use tabs, ever.

Commands used:

Part 7: Don't be religious about this

- In some cases copy and paste with the mouse is the fastest option
- Vim supports all styles of editing, at least in the GUI versions
- Other editors (VSCode) often offer a vim editing mode

Other awesome features I did not talk about

- Visual Mode and Visual-Block Mode
- Registers for Copy/Paste and Macros
- Command mode
- Patterns and Search/Substitute commands
- Build integration and Quickfix list
- Built-in spell checker
- Other plugins I often use:
 - vim-fugitive
 - vim-interestingwords
 - vim-commentary
 - For the looks: lightline.vim and gruvbox color scheme