Vim Cheat Sheet :help keyword - open help for :saveas file - save file as :close - close current pane **K** - open man page for word under the Cursor movement **h** - move cursor left **j** - move cursor down k - move cursor up 1 - move cursor right H - move to top of screen M - move to middle of screen L - move to bottom of screen w - jump forwards to the start of a word **W** - jump forwards to the start of a word (words can contain punctuation) e - jump forwards to the end of a word **E** - jump forwards to the end of a word (words can contain punctuation) **b** - jump backwards to the start of a B - jump backwards to the start of a word (words can contain punctuation) % - move to matching character (default supported pairs: '()', '{}', '[]' - use :h matchpairs in vim for more info) 0 - jump to the start of the line ^ - jump to the first non-blank character **\$** - jump to the end of the line **g_** - jump to the last non-blank character of the line **gg** - go to the first line of the document **G** - go to the last line of the document **5G** - go to line 5 fx - jump to next occurrence of character x **tx** - jump to before next occurrence of **Fx** - jump to previous occurence of Tx - jump to after previous occurence of ; - repeat previous f, t, F or T movement - repeat previous f, t, F or T movement, backwards **}** - jump to next paragraph (or function/block, when editing code) **{** - jump to previous paragraph (or function/block, when editing code) zz - center cursor on screen Ctrl + e - move screen down one line (without moving cursor) Ctrl + y - move screen up one line (without moving cursor) Ctrl + b - move back one full screen Ctrl + f - move forward one full screen Ctrl + d - move forward 1/2 a screen Ctrl + u - move back 1/2 a screen Insert mode - inserting/appending text i - insert before the cursor **I** - insert at the beginning of the line a - insert (append) after the cursor A - insert (append) at the end of the line o - append (open) a new line below the current line **0** - append (open) a new line above the current line

ea - insert (append) at the end of the

Esc - exit insert mode

word

	Editing r - replace a single character	Cut and paste yy - yank (copy) a line
	J - join line below to the current one with one space in between	2yy - yank (copy) 2 lin
	gJ - join line below to the current one without space in between	yw - yank (copy) the ch word from the cursor p start of the next word
	gwip - reflow paragraph	y\$ - yank (copy) to end
	cc - change (replace) entire line	p - put (paste) the clip
	c\$ - change (replace) to the end of the line	P - put (paste) before o
	ciw - change (replace) entire word	dd - delete (cut) a line
	cw - change (replace) to the end of the word	dw - delete (cut) 2 lin
	s - delete character and substitute text	word from the cursor p start of the next word
	S - delete line and substitute text (same as cc)	D - delete (cut) to the e
	xp - transpose two letters (delete and paste)	d\$ - delete (cut) to the x - delete (cut) charact
	u - undo	Exiting
	Ctrl + r - redo	:w - write (save) the fil
	repeat last command	:w !sudo tee %-w
	_Marking text (visual mode)	:wq or :x or ZZ - write
	v - start visual mode, mark lines, then do a command (like y-yank)	: q - quit (fails if there changes)
	V - start linewise visual mode o - move to other end of marked area	:q! or ZQ - quit and the unsaved changes
	Ctrl + v - start visual block mode	: wqa - write (save) and
	0 - move to other corner of block	Search and replace
	aw - mark a word	/pattern - search for
•	ab - a block with ()	?pattern - search ba
	aB - a block with {}	pattern
	ib - inner block with ()	alphanumeric characters as special regex symbol
	iB - inner block with {}	needed)
	Esc - exit visual mode	n - repeat search in sa
	Visual commands	N - repeat search in op
	> - shift text right	:%s/old/new/g - rep
	<- shift text left	:%s/old/new/gc - re
	y - yank (copy) marked text	new throughout file wi
	d - delete marked text - switch case	: noh - remove highlig matches
	Registers	Search in multiple files
	: reg - show registers content	:vimgrep /pattern search for pattern in m
t	"xy - yank into register x	: cn - jump to the next
	"xp - paste contents of register x	: cp - jump to the next
	Marks : marks - list of marks	: copen - open a wind list of matches
	ma - set current position for mark A	ist of matches
	`a - jump to position of mark A	
	y`a - yank text to position of mark A	
	Macros	
	qa - record macro a	
	q - stop recording macro	
	@a - run macro a	
	@@ - rerun last run macro	
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yw - yank (copy) the characters of the word from the cursor position to the p - put (paste) the clipboard after cursor dw - delete (cut) the characters of the word from the cursor position to the **d\$** - delete (cut) to the end of the line :w - write (save) the file, but don't exit :wq or :x or ZZ - write (save) and quit : wqa - write (save) and quit on all tabs \vpattern - 'very magic' pattern: nonalphanumeric characters are interpreted as special regex symbols (no escaping N - repeat search in opposite direction :%s/old/new/g - replace all old with :%s/old/new/gc - replace all old with new throughout file with confirmations : **noh** - remove highlighting of search : copen - open a window containing the

yy - yank (copy) a line 2yy - yank (copy) 2 lines

y\$ - yank (copy) to end of line

P - put (paste) before cursor

x - delete (cut) character

D - delete (cut) to the end of the line

:w !sudo tee % - write out the

:q - quit (fails if there are unsaved

:q! or ZQ - quit and throw away

/pattern - search for pattern

?pattern - search backward for

n - repeat search in same direction

:vimgrep /pattern/ {file} search for pattern in multiple files

: cn - jump to the next match

: cp - jump to the previous match

2dd - delete (cut) 2 lines

Working with multiple files Tabs :e file - edit a file in a new buffer :tabnew or :tabnew file - open a :bnext or :bn - go to the next buffer Ctrl + wT - move the current split : bprev or : bp - go to the previous window into its own tab gt or : tabnext or : tabn - move to :bd - delete a buffer (close a file) :1s - list all open buffers gT or : tabprev or : tabp - move to the previous tab :sp file - open a file in a new buffer and split window **#gt** - move to tab number # :vsp file - open a file in a new :tabmove # - move current tab to the buffer and vertically split window #th position (indexed from o) Ctrl + ws - split window :tabclose or :tabc - close the current tab and all its windows Ctrl + ww - switch windows : tabonly or : tabo - close all tabs Ctrl + wq - quit a window except for the current one Ctrl + wv - split window vertically : tabdo command - run the command on all tabs (e.g. :tabdo q - closes all Ctrl + wh - move cursor to the left opened tabs) 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)