my VIM Cheatsheet

Version 0.3

These shortcuts and descriptions are inspired by the awesome guide: "Onramp to Vim"[5], an austrian talk script "Vim für Fortgeschrittene"[1] and at least the "Vim Reference Manual"[3]. Another good ressource for starting with Vim is the online Version of the vimtutor[2]. To consolidate and improve your VIM knowledge, VimGolf [6] is a very good game in the form of a competition. While this cheat sheet is a selection of commands for one page, there are many more online.[4]

Motions (nouns)

Motions are in the sense of movement. See Vim's help page for motions for a full listing: :h motion

Moving within a line

h, 1 move left/right by character
\mathbf{w} move forward one (\mathbf{w})ord
b move to (b)eginning of a word
e move forward to the (e)nd of a word

Jumping within a line

i <char> (i) a character forward in a line and move to it</char>
t <char> find a character forward in a line and move un(t)il it</char>
(one character before)
F <char> (f)ind a character backward in a line and move to it</char>
T <char> find a character backward in a line and move $un(t)il$ it</char>
; repeat last f, t, F, or T command
repeat last f. t. F. or T command, but in opposite direction

Moving between lines

i. k	move up/down one line
0 /	ove (\mathbf{H}) igh, (\mathbf{M}) iddle, or (\mathbf{L}) ow within the viewport
, ,	repeat last search - (n)ext
	repeat last search in opposite direction
<ctrl>u, <ctrl>d</ctrl></ctrl>	\dots moves (u)p or (d)own half of a page
<nn>G</nn>	$\dots \dots $
<nn>gg</nn>	(\mathbf{G}) o to line number NN
%	move cursor to matching character
_	(default supported pairs: '()', '{}', '[]';
	use: h matchpairs in vim for more info)

Inserting text

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Text Objects (nouns)

Text objects allow you to run the command from anywhere inside the text object

For a complete listing, see : h text-objects

**	na -
	(a)round (w)ord, includes surrounding white space
i	(i)nner (w)ord, does not include surround white space
О	hers: [a i] +
s	(s)entence
р	(p)arapgraph
"	
)	(parenthesized block)
+	chiscingle (t)agg/his

Commands (verbs)

After pressing the key mapping for a given command, Vim will wait for you to identify the text on which the command should operate. The simplest commands are made by simply repeating the operator a second time to act on the current line.

For example, where d is the operator for "delete", dd will delete the whole line. Each of yy, cc, », == behave similarly.

d	(d)elete
	(c)hange
у	(y)ank (copy)
v	\dots (\mathbf{v}) isually select
>, <	$\dots \dots $
=	reformat (reindent, break long lines, etc.

The Structure of an Editing Command (sentence)

<number><command><text object or motion>

Examples: Command + Motion

The following table shows some of the many variations of the delete operation that you can build by combining the ${\tt d}$ operator mapping with a motion:

$\mathbf{d}\mathbf{w}$ (\mathbf{d})elete from current position to the next (\mathbf{w})ord
de (d)elete to to the (e)nd of the <u>current</u> word
d2e (d)elete to to the (e) nd of the \underline{next} word
dj (d)elete down a line (current and one below)
dt) (d)elete forward un(t)il closing paranthesis
d/world (d)elete up until the first search match for world
d\$ (d)elete to (\$) end of line

Foo

bar 1
"+y{motion} yank into the system clipboard register
"+p paste from the system clipboard register
<ctrl>r redo</ctrl>
repeat last command
<ctrl>6 toggle last two Buffers</ctrl>
:messages startup errors
:changes list of changes
Search and replace
/ <pattern> search for pattern</pattern>
<pre>?<pattern> search backward for pattern</pattern></pre>
n repeat search in same direction
N repeat search in opposite direction

with confirmations :noh nohighlight, removes the highlighting of search results

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

:%s/<old>/<new>/gc replace all old with new throughout file

(Book-)Marks

m <char> . set current position for (m)ark $char$ $within$ the file/buffer</char>
m <char> set current position for (m)ark CHAR global</char>
' <char> jump to position of mark char within the file/buffer</char>
$m < CHAR > \dots$ jump to buffer and position of global mark $CHAR$
: jump list of jumps (:jumps?)
<pre><ctrl>i go to newer position in jump list</ctrl></pre>
<ctrl>o go to older position in jump list</ctrl>

References

- [1] Guckes. Vim für Fortgeschrittene. URL: http://www.guckes.net/talks/vim/vim_advanced.html.
- [2] Interactive Vim tutorial. URL: https://openvim.com/.
- [3] Bram Moolenaar. Vim Reference Manual. URL: https://vimhelp.org/quickref.txt.html#quickref.
- [4] Vim Cheat Sheet. Vim Cheat Sheet. URL: https://vim.rtorr.com/.
- [5] Ben Orenstein & Chris Toomey. Onramp to Vim. URL: https://thoughtbot.com/upcase/onramp-to-vim.
- [6] VimGolf. URL: https://www.vimgolf.com/.