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

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 to matching character (default supported pairs: '()', '{}', '[]' - 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 document

5gg or **5G** - go to line 5

gd - move to local declaration

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 - change (replace) to the end of the line

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

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 ()

iB - inner block with {}

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$ - 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

D - delete (cut) to the end of the line

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)

>ib - indent inner block with ()

>at - indent a block with <> tags

3== - re-indent 3 lines

=% - re-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)

:b[uffer]# - go to a buffer by index #

:b[uffer] file - go to a buffer by file

:ls or **:buffers** - list all open buffers

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

:vs[plit] file - open a file in a new buffer and vertically 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)

gD - move to global declaration

fx - jump to next occurrence of character x

tx - jump to before next occurrence of character x

Fx - jump to previous occurence of character x

Tx - jump to after previous occurence of character x

; - repeat previous f, t, F or T movement

, - repeat previous f, t, F or T movement, backwards

} - jump to next paragraph (or function/block, when editing code)

{ - jump to previous paragraph (or function/block, when editing code)

zz - center cursor on screen

Ctrl + **e** - move screen down one line (without moving cursor)

Ctrl + **y** - move screen up one line (without moving cursor)

Ctrl + **b** - move back one full screen

Ctrl + **f** - move forward one full screen

Ctrl + **d** - move forward 1/2 a screen

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

Insert mode - inserting/appending text

i - insert before the cursor

I - insert at the beginning of the line

a - insert (append) after the cursor

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

Ctrl + **h** - delete the character before the cursor during insert mode

Ctrl + **w** - delete word before the cursor during insert mode

Ctrl + **j** - begin new line 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

it - inner block with <> tags

Esc - exit visual mode

Visual commands

> - shift text right

< - shift text left

y - yank (copy) marked text

d - delete marked text

~ - switch case

u - change marked text to lowercase

U - change marked text to uppercase

Registers

:reg[isters] - show registers content

"xy - yank into register x

"xp - paste contents of register x

"+y - yank into the system clipboard register

"+p - paste from the system clipboard register

Marks and positions

:marks - list of marks

ma - set current position for mark A

`a - jump to position of mark A

y`a - yank text to position of mark A

`0 - go to the position where Vim was previously exited

`" - go to the position when last editing this file

`. - go to the position of the last change in this file

`` - go to the position before the last jump

:ju[mps] - list of jumps

Ctrl + **i** - go to newer position in jump list

Ctrl + **o** - go to older position in jump list

:changes - list of changes

g, - go to newer position in change list

g; - go to older position in change list

Ctrl + **]** - jump to the tag under cursor

=iB - re-indent inner block with {}

gg=G - re-indent entire buffer

]p - paste and adjust indent to current line

Exiting

:w - write (save) the file, but don't exit

:w !sudo tee % - write out the current file using sudo

:wq or **:x** or **ZZ** - write (save) and quit

:q - quit (fails if there are unsaved changes)

:q! or **ZQ** - quit and throw away unsaved changes

:wqa - write (save) and quit on all tabs

Search and replace

/pattern - search for pattern

?pattern - search backward for pattern

\vpattern - 'very magic' pattern: non-alphanumeric characters are interpreted as special regex symbols (no escaping needed)

n - repeat search in same direction

N - repeat search in opposite direction

:%s/old/new/g - replace all old with new throughout file

:%s/old/new/gc - replace all old with new throughout file with confirmations

:noh[lsearch] - remove highlighting of search matches

Search in multiple files

:vim[grep] /pattern/ {`{file}`} - search for pattern in multiple files

:cn[ext] - jump to the next match

:cp[revious] - jump to the previous match

:cope[n] - open a window containing the list of matches

:ccl[ose] - close the quickfix window

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

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 - exit insert mode

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)