Vim Cheat Sheet

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

Global

:help keyword - open help for keyword
:saveas file - save file as
:close - close current pane
K - open man page for word under the cursor
Cursor movement
h - move cursor left
j - move cursor down
k - move cursor up
1 - move cursor right
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)
% - 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

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gg - go to the first line of the document
G - go to the last line of the document
5G - go to line 5
fx - jump to next occurrence of character x
tx - jump to before next occurrence of character x
Fx - jump to previous occurence of character x
Tx - jump to after previous occurence 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
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
  Tip Prefix a cursor movement command with a number to repeat it. For example, 4j moves down 4
```

Tip Prefix a cursor movement command with a number to repeat it. For example, 4j moves down 4 lines.

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
- **0** append (open) a new line above the current line

ea - insert (append) at the end of the word Esc - exit insert mode **Editing** r - replace a single character 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 cc - change (replace) entire line **C** - change (replace) to the end of the line c\$ - change (replace) to the end of the line ciw - change (replace) entire word cw - 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 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 **0** - move to other corner of block aw - mark a word ab - a block with ()

aB - a block with {}
ib - inner block with ()
<pre>iB - inner block with {}</pre>
Esc - exit visual mode
Visual commands
> - shift text right
< - shift text left
y - yank (copy) marked text
d - delete marked text
~ - switch case
Registers
:reg - show registers content
"xy - yank into register x
"xp - paste contents of register x
Tip Registers are being stored in ~/.viminfo, and will be loaded again on next restart of vim.
Tip Register o contains always the value of the last yank command.
Marks
: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
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

y\$ - yank (copy) to end of line

p - put (paste) the clipboard after cursor

P - put (paste) before cursor

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

D - delete (cut) to the end of the line

d\$ - delete (cut) to the end of the line

x - delete (cut) character

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

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\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 - remove highlighting of search matches
```

Search in multiple files

```
:vimgrep /pattern/ {`{file}`} - search for pattern in multiple files
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e.g. :vimgrep /foo/ **/*

:cn - jump to the next match

:cp - jump to the previous match

:copen - open a window containing the list of matches
```

Working with multiple files

```
:e file - edit a file in a new buffer
:bnext or :bn - go to the next buffer
:bprev or :bp - go to the previous buffer
:bd - delete a buffer (close a file)
:ls - list all open buffers
:sp file - open a file in a new buffer and split window
:vsp file - open a file in a new buffer and vertically split window

Ctrl + ws - split window

Ctrl + ww - switch windows

Ctrl + ww - split window

Ctrl + ww - split window vertically
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```
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)
```

Tabs

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: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 :tabnext or :tabn - move to the next tab

gT or :tabprev or :tabp - move to the previous tab

#gt - move to tab number #

:tabmove # - move current tab to the #th position (indexed from o)

:tabclose or :tabc - close the current tab and all its windows

:tabonly or :tabo - close all tabs except for the current one

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

Additional Resources

Languages

العربية

Deutsch

English

Español

Persian

Français

Bahasa Indonesia

Italiano

日本語

한국어

Nederlands

Polski

Português - Brasil
Português - Portugal
Romana
Русский
සි-හල
Slovenčina
Svenska
ภาษาไทย
Türkçe
Українська
简体中文
中文(台灣)

About the vim cheat sheet

This project aims to be one of the most accessible vim guides available. We made sure to support mobile, desktop, and other languages.

You can read about how to contribute (and help improve) by viewing our README. There you can see how to set up this project, or how to contribute a new language. Here is a big thank you to our contributors!

This project is licensed under The MIT License (MIT).

Other places to find this document

This document was embedded in DuckDuckGo.

Checkout the source on Github

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