Vim Cheat Sheet	t		
Global	Editing	Macros	Working with multiple files
:h[elp] keyword - open help for keyword	r - replace a single character.	qa - record macro a	:e[dit] file - edit a file in a new buffer
:sav[eas] file - save file	R - replace more than one	q - stop recording macro	:bn[ext] - go to the next buffer
as	character, until ESC is pressed.	@a - run macro a	:bp[revious] - go to the previous buffer
:clo[se] - close current pane	J - join line below to the current one with one space in between	@@ - rerun last run macro	:bd[elete] - delete a buffer (close a file)
:ter[minal] - open a	gJ - join line below to the	Cut and paste	:b[uffer]#-go to a buffer by index #
terminal window	current one without space in	yy - yank (copy) a line	:b[uffer] file - go to a buffer by file
K - open man page for word	between	2yy - yank (copy) 2 lines	:1s or :buffers - list all open buffers
under the cursor	gwip - reflow paragraph	yw - yank (copy) the characters of the word from the cursor	:sp[lit] file - open a file in a new buffer and split
Cursor movement h - move cursor left	g∼ - switch case up to motion	position to the start of the next	window
j - move cursor down	gu - change to lowercase up to motion	word	<pre>:vs[plit] file - open a file in a new buffer and vertically split window</pre>
	gU - change to uppercase up to	yiw - yank (copy) word under the cursor	:vert[ical] ba[11] - edit all buffers as vertical
k - move cursor up	motion	yaw - yank (copy) word under	windows
1 - move cursor right	cc - change (replace) entire line	the cursor and the space after or before it	:tab ba[11] - edit all buffers as tabs
gj - move cursor down (multiline text)	c\$ or C - change (replace) to	y\$ or Y - yank (copy) to end of	Ctrl + ws - split window
gk - move cursor up (multi-	the end of the line	line	Ctrl + wv - split window vertically
line text)	ciw - change (replace) entire	p - put (paste) the clipboard after cursor	Ctrl + ww - switch windows
H - move to top of screen	word	P - put (paste) before cursor	Ctrl + wq - quit a window
M - move to middle of screen	cw or ce - change (replace) to the end of the word	gp - put (paste) the clipboard	Ctrl + wx - exchange current window with next one
L - move to bottom of screen	s - delete character and	after cursor and leave cursor	Ctrl + w= - make all windows equal height & width
W - jump forwards to the start of a word	substitute text	gP - put (paste) before cursor	Ctrl + wh - move cursor to the left window (vertical split)
	S - delete line and substitute text (same as cc)	and leave cursor after the new	Ctrl + wl - move cursor to the right window (vertical
W - jump forwards to the start of a word (words can contain	xp - transpose two letters	dd - delete (cut) a line	split)
punctuation)	(delete and paste)	2dd - delete (cut) 2 lines	Ctrl + wj - move cursor to the window below (horizontal split)
e - jump forwards to the end of a word	u - undo		Ctrl + wk - move cursor to the window above (horizontal
E - jump forwards to the end of a word (words can contain punctuation)	U - restore (undo) last changed line	dw - delete (cut) the characters of the word from the cursor position to the start of the next word	split)
	Ctrl + r - redo		Ctrl + wH - make current window full height at far left (leftmost vertical window)
\boldsymbol{b} - jump backwards to the start of a word	• - repeat last command	diw - delete (cut) word under the cursor	Ctrl + wL - make current window full height at far right (rightmost vertical window)
B - jump backwards to the start	Marking text (visual mode) V - start visual mode, mark lines, then do a command (like	daw - delete (cut) word under the cursor and the space after or before it	Ctrl + wJ - make current window full width at the very
of a word (words can contain punctuation)			bottom (bottommost horizontal window)
ge - jump backwards to the end of a word	y-yank)	:3,5d - delete lines starting from 3 to 5	Ctrl + wK - make current window full width at the very top (topmost horizontal window)
	V - start linewise visual mode	:g/{pattern}/d-delete	Diff
gE - jump backwards to the end of a word (words can contain punctuation)	O - move to other end of marked area	all lines containing pattern	zf - manually define a fold up to motion
% - move to matching character (default supported pairs: '()', '{}', '[]' - use :h matchpairs in vim for more info)	Ctrl + v - start visual block mode	<pre>:g!/{pattern}/d - delete all lines not containing pattern</pre>	zd - delete fold under the cursor
	0 - move to other corner of	d\$ or D - delete (cut) to the end of the line	za - toggle fold under the cursor
	block		ZO - open fold under the cursor
0 - jump to the start of the line	aw - mark a word	x - delete (cut) character	zc - close fold under the cursor
^ - jump to the first non-blank character of the line	ab - a block with ()	Indent text	zr - reduce (open) all folds by one level
\$ - jump to the end of the line	aB - a block with {}	>> - indent (move right) line one shiftwidth	zm - fold more (close) all folds by one level
g_ - jump to the last non-blank	at - a block with <> tags	<< - de-indent (move left) line one shiftwidth	zi - toggle folding functionality
character of the line	ib - inner block with ()]c - jump to start of next change
gg - go to the first line of the document	iB - inner block with {}	>% - indent a block with () or {} (cursor on brace)	[c - jump to start of previous change
G - go to the last line of the document	it - inner block with <> tags	<% - de-indent a block with () or {} (cursor on brace)	<pre>do or :diffg[et] - obtain (get) difference (from other buffer)</pre>
acument			

5gg or 5G - go to line 5	Esc or Ctrl + c - exit visual mode	>ib - indent inner block with	
gd - move to local declaration		>at - indent a block with <>	
gD - move to global declaration	Visual commands > - shift text right	tags	
fx - jump to next occurrence of character x	< - shift text left	3== - re-indent 3 lines	
tx - jump to before next	y - yank (copy) marked text	=% - re-indent a block with () or {} (cursor on brace)	
occurrence of character x	d - delete marked text	=iB - re-indent inner block	
Fx - jump to the previous occurrence of character x	~ - switch case	with {}	
Tx - jump to after previous	u - change marked text to lowercase	gg=G - re-indent entire buffer	
occurrence of character x ; - repeat previous f, t, F or T	U - change marked text to]p - paste and adjust indent to current line	
movement	uppercase	Exiting	
• - repeat previous f, t, F or T movement, backwards	Registers	: W - write (save) the file, but don't exit	
} - jump to next paragraph (or	:reg[isters] - show registers content	:w !sudo tee %-write	
function/block, when editing code)	"xy - yank into register x	out the current file using sudo	
{ - jump to previous paragraph	"xp - paste contents of register x	: WQ or : X or ZZ - write (save) and quit	
(or function/block, when editing code)	"+y - yank into the system	: q - quit (fails if there are unsaved changes)	
ZZ - center cursor on screen	clipboard register "+p - paste from the system	:q! or ZQ - quit and throw away unsaved changes	
zt - position cursor on top of the screen	clipboard register	: wqa - write (save) and quit	
zb - position cursor on bottom of the screen	Marks and positions	on all tabs	
Ctrl + e - move screen down	:marks - list of marks	Search and replace	
one line (without moving cursor)	ma - set current position for mark A	/pattern - search for pattern	
Ctrl + y - move screen up one line (without moving	`a - jump to position of mark A	?pattern - search backward for pattern	
cursor) Ctrl + b - move back one full	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)	
screen Ctrl + f - move forward one	'0 - go to the position where Vim was previously exited		
full screen	" - go to the position when	n - repeat search in same	
Ctrl + d - move forward 1/2 a screen	last editing this file	direction	
Ctrl + u - move back 1/2 a	• - go to the position of the last change in this file	N - repeat search in opposite direction	
screen	- go to the position before the last jump	:%s/old/new/g - replace all old with new throughout file	
Insert mode - inserting/appending text	:ju[mps] - list of jumps	:%s/old/new/gc - replace	
i - insert before the cursor	Ctrl + i - go to newer	all old with new throughout file with confirmations	
I - insert at the beginning of the line	position in jump list Ctrl + o - go to older position	:noh[lsearch] - remove highlighting of search matches	
a - insert (append) after the cursor	in jump list	Search in multiple files	
A - insert (append) at the end	: changes - list of changes	<pre>:vim[grep] /pattern/ {`{file}`} - search for pattern in multiple files</pre>	
of the line	g, - go to newer position in change list		
o - append (open) a new line below the current line	g; - go to older position in change list	:cn[ext] - jump to the next	
0 - append (open) a new line above the current line	Ctrl +] - jump to the tag under cursor	:cp[revious] - jump to the	
ea - insert (append) at the end of the word		cope[n] - open a window	
Ctrl + h - delete the character before the cursor during insert mode		containing the list of matches :ccl[ose] - close the	
Ctrl + w - delete word before		quickfix window	
the cursor during insert mode		Tabs	

dp or :diffpu[t] - put difference (to other buffer)

:diffthis - make current window part of diff

:dif[fupdate] - update differences

:diffo[ff] - switch off diff mode for current window

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

Ctrl + n - insert (autocomplete) next match before the cursor during insert mode

Ctrl + **p** - insert (autocomplete) 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

: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 o)

: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)