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

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

 \Rightarrow delete lines with pattern p into Register x and copy to clipboard afterwards: $g/p/d x \mid \text{let @+ = @x}$

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 (Ex ranges) – for appending flags such as g, c, l etc, see flaglist below!

Forward & Backward Searches

refer to :h search-commands

/s \leftarrow ?s \leftarrow ... search forward, backward for s /s/o \leftarrow ?s?o \leftarrow

search fwd, bwd for s with offset o

 \mathbb{N}_{or} ? $\hookleftarrow\ldots$ 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

 $:r \texttt{s}/p/q/\texttt{g} \ \dots$ substitute all p by q in range r

 $:r\mathbf{s}\ q\ \dots\dots$ repeat substitution with new $r\ \&\ q$

:rg/x/e :rv/x/e

execute e on range r where x matches, not matches

 \Rightarrow 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 ; 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

\< \>	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\l\ upper, lowercase character
\U\L\ id., whole pattern
\c\C\ ignore, match case on pattern
\%x match hex character
\\@=\\@! char(?=pattern) char(?!pattern)
\\@<=\\@<! (?=pattern)char (?!pattern)char

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

cluded fro	m pattern: $/\(\#.*\)\0<=$ 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
\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

very magic: patterns almost like

Search, Substitute Flags

 $\backslash v$

refer to :h :s_flags	
c	confirm each substitution
e g	do not issue error messages and continue as if no error occurred 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

perl

&	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 $\langle . \rangle$)
match (repeat change, defetion with (./)
$\tt J \ gJ \ \ldots \ldots \ join \ current \ line \ with \ next, \ without \ space$
$\tilde{g}m$ switch case and advance cursor, on move-
$\operatorname{ment} m$
$\mathtt{gu} m \ \mathtt{gU} m \ \ldots$ switch case, lc, uc on movement m
guu gUU lower-/uppercase line

Advanced Scrolling

n^{Υ} n^{Υ} n^{Υ} scroll window n lines up, downwards
${\bf \hat{D}}{\bf \hat{U}}\dots\dots$ scroll half a page up, down
${\rm \tilde{F}}$ ${\rm \tilde{B}}$ 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
\cdots \cdots go to position before jump, at last edit
'['] go to start, end of previously operated text

Jumps

print the jump list with : jumps

n^0 n^1 go to n^{th} older, newer position in jump list
$\hat{\ }$ $\hat{\ }$ T jump to the tag under cursor, return from tag
${\bf \hat{0}}$ ${\bf \hat{I}}$ jump to older, newer location btwbuffers
$ng; ng, \dots go to n older, newer position in change list$
' jump back on last edited line
, , toggle back, forward to previous, next position

Ex Commands (\leftarrow)

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

Tags

:tselect	t .	list matching tags and select one for
		jump
$\verb: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
: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 $:rd$ elete x

Filter Lines

Timer Dines	
! <i>mc</i> ←	filter lines of movement m through com-
	mand c
$n!!c \leftarrow \dots$	filter n lines through command c
:r!c	filter range r lines through command \boldsymbol{c}

delete range r lines, into register x

Insert, Send Content

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

Compile

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

$\operatorname{gq} m$ $\operatorname{gq} \operatorname{gq} g q$	format movement m , current line
$:r$ ce w \dots	center lines in range r to width w
$:r$ ri w \dots	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 r	n
$:r \mathtt{fold} \ \ldots \ldots \ \mathrm{create} \ \mathrm{fold} \ \mathrm{for} \ \mathrm{range} \ r$	
zd zE delete fold at cursor, all in	n window
zo zc zO zC open, close one fold; recur	rsively

$\texttt{[z]]z} \ \ldots \ldots \ move$ to start, end of current open fold
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
${\tt zm} {\tt zM} {\tt}$ fold more, close all folds
zr zR fold less, open all folds
zn z N zi \dots fold non, fold normal, invert folding
:set fdc= n . show fold column to level n
$\text{Multiple Files, Buffers, Tabs } (\leftarrow)$
Generic Buffer Commands
:tab ball show buffers as tablist

: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
$\mathbf{\hat{W}W}\ \mathbf{\hat{W}}\mathbf{\hat{W}}\ \ldots$ move to window below, above (wrap)
`Wj `Wk move to window below, above
\hat{W} t \hat{W} b move to top, bottom window
$\operatorname{\hat{W}c}$ $\operatorname{\hat{W}o}$ close current, all other window(s)
Ws Wv split window in two (vert.)
${\bf \hat{W}}{\bf x}$ or ${\bf \hat{W}}{\bf \hat{R}}$ swap open buffer windows
$\mathbf{\hat{y}}n+\mathbf{\hat{y}}n-\mathbf{\dots}$ increase, decrease window size by n lines

$\hat{W}n > \hat{W}n < \text{in}$	ncrease, decrease window width
^W = N	Take all windows equally high and wide
	et window height to n (default: very igh)
\hat{W} n $ $ so	et current window width to n

Tab Management

Miscellaneous

Spell Check

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

Vim Start-Options

```
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

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:-)

Krun keywordprg (manpage) on word under cursor

^A ^X..... increment, decrement number under cursor

 $^{\hat{}}$ L redraw screen

ga show ASCII value of character under cursor

gf open filename 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 © git-qrc.tex and has then been modified to my own requirements, with permission!