tmux

Enjoy this cheat sheet at its fullest within Dash, the macOS documentation browser.

Getting Started	
tmux	Start new
tmux new -s myname	Start new with session name
tmux a tmux at tmux attach	Attach
tmux a -t myname	Attach to named
tmux ls	List sessions
tmux kill-session -t myname	Kill session

Sessions	
PREFIX-: new <cr></cr>	New session
PREFIX-\$	Name session
PREFIX-s	List sessions
PREFIX-(Previous session
PREFIX-)	Next session
PREFIX-L	Last session

Windows (Tabs)	
PREFIX-c	New window
PREFIX-w	List windows
PREFIX-f	Find window
PREFIX-,	Name window
PREFIX-&	Kill window
PREFIX-n	Next window
PREFIX-p	Previous window
PREFIX-l	Previously selected window

Panes (Splits)	
PREFIX-%	Vertical split
PREFIX-"	Horizontal split
PREFIX-o	Switch focus between panes
PREFIX-q	Show pane numbers
PREFIX-x	Kill pane
PREFIX-z	Toggle active pane between zoomed and unzoomed
PREFIX-"+"	Break pane into window (e.g. to select text by mouse to copy)
PREFIX-"-"	Restore pane from window
PREFIX-Space	Toggle between layouts
PREFIX-Q	Show pane numbers When the numbers show up type the key to go to that pane
PREFIX-{	Move the current pane left
PREFIX-}	Move the current pane right
PREFIX-"Meta+{15}"	Arrange panes in one of the five preset layouts: even-horizontal, even-vertical, main-horizontal, main-vertical, or tiled. Meta key defaults to Alt. See the Standard Layouts below
PREFIX-: swap-panes -s {0n} -t {0n}	Swap Source and Target panes
PREFIX-m PREFIX-: swap-panes	Swap 2 panes Select the first pane then go the second pane to execute swap-panes command at the prompt

Copy Mode

Pressing PREFIX-[places us in Copy mode. We can then use our movement keys to move our cursor around the screen. By default, the arrow keys work. We set our configuration file to use Vim keys for moving between windows and resizing panes so we wouldn't have to take our hands off the home row. tmux has a vi mode for working with the buffer as well. To enable it, add this line to <code>.tmux.conf</code> :		
setw -g ı	setw -g mode-keys vi	
With this option set, we can use h, j, k, and l to move around our buffer.		
To get out of Copy mode, we just press the Enter key. Moving around one character at a time isn't very efficient. Since we enabled vi mode, we can also use some other visible shortcuts to move around the buffer.		
For example, we can use w to jump to the next word and b to jump back one word. And we can use f, followed by any character, to jump to that character on the same line, and F to jump backwards on the line.		
^	Back to indentation	
Esc	Clear selection	
Enter	Enter Copy selection	
k	Cursor up	
j	j Cursor down	
h	Cursor left	
[1]	Cursor right	
L	Cursor to bottom line	
M	M Cursor to middle line	
Н	H Cursor to top line	
\$	\$ End of line	
: Goto line		
C-d	Half page down	
C-u	Half page up	
C-f	Next page	

W	Next word
р	Paste buffer
C-b	Previous page
b	Previous word
q	Quit mode
C-Down J	Scroll down
C-Up	Scroll up
n	Search again
?	Search backward
1	Search forward
0	Start of line
Space	Start selection

Resizing Panes

With most of these the number (##) is optional and can be omitted to resize one line. All of these can be bound to keys:

- bind H resize-pane -L 5
- bind J resize-pane -D 5
- bind K resize-pane -U 5
- bind L resize-pane -R 5

PREFIX-: resize-pane -D ##	Resize the current pane down by ## lines. The _D is optional since by default it moves down
PREFIX-: resize-pane -U ##	Resize the current pane up ## lines
PREFIX-: resize-pane -L ##	Resize the current pane left ## lines
PREFIX-: resize-pane -R ##	Resize the current pane right ## lines
PREFIX-: resize-pane -y ##	Resize the current pane to ## lines tall
PREFIX-: resize-pane -x ##	Resize the current pane to ## lines wide

Miscellaneous	
PREFIX-d	Detach
PREFIX-t	Big clock
PREFIX-?	List shortcuts
PREFIX-:	Prompt

