





next

 $\vdash$ word of

of next word

٤

word of

of next W

end of line 69

:helpgrep

SEA	RCH	SEARCHING				
rev	Next	rev Next Forward	Ba	Backward	Matches	
2	3	/foo	-31	?foo	foo	
2	=	*		#	word under cursor	
		tx		Tx	upto X	
`	`	fx		FX	find X	
					:h mark-motions	ng.
3	set mark = (a-z) in file		m <i>M</i>	set mark # (A-Z) across files	Jump to first char of just- changed text	
m	jump to first char of line containing at	to first if line ning #	Ħ	jump to exact character of	jump back to last jump	

Seed 1

## **ENTERING INSERT MODE**

previous line	beginning of line
0	Η
line	before
0	Ľ.
substitute character	after
S	а
substitute line	end of line
$\mathbf{S}$	$\triangleright$
line from cursor	
С	

# ENTERING VISUAL (SELECT) MODE

ZZ	switch cursor to start/end :h v_o	<
Write cu	0	Use Within a line
Write current file, if modified, and quit	re-select previous area :h gv	to make the control of the control o
modified,	yυ	<
ΟZ	prepend to each Visual block line th v_b_I	around the file. Use From Line sade to solect one or more lines.
t with	Н	>
Quit without checking for changes (like :q!)	jump to start of prior area on 's	test, or anything on test test, or anything test test, or anything test test test test test test test tes

Normal mode Af

Insert word ATAW

suggestions Ad

:write Write current file

Use :scriptnames to list all files sourced during initialization

: wq

Execute external shell	:make	:syntax
shell Filter motion with shell	Run a compiler and enter quickfix mode	Enable and configure syntax highlighting Use Sy Sync from Start to redraw broken highlights

Use :earlier and :later to quickly jump backward and forward in a file's history

:read Read external program output into current file

٥	42	8 3	- n	8 3		ä		•
	#	Z	nG	×	gf	ء	ъ	
	auto-indent current line	center screen on	jump to line "	delete character after cursor	find file under cursor in path and jump to it	undo	paste after cursor	
	^	5z	0	%	dd	<b>1</b>	٦	
	shift current line left by shiftwidth	align top of screen with cursor	jump back	jump to matching paren	delete current line	redo	paste before cursor	
	÷	qz	^i	ч	y		_>	
	shift current line right by shiftwidth	align bottom of screen with cursor	jump forward	replace char under cursor	yank current li	repeat	return to Norm mode	

.. ..

bed of

Using  $\Lambda[$  to return to Normal mode lets you keep your fingers on the home row. It's even easier if you map Caps Lock to Controll

	^x^1	4	'TT'	W^	
СОММА	^x^1 line completion	increase line indent by shiftwidth	insert the contents of register r	delete word before cursor	COOL
COMMAND-LINE MODE ONLY	'n	ν.	\r= "	, L	COOL INSERT MODE STUFF
M	find next completion suggestion according to complete th contine txt.	decrease line indent by shiftwidth	use the expression register (try 11-6+18)	delete line before cursor	MOD

Supply % as a range to the "substitute command to run it on every line in the file.	:%s/Scribb1/Design/ "Scribbled"-> "Designed"	Supply % as a range to the !substitut :%s/Scr1bb1/Design/ :%s/Scrlbb1/Design/ besign to apply the substitut :s/[dia]//g Vim supports many regular expression for size /. k/ax/ :%s/neast / +Bungle/anto/ :%s/neast / +Bungle/anto/	command to run it on every line in the file.  "Scribbed" > "Designed"  fon to every match on a line.  "badly" > "by"  "hadly" > "by"  "hook" > "Aax"  "hack" > "Aax"  "hack" > "Aax"  "Cheetsheet\nBungler" > "Cantor"  "A
The state of the s	Supply ${\mbox{\tt X}}$ as a range to the $:$ substitute command to run it on every line in th		regardless of pag.
		Specify the "g" flag to apply the substitu	ion to every match on a line.
ly the substituti	Specify the "g" flag to apply the substitution to every match on a line.	:s/[dla]//g	
:Xs/Scr1bb1/Des1gn/ "Scribbled"-> "Designed"  Specify the "ig" flag to apply the substitution to every match on a line, :s/[dla]//g "badly"-> "by"	flag to apply the substitution to every match on a line "badly" -> "by"	Vim supports many regular expression for	atures.
"Scribbled" -> "Designed"  flag to apply the substitution to every match on a line  "badly" -> "by"  any regular expression features.	flag to apply the substitution to every match on a line "badly" -> "by" any regular expression features.	:s/k/ax/	
'Cesign/ "Scribided" -> "Designed" flag to apply the substitution to every match on a line. "badly" -> "by" any regular expression features. "Hook" -> "Hax"	"flag to apply the substitution to every match on a line. "badly" -> "by" many regular expression features. "Mook" -> "Max"	Use instead of . If you want to sear	h across multiple lines.
"Scribied" -> "Designed" "flag to apply the substitution to every match on a line. "bady" -> "by" many regular expression features. "Mook" -> "Max" ad of I if you wan't to search across multiple lines.	"flag to apply the substitution to every match on a line. "bady" >> "by" "many regular expression features. "Mook" >> "Max" ad ofif you wan't to search across multiple lines.	:%s/heat\*Bungle/anto/	"Cheatsheet\nBungler" -> "Cantor"

Use :global to perform a command on matching lines.

On / Anabour / Aniata

Delete all lines containing "foobar" If your pattern contains slashes, just use a different character as your delimiter.

:s\_Data/Lore\_Brent Spiner\_ Use  $\$  to evaluate expressions with rep :s\_\d\_\=submatch(0) + 1\_g "10 25" -> "21 36"

:bufdo

:he	-	<u>-</u>	<u>,</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>,</u>	
:helpgrep	option,	cmd	c_cmd	v_cmd	i_cmd	cmd	
Search through all help docs!	Option help	Command-line cmd help	Command-line editing cmd help	Visual mode cmd help	Insert mode <b>c#đ</b> help	Normal mode cmd help	:help

option,	cmd	c_cmd	v_cmd	i_cmd	cmd	
Option help	Command-line cad help	Command-line editing cmd help	Visual mode cmd help	Insert mode <i>amd</i> help	Normal mode cad help	

mand-line editing cmd help	si mode <b>c#đ</b> help	rt mode <i>amd</i> help	nal mode cad help
	_	V	

g^]	<del>,</del>	ے
Jump to tag if it's the only match; else list matching tags	Jump back up the tag-list	Jump to tag under cursor, including [tags] in help files

<Del>

Delete Backspace

б

p the tag-list	under cursor, s] in help files	h tags-and-searches		3		
<bs></bs>	<esc></esc>	<m-n></m-n>	^C−n>	<tab></tab>	<cr></cr>	
'n	^		'n	≥.	>=	

¥

4

Ctrl-n Tab

Alt-n

	tp://www	
1 WORD	www.vimcheatsh	7 words
	neet.com	word-notions

Ħ

echo	set	set	set	set	set	
echo & <i>opt</i>	opt+=val	opt=val	opt	noopt	opt?	
Access opt as a variable	Append to value of opt	Overwrite value of opt	Turn on flag opt	Turn off flag opt	View current value of opt	:h options

<u>.</u>	:h buff List all open files
:b path	Jump to unique file matching path. Use <pre><tab> to scroll through available completions</tab></pre>
:b <i>n</i>	Jump to file $n$ , number from first column of :ls
:bnext	Jump to next file
:bprev	Jump to previous file
:bdelete	Remove file from the buffer list
:edit	Open a file for editing
:enew	Open a blank new file for editing
:split	Split current window horizontally
:vsplit	Split current window vertically
^w hjkl	Move cursor to window left, below, above or to the right of the current window
^w HJKL	Move current window to left, bottom, top, or right of screen
A M	Rotate windows clockwise
<>-+ W^	Increase/decrease current window height/widt
^w T	Move current window to a new tab
:only	Close all windows except current window

options			
ř	hidden	hid	Lets you switch buffers without saving
	laststatus	ŝ	Show status line never (0), always (2) or with 2+ windows (1)
	hisearch	his	Highlight search matches. Also see 'highlight'
	number	2	Show line numbers
	showcmd	SC	Show commands as you type them
	ruler	2	Show line and column number of the cursor
	backspace	Sd	Set to '2' to make backspace work like sane editors
	deam		Control line wrapping
	background bg		Set to 'dark' if you have a dark color scheme

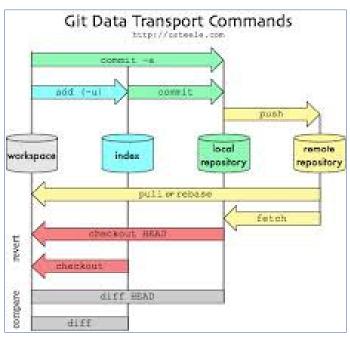
commands	
that	æ
delete,	EGI
copy,	ITS
9	쮸
paste	ິດ
text	ô
esu	
registers	PBO/
귱	æ
cha	D
ğ	S

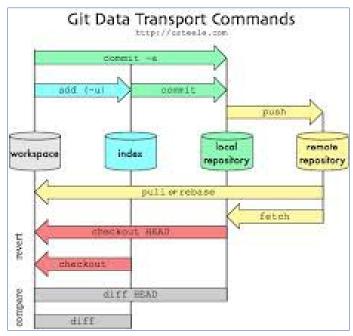
is used by a command, type the register before the command. The default register called "the unnamed register", and it is invoked with a pair of double-quotes ("""). Ty All o

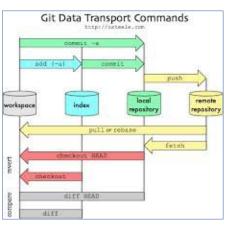
n of :ls	called "the unwarned register", and it is invoked with a pair of double-quotes [1]). The ing @d or [3] is the same as typing "@d or "[3]. Think of the first   as a short we of saying "register", so [1] is pronounced "register   and   a. "register   a. a short we of saying "register". So [1] is pronounced "register   and   a. "register   a.	register", and it is in register", and it is in lame as typing ""do so "" is pronounced so "" is pronounce	voked with a pair of double-quo or """yy. Think of the first " a "register", and "a, "register View all current registers Access register ** as a variable
	:echo	© <u>r</u>	Access register *
	"/	Last search pattern register	Contains the last pattern you searched for
	ı =	The black hole register	Use this to delete without clobbering any register ("_dd)
	"0	Last yank register	Contains the last text you yanked
th windows	1	Last big delete register	Contains the last line(s) you deleted
	"2-"9	Big delete register stack	Every time "1 is written to, its content is pushed to "2, then "2 to "3, and so on
	Ī	Small delete register	Contains the last text you deleted within a single line
	+	System clipboard	If the OS integration gods smile upon you, this register reads and writes to your system clipboard.
	"a-"z	Named registers	26 registers for you to play with
	"A-"Z	Append registers	Using upper-case to refer to a register will append to it rather than overwrite it
	q <u>r</u>	Record	Record into register ${\bf r}$ . Stop recording by hitting ${\bf q}$ again
	<b></b>	Playback	Execute the contents of register #
	<u>@</u> @	Repeat last playback	Repeat the last $@x'$ , this is particularly useful with a count

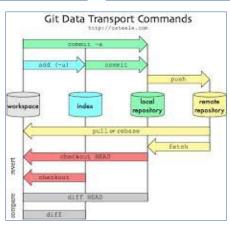
ay of ser			
Use : map to view all current custom key mappings. Read :: h map-which-keys for a guide	will delete the parentheses as well.	whitespace. For example, di ( will change "(foo)" into "()", but da(	Use a instead of I when beginning text-object motions to include delimiters or surrounding

on which keys are best for your own custom mappings. Get used to Vim's help system it's a fantastic resource!

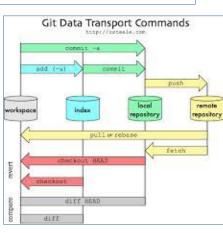


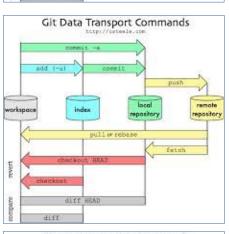


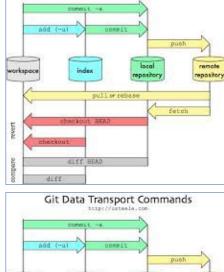


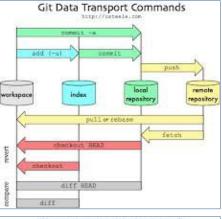


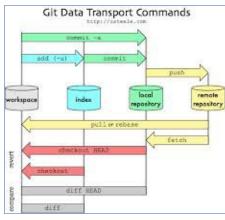
Git Data Transport Commands

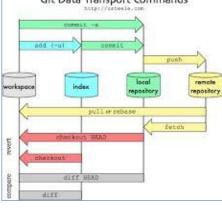


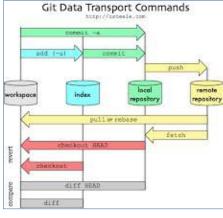


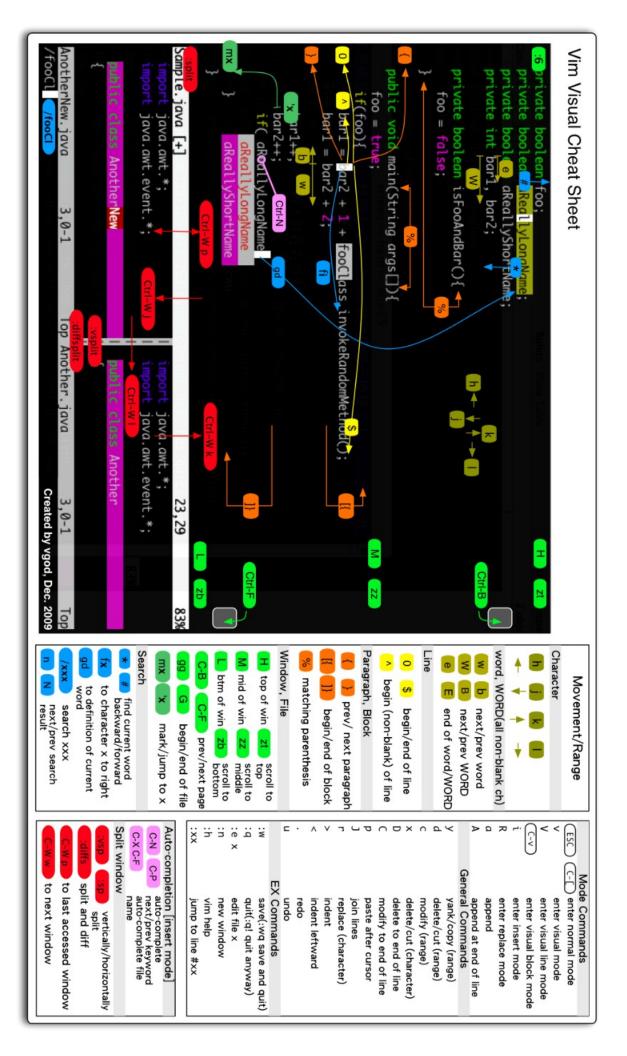






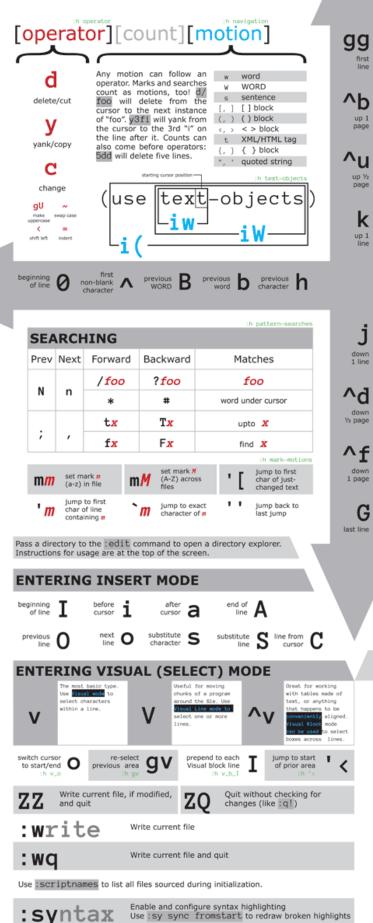






Esc S Caps, Ctrl-1, Ctrl-Shift-1, Ctrl-1, Ctrl-1, etc.

O See: src/ops.c == "/valid\_yank\_reg" for " reg. names Legend HOW-TO make Vim not suck Out of the Box: :help statusline :set no 6 See: src/normal.c -c "/nv\_cmds" for g. extra cmds Startup WORD Note: There is Modes word toggle case vim -9 Extra Code Cmd vim <file> \_ goto mark gvimdiff <file1> <file2> [<file3>] vim <file> .. -t Foo ins Caps Broken Keys Ctrl-I = Tab, Ctrl-[ = ESC Virn is still unable to map certain keys for your own use... Tab Best tips: Normal <filename> +123 :set guifont=ProggyTiny\:hll :set guifont=ProggyTinyTT\ 12 Visual Insert Op pending Normal :help modes Char arg req. Extended functionality; req. extra chars Code formatting, whitespace, etc. ctags / diffs / folding Search (\ = reverse, \ = forward) Moves cursor or defines range for op Command and enter insert mode Command Motion req.; act between cursor & dst Register name (0-9a-zA-Z) required no whitespace in-between 'F Command Line : Foo ( src , b dst , b len ); Foo ( src 9 http://vim.wikia.com/ -c "/Foo" Sept. 11, 2011 Revision 2.0 Shift ↑ "/ctrl x mags" for "x insert cmds MITAB Ctrl ^ extern filter Ø Ctrl 1 block select 2 ex mode , **b** dst , **b** len ); cdy <> PY VY VY g z Z airs Esc ^[ ^c append \_\_\_\_\_ append record edit at tag 'Foo' start GUI ver. cmd: find 'Foo' & edit goto line 123 incr. # The search direction is relative; next is the initial direction, previous is the opposite direction. (6) extra :suspend 2 quit : version ·W. Vim 7.3+ 8 8 but before/after 'ds Ctri @ play macro S S WORD > window word \ 7.11 × × subst char d subst line del char -ယ # decr. # del char Best scripts: http://www.vim.org/scripts/index.php е Ш :set backspace=indent,eol,start :s/Foo/Bar/g set lisp set autoindent! toggle auto-indent set shiftwidth=# indent width for ai :8s/Foo/Bar :s/Foo/Bar ...+# cur line, cur line + # lines :help cmdline :r file insert file D begin next func { Ctrl 3 :set matchpairs=(:),{:},[:],<:>,?:\: [ begin this func { #9 goto line # 19 start of file ^e scroll line ↑ ^u ½ page ↑ 0 † :exec '... 'do cmd :source & exec cmds in cur file ie <file> eg quit :w save b page prev \$ last line WORD croll line word → Start of Line 1st non-whitespace goto matching { } < > [ ] move col 0 → End of Line end C end C half page del -Start of Line column 0 allow backspace join lines del change → change Normal / Cano 6 edit file i p: Z ...all instances on line find Foo replace w/ Bar :gui apply to whole file > << Vim Cheat Sheet for Programmers lisp indent mode • Ctrl 4 1 og end of file 'y scroll line ^d ½ page ↓ move col # f page 1 > end of select < start of select end of file Replace replace :redo < < char find char → quit w/o save switch to page , find char block select % chars select lines select T + until cha 9 G Ctrl 5 until char noremap + :s/^/\/\//<CR> set colorcolumn=80 visible right margin indicator iset list! :set listchars= :set expandtab! W :set tabstop=# e . goto eof / 99 ZIII extra goto line# ď. zr fold reduce zi invert all zc fold close zo fold open zR fold remove :diffupdate o next diff G : 45 :help recording prev diff Foo manual jump to tag 'Foo' repeat > stop recording playback start recording fold more resync 6 page \ word WORD info jump to tag under cursor restaut cursor before tag jump ~ complete word list active tags soft repeat same initial direction find. copy Ctrl ^ copy line I scroll line 3 z 9.16 :hi DiffText gui=none Top screen :hi DiffDelete :hi DiffChange guibg=#rrggbb thi DiffAdd CIFF Qo toggle whitespace tab:>-:trail:-,nbsp:%,eol:\$ toggle hard/soft tabs set tab stop every #th co :set fileformat= Search :set incs cpp sh make perl python find find Note: chose only ONE type! g;  $\subset$ then :w to convert unix or dos or mac :set filetype= :syntax enable cnanges repeat :s Ctrl 7 newer change older change undo line ح undo nalf page block comment guifg=#rrggbb m• set mark 3 Join lines Ctrl-J Ctrl M screen Middle Ctrl 8 ㅈ insert ™ repeat opposite initial direction find. Note: insert Ctrl 1 \$11 man page identifier ٨ 6 :set showmatch highlite matching () 9 S6 99 noremap - :s/^\/\//<CR> §0 "• before del/copy/paste to use register :set wrap! :set numbers! 5 4 w 2 Repeat op to act on current line 1 Number before any action repeats it \:map \:Explore<CR> manually type <,C,R,> undent N 22 ď gf N t N 2p 9 ď. ٨ "prev" ^x \* ^f filename completion "+gP paste from system clipboard Ctrl. rtcase hisearch 0 prev auto-complete în 0 + clipboard (or '\*') \* thesaurus ~k dictionary s spelling <F9> :e \$HOME/ sentence Ctrl 9 paste register 0-9a-zA-Z or ... undent scroll top copy line paste twice cut to system clipboard reg. '+' begin last del/copy decr # under cursor (Dec / Hex) open file under cursor top of file scroll left center cursor line in window save & quit highlight words under cursor undent line start a "new" search incr # under cursor (Dec / Hex) open T prev mark open 1 Insert mode screen Bottom redraw indent toggle linewrap display toggle line numbers Copyleft © 2011 repeat Ctrl. ring is Caring cmd Remove useless splash screen :set shortmess+=1 o v sentence hard + 3 05 :set spell! end Ctrl 0 :help spell paste 1 repeat thrice paste \* >> indent line zb scroll bottom zl scroll right zo quit w/o save dd del line uncomment :help c\_CTRI ٠, next bad "next" next indent cmd line , only searches Ctrl im/cqtid find > find > Ctrl/ <F6> :so \$HOME/ cur line Ctrl hael.PeopleOfHonorOnly.com/vim • paragrapi Normal cursor line, n N searches buffer misc. one of buffer last Cursor Bookmarks Unused & Duplicate keys ma 4 goto mark -:Explore Of :e : new blank file/buffer :bd close file buffers register :set browsedir= :winpos # # :set columns=# :set lines=# : bd! force close :bp prev file :bn next file 14 Ctrl-Q = Ctrl-V 15 Ctrl-J = Ctrl-M = sp [<filename>] 13 edit in split window File / Directory CIM. Ctrl-L (redraw) mark local 'a' or :wincmd goto global 'A' move to win -move to win move to win ← :new Windows :switch to next prev location move to win all same size only maximize :vsplit vertical :split horz :close! :buffer# near dup of auto--K Ctrl ist Ctrl = paragraph misc. goto coli Ctr (free)



Run a compiler and enter quickfix mode

Read external program output into current file

Use :earlier and :later to quickly jump backward and forward in a file's history.

Filter motion with shell command

:make

:read

Execute external shell

ts sw sts et tabstop ts Columns per tabstop shiftwidth sw Columns per KK use spaces only n n on 0 off softtabstop sts Spaces per tab use tabs only Set n to desired tab width (default 8) expandtab et <Tab> inserts spaces MIXING TABS AND SPACES IS RIGHT OUT. Replace all tabs with spaces according to current :retab fileformat ff Try changing this if your line-endings are messed up Display whitespace visibly according to listchars

return to Normal ^r repeat gf yank current line and jump to it jump to matching paren replace char under cursor x r jump back jump to line n jump forward align top of screen with cursor align bottom of screen with cursor 2.2 zt zb line right by shiftwidth

Using ↑ to return to Normal mode lets you keep your fingers on the home row. It's even easier if you map Caps Lock to Control!

left by shiftwidth

#### **COOL INSERT MODE STUFF** delete line before cursor delete word before cursor use the expression register insert the contents of register z (try ^r=5+10) increase line indent by shiftwidth find next completion suggestion ^x^1 line completion

#### COMMAND-LINE MODE ONLY

>>

edit using Normal mode completion suggestions

Put choremap %% <C-R>=expand('%:h').'/' <CR> in your .vimrc so you can type %% in Command-line mode to refer to the directory of the current file, regardless of pwd.

Supply % as a range to the :substitute command to run it on every line in the file. :%s/Scribbl/Design/ Specify the "g" flag to apply the substitution to every match on a line. :h s\_flags, :h /[] "badly" -> "by" :s/[dla]//g Vim supports many regular expression features.

Use  $\backslash \_$  . instead of . if you want to search across multiple lines.

"Cheatsheet\nBungler" -> "Cantor" :%s/heat\\_.\*Bungle/anto/

Special escapes can be used to change the case of substitutions.

"Mook" -> "Max"

"foobar" -> "FOObar" :s\_\(f..\)\_\U\1\E\_

Use : global to perform a command on matching lines. Delete all lines containing "foobar"

If your pattern contains slashes, just use a different character as your delimiter.

:s\_Data/Lore\_Brent Spiner\_

current line

Use  $\backslash$ = to evaluate expressions with replacement groups. "10 25" -> "21 36"  $s_{d_{submatch(0)} + 1_g}$ 

:h usr\_27,

	:help
:h <i>cmd</i>	Normal mode <i>cmd</i> help
:h i_ <i>cmd</i>	Insert mode <i>cmd</i> help
:h v_ <i>cmd</i>	Visual mode <i>cmd</i> help
:h c_ <i>cmd</i>	Command-line editing cmd help
:h : <i>cmd</i>	Command-line <i>cmd</i> help
:h 'option'	Option help
:helpgrep	Search through all help docs!



Jump to tag if it's the only match; else list matching tags

			:h keycodes
<cr></cr>	^m	\r	Enter
<tab></tab>	^i	\t	Tab
<c-<i>n&gt;</c-<i>	^n		Ctrl-n
<m-<i>n&gt;</m-<i>			Alt-n
<esc></esc>	^[		Escape
<bs></bs>	^h	\b	Backspace
<del></del>			Delete



### 7 words :h word-motions http://www.vimcheatsheet.com 1 WORD

:set opt?	View current value of opt
:set no <i>opt</i>	Turn off flag opt
:set opt	Turn on flag opt
:set <i>opt=val</i>	Overwrite value of opt
:set opt+=val	Append to value of opt
:echo &opt	Access opt as a variable

hidden	hid	Lets you switch buffers without saving
laststatus	Is	Show status line never (0), always (2) or with 2+ windows (1)
hisearch	hls	Highlight search matches. Also see 'highlight'
number	nu	Show line numbers
showcmd	sc	Show commands as you type them
ruler	ru	Show line and column number of the cursor
backspace	bs	Set to '2' to make backspace work like sane editors
wrap		Control line wrapping
background	bg	Set to 'dark' if you have a dark color scheme

Use a instead of i when beginning text-object motions to include delimiters or surrounding whitespace. For example, di ( will change "(foo)" into "()", but da ( will delete the parentheses as well.

: 7	10	uf:	fer	S

+-<>

:only

:bufdo

Increase/decrease current window height/width

Move current window to a new tab

Close all windows except current window

Execute a command in each open file

REGISTER	S are CL	LIPBO	ARDS

All commands that delete, copy, or paste text use registers. To change which register is used by a command, type the register before the command. The default register is called "the unnamed register", and it is invoked with a pair of double-quotes (""). Typing dd or yy is the same as typing ""dd or ""yy. Think of the first " as a short way of saying "register", so "" is pronounced "register ", and "a, "register a".

of saying "register", s	so "" is pronounced	"register ", and "a, "register a". :h registers
:regis	sters	View all current registers
:echo	@ <b>r</b>	Access register <b>r</b> as a variable
"/	Last search pattern register	Contains the last pattern you searched for
"_	The black hole register	Use this to delete without clobbering any register ( $"\_dd$ )
"0	Last yank register	Contains the last text you yanked
"1	Last big delete register	Contains the last line(s) you deleted
"2-"9	Big delete register stack	Every time "1 is written to, its content is pushed to "2, then "2 to "3, and so on
"_	Small delete register	Contains the last text you deleted within a single line
"+	System clipboard	If the OS integration gods smile upon you, this register reads and writes to your system clipboard.
"a-"z	Named registers	26 registers for you to play with
"A-"Z	Append registers	Using upper-case to refer to a register will append to it rather than overwrite it
q <b>r</b>	Record	Record into register ${\color{red} r}$ . Stop recording by hitting ${\color{gray} q}$ again
@ <b>r</b>	Playback	Execute the contents of register <b>r</b>
@@	Repeat last playback	Repeat the last @r, this is particularly useful with a count

Use : map to view all current custom key mappings. Read :h map-which-keys for a guide on which keys are best for your own custom mappings. Get used to Vim's help system - it's a fantastic resource!