VIM QUICK REFERENCE CARD

Frequently used VIM commands – Version v1.2 August 2014

Vim cheatsheet based on the version by Michael Goerz

Movements

:viusage show a summary of all commands

Basic	Movement	S
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h	1	k	i	character	left	right.	line	un down	
11		n	- 1	Character	TCIU,	HIGHU.	mic	up, uown	

b w word or token left, right

ge e end of word or token left, right

{ }..... beginning of previous, next paragraph

() beginning of previous, next sentence

[[]] go to previous, next function

[{]}..... beginning, end of current block

0 _ \$ beginning, first, last character of line

 $nG ngg \dots line n$, default the last, first

 $n \mid \dots \mid n$ of current line

% match of next brace, bracket, comment,

#define

- + line up, down on first non-blank char-

acter

B W space-separated word left, right

gE E end of space-separated word left, right

g0 gm beginning, middle of screen line

g^ g\$ first, last character of screen line

fc Fc next, previous occurrence of character c

 $tc Tc \dots before next$, previous occurence of c

Insert, Command & Visual Mode

Insertion, Replace \rightarrow insert mode

cm change text of movement command m cc $_{or}$ S change current line

~	 ahanga t	to the	and of line
J	 change t	o me	end of fine

i a insert before, after cursor

o 0 open a new line below, above the current line

I A insert at beginning, end of line

gi gI insert text on last edited line, first col-

rc grc replace character under cursor, without affecting layout

R gR replace characters starting at the cursor, without affecting layout

sc.... substitute character c under cursor \rightarrow insert mode

Command Mode CTRL-Keys

 ${\bf \hat{V}}c$ ${\bf \hat{V}}n$ insert char c literally, decimal value n

^A ^@..... insert previously inserted text, stop insert \rightarrow command mode

 ${\rm ^{\hat{}}N}$ ${\rm ^{\hat{}}P}$ text completion before, after cursor

W 'U delete word before cursor, to start of line

 ${\rm \hat{D}}$ ${\rm \hat{T}}$ shift left, right one shift width

 ${\bf \hat{0}}c$ execute c in temporary command mode

 $\langle {\rm esc} \rangle$ $_{or}$ ^] ... abandon edition \rightarrow command mode

CTRL-R.

^R^A content under cursor to command mode

R = 5*5.... insert 25 into text

 $Rx Rx Rx \dots$ insert content of register x, literally

CTRL-X (Command Mode Completions)

 $^{\hat{X}_{L}...}$ whole lines

^X^N ^X^I.... keywords in current file, plus included files

^X^K ^X^N.... keywords in dictionary, thesaurus

^X^] tags

 $^X_F....$ file names

^X^D..... definitions or macros

 $\mathbf{\hat{X}\hat{V}}$ vim command line

^X^U..... user defined completion

^X^O omni completion

Visual Mode

refer to :h object-select

v V $^{\circ}$ V start $_{or}$ stop highlighting characters, lines, block

o exchange cursor position with start of highlighting

gv start highlighting on previous visual area

aw as ap ... select a word, a sentence, a paragraph

ab aB select a block (), a block {}

 $g^{\hat{}}G$ Count words, character lines and bytes of selection

Delete, Copy to Registers

<u>Deletion</u>

 ${\tt x}\ {\tt X}\ \dots \dots$ delete character under, before cursor

dm delete text of movement command m

dd D delete current line, to the end of line

u U undo last command, restore last changed

. ^R $\,$ repeat last n changes, redo last undo

Copying

"x use register x for next delete, yank, put

ym yank the text of movement command m

yy or Y yank current line into register

p P put register after, before cursor position

]p [p like p, P with indent adjusted

 $gp\ gP\ \dots$ like $p,\ P$ leaving cursor after new text

Registers & Macros

show content of all registers: :reg

 $: \mathbf{c}x \quad \dots \quad \text{execute register } x \text{ as an } Ex \text{ command}$

:register x show content of single register x qx qX q.... record, append, stop recording typed characters as macro into register x@x execute macro of register x**00** repeat previous recorded macro $qxq \dots empty register x$ delete lines with pattern p into Register x and copy to clipboard afterwards: $:g/p/d x \mid let @+ = @x$ q: 0: list all, repeat macro

Search & Substitute

substitutions work like :s/p/q/flaq, you may limit your search to an area between ranges (Ex ranges) – for appending flags such as q, c, l etc, see flaglist below!

Forward & Backward Searches

refer to :h search-commands

 $/s \leftarrow ?s \leftarrow \dots$ search forward, backward for s /s/o← ?s?o← search fwd, bwd for s with offset on $_{or}$ / \leftarrow repeat forward last search N $_{or}$? \longleftrightarrow repeat backward last search # * search backward, forward for word under cursor g# g* same, but also find partial matches gd gD local, global definition of symbol under cursor

Substitutions

refer to :h :sub

:rs/p/q/g ... substitute all p by q in range r :rs q repeat substitution with new r & q:rg/x/e :rv/x/eexecute e on range r where x matches, not matches

join any line containing the string x with previous line, if it lies between the aand b marks: :'a,'bg/x/-1j

: rg/x/s/p/q/g

for every line in r containing x, substitute p with q

:r& or :r~... repeat last search, substitution on range r, but without flags

Ex Ranges

refer to :h cmdline-ranges

cursor position interpreted from current line the cursor position will be set to line of last search or substitution

both, and; seperate line numbers. they differ in interpretation though: , (this line) and ; (that line) an absolute line number nn. \$ the current, last line in file

% * entire file, visual area 'tposition of mark t/p/?p?the next, previous line where pmatches

preceding, appending line n

Patterns (differences to Perl)

-n + n

refer to :h pattern and :h /zero-width

\< \>	start, end of word
\i \k \I \K	an identifier, keyword; excldigits
\f \p \F \P	a file name, printable char.; excldigits
e t r b	$\langle \mathrm{esc} \rangle$, $\langle \mathrm{tab} \rangle$, $\langle \longleftrightarrow \rangle$, $\langle \longleftrightarrow \rangle$
\= * \+	match $01, 0\infty, 1\infty$ of preceding atoms
$\setminus \{n,m\}$	match n to m occurrences
$\setminus \{-\}$	non-greedy match
\	separate two branches ($\equiv or$)
\(\)	group patterns into an atom
& \1	the whole matched pattern, 1^{st} () group
\&	a branch: matches last concat, but only if all preceding concats also match at the same position

the following pattern finds all lines that contain both "red" and "blue", in any order: /.*red\&.*blue u lupper, lowercase character U Lid., whole pattern $\c \C$ ignore, match case on pattern $\@= \@!$ char(?=pattern) char(?!pattern) 0 <= 0 <!(?=pattern)char (?!pattern)char

everything before the comment '#' is excluded from pattern: /\(#.*\)\@<=pattern</pre>

(?>pattern) _^ _\$ start-of-line, end-of-line, anywhere in pattern any single char, including endof-line

Find any pattern $foo \ bar$, even when divided by linebreak: foo_\sbar

set start, end of pattern $\zs\ze$ \%^\\%\$ match start, end of file $\nl \nc \nv$ matches specific line, column, virtual column n \xspace match hex character \%V match inside visual area match with position of mark m \ 'm \%(\) unnamed grouping _[] collection with end-of-line included \%[] sequence of optionally matched atoms

Search, Substitute Flags

 $\backslash v$

\@>

refer to :h :s_flags

\mathbf{c}	confirm each substitution
e	do not issue error messages and
	continue as if no error occurred
g	replace all occurrences in the line

perl

very magic: patterns almost like

i I	ignore, mind case for the pat- tern (overwrites 'ignorecase' and 'smartcase' options)
p # 1	print the line containing the last
	substitute, like :list , prepend
	line number afterwards
&	must be the first one: keep flags
	from the previous substitute
n	report the number of matches,
	do not actually substitute. (the
	[c] flag is ignored.)

Advanced Operations

Special Text Operations

cgn dgn change, delete the next search pattern
match (repeat change, deletion with $\langle . \rangle$)
${\tt J} \;\; {\tt gJ} \;\; \ldots \ldots \;\; {\tt join} \; {\tt current} \; {\tt line} \; {\tt with} \; {\tt next}, \; {\tt without} \; {\tt space}$
$\tilde{g}m \dots$ switch case and advance cursor, on move-
ment m
$\mathtt{gu} m \ \mathtt{gU} m \ \ldots$ switch case, lc, uc on movement m
guu gUU lower-/uppercase line

Advanced Scrolling

n Y n E scroll window n lines up, downwards
$\mathbf{\hat{U}}$ $\mathbf{\hat{U}}$ scroll half a page up, down
${\rm \hat{F}}$ ${\rm \hat{B}}$ scroll page up, down
zt zz zb current line to top, center, bottom of win.
zh zl scroll one character to the right, left
$\mathtt{zH}\ \mathtt{zL}\ \ldots\ldots$ scroll half a screen to the right, left

Marks and Tags

:tags print tag list, :marks print the active marks list
mc mark current position with mark $c \in$
[aZ]
' c ' C go to mark c in current, C in any file
'09 go to last exit position
'' '" go to position before jump, at last edit

'[']	 go to start, end of previously operated
	text

Jumps

Jumps	
print the jump list with :jumps	
n^0 n^1 go to n^{th} older, newer possist	ition in jump
\tilde{T} jump to the tag under confrom tag	ursor, return
$\hat{0}$ \hat{I} jump to older, newer locat	ion btwbuffer
$ng; ng, \ldots go to n older, newer positist$	ion in change
' jump back on last edited	line
'' toggle back, forward to p position	revious, next

Ex Commands (\leftarrow)

refer to :help holy-grail for list of all commands

Tags

: Use rect t . list matching tags and select one for
jump
:tjump t jump to tag or select one if multiple
matches
:tag ^[jump to tag (under cursor)

list matching tags and solect one for

Reading from & writing to files

:edit f edit file f , reload current file if no f							
:args $f_1 \dots f_n$ load files to buffer in background							
:rwrite f write range r to file f (this file if no f)							
:rwrite $>>f$ append range r to file f							
:quit :quit! quit and confirm, discard changes							
:wq or :x or ZZ							
write to current file and exit							
:rdelete $:r$ delete x							
delete range r lines, into register x							

Filter Lines

$!\mathit{mc}{\hookleftarrow}\ldots\ldots$	filter lines of movement m through com-
	$\operatorname{mand} c$

$n!!c \leftarrow \dots$	filter n lines through command c
:r!c	filter range r lines through command c

Insert, Send Content

```
\begin{array}{lll} : \texttt{r} & f & \dots & \text{insert content of file } f \text{ below cursor} \\ : \texttt{r} ! & c & \dots & \text{insert output of command } c \text{ below cursor} \\ : r \texttt{copy} & a & : r \texttt{move} & a \\ & & & \text{copy, move range } r \text{ below line } a \\ : r \texttt{hardcopy} & > \texttt{file.ps} \\ & & & & \text{print range to ps file} \\ : r \texttt{ha} & r \texttt{w!lp} & . & \text{sending } r \text{ to printer (printout)} \end{array}
```

Compile

Standard Mode Formatting, Filtering

leave out m for visual mode commands

Indentation

```
set indent-foldmethod by :set fdm=indent < m > m ... shift left, right text of movement m n > n < = ... indent, unindent n levels, reindent n \ll n \gg ... shift n lines left, right
```

Alignment

${\rm gq} m$	gq	gq	format movement m , current line
: <i>r</i> ce	w		center lines in range r to width w
:rri	w		right align lines in range \boldsymbol{r} to width \boldsymbol{w}
:rle	i		left align lines in range with indent i

Folds

zfm create fold of movement m					
:rfold create fold for range r					
zd zE delete fold at cursor, all in window					
zo zc zO zC open, close one fold; recursively					
[z]z move to start, end of current open fold					
${\tt zj}$ ${\tt zk}$ move down, up to start, end of next fold					
${\tt zm} {\tt zM} \ldots$ fold more, close all folds					
zr zR fold less, open all folds					
zn zN zi fold non, fold normal, invert folding					
:set fdc= n . show foldcolumn to level n					
$egin{aligned} ext{Multiple Files, Buffers, Tabs} & (\hookleftarrow) \end{aligned}$					
Generic Buffer Commands					
:tab ball show buffers as tablist					
:buffers show list of buffers					
:on make current window one on screen					
:new :vnew create new empty window (vert)					

:new :vnew . create new empty window (vert.) :bn switch to buffer n:bn :bp :bf :bl buffer movement next, prev, first, last :bdn delete buffer n (also with filename) Delete all Buffers with Extension 'ext': :bd *.ext ^A :badd f.txt load file into new buffer :sbn Split window and edit buffer n from the

bufflist

Buffer Shortcuts

refer to :h ctrl-w					
^~ .		toggle between the current and the last			
^Wf	gf	window open file under cursor in new, current window			
^Ww	$\hat{W}W$	move to window below, above (wrap)			
^Wj	$^{}$ Wk	move to window below, above			
^Wt	^Wb	move to top, bottom window			

${\operatorname{\widetilde{Wc}}}$ ${\operatorname{\widetilde{Wo}}}$ close current, all other window(s)
${ m `Ws `Wv \ \dots \ split \ window \ in \ two \ (vert.)}$
${\bf \hat{W}}{\bf x}$ or ${\bf \hat{W}}{\bf \hat{R}}$ swap open buffer windows
${\bf \hat{w}}n + {\bf \hat{w}}n - \dots$ increase, decrease window size by n lines
${\bf \hat{W}}n > {\bf \hat{W}}n < {\bf \hat{U}}n$ increase, decrease window width
$\mathbf{\hat{W}} \ = \ \dots \dots$ Make all windows equally high and wide
${}^{}$ W n_{-} set window height to n (default: very high)
$\hat{\ }$ W $n \ \ldots$ set current window width to n

Tab Management

:tabs	list all tabs including their displayed windows
:tabfirst	
:tablast	go to last tab
:tabnew	open a new empty tab page
:tabclose	close current tab page
:qall :wqall	quit, and save all tabs
:tabonly	close all other tabs
$\text{gt gT }\dots\dots$	go to next, previous Tab
ngt	go to tab in position n

Miscellaneous

Spell Check

activate spellcheck: :set spell spelllang=en_us]s [s next, previous misspelled word zg zG add good word (to internal word list) zug zuG..... undo the addition of a word to the dictionary zw zw mark bad word (to internal word list) z= suggest corrections

Invocation

vimdiff f_1 f_2 $diff file_1 + file_2 using synchronized$ split windows

$vim -o/-0 f_1 f_2 \dots f_n$
open $files$ in horiz, vert split mode
$\verb vim + n file . open file at nth line (eof if n omitted) $
vim +/s file open file and search for $string$
vim -S name reload vim-session name

Special operations

Usefull (and not so usefull) operations which don't fit to any other section :-)

K		run	keywordprg	(manpage)	on	word
^ •	^		. 1			1

$$^{\hat{A}}$$
 $^{\hat{X}}$ increment, decrement number under cursor

$$\operatorname{K} c_1 c_2$$
 or $c_1 \leftarrow c_2$ enter digraph $\{c_1, c_2\}$

for a complete list of all digraphs enter: :digraphs or :h digraph-table

Helpsections

:h /zero-width

matches with 'zero-width' (@!) patterns

github.com/emzap79/QRCs

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This TeXfile is based on Gabriel B. Burcas (c) git-qrc.tex and has then been modified to my own requirements, with permission!