

## 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 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  
**O \_ \$** ..... beginning, first, last character of line  
**nG ngg** ..... 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  
**B W** ..... space-separated word left, right  
**gE E** ..... end of space-separated word left, right  
**gO gm** ..... beginning, middle of *screen* line  
**g^ g\$** ..... first, last character of *screen* line  
**fc Fc** ..... next, previous occurrence of character *c*  
**tc Tc** ..... before next, previous occurrence of *c*

### Insert, Command & Visual Mode

Insertion, Replace → insert mode

**cm** ..... change text of movement command *m*  
**cc or S** ..... change current line

**C** ..... change to the end of line  
**i a** ..... insert before, after cursor  
**o O** ..... 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 column  
**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 → insert mode

### Command Mode CTRL-Keys

**^Vc ^Vn** ..... insert char *c* literally, decimal value *n*  
**^A ^@** ..... insert previously inserted text, stop insert → command mode  
**^N ^P** ..... text completion before, after cursor  
**^W ^U** ..... delete word before cursor, to start of line  
**^D ^T** ..... shift left, right one shift width  
**^Oc** ..... execute *c* in temporary command mode  
**<esc> or ^]** ... abandon edition → command mode

### CTRL-R

**^R^A** ..... content under cursor to command mode  
**^R = 5\*5** ..... insert 25 into text  
**^Rx ^R^Rx** ... insert content of register *x*, literally

### CTRL-X (Command Mode Completions)

**^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  
**^X^V** ..... vim command line  
**^X^U** ..... user defined completion

**^X^O** ..... omni completion

### Visual Mode

refer to **:h object-select**

**v V ^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^G** ..... Count words, character lines and bytes of selection

### Delete, Copy to Registers

#### Deletion

**x X** ..... 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 line  
**. ^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** ..... like **p**, **P** leaving cursor after new text

### Registers & Macros

show content of all registers: **:reg**

**:@x** ..... execute register *x* as an *Ex* 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*

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

**qxq**..... empty register *x*

⇒ delete lines with pattern *p* into Register *x* and copy to clipboard afterwards:  
:g/p/d *x* | let @+ = @x

**q: @:** ..... list all, repeat macro

## Search & Substitute

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

## Forward & Backward Searches

refer to **:h search-commands**

**/s↔ ?s↔** ... search forward, backward for *s*

**/s/o↔ ?s?o↔**  
search fwd, bwd for *s* with offset *o*

**n or /↔** ..... repeat forward last search

**N or ?↔** ..... 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/e**  
execute *e* on range *r* where *x* matches, not matches

⇒ join any line containing the string *x* with previous line, if it lies between the *a* and *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 ; separate 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

-*n* +*n* preceding, appending line *n*

## Patterns (differences to Perl)

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

\< \> start, end of word

\i \k \I \K an identifier, keyword; excludigits

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

\e \t \r \b <esc>, <tab>, <↔>, <←>

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

\{*n,m*> match *n* to *m* occurrences

\{-> non-greedy match

\| separate two branches (≡ *or*)

\( \) group patterns into an atom

& \1 the whole matched pattern, 1<sup>st</sup> () 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

\U \L id., whole pattern

\c \C ignore, match case on pattern

\@= \@! *char*(?=pattern) *char*(?!pattern)

\@<= \@<! (|=pattern)*char* (?!pattern)*char*

⇒ everything before the comment ‘#’ is excluded from pattern: **/\(#.\*\)\@<=pattern**

\@> (?>pattern)

\-^ \-\$ start-of-line, end-of-line, anywhere in pattern

\. any single char, including end-of-line

\zs \ze set start, end of pattern

\%^ \%\$ match start, end of file

\%nl \%nc \%nv matches specific line, column, virtual column *n*

\%x match hex character

\%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**

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 pattern (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

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 <.>)

J gJ ..... join current line with next, without space

~ g~m ..... switch case and advance cursor, on movement *m*

gum gUm ... switch case, lc, uc on movement *m*

guu gUU ..... lower-/uppercase line

### Advanced Scrolling

n^Y n^E ..... scroll window *n* lines up, downwards

^D ^U ..... scroll half a page up, down

^F ^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

:tags print tag list, :marks print the active marks list

mc ..... mark current position with mark *c* ∈ [*a..Z*]

'c 'C ..... go to mark *c* in current, *C* in any file

'0..9 ..... 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

n^O n^I ..... go to *n*<sup>th</sup> older, newer position in jump list

] ^T ..... jump to the tag under cursor, return from tag

^O ^I ..... jump to older, newer location btw buffers

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

' . ..... jump back on last edited line

'' ..... toggle back, forward to previous, next position

### Ex Commands (↔)

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*<sub>1</sub>...*f*<sub>*n*</sub> 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 :rdelete *x* delete range *r* lines, into register *x*

### Filter Lines

!mc↔ ..... filter lines of movement *m* through command *c*

n!c↔ ..... 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 cursor

:rcopy *a* :rmove *a* copy, move range *r* below line *a*

:rhardcopy > file.ps print range to ps file

:rha rw!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*< = ... indent, unindent *n* levels, reindent

*n*<< *n*>> .. shift *n* lines left, right

### Alignment

gqm gqgq ... format movement *m*, current line

:rce *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*

### 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  
 zj zk ..... move down, up to start, end of next fold  
 zm zM ..... 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*

## Multiple Files, Buffers, Tabs (↔)

### 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.)  
 :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 window  
 ^Wf gf ..... open file under cursor in new, current window  
 ^Ww ^W^W .... move to window below, above (wrap)  
 ^Wj ^Wk ..... move to window below, above  
 ^Wt ^Wb ..... move to top, bottom window  
 ^Wc ^Wo ..... close current, all other window(s)  
 ^Ws ^Wv ..... split window in two (vert.)  
 ^Wx *or* ^W^R... swap open buffer windows

^Wn+ ^Wn- ... increase, decrease window size by *n* lines  
 ^Wn > ^Wn < increase, decrease window width  
 ^W = ..... Make all windows equally high and wide  
 ^W n\_ ..... set window height to *n* (default: very high)  
 ^W n| ..... 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  
 :tabonly ... close all other tabs  
 gt gT ..... go to next, previous Tab  
 ngt ..... goto 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*<sub>1</sub> *f*<sub>2</sub>  
                   diff *file*<sub>1</sub> + *file*<sub>2</sub> using synchronized split windows  
 vim -o/-O *f*<sub>1</sub> *f*<sub>2</sub>...*f*<sub>*n*</sub>  
                   open *files* in horiz, vert split mode  
 vim +*n file* . open *file* at *n*th 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 under cursor  
 ^A ^X ..... increment, decrement number under cursor  
 ^L ..... redraw screen  
 ga ..... show ASCII value of character under cursor  
 gf ..... open filename under cursor  
 ^Kc<sub>1</sub>c<sub>2</sub> *or* c<sub>1</sub>←c<sub>2</sub>  
                   enter digraph {*c*<sub>1</sub>,*c*<sub>2</sub>}  
 ⇒ 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!