Ctrl + rx - insert the contents of register x

**Esc** - exit insert mode

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Vim Cheat Sheet	Editing	Macros
:h[elp] keyword - open help for keyword	<b>r</b> - replace a single character	<b>qa</b> - record macro a
:sav[eas] file - save file as	<b>J</b> - join line below to the current one with one space in between	<b>q</b> - stop recording macro
:clo[se] - close current pane	gJ - join line below to the current one without	<b>@a</b> - run macro a
:ter[minal] - open a terminal window	space in between	@@ - rerun last run macro
${f K}$ - open man page for word under the cursor	gwip - reflow paragraph	Cut and paste  yy - yank (copy) a line
Cursor movement  h - move cursor left	gu - change to lowercase up to motion	2yy - yank (copy) 2 lines
j - move cursor down	gU - change to lowercase up to motion	yw - yank (copy) the characters of the word from
k - move cursor up	cc - change (replace) entire line	the cursor position to the start of the next word
1 - move cursor right	C - change (replace) to the end of the line	y\$ - yank (copy) to end of line
H - move to top of screen	<b>c\$</b> - change (replace) to the end of the line	p - put (paste) the clipboard after cursor
M - move to middle of screen	Ciw - change (replace) entire word	P - put (paste) before cursor
L - move to bottom of screen	<b>CW</b> - change (replace) to the end of the word	dd - delete (cut) a line 2dd - delete (cut) 2 lines
<b>₩</b> - jump forwards to the start of a word	<b>s</b> - delete character and substitute text	dw - delete (cut) the characters of the word from
<b>W</b> - jump forwards to the start of a word (words can contain punctuation)	<b>S</b> - delete line and substitute text (same as cc)	the cursor position to the start of the next word
<b>e</b> - jump forwards to the end of a word	<b>xp</b> - transpose two letters (delete and paste)	<b>D</b> - delete (cut) to the end of the line
<b>E</b> - jump forwards to the end of a word (words	<b>u</b> - undo	<b>d\$</b> - delete (cut) to the end of the line
can contain punctuation)	U - restore (undo) last changed line	X - delete (cut) character
<b>b</b> - jump backwards to the start of a word	Ctrl + r - redo	Indent text
<b>B</b> - jump backwards to the start of a word (words can contain punctuation)	- repeat last command	>> - indent (move right) line one shiftwidth  << - de-indent (move left) line one shiftwidth
% - move to matching character (default supported pairs: '()', '{}', '[]' - use : h	Marking text (visual mode)	>% - indent a block with () or {} (cursor on brace)
supported pairs: '()', '{}', '[]' - use :h matchpairs in vim for more info)	<b>V</b> - start visual mode, mark lines, then do a command (like y-yank)	>ib - indent inner block with ()
<b>0</b> - jump to the start of the line	<b>V</b> - start linewise visual mode	>at - indent a block with <> tags
^ - jump to the first non-blank character of the line	<b>o</b> - move to other end of marked area	3== - re-indent 3 lines
\$ - jump to the end of the line	Ctrl + v - start visual block mode	=% - re-indent a block with () or {} (cursor on
<b>g_</b> - jump to the last non-blank character of the	<b>0</b> - move to other corner of block	brace)
line T	<b>aw</b> - mark a word	=iB - re-indent inner block with {}
gg - go to the first line of the document	<b>ab</b> - a block with ()	gg=G - re-indent entire buffer
<b>G</b> - go to the last line of the document	aB - a block with {}	]p - paste and adjust indent to current line
<b>5gg</b> or <b>5G</b> - go to line 5	at - a block with <> tags	Exiting  • w - write (save) the file, but don't exit
gd - move to local declaration	ib - inner block with ()	:w !sudo tee % - write out the current file
gD - move to global declaration  fx - jump to next occurrence of character x	iB - inner block with {}  it - inner block with <> tags	using sudo
tx - jump to hext occurrence of character x	ESC - exit visual mode	:WQ or :X or ZZ - write (save) and quit
x		:q - quit (fails if there are unsaved changes)
$\mathbf{F}\mathbf{x}$ - jump to previous occurence of character x	Visual commands  > - shift text right	:q! or ZQ - quit and throw away unsaved changes
Tx - jump to after previous occurence of character x	< - shift text left	:wqa - write (save) and quit on all tabs
; - repeat previous f, t, F or T movement	y - yank (copy) marked text	Search and replace
, - repeat previous f, t, F or T movement,	<b>d</b> - delete marked text	/pattern - search for pattern
backwards	~ - switch case	?pattern - search backward for pattern
} - jump to next paragraph (or function/block, when editing code)	<b>u</b> - change marked text to lowercase	<b>\vpattern</b> - 'very magic' pattern: non- alphanumeric characters are interpreted as
{ - jump to previous paragraph (or function/block, when editing code)	<b>U</b> - change marked text to uppercase	special regex symbols (no escaping needed)
<b>zz</b> - center cursor on screen	Registers	n - repeat search in same direction  N - repeat search in opposite direction
Ctrl + e - move screen down one line (without	:reg[isters] - show registers content	:%s/old/new/g - replace all old with new
moving cursor)	"xy - yank into register x	throughout file
Ctrl + y - move screen up one line (without moving cursor)	"xp - paste contents of register x	:%s/old/new/gc - replace all old with new throughout file with confirmations
Ctrl + b - move back one full screen	"+y - yank into the system clipboard register "+p - paste from the system clipboard register	:noh[lsearch] - remove highlighting of
Ctrl + f - move forward one full screen		search matches
Ctrl + d - move forward 1/2 a screen	Marks and positions  :marks - list of marks	<pre>Search in multiple files :vim[grep] /pattern/ {`{file}`}-</pre>
Ctrl + u - move back 1/2 a screen	ma - set current position for mark A	search for pattern in multiple files
Insert mode - inserting/appending text	`a - jump to position of mark A	:cn[ext] - jump to the next match
i - insert before the cursor	y`a - yank text to position of mark A	:cp[revious] - jump to the previous match
I - insert at the beginning of the line	o - go to the position where Vim was previously	:cope[n] - open a window containing the list
a - insert (append) after the cursor	exited	of matches
A - insert (append) at the end of the line	- go to the position of the last change in this	:ccl[ose] - close the quickfix window
<b>o</b> - append (open) a new line below the current line	file	Tabs :tabnew or :tabnew
<b>0</b> - append (open) a new line above the current line	` - go to the position before the last jump	{page.words.file} - open a file in a new tab
ea - insert (append) at the end of the word	:ju[mps] - list of jumps	Ctrl + wT - move the current split window into
Ctrl + h - delete the character before the cursor	Ctrl + i - go to newer position in jump list	its own tab
during insert mode	Ctrl + o - go to older position in jump list	gt or :tabn[ext] - move to the next tab
Ctrl + w - delete word before the cursor during insert mode	: changes - list of changes	gT or :tabp[revious] - move to the previous tab
Ctrl + j - begin new line during insert mode	g, - go to newer position in change list	#gt - move to tab number #
Ctrl + t - indent (move right) line one	g; - go to older position in change list	:tabm[ove] # - move current tab to the #th
shiftwidth during insert mode	Ctrl + ] - jump to the tag under cursor	position (indexed from 0)
Ctrl + d - de-indent (move left) line one shiftwidth during insert mode		:tabc[lose] - close the current tab and all its windows
Ctrl + n - insert (auto-complete) next match before the cursor during insert mode		:tabo[nly] - close all tabs except for the current one
Ctrl + p - insert (auto-complete) previous		:tabdo command - run the command on all tabs
match before the cursor during insert mode		(e.g. :tabdo q - closes all opened tabs)
Ctrl + rx - insert the contents of register x		

Working with multiple files :e[dit] file - edit a file in a new buffer :bn[ext] - go to the next buffer :bp[revious] - go to the previous buffer :bd[elete] - delete a buffer (close a file) :b[uffer]# - go to a buffer by index # :b[uffer] file - go to a buffer by file :1s or :buffers - list all open buffers :sp[lit] file - open a file in a new buffer and split window :vs[plit] file - open a file in a new buffer and vertically split window :vert[ical] ba[11] - edit all buffers as vertical windows :tab ba[11] - edit all buffers as tabs Ctrl + ws - split window Ctrl + wv - split window vertically Ctrl + ww - switch windows Ctrl + wq - quit a window Ctrl + wx - exchange current window with next one Ctrl + w= - make all windows equal height & width Ctrl + wh - move cursor to the left window (vertical split) Ctrl + wl - move cursor to the right window (vertical split) Ctrl + wj - move cursor to the window below (horizontal split) Ctrl + wk - move cursor to the window above (horizontal split) Diff **zf** - manually define a fold up to motion **zd** - delete fold under the cursor za - toggle fold under the cursor  ${\bf ZO}$  - open fold under the cursor  ${\bf ZC}$  - close fold under the cursor zr - reduce (open) all folds by one level **zm** - fold more (close) all folds by one level **zi** - toggle folding functionality ]c - jump to start of next change  $\boldsymbol{\left[\right.c}$  - jump to start of previous change do or :diffg[et] - obtain (get) difference (from other buffer) dp or :diffpu[t] - put difference (to other buffer) :diffthis - make current window part of diff :dif[fupdate] - update differences  $: \mbox{\bf diffo[ff]} - \mbox{switch off diff mode for current window}$