

[Vim](#) is a very efficient text editor. This reference was made for Vim 8.0.
For shortcut notation, see `:help key-notation`.

Exiting

<code>:q</code>	Close file
<code>:qa</code>	Close all files
<code>:w</code>	Save
<code>:wq</code> / <code>:x</code>	Save and close file
<code>ZZ</code>	Save and quit
<code>ZQ</code>	Quit without checking changes

Navigating

<code>h</code> <code>j</code> <code>k</code> <code>l</code>	Arrow keys
<code><C-U></code> / <code><C-D></code>	Half-page up/down
<code><C-B></code> / <code><C-F></code>	Page up/down

Words

<code>b</code> / <code>w</code>	Previous/next word
<code>ge</code> / <code>e</code>	Previous/next end of word

Line

<code>0</code> (<i>zero</i>)	Start of line
<code>^</code>	Start of line (<i>after whitespace</i>)
<code>\$</code>	End of line

Character

<code>f</code> <code>c</code>	Go forward to character <code>c</code>
<code>F</code> <code>c</code>	Go backward to character <code>c</code>

Document

gg	First line
G	Last line
:{number}	Go to line {number}
{number}G	Go to line {number}
{number}j	Go down {number} lines
{number}k	Go up {number} lines

Window

zz	Center this line
zt	Top this line
zb	Bottom this line
H	Move to top of screen
M	Move to middle of screen
L	Move to bottom of screen

Search

n	Next matching search pattern
N	Previous match
*	Next whole word under cursor
#	Previous whole word under cursor

Tab pages

:tabedit [file]	Edit file in a new tab
:tabfind [file]	Open file if exists in new tab
:tabclose	Close current tab
:tabs	List all tabs
:tabfirst	Go to first tab
:tablast	Go to last tab
:tabn	Go to next tab
:tabp	Go to previous tab

Editing

a	Append
A	Append from end of line
i	Insert
o	Next line
O	Previous line
s	Delete char and insert
S	Delete line and insert
C	Delete until end of line and insert
r	Replace one character
R	Enter Replace mode
u	Undo changes
<C-R>	Redo changes

Exiting insert mode

Esc / <C-[>	Exit insert mode
<C-C>	Exit insert mode, and abort current command

Clipboard

x	Delete character
dd	Delete line (<i>Cut</i>)
yy	Yank line (<i>Copy</i>)
p	Paste
P	Paste before
"*p / "+p	Paste from system clipboard
"*y / "+y	Paste to system clipboard

Visual mode

v	Enter visual mode
V	Enter visual line mode

<C-V>	Enter visual block mode
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In visual mode

d / x	Delete selection
s	Replace selection
y	Yank selection (<i>Copy</i>)

See [Operators](#) for other things you can do.

Find & Replace

:%s/foo/bar/g	Replace foo with bar in whole document
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#Operators

Usage

Operators let you operate in a range of text (defined by *motion*). These are performed in normal mode.

d	w
Operator	Motion

Operators list

d	Delete
y	Yank (<i>copy</i>)
c	Change (<i>delete then insert</i>)
>	Indent right
<	Indent left
=	Autoindent
g~	Swap case
gU	Uppercase
gu	Lowercase
!	Filter through external program

See `:help operator`

Examples

Combine operators with *motions* to use them.

d <i>d</i>	(<i>repeat the letter</i>) Delete current line
d <i>w</i>	Delete to next word
d <i>b</i>	Delete to beginning of word
2 dd	Delete 2 lines
d <i>ip</i>	Delete a text object (<i>inside paragraph</i>)
(<i>in visual mode</i>) d	Delete selection

See: `:help motion.txt`

#Text objects

Usage

Text objects let you operate (with an *operator*) in or around text blocks (*objects*).

v	i	p
Operator	[i]inside or [a]round	Text object

Text objects

p	Paragraph
w	Word
s	Sentence
[({ <	A [], (), or {} block
' " `	A quoted string
b	A block [(
B	A block in [{
t	A XML tag block

Examples

vip	Select paragraph
vipipipip	Select more

yip	Yank inner paragraph
yap	Yank paragraph (including newline)
dip	Delete inner paragraph
cip	Change inner paragraph

See [Operators](#) for other things you can do.

Diff

gvimdiff file1 file2 [file3]	See differences between files, in HMI

#Misc

Folds

zo / zO	Open
zc / zC	Close
za / zA	Toggle
zv	Open folds for this line
zM	Close all
zR	Open all
zm	Fold more (<i>foldlevel</i> += 1)
zr	Fold less (<i>foldlevel</i> -= 1)
zx	Update folds

Uppercase ones are recursive (eg, zO is open recursively).

Navigation

%	Nearest/matching {[()]}
[([{ [<	Previous (or { or <
])	Next
[m	Previous method start
[M	Previous method end

Jumping

<C-O>	Go back to previous location
<C-I>	Go forward
gf	Go to file in cursor

Counters

<C-A>	Increment number
<C-X>	Decrement

Windows

z{height}<Cr>	Resize pane to {height} lines tall

Tags

:tag Classname	Jump to first definition of Classname
<C-] >	Jump to definition
g]	See all definitions
<C-T>	Go back to last tag
<C-O> <C-I>	Back/forward
:tselect Classname	Find definitions of Classname
:tjump Classname	Find definitions of Classname (auto-select 1st)

Case

~	Toggle case (Case => cASE)
gU	Uppercase
gu	Lowercase
gUU	Uppercase current line (also gUgU)
guu	Lowercase current line (also gugu)

Do these in visual or normal mode.

Marks

`^	Last position of cursor in insert mode

<code>`.</code>	Last change in current buffer
<code>`"</code>	Last exited current buffer
<code>`0</code>	In last file edited
<code>``</code>	Back to line in current buffer where jumped from
<code>``</code>	Back to position in current buffer where jumped from
<code>`[</code>	To beginning of previously changed or yanked text
<code>`]</code>	To end of previously changed or yanked text
<code>`<</code>	To beginning of last visual selection
<code>`></code>	To end of last visual selection
<code>ma</code>	Mark this cursor position as <code>a</code>
<code>`a</code>	Jump to the cursor position <code>a</code>
<code>'a</code>	Jump to the beginning of the line with position <code>a</code>
<code>d'a</code>	Delete from current line to line of mark <code>a</code>
<code>d`a</code>	Delete from current position to position of mark <code>a</code>
<code>c'a</code>	Change text from current line to line of <code>a</code>
<code>y`a</code>	Yank text from current position to position of <code>a</code>
<code>:marks</code>	List all current marks
<code>:delm a</code>	Delete mark <code>a</code>
<code>:delm a-d</code>	Delete marks <code>a</code> , <code>b</code> , <code>c</code> , <code>d</code>
<code>:delm abc</code>	Delete marks <code>a</code> , <code>b</code> , <code>c</code>

Misc

<code>.</code>	Repeat last command
<code>]p</code>	Paste under the current indentation level
<code>:set ff=unix</code>	Convert Windows line endings to Unix line endings

Command line

<code><C-R><C-W></code>	Insert current word into the command line
<code><C-R>"</code>	Paste from “ register
<code><C-X><C-F></code>	Auto-completion of path in insert mode

Text alignment

```
:center [width]
:right [width]
:left
```

See `:help formatting`

Calculator

<code><C-R>=128/2</code>	Shows the result of the division : '64'
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Do this in insert mode.

Exiting with an error

```
:cq
:cquit
```

Works like `:qa`, but throws an error. Great for aborting Git commands.

Spell checking

<code>:set spell spelllang=en_us</code>	Turn on US English spell checking
<code>]s</code>	Move to next misspelled word after the cursor
<code>[s</code>	Move to previous misspelled word before the cursor
<code>z=</code>	Suggest spellings for the word under/after the cursor
<code>zg</code>	Add word to spell list
<code>zw</code>	Mark word as bad/mispelling
<code>zu / C-X (Insert Mode)</code>	Suggest words for bad word under cursor from spellfile

See `:help spell`

#Also see