

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 document

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 **{}**

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

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)

Diff

zf - manually define a fold up to motion

zd - delete fold under the cursor

za - toggle fold under the cursor

zo - open fold under the cursor

zc - close fold under the cursor

zr - reduce (open) all folds by one level

zm - fold more (close) all folds by one level

zi - toggle folding functionality

]c - jump to start of next change

[c - jump to start of previous change

G - go to the last line of the document	it - inner block with <> tags	>% - indent a block with () or {} (cursor on brace)	do or :diffg[et] - obtain (get) difference (from other buffer)
5gg or 5G - go to line 5	Esc - exit visual mode	<% - de-indent a block with () or {} (cursor on brace)	dp or :diffpu[t] - put difference (to other buffer)
gd - move to local declaration	Visual commands	>ib - indent inner block with ()	:diffthis - make current window part of diff
gD - move to global declaration	> - shift text right	>at - indent a block with <> tags	:dif[fupdate] - update differences
fx - jump to next occurrence of character x	< - shift text left	3== - re-indent 3 lines	:diffo[ff] - switch off diff mode for current window
tx - jump to before next occurrence of character x	y - yank (copy) marked text	=% - re-indent a block with () or {} (cursor on brace)	
Fx - jump to the previous occurrence of character x	d - delete marked text	=ib - re-indent inner block with {}	
Tx - jump to after previous occurrence of character x	~ - switch case	gg=G - re-indent entire buffer	
; - repeat previous f, t, F or T movement	u - change marked text to lowercase]p - paste and adjust indent to current line	
, - repeat previous f, t, F or T movement, backwards	U - change marked text to uppercase	Exiting	
} - jump to next paragraph (or function/block, when editing code)	Registers	:w - write (save) the file, but don't exit	
{ - jump to previous paragraph (or function/block, when editing code)	:reg[isters] - show registers content	:w !sudo tee % - write out the current file using sudo	
zz - center cursor on screen	"xy - yank into register x	:wq or :x or ZZ - write (save) and quit	
zt - position cursor on top of the screen	"xp - paste contents of register x	:q - quit (fails if there are unsaved changes)	
zb - position cursor on bottom of the screen	"y - yank into the system clipboard register	:q! or ZQ - quit and throw away unsaved changes	
Ctrl + e - move screen down one line (without moving cursor)	"p - paste from the system clipboard register	:wqa - write (save) and quit on all tabs	
Ctrl + y - move screen up one line (without moving cursor)	Marks and positions	Search and replace	
Ctrl + b - move back one full screen	:marks - list of marks	/pattern - search for pattern	
Ctrl + f - move forward one full screen	ma - set current position for mark A	?pattern - search backward for pattern	
Ctrl + d - move forward 1/2 a screen	`a - jump to position of mark A	\vpattern - 'very magic' pattern: non-alphanumeric characters are interpreted as special regex symbols (no escaping needed)	
Ctrl + u - move back 1/2 a screen	y`a - yank text to position of mark A	n - repeat search in same direction	
Insert mode - inserting/appending text	`0 - go to the position where Vim was previously exited	N - repeat search in opposite direction	
i - insert before the cursor	`" - go to the position when last editing this file	:%s/old/new/g - replace all old with new throughout file	
I - insert at the beginning of the line	`. - go to the position of the last change in this file	:%s/old/new/gc - replace all old with new throughout file with confirmations	
a - insert (append) after the cursor	`` - go to the position before the last jump	:noh[lsearch] - remove highlighting of search matches	
A - insert (append) at the end of the line	:ju[mps] - list of jumps	Search in multiple files	
o - append (open) a new line below the current line	Ctrl + i - go to newer position in jump list	:vim[grep]	
O - append (open) a new line above the current line	Ctrl + o - go to older position in jump list	/pattern/	
	:changes - list of changes	{`{file}`} - search for pattern in multiple files	
	g, - go to newer position in change list		
	g; - go to older position in change list		
	Ctrl +] - jump to the tag under cursor		

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

:cn[ext] - jump to the next match

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

:cp[revious] - jump to the previous match

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

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

Ctrl + j - begin new line during insert mode

:ccl[ose] - close the quickfix window

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

Tabs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ctrl + rx - insert the contents of register x

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

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

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

Esc - exit insert mode

: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)