

Cursor 光标

colon :

parenthesis 括号

X 相当于 del

J A good 光标在第一行,

people. ↓↓

A good people.

u / U undo / undo a line

ctrl + R redo

o / O

ZZ = :wq

= q! 强退, 不保存

= e! 回到未保存之前的状态

{ ctrl + J jump to tag

{ ctrl + O / T back

: help {subject}

X deleting index

CTRL - A i - <llp>

[E3]

ge b w e
This is a line, with special/separated/words (and some more).
gE B W E

.....This is a line with example text
0 \$

(the "....." indicates blanks here)

可加数字

3a! <Esc> => !!!

10X 删10个

f / F 向后/前找, 停在目标字母上

3fl 向后找第三个l

t / T 停在目标字母前

<ESC> 取消 command

% 匹配括号

```
| first line of a file ^
| text text text text
| text text text text gg
| text text text text
| text text text text
| text text text text
| text text text text G
| text text text text V
| last line of a file
```

n% 移动到文档 n% 位置

```
H --> | text sample text |
| sample text |
| text sample text |
M --> | sample text |
| text sample text |
| sample text |
| text sample text |
L --> | sample text |
| text sample text |
```

where | ctrl + G 详细位置

you | = set (no) number 行号

are | = set ruler 显式光标位置

scrolling 滚动, 上下

grab 抓

:也有记录

CTRL-U 向上半屏 *scroll down*

CTRL-D 向下半屏 *scroll up*

CTRL-E

CTRL-Y

CTRL-F 向前一屏

CTRL-B 向后一屏

<Up> <Down> 可找历史记录

!o <up> 可快速匹配

!the\> 找以the结尾的词

<\ 同理

!<\the\> 精确查找

{ zz 将光标拉到屏幕中间

{ zt top

{ zb bottom

This does not match "there" or "soothe". Notice that the "*" and "#" commands use these start-of-word and end-of-word markers to only find whole words (you can use "g*" and "g#" to match partial words).

:set (no) hlsearch 高亮匹配

:set nowrapscan

This stops the search at the end of the file. Or, when you are searching backwards, at the start of the file. The 'wrapscan' option is on by default, thus searching wraps around the end of the file.

:set noincsearch

This disables the display of the matches while you are still typing your search.

/word 向后找 word

(.*[]^%/\?\" \$)

需使用 \ 转义

用 "n" 跳到下一个结果

(可加数字, 3n)

? word 向前找 word

用 "N" 跳到上一个结果

:edit ~/.config/nvim/init.vim

修改默认配置

Go: set hlsearch <Esc>

!^the 只找行首的the

!the\$ 只找行尾的the

:set ignorecase 忽略大小写

任意
!c.m 匹配 c↓m

		example text		^		
33G		example text		CTRL-O		CTRL-I
		example text				
	V	line 33 text		^		V
		example text				
/^The		example text		CTRL-O		CTRL-I
	V	There you are				V
		example text				

Note:
CTRL-I is the same as <Tab>.

03中的 mark 不太懂

d4w 向后删4个 words

d4e exclusive

d\$ 当前行光标后的都删

d^ 前

