Vim Cheat Sheet

Global

- :h[elp] keyword open help for keyword
- :sav[eas] file save file
- :clo[se] close current pane
- :ter[minal] open a
- **K** open man page for word under the cursor

Cursor movement

- h move cursor left
- j move cursor down
- **k** move cursor up
- 1 move cursor right
- gj move cursor down (multiline text)
- $\mathbf{g}\mathbf{k}$ move cursor up (multi-line text)
- 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
- **W** jump forwards to the start of a word (words can contain punctuation)
- **e** jump forwards to the end of a
- **E** jump forwards to the end of a word (words can contain punctuation)
- **b** jump backwards to the start of a word
- **B** jump backwards to the start of a word (words can contain punctuation)
- **ge** jump backwards to the end of a word
- **gE** jump backwards to the end of a word (words can contain punctuation)
- % move to matching character
 (default supported pairs: '()', '{}',
 '[]' use : h matchpairs in
 vim for more info)
- ${f 0}$ jump to the start of the line
- ^ jump to the first non-blank character of the line
- \$ 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
- **5gg** or **5G** go to line 5
- $\operatorname{\boldsymbol{gd}}$ move to local declaration
- gD move to global declaration
- $\mathbf{f}\mathbf{x}$ jump to next occurrence of character \mathbf{x}
- **tx** jump to before next occurrence of character x

Editina

- **r** replace a single character.
- **R** replace more than one character, until **ESC** is pressed.
- **J** join line below to the current one with one space in between
- **gJ** join line below to the current one without space in between
- gwip reflow paragraph
- g∼ switch case up to motion
- **gu** change to lowercase up to motion
- **gU** change to uppercase up to motion
- cc change (replace) entire line
- **c\$** or **C** change (replace) to the end of the line
- **ciw** change (replace) entire word
- **CW** or **Ce** change (replace) to the end of the word
- **S** delete character and substitute text
- **S** delete line and substitute text (same as cc)
- **xp** transpose two letters (delete and paste)
- **u** undo
- ${f U}$ restore (undo) last changed line
- Ctrl + r redo
- repeat last command

Marking text (visual mode)

- **v** start visual mode, mark lines, then do a command (like y-yank)
- **V** start linewise visual mode
- \boldsymbol{o} move to other end of marked area
- Ctrl + v start visual block
- 0 move to other corner of block
- aw mark a word
- **ab** a block with ()
- aB a block with {}
- at a block with <> tags
- **ib** inner block with ()
- **iB** inner block with {}
- TD IIIIIei Diock with {}
- it inner block with <> tags
- Esc exit visual mode

Visual commands

- > shift text right
- < shift text left
- y yank (copy) marked text
- d delete marked text
- ~ switch case
- u change marked text to lowercase

Macros

- ga record macro a
- **q** stop recording macro
- @a run macro a
- @ rerun last run macro

Cut and paste

- yy yank (copy) a line
- 2yy yank (copy) 2 lines
- **yw** yank (copy) the characters of the word from the cursor position to the start of the next word
- yiw yank (copy) word under the cursor
- yaw yank (copy) word under the cursor and the space after or before it
- **y\$** or **Y** yank (copy) to end of line
- **p** put (paste) the clipboard after cursor
- P put (paste) before cursor
- **gp** put (paste) the clipboard after cursor and leave cursor after the new text
- **gP** put (paste) before cursor and leave cursor after the new text
- dd delete (cut) a line
- 2dd delete (cut) 2 lines
- **dw** delete (cut) the characters of the word from the cursor position to the start of the next word
- **diw** delete (cut) word under the
- daw delete (cut) word under the cursor and the space after or before it
- d\$ or D delete (cut) to the end of the line
- x delete (cut) character

Indent text

- >> indent (move right) line one
- << de-indent (move left) line one shiftwidth
- >% indent a block with () or {} (cursor on brace)
- >ib indent inner block with ()
- **>at** indent a block with <> tags
- 3== re-indent 3 lines
- =% re-indent a block with () or {} (cursor on brace)
- **=iB** re-indent inner block with {}
- gg=G re-indent entire buffer
- **]p** paste and adjust indent to current line

Exiting

- : W write (save) the file, but don't exit
- :w !sudo tee % write out the current file using sudo

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
- :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)
- Ctrl + wH make current window full height at far left
 (leftmost vertical window)
- ${\bf Ctrl} + {\bf wL}$ make current window full height at far right (rightmost vertical window)
- Ctrl + wJ make current window full width at the very bottom (bottommost horizontal window)
- Ctrl + wK make current window full width at the very top (topmost horizontal window)

- ηπ
- **zf** manually define a fold up to motion **zd** delete fold under the cursor
- za toggle fold under the cursor
- **zo** open fold under the cursor
- **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
- **[c** jump to start of previous change
- do or :diffg[et] obtain (get) difference (from other
- **dp** or :diffpu[t] put difference (to other buffer)
- :diffthis make current window part of diff
- :dif[fupdate] update differences
- :diffo[ff] switch off diff mode for current window

Fx - jump to the previous occurrence of character x Tx - jump to after previous occurrence of character x ; - repeat previous f, t, F or T , - repeat previous f, t, F or T movement, backwards } - jump to next paragraph (or function/block, when editing { - jump to previous paragraph (or function/block, when editing 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 $\mathbf{Ctrl} + \mathbf{f}$ - move forward one full screen Ctrl + d - move forward 1/2 a Ctrl + u - move back 1/2 a screen inserting/appending text i - insert before the cursor I - insert at the beginning of the line a - insert (append) after the

the line

the word

below the current line

above the current line

Ctrl + j - begin new line

Ctrl + n - insert (auto-

cursor during insert mode

Ctrl + p - insert (auto-

normal mode to issue one normal-mode command x. Esc - exit insert mode

of register x

during insert mode

U - change marked text to uppercase mark A **A** - insert (append) at the end of o - append (open) a new line O - append (open) a new line ea - insert (append) at the end of Ctrl + h - delete the character before the cursor during insert Ctrl + w - delete word before the cursor during insert mode Ctrl + t - indent (move right) line one shiftwidth during insert **Ctrl** + **d** - de-indent (move left) line one shiftwidth during insert complete) next match before the complete) previous match before the cursor during insert mode ${\tt Ctrl} + {\tt rx}$ - insert the contents Ctrl + ox - Temporarily enter

:q - quit (fails if there are unsaved changes) :reg[isters]-show registers content :q! or ZQ - quit and throw away unsaved changes "xy - yank into register x : wqa - write (save) and quit on "xp - paste contents of register x all tabs "+v - vank into the system Search and replace clipboard register /pattern - search for pattern '+p - paste from the system clipboard register ?pattern - search backward Marks and positions \vpattern - 'very magic' :marks - list of marks pattern: non-alphanumeric characters are interpreted as ma - set current position for mark special regex symbols (no escaping needed) a - jump to position of mark A **n** - repeat search in same direction y`a - yank text to position of N - repeat search in opposite direction **0** - go to the position where Vim was previously exited :%s/old/new/g - replace all old with new throughout file `" - go to the position when last editing this file :%s/old/new/gc - replace all old with new throughout file with • - go to the position of the last confirmations change in this file :noh[lsearch] - remove - go to the position before the highlighting of search matches : ju[mps] - list of jumps Search in multiple files :vim[grep] /pattern/ Ctrl + i - go to newer position {`{file}`} - search for in jump list pattern in multiple files Ctrl + o - go to older position in jump list :cn[ext] - jump to the next :changes - list of changes :cp[revious] - jump to the g, - go to newer position in change list g; - go to older position in :cope[n] - open a window containing the list of matches change list :ccl[ose] - close the quickfix Ctrl +] - jump to the tag under Tabs :tabnew or:tabnew {page.words.file} - open a file in a new tab Ctrl + wT - move the current split window into its own tab gt or :tabn[ext] - move to the next tab gT or :tabp[revious] move to the previous tab #gt - move to tab number # :tabm[ove] # - move current tab to the #th position (indexed : tabc[lose] - close the current tab and all its windows :tabo[nly] - close all tabs except for the current one : tabdo command - run the command on all tabs (e.g. :tabdo q - closes all opened tabs)

:wq or :x or ZZ - write (save)