Vim Cheat Sheet
: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
H - move to top of screen
M - move to middle of screen
L - move to bottom of screen
f 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)
$oldsymbol{\theta}$ - 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
${f G}$ - 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 previous occurence of character x

diting	Macros
r - replace a single character.	qa - record macro a
R - replace more than one character, until ESC is pressed.	q - stop recording macro @a - run macro a
•	@@ - rerun last run macro
J - join line below to the current one with one space in between	Cut and paste
gJ - join line below to the	yy - yank (copy) a line
current one without space in between	2yy - yank (copy) 2 lines
gwip - reflow paragraph g~ - switch case up to motion	yw - yank (copy) the characters of the word from the cursor position to the start
gu - change to lowercase up	of the next word
to motion	yiw - yank (copy) word under the cursor
gU - change to uppercase up to motion CC - change (replace) entire	yaw - yank (copy) word under the cursor and the space after or before it
line	y\$ - yank (copy) to end of line
C - change (replace) to the end of the line	$oldsymbol{p}$ - put (paste) the clipboard after cursor
c\$ - change (replace) to the end of the line	P - put (paste) before cursor
Ciw - change (replace) entire word	gp - put (paste) the clipboard after cursor and leave cursor after the new text
CW or CE - change (replace) to the end of the word	gP - put (paste) before cursor and leave cursor after the new
S - delete character and substitute text	dd - delete (cut) a line
S - delete line and substitute	2dd - delete (cut) 2 lines
text (same as cc)	dw - delete (cut) the characters of the word from the cursor position to the start of the next word
xp - transpose two letters (delete and paste)	
u - undo	diw - delete (cut) word under
U - restore (undo) last changed line	the cursor daw - delete (cut) word under
Ctrl + r - redo - repeat last command	the cursor and the space after or before it
farking text (visual mode)	D - delete (cut) to the end of
V - start visual mode, mark lines, then do a command (like	d\$ - delete (cut) to the end of
y-yank)	the line
V - start linewise visual mode	X - delete (cut) character
O - move to other end of marked area	>> - indent (move right) line one shiftwidth
Ctrl + v − start visual block mode	<< - de-indent (move left) line
0 - move to other corner of block	one shiftwidth >% - indent a block with () or
aw - mark a word	{} (cursor on brace)
ab - a block with ()	>ib - indent inner block with ()
aB - a block with {} at - a block with <> tags	>at - indent a block with <> tags
ib - inner block with ()	3== - re-indent 3 lines
iB - inner block with {}	=% - re-indent a block with ()
it - inner block with <> tags	or {} (cursor on brace)
Esc - exit visual mode	=iB - re-indent inner block with {}
isual commands	gg=G - re-indent entire buffer
> - shift text right] p - paste and adjust indent to current line
< - shift text left	Exiting
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Vorking 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
<pre>:vert[ical] ba[ll] - edit all buffers as vertical windows</pre>
: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)
${\tt Ctrl} + {\tt wl}$ - move cursor to the right window (vertical split)
${\tt Ctrl} + {\tt wj}$ - move cursor to the window below (horizontal split)
${f Ctrl} + {f wk}$ - move cursor to the window above (horizontal split)
<pre>Ctrl + wH - make current window full height at far left (leftmost vertical window)</pre>
<pre>Ctrl + wL - make current window full height at far right (rightmost vertical window)</pre>
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)
oiff
zf - manually define a fold up to motion
zd - delete fold under the cursor
za - toggle fold under the cursor
20 - 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
<pre>do or :diffg[et] - obtain (get) difference (from other buffer)</pre>
<pre>dp or :diffpu[t] - put difference (to other buffer)</pre>
:diffthis - make current window part of diff
:dif[fupdate] - update differences
1100 5001
:diffo[ff] - switch off diff mode for current window

- **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
- $\begin{cal} \textbf{Ctrl} + \textbf{f} move forward one \\ full screen \end{cal}$
- **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
- ${f I}$ insert at the beginning of the line
- **a** insert (append) after the cursor
- A insert (append) at the end
- of the line
- **0** 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
- 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 (autocomplete) next match before
- the cursor during insert mode

 Ctrl + p insert (autocomplete) previous match
- Ctrl + rx insert the contents of register x

insert mode

before the cursor during

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

- **y** yank (copy) marked text
- **d** delete marked text

~ - switch case

- **u** change marked text to lowercase
- $oldsymbol{\mathsf{U}}$ change marked text to uppercase
- Registers
- :reg[isters] show
 registers content
- "xy yank into register x
- $\mathbf{"xp}$ paste contents of register \mathbf{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

- :W write (save) the file, but don't exit
- :w !sudo tee % write out the current file using sudo
- : wq or : x or $\bf ZZ$ 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
- ${f N}$ 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 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
- $\ensuremath{\mbox{gt}}$ or $\ensuremath{\mbox{:tabn[ext]}}$ 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)

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