VIM QUICK REFERENCE CARD

Frequently used VIM commands - Version v1.5 March 2016

Vim cheatsheet based on the version by Michael Goerz

Helpsections

:h <topic> will open the vimdocs to each *topic*s helppage.

:h /zero-width matches with 'zero-width' $\langle @! \rangle$ patterns

Movements

:viu show a summary of all commands

Basic Movements

 \hookrightarrow :h motion

h	1	k	i	 character	left.	right:	line	up, do	wn

b wword or token left, right

ge eend of word or token left, right

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

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

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

% match of next brace, bracket, comment,

#define

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

B Wspace-separated word left, right

gE Eend of space-separated word left, right

g0 gm beginning, middle of screen line

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

 $fc Fc \dots next$, previous occurence of character c

t
 ${\tt T} c \ \ldots \ldots$ before next, previous occurence of
 c

Jumps — print jump list :jumps

{ } beginning of previous, next paragraph

()beginning of previous, next sentence

[[]]go to previous, next function $_{or}$ \section in $T_E X$
[{]}beginning, end of current block
[z]z move to start, end of current open fold
$n \hat{\ } 0 \ n \hat{\ } I \ \ldots$ go to n^{th} older, newer position in jump list
$ng; ng, \ldots go to n older, newer position in change list$
'jump back on last edited line
or ,
'09 go to last exit position

Advanced Scrolling

$n {\bf } {\bf Y}$	n E \dots	scroll	window	n	lines	up,	downwards
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" go to position before jump, at last edit

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

^Tjump to the tag under cursor, return

from tag (eg. inside of vimdocs)

 $^{\rm D}$ $^{\rm U}$ scroll half a page up, down

^F ^B scroll page up, down

zt zz zb current line to top, center, bottom of

 ${\tt zh} {\tt zl} {\tt}$ scroll one character to the right, left

 ${\tt zH} \ {\tt zL} \ \ldots \ldots \ {\rm scroll} \ {\rm half} \ {\rm a} \ {\rm screen} \ {\rm to} \ {\rm the} \ {\rm right}, \ {\rm left}$

H M L.....jump to high, middle, low position in screen

Insert, Command & Visual Mode

Insertion, Replace \rightarrow insert mode

cc or S change current line

i ainsert before, after cursor

o $\ensuremath{\mathsf{0}}$ open a new line below, above the current line

I Ainsert at beginning, end of line
$\mathtt{gi}\ \mathtt{gI}\ \ldots\ldots$ insert text on last edited line, first column
$\mathtt{r}c\ \mathtt{gr}c\ \ldots\ldots$ replace character under cursor, without affecting layout
R gR \dots replace characters starting at the cursor, without affecting layout
$\mathbf{s}c$ substitute character c under cursor \rightarrow insert mode

Visual Mode

refer to :h object-select

v	V	Ŷ	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

refer to :h und-tree

${\tt x} \ {\tt X} \ \dots \dots$ delete character under, before cursor
$\mathtt{d} m$ delete text of movement command m
${\tt dd}\ {\tt D}\ \dots \dots {\tt delete}$ delete current line, to the end of line
$\tt u \ \tt U \ \ldots \ldots undo$ last command, restore last changed line

⇒ To revert the current buffer to the state before the very first change remembered by Vim in the undo list, use the command: :u1|u

. \hat{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
$p\ P\ \dots\dots$ put register after, before cursor position
$\ensuremath{\text{]}} p \ensuremath{\text{[}} p \ensuremath{\text{}} \ldots \ldots \ensuremath{\text{}} \text{like} \ensuremath{\text{}} p, \ensuremath{\text{}} P \ensuremath{\text{}} \text{with indent adjusted}$
$gp\ gP\ \dots\dots$ like p,P leaving cursor after new text

Registers & Macros

:reg \leftarrow , :reg x show content of all registers, single register x
: $0x$ execute register x as an Ex command
qx qX $q\dots$ record, append, stop recording typed characters as macro into register x
@x execute macro of register x
\Rightarrow execute x on each file of buffer list: :bufdo exe "%normal @ x "
@@ repeat previous recorded macro
qxq empty register x
\Rightarrow delete lines with pattern p into Register x and copy to clipboard afterwards: $g/p/d x \mid \text{let @+ = @x}$

Search & Substitute

q: 0: list all, repeat macro

substitutions work like : s/p/q/flag, you may limit your search to an area between ranges (Ex ranges).

Search, Substitute Flags

С	confirm each substitution
е	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 # 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.)

Forward & Backward Searches

refer to :h search-commands

 $/s \leftarrow ?s \leftarrow \dots$ search forward, backward for s $/s/o \leftarrow ?s?o \leftarrow$

search fwd, bwd for s with offset o

Offsets

The offset gives the cursor position relative to the found match:

n, $-n$	lines down-, upwards, in col 1
e+n, e-n	characters to the right, left of the end of the match
s+n, e-n	characters to the right, left of the start of the match
b+n, e-n	identical to s+,- n above (mnemonic: begin)
;p	perform another search

Quick Search Commands

n $_{or}$ / \leftarrow repeat forward last search		
N $_{or}$? \leftarrow repeat backward last search		
#* search backward, forward for word under cursor		
$g\#\ g*\ \dots$ same, but also find partial matches		
gd g D 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&& :r&..... repeat last search or substitution on range r with, 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
n	an absolute line number n
. \$	the current, last line in file
% *	entire file, visual area
\dot{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
$\in \k \I \K$	an identifier, keyword; excldigits
$\f \p \F \P$	a file name, printable char.; excldigits
$\ensuremath{\setminus} e \ensuremath{\setminus} t \ensuremath{\setminus} r \ensuremath{\setminus} b$	$\langle \mathrm{esc} \rangle$, $\langle \mathrm{tab} \rangle$, $\langle \hookleftarrow \rangle$, $\langle \leftarrow \rangle$
\= * \+	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
	g pattern finds all lines that "red" and "blue", in any or-\&.*blue
\u \1	upper, lowercase character
\U \L	id., whole pattern
\c \C	ignore, match case on pattern
\@= \@!	<pre>char(?=pattern) char(?!pattern)</pre>
-	ern, only when line is not oo': $pattern\(foo\)\@!\$
\@<= \@ </th <th>(?=pattern)char (?!pattern)char</th>	(?=pattern)char (?!pattern)char
	efore the comment '#' is expattern: /\(#.*\)\@<=pattern
\@>	(?>pattern)
_^ _\$	start-of-line, end-of-line, anywhere in pattern
\	any single char, including end- of-line
· -	tern $foo\ bar$, even when diebreak: foo_\s*bar
\zs \ze	set start, end of pattern
\%^ \%\$	match start, end of file
\n 1 \%nc \%nv	$\begin{array}{c} \text{matches specific line, column, virtual column} \ n \end{array}$
\%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

Special Text Operations

cgn dgn change, delete the next search pattern match (repeat change, deletion with $\langle . \rangle$)
materi (repeat change, deletion with (./)
J gJjoin current line with next, without 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

Marks and Tags

```
:tags print tag list, :marks print the active marks list mc ...... mark current position with mark c \in [a..Z] 'c 'C ...... go to mark c in current, C in any file
```

Ex Commands (\leftarrow)

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

Tags

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

list matching tage and solvet one for

Reading from & writing to files

```
:edit f ..... edit file f, reload current file if no f: args f_1 \ldots f_n load n 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

! <i>mc</i> ←	. filter lines of movement m through com-
	$\operatorname{mand} c$

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

Insert, Send Content

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

```
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
```

Advanced Operations

perl

:rle i left align lines in range with indent i
Folds
${\tt zf} m$ create fold of movement m
$:r \mathtt{fold}$ create fold for range r
${\tt zd} {\tt zE} {\tt}$ delete fold at cursor, all in window
zo zc zO zC open, close one fold; recursively
zj zk move down, up to start, end of next fold
${\tt zm} {\tt zM} {\tt}$ fold more, close all folds
${\tt zr} {\tt zR} {\tt}$ fold less, open all folds
zn zN zi fold non, fold normal, invert folding
:set fdc= n . show fold column to level n
Multiple Files, Buffers, Tabs (\leftarrow)
Generic Buffer Commands
:tab ballshow buffers as tablist
:buffersshow list of buffers

ceneric Buffer Commands :tab ball ...show buffers as tablist :buffersshow list of buffers :onmake current window one on screen :new :vnew ..create new empty window (vert.) :bnswitch to buffer n :bn :bp :bf :bl buffer movement next, prev, first, last :bdndelete buffer n (also with filename) ⇒ Delete all Buffers with Extension 'ext': :bd *.ext ^A :badd f.txt load file into new buffer :bufdo cmd.. execute cmd in each buffer in the buffer list. :sbn Split window and edit buffer n from the bufflist

Tab Management
:tabs list all tabs including their displayed
windows
:tabfirstgo to first tab
:tablast go to last tab

:tabnew open a new empty tab page
:tabcloseclose current tab page
:qall :wqall quit, and save all tabs
:tabonly close all other tabs
${\tt gt} \ {\tt gT} \ \ldots \ldots \ {\tt go} \ {\tt to} \ {\tt next}, \ {\tt previous} \ {\tt Tab}$
$ngt \dots goto tab in position n$

Miscellaneous

Spell Check
activate spellcheck: :set spell spelllang=en_us
]s [s next, previous misspelled word
${\tt zg \ zG \ \dots \dots \ add \ good \ word \ (to \ internal \ word \ list)}$
zug zug undo the addition of a word to the dictionary
zw zw mark bad word (to internal word list)

z= suggest corrections

Invocation

```
\begin{array}{c} \text{vimdiff} \ f_1 \ f_2 \\ \qquad \qquad \text{diff} \ file_1 + file_2 \ \text{using synchronized} \\ \text{split windows} \\ \\ \text{vim -o/-0} \ f_1 \ f_2 \dots f_n \\ \qquad \qquad \text{open } files \ \text{in horiz, vert split mode} \\ \\ \text{vim +n } file \ . \ \text{open } file \ \text{at } n\text{th line (eof if } n \ \text{omitted)} \\ \\ \text{vim +s } file \ \ \text{open } file \ \text{and search for } string \\ \\ \text{vim -S } name \ \ \text{reload vim-session } name \\ \end{array}
```

Special operations

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

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

Common Digraphs

 $Kc* KC* \ldots$ Capital, small greek letter c

^Knn................Vulgar fraction one n^{th} eg. one half, one quarter etc.

CTRL-Keys

CTRL in Normal Mode

CTRL-W

Buffer Shortcuts

 $\hat{}$ toggle between the current and the last window

`Wf gfopen 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 `Woclose current, all other window(s)

^Ws ^Wvsplit window in two (vert.)

 $\mathbf{\hat{W}x}$ or $\mathbf{\hat{W}\hat{R}}\dots$ swap open buffer windows

 $Wn+Wn-\dots$ increase, decrease window size by n lines

 $\mathbf{\hat{W}}n > \mathbf{\hat{W}}n < \mathbf{\hat{I}}$ increase, decrease window width

 $\hat{W} = \dots$ Make all windows equally high and wide

 $[W_{-}]^{W}$ maximize current window height, width

 W_n W_n set current window height, width to n

CTRL in Command, Insert Mode

CTRL-R

RA.....content under cursor to command mode

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

Rx Rx RR Rx ... insert content of register x, literally

CTRL-X

Keyword completion

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

 $\mathbf{\hat{X}^{\hat{N}}}\ \mathbf{\hat{X}^{\hat{I}}}.....$ keywords in current file, plus included files

 ${\bf \hat{X}^K} {\bf \hat{X}N} \ldots$ keywords in dictionary, the saurus

^X^] tags

 $^{\hat{}}X^{\hat{}}F$ file names

^X ^D	definitions or macros
$^{}X^{}X \dots \dots X^{}X$	vim command line
$\hat{\ }X\hat{\ }U\ \dots\dots\dots$	user defined completion
^ x ^ n	omni completion

CTRL-<...>

$\mathbf{\hat{V}}c$ $\mathbf{\hat{V}}n$ insert char c literally, decimal value n
^A ^Q insert previously inserted text, stop insert \rightarrow command mode
${\bf \hat{N}}$ ${\bf \hat{P}}$ text completion before, after cursor
$\mathbf{\tilde{V}}$ $\mathbf{\tilde{U}}$ delete word before cursor, to start of line
${\bf \hat{D}}$ ${\bf \hat{T}}$ shift left, right one shift width
${\hat{}}{}$ 0 c execute c in temporary command mode
$\langle \operatorname{esc} \rangle$ or $\widehat{\ }] \ldots$ abandon edition \rightarrow command mode

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!