Essential Vim Commands

The following table lists useful vim commands for the beginner.

		Movement Commands
j	down line	move down a line, also k (up), h (left), 1 (right)
Ctl-d	down half-screen	move down $1/2$ screenful, also Ctl-u (up)
Ctl-f	$down\ full\mbox{-}screen$	move down one screenful, also Ctl-b (up)
G	bottom	move to the last line in the file, also gg (first line)
:15	$go\ to\ line$	[for example] go to line 15
%	jump to match	jumps to matching parenthesis, brace, or bracket
		Insertion
i	insert	starts insert mode before the current character
I	$big\ insert$	starts insert mode at the beginning of the current line
a	append	starts insert mode after the current character
A	$big\ append$	starts insert mode after the last character in the current line
0	$open\ line$	adds a blank line after current line and starts insert mode
0	open line before	adds a blank line before current line and starts insert mode
		Removals
x	delete char	deletes current character
dw	$delete\ word$	deletes to end-of-word
dd	$big\ delete$	deletes current line
D	big delete	deletes to end of line
		Replacements
~	(un) capitalize	(un)capitalizes the current character and advances
rf	$replace\ char$	[for example] replaces current character with f
R	$replace\ characters$	like i but with original characters replaced
CW	$change\ word$	like dw, but starts insert mode
C	$big\ change$	like D, but starts insert mode
S	$substitute\ char$	like x, but starts insert mode
		Copying and Pasting
уw	yank word	copy the current word
уу	$yank\ line$	copy the current line
p	$put\ after$	put the last copy or deletion after the current character/line
P	$put\ before$	put the last copy or deletion before the current character/line
mq	$mark\ a\ line$	[for example] mark the current line, naming it q
y'q	yank to mark	[for example] copy from the current line to the line marked q
d'q	delete to mark	[for example] like $y'q$ but deletes
		Searching
/xyz	search	[for example] search for the string xyz, also ? for searching backwards
/\ <xy< td=""><td>search word</td><td>[for example] search for word beginning with xy</td></xy<>	search word	[for example] search for word beginning with xy
/xy\>	search word	[for example] search for word ending with xy
n	$repeat\ search$	find next occurrance, also ${\tt N}$ to find previous
:%s/ab/xy/g	$global\ replace$	[for example] replace each occurrence of ab with xy
:%s/ab/xy/	global replace	[for example] replace first occurrence of ab with xy on each line
		Miscellaneous
<<	shift left	shift current line to the left
>>	$shift\ right$	shift current line to the right
u	undo	undo the last command (uu undoes last two command, etc)
Ctl-r	redo	redo the last undo