## VIM QUICK REFERENCE CARD

Frequently used VIM commands – Version v1.5 July 2014 Vim cheatsheet based on the version by Michael Goerz

### Movements

:viusage show a summary of all commands

Basic Movements refer to helpsection :h motion.txt
h l k j character left, right; line up, down
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 $n$ gg line $n$ , default the last, first
n  column $n$ of current line
% match of next brace, bracket, comment, #define
- + line up, down on first non-blank character
${\tt B}\ {\tt W}\ \ldots\ldots$ space-separated word left, right
$gE\ E\ \ldots\ldots$ end of space-separated word left, right
g0 gm $\dots$ beginning, middle of $screen$ line
$g^g g$ \$ first, last character of screen line
f $c$ F $c$ next, previous occurence of character $c$
$t c \; T c \; \ldots$ before next, previous occurence of $c$

# Insert, Command & Visual Mode

Insertion, Replace $\rightarrow$ insert mode	
i a insert before, after cursor	
I A insert at beginning, end of line	

gi gI	insert text on last edited line / first col-
o O	umn open a new line below, above the cur-
	rent line
	replace character under cursor with c
	like r, but without affecting layout
R	replace characters starting at the cursor
gR	like R, but without affecting layout
s <i>c</i>	substitute char. $c$ under cursor
c <i>m</i>	change text of movement command $m$
cc or S	change current line
C	change to the end of line
Insert, Comma	ad Mode
*	insert char $c$ literally, decimal value $n$
	insert previously inserted text
	same as ^A and stop insert $\rightarrow$ command mode
^N ^P	text completion before, after cursor
	delete word before cursor
	delete to start of current line
	shift left, right one shift width
	execute $c$ in temporary command mode
	abandon edition $\rightarrow$ command mode
Insert, Comma	nd Mode Completion
CTRL-R	
^R^A	content under cursor to command mode
$^{}$ R $x$ $^{}$ R $^{}$ R $x$	insert content of register $x$ , literally
CTRL-X	- · ·
^X ^L	whole lines
^X^N ^X^I	keywords in current file, plus included
^X^K ^X^N	files keywords in dictionary, thesaurus
^X^]	*
^X^F	
	IIIC IICIIICO

`X^D	definitions or macros
V^X	vim command line
`X^U	user defined completion
`X^O	omni completion

## <u>Visual Mode</u>

refer to :h object-select

$v \ V \ ^{\sim} V \ \dots $ 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^G Count words, character lines and bytes
of selection

# Delete, Copy to Registers

Deletion	
x X	delete character under, before cursor
$\mathtt{d} m$	. delete text of movement command $m$
dd D	delete current line, to the end of line
u U	undo last command, restore last changed line
. ^R	. repeat last $n$ changes, redo last undo

# Copying

_ 1
" $x$ use register $x$ for next delete, yank, put
y $m$ 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	Яr	Macros
TICEISICIS	œ	macros

show content of all registers: :reg

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

:register x show content of single register x

 $qx \ qX \ q\dots$  record, append, stop recording typed

characters as macro into register  $\boldsymbol{x}$ 

 $\mathbf{Q}x$  ..... execute macro of register x

**@@** ..... repeat previous recorded macro

 $qxq \dots empty register x$ 

 $\Rightarrow$  delete lines with pattern x into Register x and copy to clipboard afterwards: :g/x/d x | let @+ = @x

q: 0: ..... list all, repeat macro

#### Search & Substitute

substitutions work like : s/p/q/flag, you may limit your search to an area between ranges – for appending flags like 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 o

 $n_{\it or}$  / $\smile\ldots$  repeat forward last search

 $\mathbb{N}_{or}$  ?  $\hookleftarrow\ldots$  repeat backward last search

# \* ...... search backward, forward for word under cursor

g# g\* ..... same, but also find partial matches

gd g<br/>D ...... local, global definition of symbol under cursor

### <u>Substitutions</u>

refer to :h :sub

:rs/p/q/g ... substitute all p by q in range r

 $:rs \ x \ \dots \ repeat substitution with new \ r \ \& \ x$ 

:rg/p/c:rv/p/c

execute  $Ex\ c$  on range r where p matches, not matches

:rg/p/-1j ... join all lines in r containing pattern p with prevline

:rg/o/s/q/y/g

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

: 'a, 'bg/o/j . join any line containing the string o to its subsequent line, if it lies between the a and b marks

### Ex Ranges

refer to :h cmdline-ranges

, cursor position interpreted from current line

; the cursor position will be set to line of last search, substitution

⇒ both , and ; seperate line numbers. they
differ in interpretation though: , (this
line) and ; (that line)

n an absolute line number n. \$ the current, last line in file

%\* entire file, visual area

't position of mark t

/p/?p? the next, previous line where p matches

preceding, appending line n

### Patterns (differences to Perl)

-n + n

refer to :h pattern and :h zero-width

 $\langle \cdot \rangle$  start, end of word

\f\p\F\P\ a file name, printable char.; excldigits

\= \* \+ match 0..1, 0.. $\infty$ , 1.. $\infty$  of preceding atoms

 $\setminus \{n, m\}$  match n to m occurrences

 $\setminus \{-\}$  non-greedy match

\| separate two branches  $(\equiv or)$ 

 $\setminus (\ \setminus)$  group patterns into an atom

&  $\backslash 1$  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 \l upper, lowercase character \c \C ignore, match case on next pat-

 $\mbox{tern}$  \%x match hex character

 $\ensuremath{\bigcirc} = \ensuremath{\bigcirc} !$  char(?=pattern) char(?!pattern)

 $\@<= \@<!$  (?=pattern) char (?!pattern) char

⇒ everything which comes before the comment sign '#' gets ignored by pattern: /\(#.\*\)\@<=pattern</pre>

> \@> (?>pattern) \\_^\\_\$ start-of-line, end-of-line, anywhere in pattern

\\_. any single char, including endof-line

\zs \ze set start, end of pattern \%^ \%\$ match start, end of file

\%V match inside visual area

\'m match with position of mark m

 $\%(\)$  unnamed grouping

\\_[] collection with end-of-line included  $\$  sequence of optionally matched

atoms

\v very magic: patterns almost like perl

## Search, Substitute Flags

refer to :h :s\_flags

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

i I	ignore, mind case for the pat- tern (overwrites 'ignorecase' and 'smartcase' options)
p # l	print the line containing the last substitute, like :list, prepend line number afterwards
&	must be the first one: keep flags from the previous substitute
-	search, substitution with same ng: :&r (same as 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 $\langle . \rangle$ )
(1)
${\tt J} \;\; {\tt gJ} \;\; \ldots \ldots \;\; {\tt join} \; {\tt current} \; {\tt line} \; {\tt with} \; {\tt next}, \; {\tt without} \; {\tt space}$
$\tilde{g}m$ switch case and advance cursor, on move-
ment m
gu $m$ gU $m$ switch case, lc, uc on movement $m$
guu gUU lower-/uppercase line

# Advanced Scrolling

n Y $n$ E scroll window $n$ lines up, downwards
$\mathbf{\hat{L}}$ $\mathbf{\hat{L}}$ 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
zH zL scroll half a screen to the right, left

## Marks and Tags

:ta	gs	pr	int	tag	list,	:mark	s print	the	active	mark	s list
$\mathtt{m}c$					marl	k curre	nt pos	sition	with	$\max_{k}$	$c \in$
					[aZ]	[					
c	"(	ŗ			go to	o mark	c in c	urren	it, $C$ in	n 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
print the jump list with :jumps

n0 $n$ 1	go to $\boldsymbol{n}^{th}$ older, newer position in jump list
^] ^T	jump to the tag under cursor, return from tag

^n	^T	jump to	older	newer	location	btwbuffers
_	_	 Jamp	oraci,	110 11 01	100001011	DOW DUITOID

ng;	ng ,	 go to	n	older,	newer	position	in	change	9
		list							

		1 1		1 /	1., 1	1.
٠.	 jump	back	on	last	edited	line

, ,	 ${\rm toggle}$	back,	forward	to	previous,	next
	positio	n				

### Ex Commands $(\leftarrow)$

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

#### Tags

:tselect $t$ . 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)

### 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
$:r \texttt{write}\ f\ \dots\ \text{write range}\ r\ \text{to file}\ f\ (\text{this file if no}\ f)$
:rwrite $>>f$ append range $r$ to file $f$
$: \verb"quit": \verb"quit"! quit" and confirm, quit" and discard change$
:wq or :x or ZZ
write to current file and exit
:rdelete $:rd$ elete $x$
delete range $r$ lines, into register $x$

#### Filter Lines

! <i>mc</i> ←	filter lines of movement $m$ through com-
	$\mod c$
$n!!c \leftarrow \dots$	filter $n$ lines through command $c$
:r!c	filter range $r$ lines through command $c$

#### Insert, Send Content

:r $f$ insert content of file $f$ below cursor
:r! $c$ insert output of command $c$ below cur-
$rcopy \ a : rmove \ a$
copy, move range $r$ below line $a$
:rhardcopy > file.ps
print range to ps file
:rha $r$ w!lp . sending $r$ to printer (printout)

### Compile

:clist :cfile
list all errors, read errors from file
:cnext :cprevious
display the next, previous error
:compiler $c$ set, show compiler plugins
:copen navigate errors from make
:make run makeprg, jump to first error

## 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 < = \dots indent, unindent n levels, reindent
n \ll n \gg \dots \text{shift } n \text{ lines left, right}
```

## Alignment

${\tt gq} m$	gqg	g	format movement $m$ , current line
: <i>r</i> ce	w		center lines in range $r$ to width $w$
:rri	w		rightalign lines in range $r$ to width $w$

:rle $i$ left align lines in range with indent $i$	$\hat{W}$ $\hat{W}$ $\hat{W}$ move to window below,		
Folds	`Wj `Wk move to window below,		
zfm create fold of movement $m$	'Wt 'Wb move to top, bottom w		
$:rfold \ldots create fold for range r$	'Wc 'Wo close current, all other		
zd zE delete fold at cursor, all in window	`Ws `Wv split window in two (ve		
zo zc zO zC open, close one fold; recursively	$\mathbf{\hat{W}x}$ or $\mathbf{\hat{W}}\mathbf{\hat{R}}$ swap open buffer windo		
[z]z move to start, end of current open fold	${\bf \hat{w}}n + {\bf \hat{w}}n - \dots$ increase, decrease windo		
zj zk move down, up to start, end of next	$\mathbf{\hat{W}}n > \mathbf{\hat{W}}n < \mathbf{\hat{W}}n < \mathbf{\hat{W}}n$		
fold	W = Make all windows equal		
zm zM fold more, close all folds	$^{}$ W $n_{-}$ set window height to $n_{-}$		
zr zR fold less, open all folds	$\mathrm{high})$		
${\tt zn}\ {\tt zN}\ {\tt zi}\ \dots$ fold non, fold normal, invert folding	$\mathbf{\hat{W}} \ n   \ldots $ set current window wid		
:set fdc= $n$ . show fold column to level $n$	Tab Management		
$\underline{\text{Multiple Files, Buffers, Tabs }(\hookleftarrow)}$	:tabs list all tabs including windows		
Generic Buffer Commands	:tabfirst go to first tab		
:tab ball show buffers as tablist	:tablast go to last tab		
:buffers show list of buffers	:tabnew open a new empty tab		
on make current window one on screen	:tabclose close current tab page		
:new :vnew . create new empty window (vert.)	:qall :wqall quit, and save all tabs		
:bn switch to buffer n	:tabonly close all other tabs		
:bn :bp :bf :bl	gt gT go to next, previous Ta		
buffer movement next, prev, first, last	ngt goto tab in position $n$		
:bd $n$ delete buffer $n$ (also with filename)			
<pre>⇒ Delete all Buffers with Extension 'ext': :bd *.ext ^A</pre>	Miscellaneous		
:badd f.txt load file into new buffer	Spell Check		
:sb $n$ Split window and edit buffer $n$ from the	activate spellcheck: :set spell spell		
bufflist	]s [s next, previous misspelle		
Buffer Shortcuts	zg zG add good word (to inte		
refer to :h ctrl-w ^ toggle between the current and the last	zug zug undo the addition of a v		
window	zw zw mark bad word (to inte		

'Wf gf ..... open file under cursor in new, current

window

$\mathbf{\hat{W}}\mathbf{\hat{w}}\mathbf{\hat{w}}\mathbf{\hat{w}}$ move to window below, above (wrap)							
`Wj `Wk move to window below, above							
`Wt `Wb move to top, bottom window							
${\operatorname{\widetilde{Wo}}}$ ${\operatorname{\widetilde{Wo}}}$ close current, all other window(s)							
Ws Wv split window in two (vert.)							
${\bf \hat{W}} {\bf x}_{or} {\bf \hat{W}} {\bf \hat{R}} \dots$ swap open buffer windows							
$\mathbf{\hat{u}}_{n+} \mathbf{\hat{u}}_{n-} \dots$ increase, decrease window size by $n$ lines							
$\mathbf{\hat{W}}n > \mathbf{\hat{W}}n < \mathbf{\hat{U}}$ 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)							
$\mathbf{\tilde{V}} \ \ n  \ \ \ldots \ldots$ set current window width to $n$							
Tab Management							
:tabs list all tabs including their displayed windows							
:tabfirst go to first tab							
:tablast go to last tab							
:tabnew open a new empty tab page							
:tabclose close current tab page							
:qall :wqall quit, and save all tabs							

#### scellaneous

### ell Check

Spen Check
activate spellcheck: :set spell spelllang=en_us
]s [s next, previous misspelled word
$\verb"zg zG add good word (to internal word list)"$
${\tt zug} \ {\tt zuG}$ undo the addition of a word to the dictionary
${\tt zw} {\tt zW} \ldots {\tt mark} {\tt bad} {\tt word} ({\tt to} {\tt internal} {\tt word} {\tt list})$
z= suggest corrections

### Vim Start-Options

vimdiff $f_1$ $f_2$							
d	liff $file_1 + file_2$ using synchronized						
S	plit windows						
vim -o/-0 $f_1$ $f_2$	*						
O	pen files in horiz, vert split mode						
$\operatorname{vim}$ + $n$ $file$ . $\operatorname{o}$	pen $file$ at $n$ th line (eof if $n$ omitted)						
$vim +/s \ file \ o$	pen $file$ and search for $string$						
vim -S name re	eload vim-session name						

### Special operations

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

K	 run l	keywordprg	(manpage)	on	word
	unde	r cursor			

^A ^X..... increment, decrement number under cur-

^L ..... redraw screen

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

ga ...... show ASCII value of character under

gf ..... open filename under cursor

 $^{\hat{}}$ K $c_1c_2$  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 © git-qrc.tex and has then been modified to my own requirements, with permission!