Vim Cheat Sheet

Global

`:h[elp] keyword` - open help for keyword

`:sav[eas] file` - save file as

`:clo[se]` - close current pane

`:ter[minal]` - open a terminal window

`K` - open man page for word under the cursor

Cursor movement

`h` - move cursor left

`j` - move cursor down

`k` - move cursor up

`l` - move cursor right

`gj` - move cursor down (multi-line text)

`gk` - move cursor up (multi-line text)

`H` - move to top of screen

`M` - move to middle of screen

`L` - move to bottom of screen

`w` - jump forwards to the start of a word

`W` - jump forwards to the start of a word (words can contain punctuation)

`e` - jump forwards to the end of a word

`E` - jump forwards to the end of a word (words can contain punctuation)

`b` - jump backwards to the start of a word

`B` - jump backwards to the start of a word (words can contain punctuation)

`ge` - jump backwards to the end of a word

`gE` - jump backwards to the end of a word (words can contain punctuation)

`%` - move to matching character (default supported pairs: '()', '{}', '[]' - use :h matchpairs in vim for more info)

`0` - jump to the start of the line

`^` - jump to the first non-blank character of the line

`$` - jump to the end of the line

`g_` - jump to the last non-blank character of the line

`gg` - go to the first line of the

Editing

`r` - replace a single character.

`R` - replace more than one character, until `ESC` is pressed.

`J` - join line below to the current one with one space in between

`gJ` - join line below to the current one without space in between

`gwip` - reflow paragraph

`g~` - switch case up to motion

`gu` - change to lowercase up to motion

`gU` - change to uppercase up to motion

`cc` - change (replace) entire line

`c$` or `C` - change (replace) to the end of the line

`ciw` - change (replace) entire word

`cw` or `ce` - change (replace) to the end of the word

`s` - delete character and substitute text

`S` - delete line and substitute text (same as cc)

`xp` - transpose two letters (delete and paste)

`u` - undo

`U` - restore (undo) last changed line

`Ctrl` + `r` - redo

`.` - repeat last command

Marking text (visual mode)

`v` - start visual mode, mark lines, then do a command (like y-yank)

`V` - start linewise visual mode

`o` - move to other end of marked area

`Ctrl` + `v` - start visual block mode

`O` - move to other corner of block

`aw` - mark a word

`ab` - a block with ()

`aB` - a block with {}

`at` - a block with <> tags

`ib` - inner block with ()

`iB` - inner block with {}

`it` - inner block with <> tags

Macros

`qa` - record macro a

`q` - stop recording macro

`@a` - run macro a

`@@` - rerun last run macro

Cut and paste

`yy` - yank (copy) a line

`2yy` - yank (copy) 2 lines

`yw` - yank (copy) the characters of the word from the cursor position to the start of the next word

`yiw` - yank (copy) word under the cursor

`yaw` - yank (copy) word under the cursor and the space after or before it

`y$` or `Y` - yank (copy) to end of line

`p` - put (paste) the clipboard after cursor

`P` - put (paste) before cursor

`gp` - put (paste) the clipboard after cursor and leave cursor after the new text

`gP` - put (paste) before cursor and leave cursor after the new text

`dd` - delete (cut) a line

`2dd` - delete (cut) 2 lines

`dw` - delete (cut) the characters of the word from the cursor position to the start of the next word

`diw` - delete (cut) word under the cursor

`daw` - delete (cut) word under the cursor and the space after or before it

`:3,5d` - delete lines starting from 3 to 5

`:g/{pattern}/d` - delete all lines containing pattern

`:g!/{pattern}/d` - delete all lines not containing pattern

`d$` or `D` - delete (cut) to the end of the line

`x` - delete (cut) character

Indent text

`>>` - indent (move right) line one shiftwidth

`<<` - de-indent (move left) line one shiftwidth

`>%` - indent a block with () or {} (cursor on brace)

Working with multiple files

`:e[dit] file` - edit a file in a new buffer

`:bn[ext]` - go to the next buffer

`:bp[revious]` - go to the previous buffer

`:bd[elete]` - delete a buffer (close a file)

`:b[uffer]#` - go to a buffer by index #

`:b[uffer] file` - go to a buffer by file

`:ls` or `:buffers` - list all open buffers

`:sp[lit] file` - open a file in a new buffer and split window

`:vs[plit] file` - open a file in a new buffer and vertically split window

`:vert[ical] ba[ll]` - edit all buffers as vertical windows

`:tab ba[ll]` - edit all buffers as tabs

`Ctrl` + `ws` - split window

`Ctrl` + `wv` - split window vertically

`Ctrl` + `ww` - switch windows

`Ctrl` + `wq` - quit a window

`Ctrl` + `wx` - exchange current window with next one

`Ctrl` + `w=` - make all windows equal height & width

`Ctrl` + `wh` - move cursor to the left window (vertical split)

`Ctrl` + `wl` - move cursor to the right window (vertical split)

`Ctrl` + `wj` - move cursor to the window below (horizontal split)

`Ctrl` + `wk` - move cursor to the window above (horizontal split)

`Ctrl` + `wH` - make current window full height at far left (leftmost vertical window)

`Ctrl` + `wL` - make current window full height at far right (rightmost vertical window)

`Ctrl` + `wJ` - make current window full width at the very bottom (bottommost horizontal window)

`Ctrl` + `wK` - make current window full width at the very top (topmost horizontal window)

document

G - go to the last line of the document

5gg or **5G** - go to line 5

gd - move to local declaration

gD - move to global declaration

fx - jump to next occurrence of character x

tx - jump to before next occurrence of character x

Fx - jump to the previous occurrence of character x

Tx - jump to after previous occurrence of character x

; - repeat previous f, t, F or T movement

, - repeat previous f, t, F or T movement, backwards

} - jump to next paragraph (or function/block, when editing code)

{ - jump to previous paragraph (or function/block, when editing code)

zz - center cursor on screen

zt - position cursor on top of the screen

zb - position cursor on bottom of the screen

Ctrl + **e** - move screen down one line (without moving cursor)

Ctrl + **y** - move screen up one line (without moving cursor)

Ctrl + **b** - move back one full screen

Ctrl + **f** - move forward one full screen

Ctrl + **d** - move forward 1/2 a screen

Ctrl + **u** - move back 1/2 a screen

Insert mode - inserting/appending text

i - insert before the cursor

I - insert at the beginning of the line

a - insert (append) after the cursor

A - insert (append) at the end of the line

o - append (open) a new line below the current line

O - append (open) a new line above the current line

ea - insert (append) at the end of the word

Esc - exit visual mode

Visual commands

> - shift text right

< - shift text left

y - yank (copy) marked text

d - delete marked text

~ - switch case

u - change marked text to lowercase

U - change marked text to uppercase

Registers

:reg[isters] - show registers content

"xy - yank into register x

"xp - paste contents of register x

"+y - yank into the system clipboard register

"+p - paste from the system clipboard register

Marks and positions

:marks - list of marks

ma - set current position for mark A

`a - jump to position of mark A

y`a - yank text to position of mark A

`0 - go to the position where Vim was previously exited

`" - go to the position when last editing this file

`. - go to the position of the last change in this file

`` - go to the position before the last jump

:ju[mps] - list of jumps

Ctrl + **i** - go to newer position in jump list

Ctrl + **o** - go to older position in jump list

:changes - list of changes

g, - go to newer position in change list

g; - go to older position in change list

Ctrl + **]** - jump to the tag under cursor

<% - de-indent a block with () or {} (cursor on brace)

>ib - indent inner block with ()

>at - indent a block with <> tags

3== - re-indent 3 lines

=% - re-indent a block with () or {} (cursor on brace)

=iB - re-indent inner block with {}

gg=G - re-indent entire buffer

]p - paste and adjust indent to current line

Exiting

:w - write (save) the file, but don't exit

:w !sudo tee % - write out the current file using sudo

:wq or **:x** or **ZZ** - write (save) and quit

:q - quit (fails if there are unsaved changes)

:q! or **ZQ** - quit and throw away unsaved changes

:wqa - write (save) and quit on all tabs

Search and replace

/pattern - search for pattern

?pattern - search backward for pattern

\vpattern - 'very magic' pattern: non-alphanumeric characters are interpreted as special regex symbols (no escaping needed)

n - repeat search in same direction

N - repeat search in opposite direction

:%s/old/new/g - replace all old with new throughout file

:%s/old/new/gc - replace all old with new throughout file with confirmations

:noh[lsearch] - remove highlighting of search matches

Search in multiple files

:vim[grep] /pattern/ {`{file}`} - search for pattern in multiple files

:cn[ext] - jump to the next match

:cp[revious] - jump to

Ctrl + **h** - delete the character before the cursor during insert mode

Ctrl + **w** - delete word before the cursor during insert mode

Ctrl + **j** - begin new line during insert mode

Ctrl + **t** - indent (move right) line one shiftwidth during insert mode

Ctrl + **d** - de-indent (move left) line one shiftwidth during insert mode

Ctrl + **n** - insert (auto-complete) next match before the cursor during insert mode

Ctrl + **p** - insert (auto-complete) previous match before the cursor during insert mode

Ctrl + **rx** - insert the contents of register x

Ctrl + **ox** - Temporarily enter normal mode to issue one normal-mode command x.

Esc - exit insert mode

the previous match

`:cope[n]` - open a window containing the list of matches

`:ccl[ose]` - close the quickfix window

Tabs

`:tabnew` or `:tabnew {page.words.file}` - open a file in a new tab

Ctrl + **wT** - move the current split window into its own tab

gt or `:tabn[ext]` - move to the next tab

gT or `:tabp[revious]` - move to the previous tab

#gt - move to tab number #

`:tabm[ove] #` - move current tab to the #th position (indexed from 0)

`:tabc[lose]` - close the current tab and all its windows

`:tabo[nly]` - close all tabs except for the current one

`:tabdo` command - run the command on all tabs (e.g. :tabdo q - closes all opened tabs)