

Vim Cheat Sheet

Global

: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

gj - move cursor down (multi-line text)

gk - move cursor up (multi-line text)

H - move to top of screen

M - move to middle of screen

L - move to bottom of screen

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 cursor to matching character (default supported pairs: 'O', 'G', 'I') - use :h matchpairs in vim for more info)

0 - 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

G - go to the last line of the

Editing

r - replace a single character.

R - replace more than one character, until **ESC** is pressed.

J - join line below to the current one with one space in between

gJ - join line below to the current one without space in between

gwip - reflow paragraph

g~ - switch case up to motion

gu - change to lowercase up to motion

gU - change to uppercase up to motion

cc - change (replace) entire line

c\$ or C - change (replace) to the end of the line

ciw - change (replace) entire word

cw or ce - change (replace) to the end of the word

s - delete character and substitute text (same as cl)

S - delete line and substitute text (same as cc)

xp - transpose two letters (delete and paste)

u - undo

U - restore (undo) last changed line

Ctrl + r - redo

. - repeat last command

Marking text (visual mode)

v - start visual mode, mark lines, then do a command (like y-yank)

V - start linewise visual mode

o - move to other end of marked area

Ctrl + v - start visual block mode

O - move to other corner of block

aw - mark a word

ab - a block with ()

aB - a block with {}

at - a block with <> tags

ib - inner block with O

iB - inner block with {}

it - inner block with <> tags

Macros

qa - record macro a

q - stop recording macro

@a - run macro a

@@ - rerun last run macro

Cut and paste

yy - yank (copy) a line

2yy - yank (copy) 2 lines

yw - yank (copy) the characters of the word from the cursor position to the start of the next word

yiw - yank (copy) word under the cursor

yaw - yank (copy) word under the cursor and the space after or before it

y\$ or Y - yank (copy) to end of line

p - put (paste) the clipboard after cursor

P - put (paste) before cursor

gp - put (paste) the clipboard after cursor and leave cursor after the new text

gP - put (paste) before cursor and leave cursor after the new text

dd - delete (cut) a line

2dd - delete (cut) 2 lines

dw - delete (cut) the characters of the word from the cursor position to the start of the next word

diw - delete (cut) word under the cursor

daw - delete (cut) word under the cursor and the space after or before it

:3,5d - delete lines starting from 3 to 5

:g/{pattern}/d - delete all lines containing pattern

:g!/ {pattern} /d - delete all lines not containing pattern

d\$ or D - delete (cut) to the end of the line

x - delete (cut) character

Indent text

>> - indent (move right) line one shiftwidth

<< - de-indent (move left) line one shiftwidth

>% - indent a block with () or {} (cursor on brace)

Working 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)

:bu[ffer] # - go to a buffer by index #

:bu[ffer] file - go to a buffer by file

:ls or :bu[ffers] - list all open buffers

:sp[lit] file - open a file in a new buffer and split window

:vert[ical] ba[ll] - edit all buffers as vertical windows

: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)

Ctrl + wl - move cursor to the right window (vertical split)

Ctrl + wj - move cursor to the window below (horizontal split)

Ctrl + wk - move cursor to the window above (horizontal split)

Ctrl + wh - make current window full height at far left (leftmost vertical window)

Ctrl + wL - make current window full height at far right (rightmost vertical window)

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)

Diff

zf - manually define a fold up to motion

zd - delete fold under the cursor

za - toggle fold under the cursor

zo - 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

do or :diffg[et] - obtain (get) difference (from other

document		
5gg or 5G - go to line 5	Esc or Ctrl + c - exit visual mode	<% - de-indent a block with () or {} (cursor on brace)
gd - move to local declaration	Visual commands	>ib - indent inner block with ()
gD - move to global declaration	> - shift text right	>at - indent a block with <> tags
fx - jump to next occurrence of character x	< - shift text left	3== - re-indent 3 lines
tx - jump to before next occurrence of character x	y - yank (copy) marked text	=% - re-indent a block with () or {} (cursor on brace)
Fx - jump to the previous occurrence of character x	d - delete marked text	=IB - re-indent inner block with {}
Tx - jump to after previous occurrence of character x	~ - switch case	gg=G - re-indent entire buffer
; - repeat previous f, t, F or T movement	u - change marked text to lowercase	1p - paste and adjust indent to current line
, - repeat previous f, t, F or T movement, backwards	U - change marked text to uppercase	
} - jump to next paragraph (or function/block, when editing code)	Registers	Exiting
{ - jump to previous paragraph (or function/block, when editing code)	:reg[isters] - show registers content	:w - write (save) the file, but don't exit
zz - center cursor on screen	" xy - yank into register x	:w !sudo tee % - write out the current file using sudo
zt - position cursor on top of the screen	" xp - paste contents of register x	:wq or :x or ZZ - write (save) and quit
zb - position cursor on bottom of the screen	" +y - yank into the system clipboard register	:q - quit (fails if there are unsaved changes)
Ctrl + e - move screen down one line (without moving cursor)	" +p - paste from the system clipboard register	:q! or ZQ - quit and throw away unsaved changes
Ctrl + y - move screen up one line (without moving cursor)	Marks and positions	:wqa - write (save) and quit on all tabs
Ctrl + b - move screen up one page (cursor to last line)	:marks - list of marks	Search and replace
Ctrl + f - move screen down one page (cursor to first line)	ma - set current position for mark A	/pattern - search for pattern
Ctrl + d - move cursor and screen down 1/2 page	` a - jump to position of mark A	?pattern - search backward for pattern
Ctrl + u - move cursor and screen up 1/2 page	y`a - yank text to position of mark A	\vpattern - 'very magic' pattern: non-alphanumeric characters are interpreted as special regex symbols (no escaping needed)
Insert mode - inserting/appending text	` 0 - go to the position where Vim was previously exited	n - repeat search in same direction
i - insert before the cursor	` " - go to the position when last editing this file	N - repeat search in opposite direction
I - insert at the beginning of the line	` . - go to the position of the last change in this file	:%s/old/new/g - replace all old with new throughout file
a - insert (append) after the cursor	` ^ - go to the position before the last jump	:%s/old/new/gc - replace all old with new throughout file with confirmations
A - insert (append) at the end of the line	:ju[mps] - list of jumps	:noh[lsearch] - remove highlighting of search matches
o - append (open) a new line below the current line	Ctrl + i - go to newer position in jump list	Search in multiple files
O - append (open) a new line above the current line	Ctrl + o - go to older position in jump list	:vim[grep] /pattern/ {`{file}`} - search for pattern in multiple files
ea - insert (append) at the end of the word	:changes - list of changes	:cn[ext] - jump to the next match
Ctrl + h - delete the character before the cursor during insert mode	g, - go to newer position in change list	:cp[revious] - jump to the previous match
	g; - go to older position in change list	:cope[n] - open a window containing the list of matches
	Ctrl +] - jump to the tag under cursor	
		buffer) dp or :diffpu[t] - put difference (to other buffer) :diffthis - make current window part of diff :dif[update] - update differences :difo[ff] - switch off diff mode for current window

Ctrl + w - delete word before the cursor during insert mode **:ccl[ose]** - close the quickfix window

Ctrl + j - add a line break at the cursor position 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 (auto-complete) next match before the cursor during insert mode

Ctrl + p - insert (auto-complete) previous match before the cursor during insert mode

Ctrl + rx - insert the contents of register x

Ctrl + ox - Temporarily enter normal mode to issue one normal-mode command x.

Esc or **Ctrl + c** - exit insert mode

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

gt or **: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)