

Beginner Block

i	start insert
<esc>	escape to normal mode
:w	in normal mode, write to current file
:q	in normal mode, quit the editor

Description in **BOLD** means overwrite default configuration
[<https://github.com/Piping/dotfiles>] has my configuration

Notation: <leader>m means <space>m
<C-a> means Ctrl + A, <S-x> means Shift + x
a/b means press keyboard either a or b

Motions: command that moves the cursor

h/j/k/l	left/down/up/right
f/F	search and move to next typed character
t/T	similar to f/F, but stop before character
O/\$	start/end of current line
w/e	next start/end of word, w/E for word with punctuation
b/B	previous start of word B for word with punctuation
gg	go to line {count}, default first line
G	go to line {count}, default last line
-/<enter>	previous/next start of the line
H/M/L	cursor go to TOP/MIDDLE/BOTTOM of the screen
"	(single quote twice) previous location in jumplist
'{a-z}/ {a-z}	previous marked position using m{a-z}, E.g. ma `a
'.	To the position where the last change was made.
%	move to closing pair [], {}, ()
{1-9}+	a number type before motions, repeat {count} motion
:help motion	check more on documents inside vim

Vim Concept: Motions - command that moves the cursor, depends on current cursor position. Above list is not complete! It can be used with OPERATOR to efficiently editing text in Textual User Interface

Text-Object-Motion

ap	around a paragraph
iw	inner word
aw	around word
i"	inner double quote
a"	around double quote
:h iw	help for more

Operator - editing the text efficiently

d	delete/cut
c	change
y	copy/yank
~	reverse case
!	filter with external program, E.g. format doc
gu/gU	make lower/upper case
</>	indent left/right
=	filter with predefined equalprg
zf	fold the text

Two way to combine operator and selections:
1. <operator><motion> or <operator><text-object-motion> etc.
2. <selection from visual mode><operator>

E.g. di" delete the word inside double quotes

Press one operator twice operate on current line as the selection

E.g. yy copy the current line, dd cut/delete the current line

Paste & Registers

p	paste using unnamed register " literally, after cursor
P	paste before cursor
"0p	paste 0 register's content in normal mode
<C-R>"	double quote, insert text as if typed
<C-r>0	the one before current copy/cut text
<C-R>=	eval expression after = and paste
<C-R>/	the last search pattern
<C-R><C-R>"	equivalent to p in normal mode
:h i_ctrl-r	more registers

VIM Concept: Registers, used to store copy/cut text, the register can have single character names, {0-9a-z"%#*+:.-=}.

p/P is used in normal mode, other Ctrl-R{register} are used in insert mode and command line mode. (I reversed p/P since I feel p before cursor is more natural for modern IDE)

Page Movement

<C-e>/<C-y>	move buffer down/up and keep cursor position
zz	bring current line and cursor to center
zb	move current line and cursor to bottom screen
zt	move current line and cursor to top screen

Visual Mode Commands

o	switch between two ends of selection (anchor)
<c-v>	switch to visual block mode
V	switch to visual line mode
v	switch to visual mode
<leader>a	alignment, using plugin <code>easy-align</code>

Tabs

gt	go to next tab
gT	go to previous tab, <leader>tt
:tabnew	new tab, <leader>t
:tabclose	close current tab, <leader>tc

Frequent Used Custom Shortcuts

[p /]p	go for next/previous quickfix item
[<space> /]<space>	add newline before/after current line
[e /]e	move current line up/down, count applies

Windows (Split, Size Adjustment, Placement)

<C-w>=	equal size display all panels
<C-w>s	horizontal split
<C-w>v	vertical split
<C-w>H	put pane to absolute left, take full height
<C-w>L	put pane to absolute right, take full height
<C-w>J	put pane to absolute bottom, take full width
<C-w>K	put pane to absolute top, take full width
:set splitright	for vertical split, place new pane right
<C-w>hijkl	move to relative left/down/up/right pane

Insert Mode (My configuration)

<C-a>	Jump to the beginning of the line
<C-e>	Jump to the end of the line
<C-w>	Backward-Delete Word
<C-d>	Forward-Delete Word
<C-z>	backward move cursor one word
<C-x>	forward move cursor one word
<C-u>	delete/cut current line
<C-y>	paste/yank to current line
<C-k>	delete the rest line after cursor

Useful Utility Commands (Normal Mode)

.	dot command, repeat last change
J	Join the line below to current line
<C-a>	add {count} to number under cursor
<C-x>	subtract {count} to number under cursor
<C-R>=	calculator <C-R>=128/2, insert mode
@;	repeat last cmdline command, <leader>:

dot command . does not repeat command line commands, only changes that is defined by vim. E.g. invoked by operator c and followup inserted text.

CSCOPE MAPPING (My Configuration)

:cs add <path to cscope.out> <path to workspace>	
<leader>gs	search the C symbol under cursor
<leader>gg	search global definition
<leader>gd	search functions called by this function
<leader>gc	search who called this function
<leader>gt	search this string
<leader>ge	search this egrep pattern
<leader>gii	search for files include the filename under cursor
<leader>gi	search for files include the current file

Normal Commands (My Configuration)

\	equivalent to %, go to pairs
\\	format and intent the file E.g. clang-format
=	go to end of line
q	close current window
gf	use fzf to fuzzy search recently used files
<leader>l	open file browser (default bundle)



Normal Commands (My Configuration) (cont)

<leader>m	open tagbar for current file
<leader><cr>	Disable highlights when you press
<leader>u	open the undotree
<leader>zz	Distraction-Free Display

Code Folding

zf	fold selection text
zo	open selection text

Command Mode :

:%	{range}, equal to 1,\$ (the entire file)
:! <external cmd>	range of text is being pipe to cmd to be replaced
:%! xxd	edit binary file
:%! xxd -r	save the file into binary form

fuzzy-search-panel (My configuration)

<c-f>	select all
<c-g>	deselect all
tab/shift-tab	select-deselect current line
<C-t>	open file in new tab
<C-x>	split horizontaly
<C-v>	split vertically
<esc>/<c-d><c-c>	quit

Special and Very Useful Windows -- Quickfix

:copen/:cclose	open/close Quickfix
:cn	go to next fix
:cp	go to previous fix

Quickfix typically used after :make command and cscope, the quickfix window contains the parsed result from :make that contains where complication error happen, and put cursor to exactly the file/line/column so user can just fix it!

I open quick fix with my shortcut and prefix a :botright copen to open it at the bottom of window

Commentary (External Plugin Default)

gcc	comment/uncomment current line
10gcc	comment next 10 lines
gcu	comment block
gcap	comment the paragrah
gc	comment selection (visual mode)



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