

# Migrating plugins to standard features

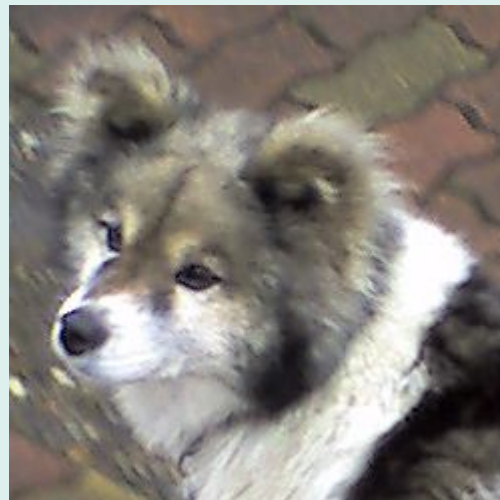
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VimConf 2018

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# About me

- daisuzu(Daisuke Suzuki)
  -  [https://twitter.com/dice\\_zu](https://twitter.com/dice_zu)
  -  <https://github.com/daisuzu>
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- Vim experience
  - 10 years
- Jobs
  - Testing engineer ➔ Server side software engineer
- Languages
  - Perl
  - Python
  - Go



# Introduction

- Vim has many useful features built-in
  - It is not poor even without plugins
  - Most plugins are made with a combination of standard features
- My Vim life depended on many plugins, but migrated to the standard features
  - Not completely
- Although plugins are important for efficient use of Vim



- **Understand Vim's standard features deeply**
- **Be able to use plugins more effectively**
- **Make it a opportunity to create plugin**

# Agenda

## 1. How I used Vim

- Testing engineer
- Server side software engineer

## 2. How to migrate the following plugins

- neocomplete
  - Auto-completion
- neobundle
  - Plugin manager
- unite
  - File finder
- vimfiler
  - File manager

Note: Shougo ware only? Because I was very grateful to him.

# A testing Engineer meet Vim

- I started using Vim to check the log of embedded devices
  - *KaoriYa Vim* on Windows XP
  - Other options are *Maruo*, *SAKURA* or *Emacs(Meadow)*
- However, there were a lot of things I could not understand
  - mswin.vim + arrow keys
- In addition, I was using completely different from now
  - Normal mode centric
    - Vertical movement
    - Marks
  - Function keys

```
map <F11> :vimgrep /MANY MANY MANY PATTERNS/ %  
map <F12> :SearchReinit<CR>:SearchReset<CR>:Search KEYWORD#1<CR>:Search KEYWORD#2<CR>  
:Search KEYWORD#3<CR>:Search KEYWORD#4<CR>:Search KEYWORD#5<CR>:Search KEYWORD#6<CR>  
:Search KEYWORD#7<CR>:Search KEYWORD#8<CR>:Search KEYWORD#9<CR>
```

# Useful plugins for checking logs

- **Grep**
  - sf.vim : Fold everything except search results
  - ttoc : A regexp-based table of contents of the current buffer
  - grep.vim : Search tools (grep, ripgrep, ack, ag, findstr, git grep) integration with Vim
  - occur.vim : Show all lines in the buffer containing word (grep buffer)
  - QFixGrep : A grep plugin with preview & refine search (and search)
- **Mark**
  - wokmarks.vim : Local marks usage more similar to other editors
  - marksbrowser.vim : A graphical marks browser
- **Highlight**
  - MultipleSearch : Highlight multiple searches at the same time, each with a different color
  - quickhl.vim : Quickly highlight multiple word
  - rainbowcyclone.vim : A vim plugin to highlight different color for each search

# Using insert mode to improve operation

- Create if\_pyth plugins and python scripts
  - Several utilities
  - Alternative to grep
- Non-programmers can not write code without assistance of plugins
  - neocomplcache
  - neocomplcache-snippets-complete
  - python-mode
  - etc.
- I felt my skill has been enhanced by plugins!?
  - Plugin is power

# My Vim plugins have up to one hundred and eight

1. neobundle.vim
2. vim-pathogen
3. vim-ipi
4. vimdoc-ja
5. vim-ref
6. neocomplcache
7. neocomplcache-snippets-complete
8. neocomplcache-clang
9. neco-ghc
10. jscomplete-vim
11. taglist.vim
12. TagHighlight
13. vim-fugitive
14. gitv
15. vim-extradite
16. unite.vim
17. unite-build
18. unite-colorscheme
19. quicklearn
20. unite-qf
21. unite-outline
22. vim-aligna
23. unite-help
24. unite-tag
25. unite-mark
26. unite-everything
27. unite-scriptnames
28. unite-webcolorname
29. unite-grep\_launcher
30. unite-gtags
31. vim-textobj-user
32. vim-textobj-indent
33. vim-textobj-syntax
34. vim-textobj-line
35. vim-textobj-fold
36. vim-textobj-entire
37. vim-textobj-between
38. vim-textobj-comment
39. textobj-wiw
40. vim-textobj-sigil
41. vim-operator-user
42. vim-operator-replace
43. operator-camelize.vim
44. operator-reverse.vim
45. vim-operator-sort
46. vim-qfreplace
47. quickfixstatus
48. vim-hier
49. qfixhowm
50. vim-fontzoom
51. vim-indent-guides
52. MultipleSearch
53. vim-easymotion
54. matchparenpp
55. matchit.zip
56. vim-surround
57. vim-textmanip
58. tcomment\_vim
59. DrawIt
60. RST-Tables
61. sequence
62. vim-visualstar
63. occur.vim
64. ideone-vim
65. project.tar.gz
66. vimproc
67. vinarise
68. vinarise-plugin-peanalysis
69. vimfiler
70. vimshell
71. vim-logcat
72. vim-quickrun
73. vim-prettyprint
74. vim-editvar
75. open-browser.vim
76. splice.vim
77. gundo.vim
78. copypath.vim
79. DirDiff.vim
80. ShowMultiBase
81. ttoc
82. wokmarks.vim
83. vim-ambicmd
84. vim-altercmd
85. tcommand\_vim
86. headlights
87. a.vim
88. c.vim
89. CCTree
90. Source-Explorer-srcexpl.vim
91. trinity.vim
92. cscope-menu
93. gtags.vim
94. DoxygenToolkit.vim
95. pytest.vim
96. python-mode
97. perl-support.vim
98. vim-javascript
99. vim-filetype-haskell
100. haskellmode-vim
101. vim-syntax-haskell-cabal
102. ghcmod-vim
103. vimclojure
104. csv.vim
105. Color-Sampler-Pack
106. webapi-vim
107. cecutil
108. tlib



# Job change to programmer

- I thought that I would like to use Vim even more, such as writing code
  - However, as there was no programming experience, it was often fail the screening process
  - In a company where I was employed, I talked about Vim at the interview
    - It may have been a positive?
- Coding environment changed from Windows to Linux
  - I did not have any trouble as Vim and plugins could be used
- I got more and more crazy about Vim
  - Tried to use my customized vim on every host
  - Make recommended vimrc for colleague

# A few years later, decided to migrate

- Improve that depending too much on plugins
  - There is also an influence by Spartan Vim
- Need to change my main plugins
  - Because *neo* series stopped active development
    - Use dark powered plugins, or
    - Use other plugins, or
    - Do not use plugins
      - Replacing with built-in command or a few lines of Vim script

# De-neocomplete(Auto-completion)

## Requirements:

- Some kind of completion
  - Don't care about it manually
  - Don't care much about speed
- Almost the same behavior as neocomplete



Insert mode completion + `completeopt=menuone, longest, preview`

**Note:** The default is `menu, preview`

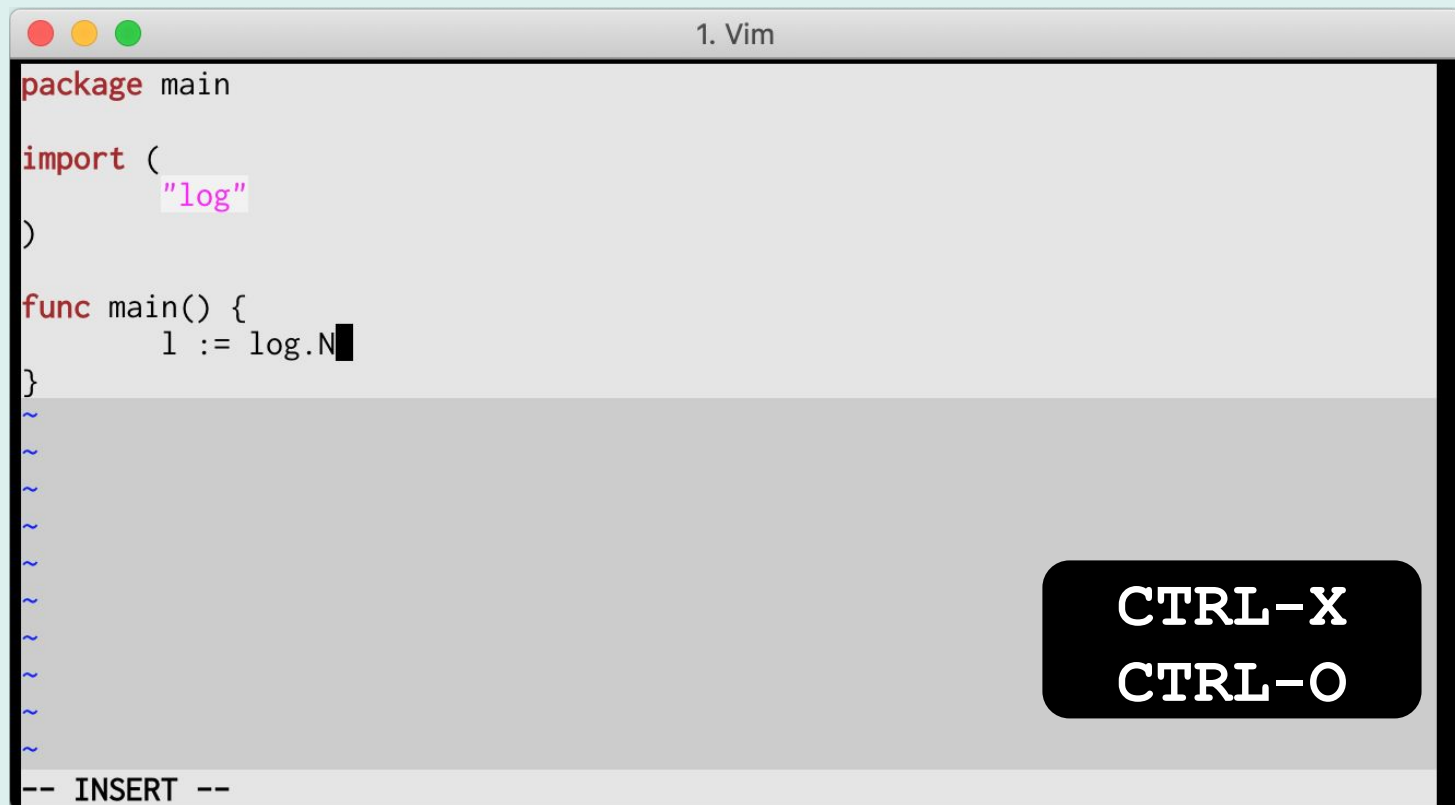
# List of completions

Key	Completion
CTRL-X CTRL-L	whole lines
CTRL-X CTRL-N or CTRL-X CTRL-P	keywords in the current file
CTRL-X CTRL-K	keywords in 'dictionary'
CTRL-X CTRL-T	keywords in 'thesaurus'
CTRL-X CTRL-I	keywords in the current and included files
CTRL-X CTRL-]	tags

Key	Completion
CTRL-X CTRL-F	file names
CTRL-X CTRL-D	definitions or macros
CTRL-X CTRL-V	Vim command-line
CTRL-X CTRL-U	User defined completion
CTRL-X CTRL-O	omni completion
CTRL-X s	Spelling suggestions
CTRL-N or CTRL-P	keywords in 'complete'

See `:help ins-completions` for details

# Omni completion



The image shows a Vim editor window titled "1. Vim". The editor contains Go code with an omni completion popup. The code is as follows:

```
package main

import (
    "log"
)

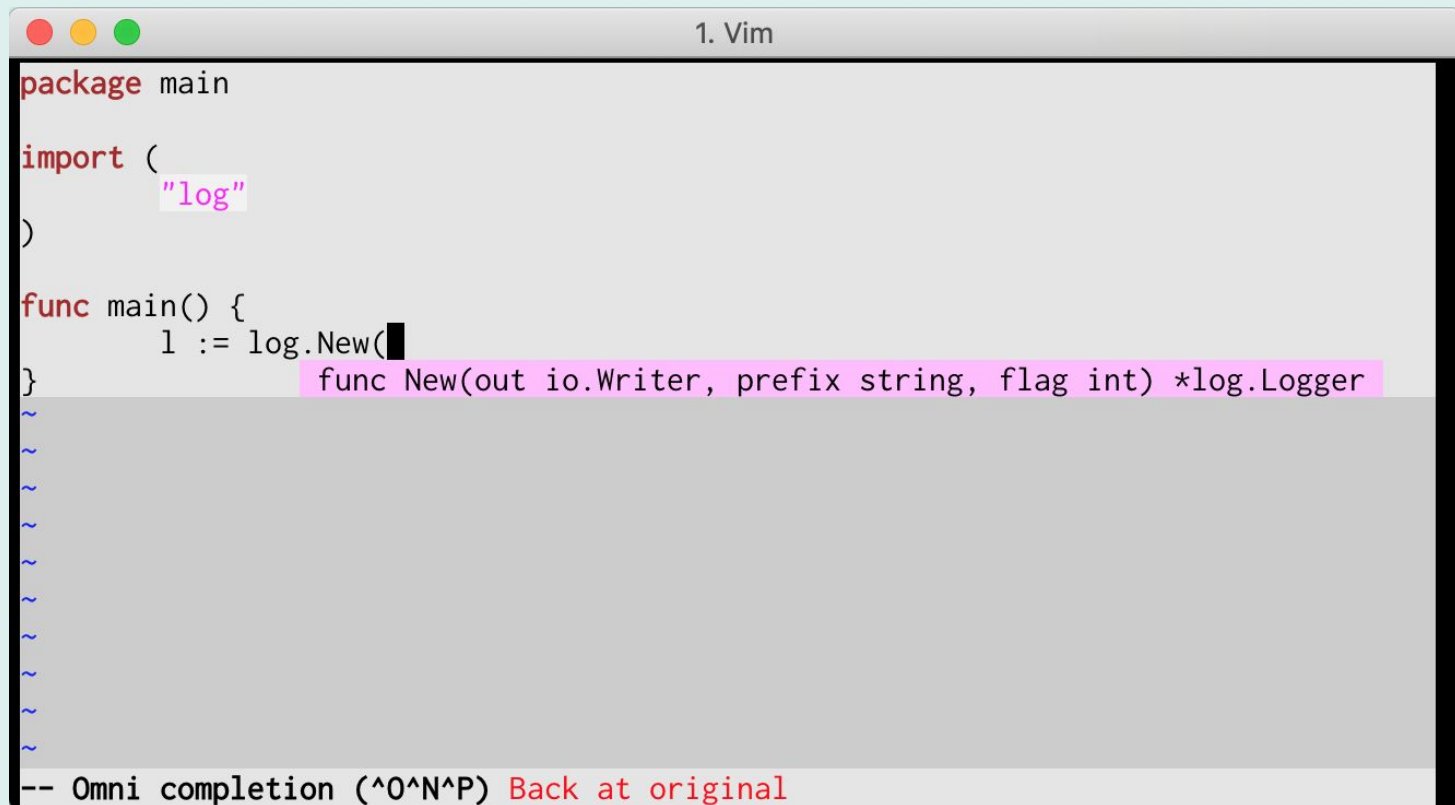
func main() {
    l := log.N
```

The completion popup is a black rounded rectangle in the bottom right corner of the editor, containing the text:

```
CTRL-X
CTRL-O
```

At the bottom of the editor, the status line shows "-- INSERT --".

# Omni completion



The screenshot shows a Vim editor window titled "1. Vim". The code in the editor is:

```
package main

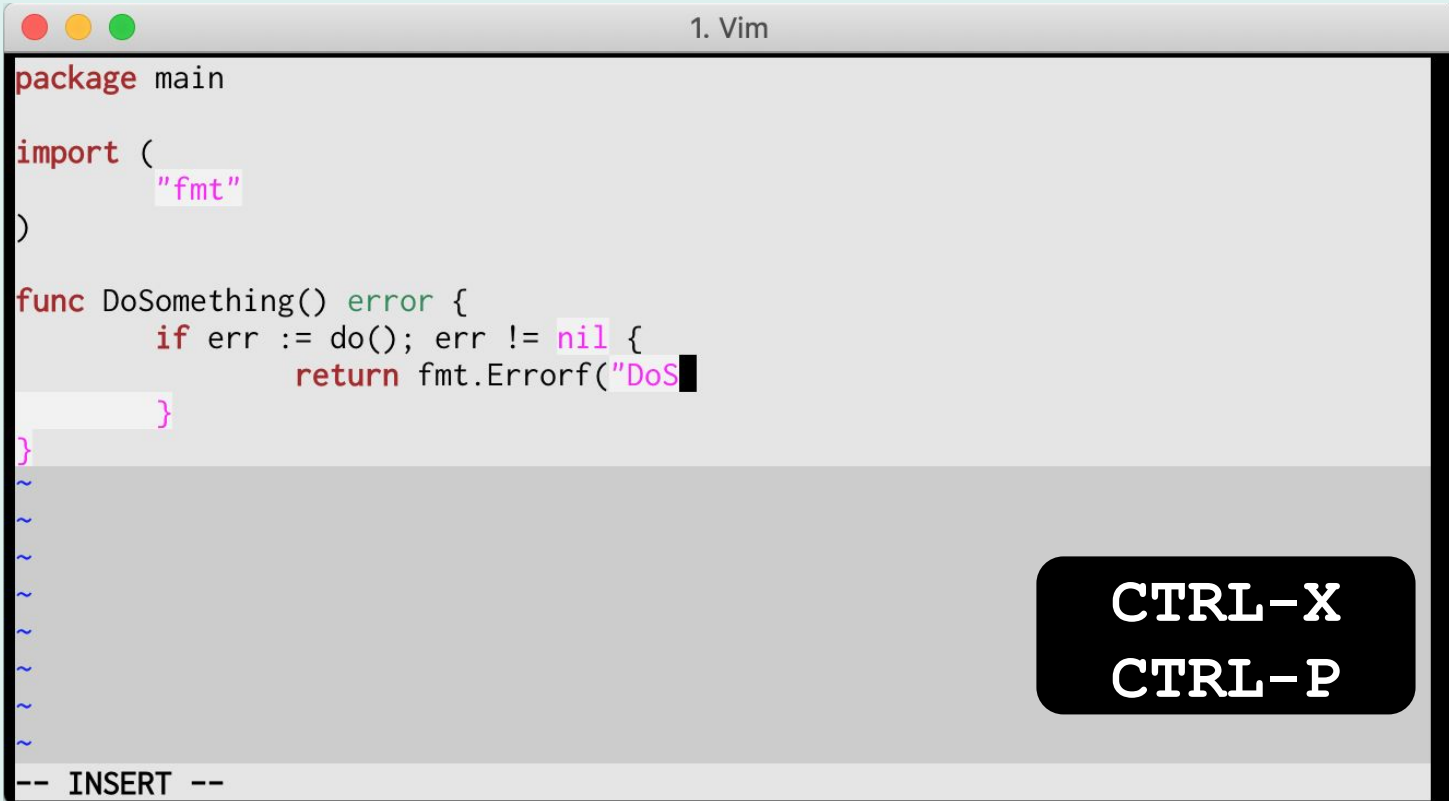
import (
    "log"
)

func main() {
    l := log.New(
}

func New(out io.Writer, prefix string, flag int) *log.Logger
```

The text `func New(out io.Writer, prefix string, flag int) *log.Logger` is highlighted in pink, indicating it is the completion suggestion. At the bottom of the editor, a status line reads: `-- Omni completion (^O^N^P) Back at original`.

# Completing keywords in current file



The image shows a Vim editor window titled "1. Vim". The editor contains Go code with a completion popup. The code is as follows:

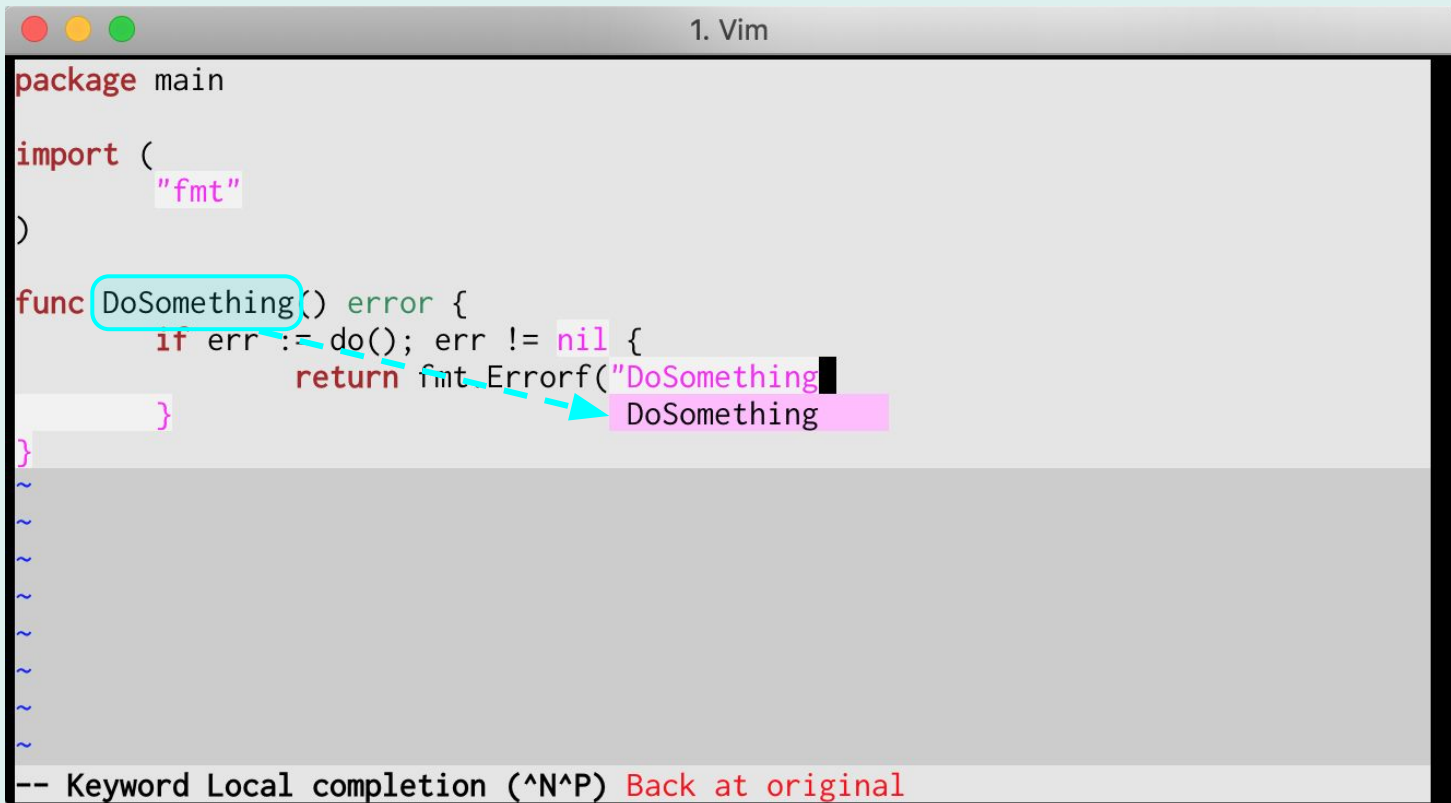
```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
)

func DoSomething() error {
    if err := do(); err != nil {
        return fmt.Errorf("DoS")
    }
}
```

A completion popup is visible at the end of the line `return fmt.Errorf("DoS`, showing the text `DoS` in a white box. The bottom status bar of the editor displays `-- INSERT --`. In the bottom right corner of the editor window, there is a black rounded rectangle containing the text `CTRL-X` and `CTRL-P` in white, indicating the keybindings for the completion feature.

# Completing keywords in current file



```
package main

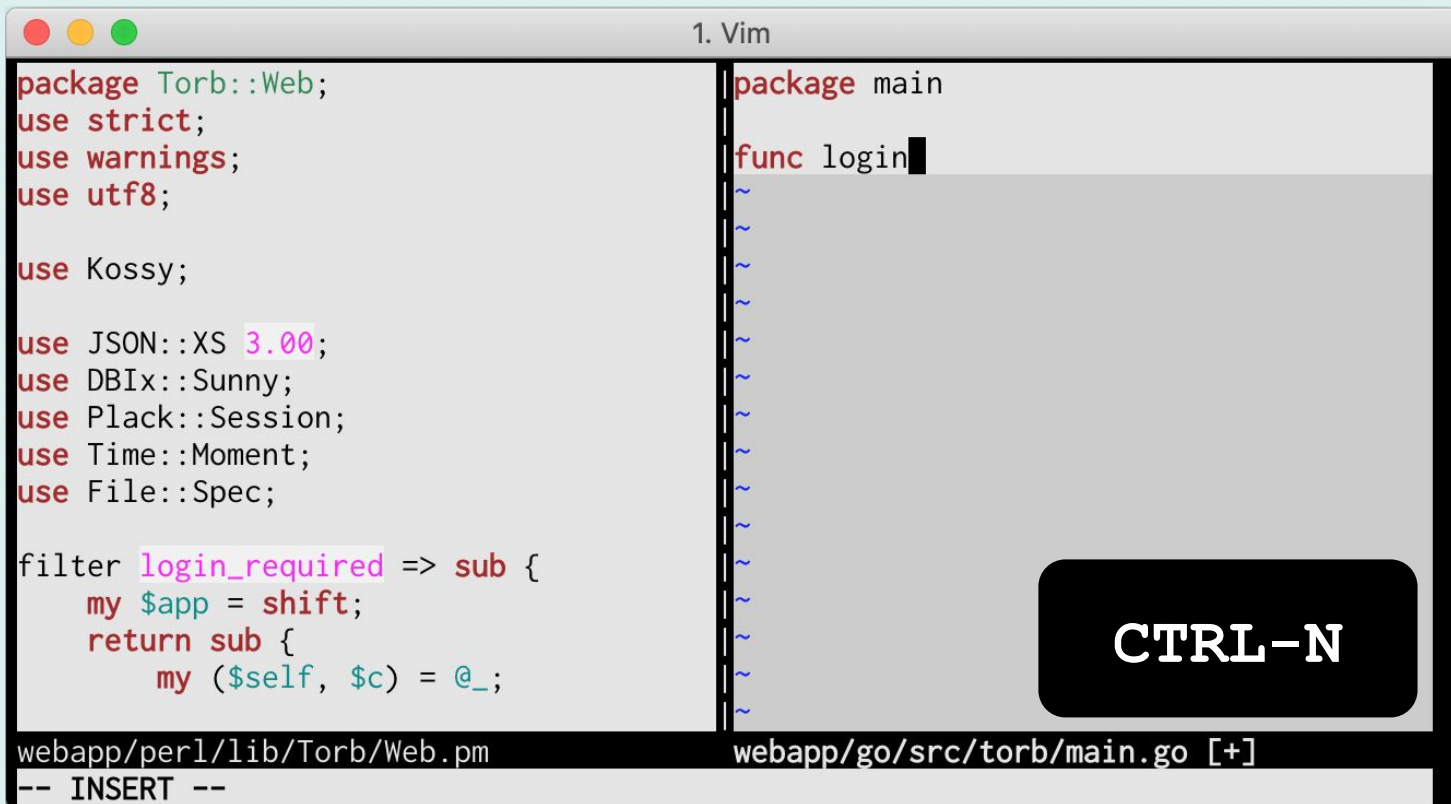
import (
    "fmt"
)

func DoSomething() error {
    if err := do(); err != nil {
        return fmt.Errorf("DoSomething")
    }
}

-- Keyword Local completion (^N^P) Back at original
```



# Completing keywords from different sources



The image shows a Vim editor window titled "1. Vim" with two panes. The left pane shows Perl code with several keywords highlighted in pink: `package`, `use strict`, `use warnings`, `use utf8`, `use Kossy`, `use JSON::XS 3.00`, `use DBIx::Sunny`, `use Plack::Session`, `use Time::Moment`, `use File::Spec`, and `filter login_required => sub`. The right pane shows Go code with `package main` and `func login` highlighted in pink. A black box with the text "CTRL-N" is overlaid on the right pane. The status bar at the bottom shows the file paths: `webapp/perl/lib/Torb/Web.pm` and `webapp/go/src/torb/main.go [+]`, and the mode `-- INSERT --`.

```
package Torb::Web;
use strict;
use warnings;
use utf8;

use Kossy;

use JSON::XS 3.00;
use DBIx::Sunny;
use Plack::Session;
use Time::Moment;
use File::Spec;

filter login_required => sub {
    my $app = shift;
    return sub {
        my ($self, $c) = @_;
```

```
package main

func login
```

**CTRL-N**

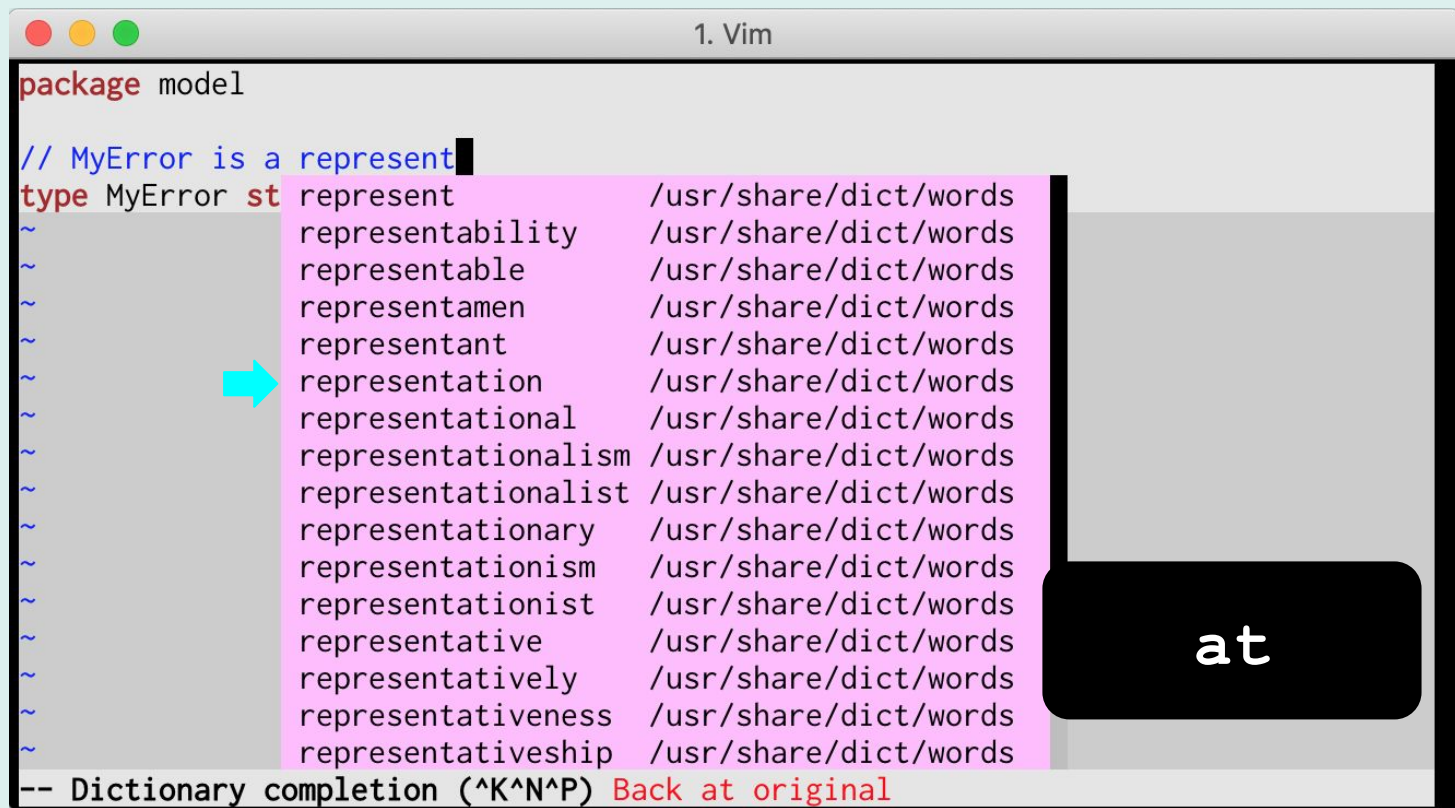
webapp/perl/lib/Torb/Web.pm webapp/go/src/torb/main.go [+]

-- INSERT --





# Completing keywords in 'dictionary'

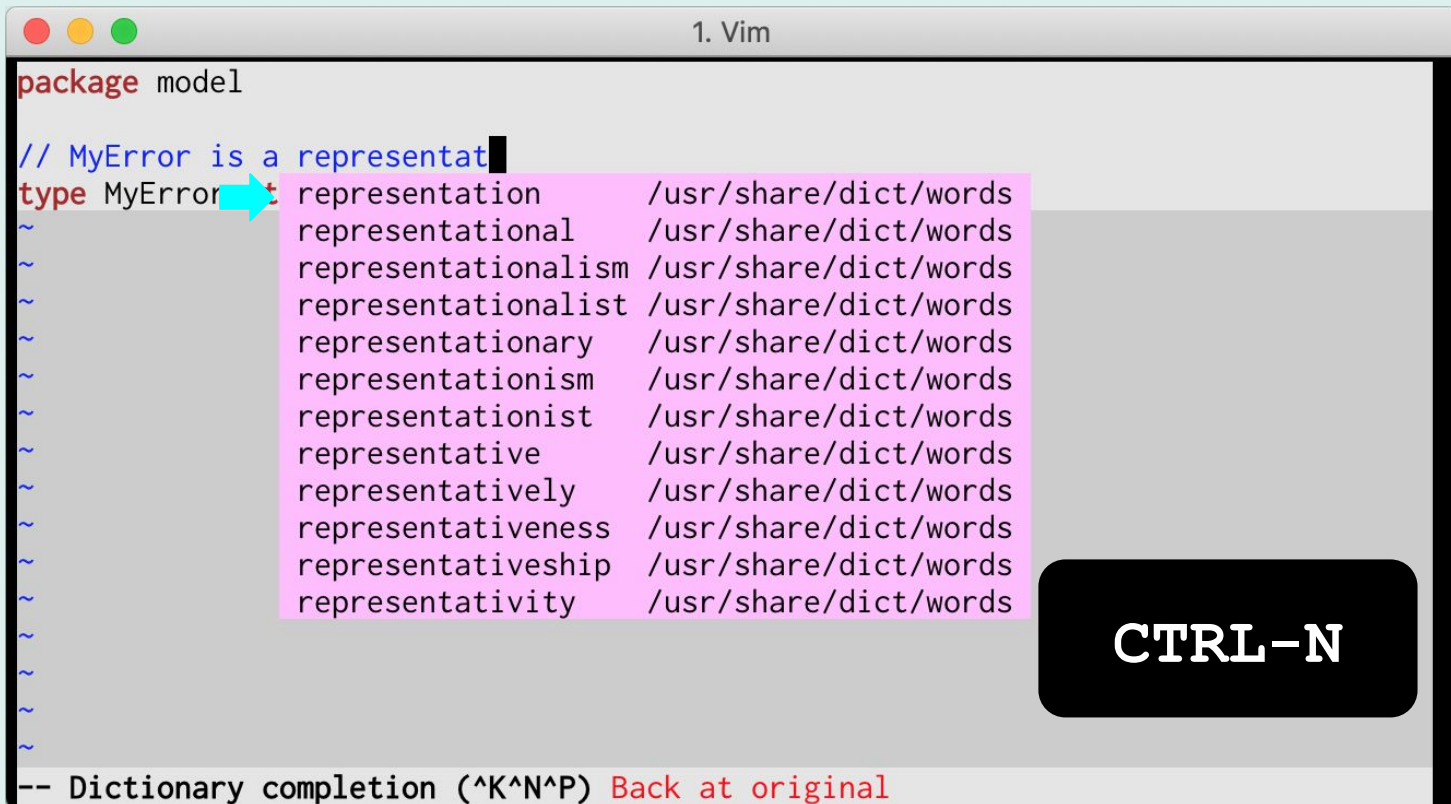


The screenshot shows a Vim editor window titled "1. Vim". The editor content is as follows:

```
package model
// MyError is a represent
type MyError st represent /usr/share/dict/words
~ representability /usr/share/dict/words
~ representable /usr/share/dict/words
~ representamen /usr/share/dict/words
~ representant /usr/share/dict/words
~ representation /usr/share/dict/words
~ representational /usr/share/dict/words
~ representationalism /usr/share/dict/words
~ representationalist /usr/share/dict/words
~ representationary /usr/share/dict/words
~ representationism /usr/share/dict/words
~ representationist /usr/share/dict/words
~ representative /usr/share/dict/words
~ representatively /usr/share/dict/words
~ representativeness /usr/share/dict/words
~ representativenesship /usr/share/dict/words
-- Dictionary completion (^K^N^P) Back at original
```

A cyan arrow points to the word "representation" in the list. A black callout box with the text "at" is positioned to the right of the list.

# Completing keywords in 'dictionary'



The screenshot shows a Vim editor window titled "1. Vim". The editor content is as follows:

```
package model
// MyError is a representat
type MyError representation /usr/share/dict/words
~ representation /usr/share/dict/words
~ representational /usr/share/dict/words
~ representationalism /usr/share/dict/words
~ representationalist /usr/share/dict/words
~ representationary /usr/share/dict/words
~ representationism /usr/share/dict/words
~ representationist /usr/share/dict/words
~ representative /usr/share/dict/words
~ representatively /usr/share/dict/words
~ representativeness /usr/share/dict/words
~ representativenesship /usr/share/dict/words
~ representativity /usr/share/dict/words
~
```

A pink highlight box covers the list of completion suggestions. A blue arrow points from the text "type MyError" to the first suggestion, "representation".

At the bottom of the editor, a status line reads: "-- Dictionary completion (^K^N^P) Back at original".

A black rounded rectangle with the text "CTRL-N" is overlaid on the right side of the editor window.





# Completing file names



```
1. Vim
package main

import (
    "os"
    "testing"
)

func TestEncode(t *testing.T) {
    f, err := os.Open("testdata/")
}

-- File name completion (^F^N^P) Back at original
```

**CTRL-X**  
**CTRL-F**





# Completing whole lines



The image shows a Vim editor window titled "1. Vim". The code displayed is Go code for a package named "main". It includes an "import" block with "os" and "strconv" packages. A function "do()" is defined with an "error" return type. Inside the function, there is a line "i, err := strconv.Atoi(os.Getenv("VALUE"))" and an "if err" statement. A completion box is visible over the "if err" line, containing "os" and "strconv". At the bottom left of the editor, it says "-- INSERT --".

```
package main

import (
    "os"
    "strconv"
)

func do() error {
    i, err := strconv.Atoi(os.Getenv("VALUE"))
    if err
```

CTRL-X  
CTRL-L

-- INSERT --

# Completing whole lines

```
1. Vim
package main

import (
    "os"
    "strconv"
)

func do() error {
    i, err := strconv.Atoi(os.Getenv("VALUE"))
    if err != nil {
    if err != nil {
```

if err != nil {  
panic(err)

if err != nil {  
return err

**CTRL-X**  
**CTRL-L**

-- Whole line completion (^L^N^P) Back at original

# Completing whole lines

```
1. Vim
package main

import (
    "os"
    "strconv"
)

func do() error {
    i, err := strconv.Atoi(os.Getenv("VALUE"))
    if err != nil {
        return err
        panic(err)
    }
}
```

if err != nil {  
 panic(err)  
}

if err != nil {  
 return err  
}

**CTRL-N**

-- Adding Whole line completion (^L^N^P) Back at original

# Completing whole lines

The image shows a Vim editor window titled "1. Vim" containing Go code. The code is as follows:

```
package main

import (
    "os"
    "strconv"
)

func do() error {
    i, err := strconv.Atoi(os.Getenv("VALUE"))
    if err != nil {
        return err
    }
    return err
    panic(err)
}
```

Two thought bubbles illustrate whole-line completion:

- A bubble on the left points to the `panic(err)` line, containing the suggestion: `if err != nil { panic(err) }`.
- A bubble on the right points to the `return err` line, containing the suggestion: `if err != nil { return err }`.

At the bottom of the editor, a status line reads: `-- Adding Whole line completion (^L^N^P) match 1 of 2`.

Two keyboard shortcuts are listed in a black box on the right: **CTRL-X** and **CTRL-L**.

# Completing whole lines

```
1. Vim
package main

import (
    "os"
    "strconv"
)

func do() error {
    i, err := strconv.Atoi(os.Getenv("VALUE"))
    if err != nil {
        return err
    }
}

if err != nil {
    panic(err)
}
```

if err != nil {  
return err  
}

ESC

-- Adding Whole line completion (^L^N^P) Back at original

# Completing whole lines



The image shows a Vim editor window titled "1. Vim". The code inside is Go code. The first line is "package main". The second line is "import (" followed by two lines of imports: "os" and "strconv", each on a new line and indented. The third line is a closing parenthesis ")". The fourth line is "func do() error {" followed by an indented line "i, err := strconv.Atoi(os.Getenv("VALUE"))". The fifth line is "if err != nil {" followed by an indented line "return err". The sixth line is a closing brace "}" for the if block. The seventh line is a closing brace "}" for the function. The code is color-coded: "package" is red, "import" is red, "func" is red, "error" is green, "if" is red, "return" is red, "nil" is cyan, and string literals are magenta. The Vim editor has a standard macOS-style title bar with red, yellow, and green window control buttons.

```
package main

import (
    "os"
    "strconv"
)

func do() error {
    i, err := strconv.Atoi(os.Getenv("VALUE"))
    if err != nil {
        return err
    }
}
```

# De-neobundle(Plugin manager)

Requirements:

- Load plugins
- Install plugins
- Update plugins
- Lazy loading
  - Something for faster startup



Packages + `system()`, job, timer



# Packages

- Load plugins from "pack/\*/start" under `packpath` automatically
  - `$HOME/.vim/pack/bundle/start/*`
  - `$VIM/vimfiles/pack/*/start/*`
  - `$VIMRUNTIME/pack/dist/start/*`
  - etc.
- Load plugins from "pack/\*/opt" under `packpath` with `:packadd {name}`
  - `$HOME/.vim/pack/bundle/opt/*`
  - `$VIM/vimfiles/pack/*/opt/*`
  - `$VIMRUNTIME/pack/dist/opt/*`
  - etc.
- There is no feature to install or update plugins

# Install plugins

- Shell command

```
git clone <url> ~/.vim/pack/bundle/opt/<plugin name>
```

- Vim script

```
let s:plugins = []
call add(s:plugins, 'https://github.com/vim-jp/vimdoc-ja')

function! InstallPlugins()
  for url in s:plugins
    let dst = expand('~/.vim/pack/bundle/opt/' . split(url, '/')[-1])
    if !isdirectory(dst)
      call system(sprintf('git clone %s %s', url, dst))
    endif
  endfor
endfunction
```

# Update plugins

- Shell command

```
ls -d ~/.vim/pack/bundle/opt/* | xargs -I{} git -C {} pull --ff --ff-only
```

- Vim script

```
function! UpdatePlugins()  
    split `=[update plugins]` | setlocal buftype=nofile  
    let s:idx = 0  
    call timer_start(100, 'UpdateHandler', {'repeat': len(s:plugins)})  
endfunction  
  
function! UpdateHandler(timer)  
    let dst = expand('~/.vim/pack/bundle/opt/' . split(s:plugins[s:idx], '/')[-1])  
    let cmd = printf('git -C %s pull --ff --ff-only', dst)  
    call job_start(cmd, {'out_io': 'buffer', 'out_name': '[update plugins]'})  
    let s:idx += 1  
endfunction
```

# Lazy loading

- With autocmd

```
" filetype
autocmd FileType go call LoadGoPlugins ()
function! LoadGoPlugins ()
    packadd vim-go
endfunction

" command
autocmd CmdUndefined Template packadd sonictemplate -vim
```

# Background loading

- With timer

```
if has('vim starting')
  autocmd VimEnter * call timer_start(1, 'LoadHandler', {'repeat': len(s:plugins)})
endif

let s:idx = 0
function! LoadHandler(timer)
  execute 'packadd ' . split(s:plugins[s:idx], '/')[-1]
  let s:idx += 1
endfunction
```

# De-unite(File finder)

## Requirements:

- Listing and opening files
  - Under current or buffer path
  - MRU
  - Loaded plugins
- The following are not mandatory
  - Other sources
  - Incremental filtering



Make a candidate + Command to create buffer + Key operation to open file

# Make a candidate

- Shell command

```
find <path> -type f
```

*or*

```
dir <path> /b /s /a-d
```

- Variables

- `v:oldfiles` for MRU

- EX commands

- `:scriptnames` for loaded plugins

# Command to create buffer

- :r[ead]!, setline()

```
" Configure the buffer to be created
command! -bar ToScratch setlocal buftype=nofile bufhidden=hide noswapfile

" List files by :read!
let s:files_cmd = 'find '
let s:files_opts = '-type f'
command! -bar -nargs=1 -complete=dir Files <mods> new | ToScratch |
    \ execute 'read! ' . s:files_cmd . ' "<args>" ' . s:files_opts

" Shorthand of :Files
command! FilesCurrent <mods> Files .
command! FilesBuffer <mods> Files %:p:h

" List files from v:oldfiles excluding unreadable
command! MRU <mods> new | ToScratch |
    \ call setline(1, filter(v:oldfiles, 'filereadable(expand(v:val))' ))

" List sourced scripts from :scriptnames
command! ScriptNames <mods> new | ToScratch |
    \ call setline(1, split(execute('scriptnames'), '\n'))
```



# Key operations to open file

- Result of `:FilesBuffer`

```
/Users/daisuzu/work/app-engine-go/app.yaml  
/Users/daisuzu/work/app-engine-go/src/app/app.go  
/Users/daisuzu/work/app-engine-go/src/app/handler/handler.go  
/Users/daisuzu/work/app-engine-go/src/app/model/model.go
```

- Search by `{pattern}`
- Filter by `:g[lobal]{pattern}/d[elete]` or `:v[lobal]{pattern}/d[elete]`

- Normal mode commands

Key	Open the file under the cursor with
gf	current buffer
CTRL-W f or CTRL-W CTRL-F	new window
CTRL-W gf	new tab page

# EX commands to open file

Key	Open the file with
:e[dit]	current buffer
:sp[lit]	new window
:vs[plit]	new window(vertical)
:tabe[dit]	new tab page

- wildcards
  - \*, \*\*, etc.
- filename-modifiers
  - %, %:p:h, %:p:r, etc.
- cmdline-completion
  - <CTRL-D>, <Tab>

# De-vimfiler(File manager)

Requirements:

- Display the file tree on the side
  - File operation is not essential



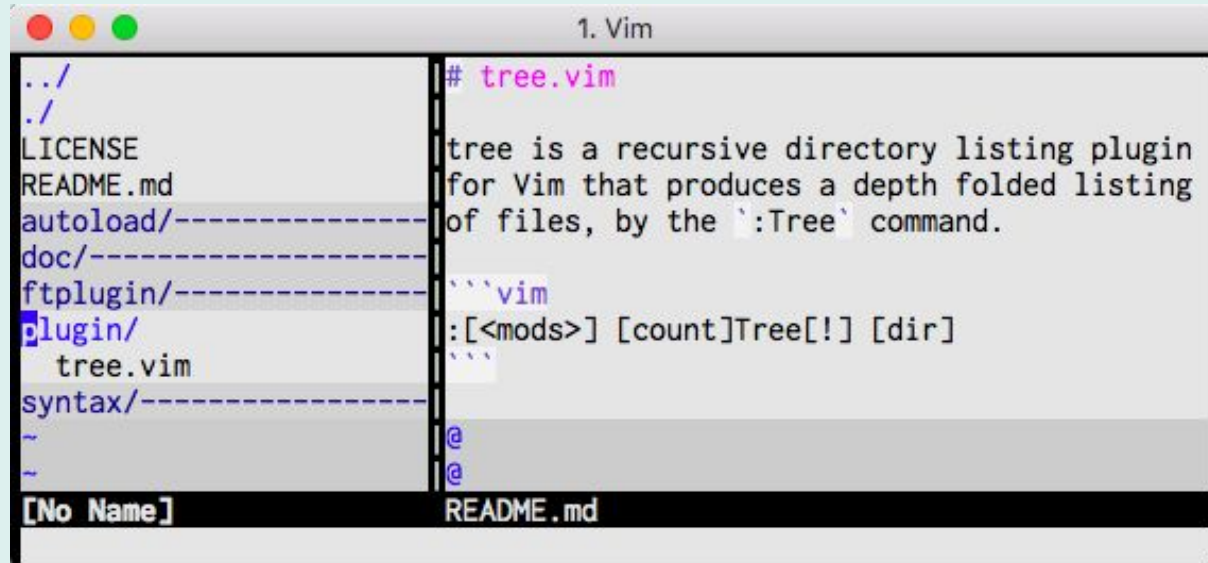
Difficult with a few lines of Vim script



Created a plugin that suitable for my use

# tree.vim

- Use result of *tree* command
- Fold subdirectories with `foldmethod=marker`
- Hide absolute path with `conceal`
- No mapping provided



```
1. Vim
# tree.vim
tree is a recursive directory listing plugin
for Vim that produces a depth folded listing
of files, by the `:Tree` command.

```vim
:[<mods>] [count]Tree[!] [dir]
```

@
@

[No Name] README.md
```

# Summary

- Migrated huge plugins
  - Auto-completion ... Insert mode completion
  - Plugin manager ... Packages
  - File finder ... Combination of commands, functions and key operations
  - File manager ... Smaller plugin

- **Not everything can be replaced by standard features**
- **It requires some experience to reduce dependence on plugins**
  - Similar to learn hjkl, modes and other operations
- **That efforts made possible to use Vim stably**
  - Can be used with the same operability in every environment (Unless customized)
  - No longer worry about something breaking by updating plugins