

Vim Command Summary

<https://github.com/praful/vim-cheatsheet> Updated: 2019/04/27

General pattern commands: [n] operator [m] movement

Movement Commands

Character	
h, j, k, l	Left, down, up, right (3j moves down 3 lines)
Text	
w, W, b, B	Next / previous word / WORD (lowercase w, b: letters, numbers, underscore make up word; uppercase W, B: separator is whitespace)
e, E	End of word/WORD
ge, gE	End of previous word/WORD
), (Beginning of next / previous sentence
}, {	Beginning of next / previous paragraph
]], [[Beginning of next / previous section (or function in C, Java, etc)
%	Move to matching brace, brackets, etc
Line	
0, gm, \$	Beginning / middle / end of line
g0, g\$	Beginning / end of screen line (wrap on)
^, g_	First / last character of line (ignore spaces)
+, -	First character of next / previous line
n	Column n of current line
H, M, L	Top / middle / last line of screen
nH	n (number) of lines after top line
nL	n (number) of lines before last line
Screens	
CTRL-F, CTRL-B	Scroll forward / backward one screen
CTRL-D, CTRL-U	Scroll down / up one-half screen
CTRL-E, CTRL-Y	Scroll line up / down
z <Enter> or zt	Reposition line with cursor: to top of screen
z. or zz	Reposition line with cursor to middle of screen
z- or zb	Reposition line with cursor to bottom of screen
CTRL-L	Redraw screen (without scrolling)
%	Go to matching pair, eg {}, {}, []
Searches	
/pattern	Search forward for pattern
?pattern	Search backward for pattern
n, N	Repeat last search in same / opposite direction
/, ?	Repeat previous search forward / backward
fx	Search forward for character x in current line
Fx	Search backward for character x in current line
tx	Search forward for character before x in current line
Tx	Search backward for character after x in current line
, , ,	Repeat previous current-line search forward / backward
*, #	Move forward / back to string matching the one under cursor. Precede by g for embedded match.

[i, [I	(lower/uppercase i) In status bar, show first/all lines containing word under cursor
Line number	
CTRL-G	Display current line number
nG or ngg or :n	Move to line number n
gg, G	Move to first / last line in file
Bookmarks and positioning	
mx	Bookmark current position as x (uppercase mark eg mX set global mark, ie file and location)
`x (back tick)	Move cursor to x
'x (apostrophe)	Move to start of line containing x
`` (2 back ticks)	Return to position before most recent jump
'' (2 apostrophes)	Like preceding, but return to start of line
``. (back tick period)	Move to last change
``[, ``]	Go to start, end of previously operated text
CTRL-O, CTRL-I	Move backwards and forwards in jumplist. See :help jumplist
gi	go to and insert text at last edit
g; and g,	Move backwards and forwards in changelist. See :help changelist
:marks	List active marks
:jumps	List jumps
:reg x	Show registers or register x

Editing Commands

Select	
	i acts inside object; a acts around.
aw, iw, is, gn, is, as, a), at, a"	a word / inner word / inner sentence / next search match / inner sentence / a sentence / a {} block / a tag block, a quoted string. Use with visual mode and after operators, such as c, d, y, >, g~. Examples below.
v, V, CTRL-V	Select character / line / block (visual mode)
gv	Reselect previous selection
o	Exchange cursor position between start/end of selection
vaw, vas, vap, vab, vaB	Select current word / a sentence / a paragraph / a {} block / a {} block. Can use other verbs, eg delete, yank to act on object.
Insert	
i, a	Insert text before / after cursor
I, A	Insert text at beginning / end of line
o, O	Open new line for text below / above cursor
Change	
r, R	Change character / overwrite characters
c{motion}, cw, cc, 2cw, cG, caw	Begin change / change to next word / line (stay in insert mode) / change to next two words / change to end of file / change word (when in middle)
C	Change to end of line
C%	Change text in next group
R	Type over characters

s, S	Delete character (=c) / delete line and substitute text
~	Toggle case and move right.
gu, gU{motion}	Lowercase / uppercase
g~w, guw, gUw	Switch case to next word / lowercase to next word / uppercase to next word
CTRL-A, CTRL-X	Increment / decrement number under cursor
.	(period) Repeat last edit command
u, CTRL-R, U	Undo / redo / restore current line
J, gJ	Join two lines / join without space
Copy (yank), paste, delete	
yw, y\$, :%y	Copy to next word / line / buffer.
yy, 5yy	Copy current line / next five lines
"ayy	Copy current line into named buffer a
y'x	Copy from mark x to cursor
p, P	Put yanked text after / before cursor
]p, [p	Like p/P with indent adjusted
gp, gP	Like p/P with cursor left after new text
"aP	Put text from buffer a before cursor
"np	Put text from delete buffer number n after cursor (for last nine deletions)
x, X	Delete character under/before cursor
dw, dd, dfS, d^, d/pat, dn, dL, dG	Delete to next word / line / upto S (c and d both cut but c stays in insert mode) / to beginning / to pattern / to next pattern / to end screen / to end file. 10dd deletes 10 lines. dwwP transposes two words.
D	Delete to end of line
daw, diW, di>, dgn	Delete a word / inner WORD / inner block delimited by > / the next search match
d'x	Del from mark x to cursor
Insert mode	
CTRL-R"	Paste last yank/delete. Instead of ", use % (filename), + (clipboard)
CTRL-A	Repeat last insertion
CTRL-D, CTRL-T	Shift line left/right to previous shift width
CTRL-E	Insert character found just below cursor
CTRL-H	Delete previous char (=backspace)
CTRL-I	Insert a tab
CTRL-K	Begin insertion of multi-stroke char
CTRL-N, CTRL-P	Insert next / previous completion of the pattern to the left of the cursor
CTRL-O command	Execute one command eg dw
CTRL-X + CTRL-L, F, O, K, T, J	Show completions for current line / file / omni / dictionary / thesaurus / tags
CTRL-X + CTRL-F	Filename completion
CTRL-U	Delete from cursor to start of line
CTRL-V	Insert next char verbatim
CTRL-W	Delete previous word
CTRL-Y	Insert char found just above cursor
CTRL-[End insert mode (=ESC)

Other Commands

Command line mode

CTRL-B, CTRL-E	Beginning / end of line
CTRL-F	Open command history in new buffer (like q: in normal mode). Use CTRL-C to paste line in history or press <i>Enter</i> to run command.
CTRL-N, CTRL-P	Next / previous command in history
CTRL-H, CTRL-R, CTRL-U, CTRL-W	As insert mode
CTRL-V	Insert next non-digit literally. You can enter funky keys by pressing <code>ctrl-v</code> first, and then the keystroke. This is most useful in help, eg type <code>:help ^v<tab></code> to get help for the keystroke <code>ctrl-t</code> . For this, though, you can also just type <code>:help ctrl-t</code> .
text UP-ARROW or text DOWN-ARROW	Searches history for previously entered commands starting with text

Shell and Shell Filtering

<code>:r !command</code>	Read in output from <i>command</i> after current line
<code>:!command</code>	Run <i>command</i> , then return
<code>!{motion}command</code>	Send the text covered by <i>motion</i> to Unix <i>command</i> ; replace with output
<code>:n,m!command</code>	Send lines <i>n-m</i> to <i>command</i> ; replace with output
<code>num!!command</code>	Send <i>num</i> lines Unix <i>command</i> ; replace with output
<code>:!!</code>	Repeat last system command
<code>!!command</code>	Pass current line only through <i>command</i>
<code>!}command</code>	Pass area from current line through end of paragraph through <i>command</i>
<code>!Gcommand</code>	Pass area from current line through end of file through <i>command</i>
<code>:%!command</code>	Pass the entire current buffer through <i>command</i>

Code Reformatting

<code>==, =G</code>	Fix line indent / indent current line to end of file
<code>%!astyle</code> or <code>%!indent</code>	Linux reformatting programs
<code>gq{motion}</code>	Re-do line wrapping intelligently
<code>gq</code>	Rewrap current line
<code>gqj</code>	Rewrap current and following line
<code>gq}</code>	Rewrap from current line to end of paragraph

Buffers, Tabs, Windows

<code>:bnext, :bprev, :bdelete</code>	Next / previous / delete buffer
<code>:bufdo command</code>	Execute command on all buffers eg command <i>bdelete</i> closes all open buffers
<code>:sp file</code> <code>:vsp file</code>	Split current window horizontally or vertically. With <i>file</i> , edit that file in the new window.
<code>:new</code> or <code>CTRL-W n</code>	Open a new windows
<code>:tabnew</code>	Open a new tab
<code>:new file</code>	Open <i>file</i> in new window
<code>:clo, CTRL-W c</code>	Close current window
<code>:on, CTRL+W o</code>	Make current window the only visible one
<code>:qa</code>	Close all buffers and exit

CTRL-W j, k	Move cursor to next/previous window
CTRL-W h, l, t, b	Move cursor to left/right/top/bottom window
CTRL-W K, B, H, L	Move current window top/bottom/far left/far right
CTRL+W f CTRL+W gf	Open file at cursor in new windows / tab
CTRL+W r, R	Rotate windows down/up
CTRL+W +, -	Increase/decrease current window size
CTRL+W =	Make all windows the same height

Miscellaneous

K	Look up word under cursor in help
<code>z=,]s,[s, zg,zw</code>	Suggest corrections (also insert mode CTRL-X s) / next/prev spelling error / add/remove word to exception list
<code>qx, @x</code>	Record typed character to x / run x (precede by n to run n times, eg 5@x).
q:	Command history
CTRL-X + CTRL-O/K/S	Complete from omni / dictionary / spelling
<code><, > {motion}</code>	Shift text described by <i>motion</i> command left/right by one shift width, eg < shifts paragraph left
<code><<, >></code>	One shiftwidth left / right; 3>> shifts three lines
<code>:1,\$> :1,\$<</code>	Move entire file 1 shiftwidth to the right / left
<code>:%norm jdd</code>	Delete every other line (example of using normal mode command on command line; powerful!).
<code>:sort u / n</code>	Sort, remove duplicates / Sort by number
<code>:sh, :term</code>	Start external shell / internal terminal
<code>:so %</code>	Source (read commands from) current file, eg vimrc after changes
<code>:set path=path</code>	Search path for files
<code>:noh</code>	Remove highlight on highlighted text
<code>:helptags ~/vimfiles/doc</code>	Install help file
<code>:options</code>	Display help for options and show current values (:set all dumps settings)
<code>:verbose map key</code>	Shows where <i>key</i> was mapped
<code>:verb set str</code>	Shows where <i>str</i> was set
<code>:let g: :let v:</code>	Show global/local variables
<code>:set [no]spell</code>	Disable/enable spellchecking
<code>:set list</code>	Display tabs and eol character
<code>:set ft=html</code>	Set filetype to html (use any ext.)
<code>:mess</code>	Show messages
<code>:mksession</code>	Save session. Use :source mysession.vim to restore. For views, use :mkview / :loadview
<code>:tab help index</code>	Open help in new tab for <i>index</i> (or whatever)

ex

<code>:s/old/new/g</code>	Substitute in current line
<code>:%s/old/new/g</code>	Substitute in current file
<code>:.+1,\$s/old/new/g</code>	Substitute in all lines after current. Can use line numbers (eg 3,45s/...) and marks (eg 'a,'bs/...)
<code>:^,.s/old/new/g</code>	Substitute from start of file to cursor

<code>\v</code>	Escapes regex Eg :s/\(good\ nice\)\/awesome/g can be written as :s/\v(good nice)/awesome/g
<code>:&</code>	Repeat last substitute command
<code>:m</code>	Move lines, eg :30,60m0 (\$ to move to end)
<code>:co</code> or <code>:t</code>	Copy lines, eg :5,10t105
<code>:/,pattern/co\$</code>	Copy from current line through line containing <i>pattern</i> to end of file
<code>:d</code>	Delete lines, eg 3,10d
<code>:g[!]/pat/cmd</code>	Execute <i>cmd</i> on all lines containing <i>pat</i> . Use ! for all lines not containing pattern. eg g/Unix/p prints all lines containing Unix; g/Name:/s/tom/Tom/ change "tom" to "Tom" on all lines containing "Name:". :v is the same as :g!. See reference 1 for examples.
<code>:center</code>	Centre line

File Commands

<code>:e file</code>	Edit file
<code>:e!</code>	Return to version of current file at time of last write (save)
<code>ZZ</code> or <code>:x</code> or <code>:wq</code>	Write (save) and quit file
<code>:w, :w!</code>	Write (save) file / override protection
<code>:30,60w newfile</code>	Write lines 30 to 60 to <i>newfile</i>
<code>:30,60w>>file</code>	Append lines 30 to 60 to <i>file</i>
<code>:w !sudo tee %</code>	Write file using sudo
<code>:q</code>	Quit file
<code>:q!</code>	Quit file, overriding protection
Q	Quit vi and invoke ex
<code>:n</code>	Edit next file
<code>:e#</code>	Edit alternate file
%	Current filename
#	Alternate filename
<code>:r file</code>	Read in contents of file after cursor
<code>:e .</code>	Explore dir. Can change dot to path.
<code>:e#</code>	Returns to previous window
<code>gf</code>	Open file at cursor at same window

Links

- Best of Vim tips: <http://zzapper.co.uk/vimtips.html>
- The power and joy of Vim. Derek Wyatt: <https://vimeo.com/15443936>
- Functions: <https://vimrcfu.com>
- Plugins: <https://vimawesome.com/>