Ctrl + f - move forward one

Ctrl + d - move forward 1/2 a

Macros

**qa** - record macro a

**@a** - run macro a

 $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{q}}$  - stop recording macro

screen

screen

full screen

Global	Editing	Cut and paste	Working with multiple files  :e file - edit a file in a new	Tabs :tabnew or:tabnew file
:help keyword - open help for keyword	<ul><li>r - replace a single character</li><li>J - join line below to the current</li></ul>	yy - yank (copy) a line	buffer	- open a file in a new tab
:o file - open file	one	<b>2yy</b> - yank (copy) 2 lines <b>yw</b> - yank (copy) the characters	: bnext or : bn - go to the next buffer	Ctrl + wT - move the current split window into its own tab
:saveas file - save file as	<b>cc</b> - change (replace) entire line	of the word from the cursor position to the start of the next	:bprev or :bp - go to the	gt or : tabnext or : tabn -
: close - close current pane	<b>CW</b> - change (replace) to the end of the word	word	previous buffer	move to the next tab
<b>K</b> - open man page for word under the cursor	<b>c\$</b> - change (replace) to the end of the line	y\$ - yank (copy) to end of line p - put (paste) the clipboard	<b>: bd</b> - delete a buffer (close a file)	gT or : tabprev or : tabp - move to the previous tab
Cursor movement	S - delete character and	after cursor	:1s - list all open buffers	#gt - move to tab number #
<b>h</b> - move cursor left	substitute text	<b>P</b> - put (paste) before cursor	:sp file - open a file in a new buffer and split window	: tabmove # - move current tab to the #th position (indexed
<b>j</b> - move cursor down	<b>S</b> - delete line and substitute text (same as cc)	dd - delete (cut) a line	:vsp file - open a file in a	from 0)
k - move cursor up	<b>xp</b> - transpose two letters	2dd - delete (cut) 2 lines	new buffer and vertically split window	:tabclose or :tabc - close the current tab and all its
1 - move cursor right	(delete and paste)	<ul><li>dw - delete (cut) the characters</li><li>of the word from the cursor position to the start of the next word</li></ul>	Ctrl + ws - split window	windows
H - move to top of screen  M - move to middle of screen	u - undo		Ctrl + ww - switch windows	: tabonly or : tabo - close all tabs except for the current
	Ctrl + r - redo	<b>D</b> - delete (cut) to the end of the	Ctrl + wq - quit a window	one
<b>L</b> - move to bottom of screen <b>W</b> - jump forwards to the start of	repeat last command	line	Ctrl + wv - split window	: tabdo command - run the command on all tabs (e.g. :tabdo q - closes all opened tabs)
a word	Marking text (visual mode)  • V - start visual mode, mark	<b>d\$</b> - delete (cut) to the end of the line	•	
<b>W</b> - jump forwards to the start of a word (words can contain	lines, then do a command (like y-yank)	<b>x</b> - delete (cut) character	Ctrl + wh - move cursor to the left window (vertical split)	
punctuation)	V - start linewise visual mode	Exiting	<b>Ctrl</b> + <b>wl</b> - move cursor to the right window (vertical split)	
<b>e</b> - jump forwards to the end of a word	<b>o</b> - move to other end of marked area	: <b>W</b> - write (save) the file, but don't exit	Ctrl + wj - move cursor to the window below (horizontal	
E - jump forwards to the end of a word (words can contain punctuation)	Ctrl + v - start visual block mode	:w !sudo tee % - write out the current file using sudo	split)  Ctrl + wk - move cursor to	-
<b>b</b> - jump backwards to the start of a word	<b>0</b> - move to other corner of block	:wq or :x or ZZ - write (save) and quit	the window above (horizontal split)	
<b>B</b> - jump backwards to the start of a word (words can contain punctuation)	aw - mark a word	: <b>q</b> - quit (fails if there are unsaved changes)		
	<b>ab</b> - a block with ()	:q! or ZQ - quit and throw		
% - move to matching character	<b>aB</b> - a block with {}	away unsaved changes		
(default supported pairs: '()', '{}', '[]' - use : h matchpairs in vim for more info)	ib - inner block with ()	Search and replace		
	- iB - inner block with {}	/pattern - search for pattern		
<b>0</b> - jump to the start of the line	- <b>Esc</b> - exit visual mode	<ul> <li>?pattern - search backward for pattern</li> </ul>		
<b>^</b> - jump to the first non-blank character of the line	Visual commands	\vpattern - 'very magic' pattern: non-alphanumeric characters are interpreted as		
<b>\$</b> - jump to the end of the line	> - shift text right			
<b>g_</b> - jump to the last non-blank	< - shift text left	special regex symbols (no escaping needed)		
character of the line	<b>y</b> - yank (copy) marked text	<b>n</b> - repeat search in same		
<b>gg</b> - go to the first line of the document	<b>d</b> - delete marked text	direction		
<b>G</b> - go to the last line of the document	~ - switch case	N - repeat search in opposite direction		
<b>5G</b> - go to line 5	Registers : reg - show registers content	:%s/old/new/g - replace all old with new throughout file		
<b>fx</b> - jump to next occurrence of character x	"xy - yank into register x	:%s/old/new/gc - replace		
<b>tx</b> - jump to before next	" <b>xp</b> - paste contents of register x	all old with new throughout file with confirmations		
occurrence of character x		: noh - remove highlighting of search matches		
} - jump to next paragraph (or function/block, when editing	Marks : marks - list of marks	Search in multiple files		
code) { - jump to previous paragraph (or function/block, when editing code)	ma - set current position for	:vimgrep /pattern/		
	mark A `a - jump to position of mark A	<b>{file}</b> - search for pattern in multiple files		
<b>ZZ</b> - center cursor on screen	<b>y`a</b> - yank text to position of	: <b>cn</b> - jump to the next match		
Ctrl + b - move back one full	mark A	: <b>cp</b> - jump to the previous		

: copen - open a window containing the list of matches

match

**Ctrl** + **u** - move back 1/2 a screen

@@ - rerun last run macro

Insert mode - inserting/appending text

- ${f i}$  insert before the cursor
- $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{I}}$  insert at the beginning of the
- **a** insert (append) after the cursor
- $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{A}}$  insert (append) at the end of the line
- **o** append (open) a new line below the current line
- **O** append (open) a new line above the current line
- **ea** insert (append) at the end of the word
- Esc exit insert mode