	war war	A new terminal focused on developer produ
Vim Cheat Sheet		
Global	Editing	Macros
:h[elp] keyword - open help for keyword	r - replace a single character.	qa - record macro a
:sav[eas] file - save file as	R - replace more than one character, until ESC is	q - stop recording macro
:clo[se] - close current pane	pressed.	@a - run macro a
:ter[minal] - open a terminal window	J - join line below to the current one with one space in between	@@ - rerun last run macro
K - open man page for word under the cursor	gJ - join line below to the current one without space in between	Cut and paste
Tip Run vimtutor in a terminal to learn	gwip - reflow paragraph	yy - yank (copy) a line
the first Vim commands.	g∼ - switch case up to motion	2yy - yank (copy) 2 lines
Cursor movement	gu - change to lowercase up to motion	yw - yank (copy) the characters of the word from
h - move cursor left	gU - change to uppercase up to motion	the cursor position to the start of the next word
j - move cursor down	cc - change (replace) entire line	yiw - yank (copy) word under the cursor
k - move cursor up	c\$ or C - change (replace) to the end of the line	yaw - yank (copy) word under the cursor and space after or before it
l - move cursor right	ciw - change (replace) entire word	y\$ or Y - yank (copy) to end of line
gj - move cursor down (multi-line text)	cw or ce - change (replace) to the end of the	p - put (paste) the clipboard after cursor
gk - move cursor up (multi-line text)	word	P - put (paste) before cursor
H - move to top of screen	s - delete character and substitute text	gp - put (paste) the clipboard after cursor and
M - move to middle of screen	S - delete line and substitute text (same as cc)	leave cursor after the new text
L - move to bottom of screen	xp - transpose two letters (delete and paste)	gP - put (paste) before cursor and leave curso
w - jump forwards to the start of a word	u - undo	after the new text
W - jump forwards to the start of a word (words	U - restore (undo) last changed line	dd - delete (cut) a line
can contain punctuation)	Ctrl + r - redo	2dd - delete (cut) 2 lines
e - jump forwards to the end of a word	- repeat last command	dw - delete (cut) the characters of the word from the cursor position to the start of the next word
E - jump forwards to the end of a word (words can contain punctuation)	Marking text (visual mode)	diw - delete (cut) word under the cursor
b - jump backwards to the start of a word	• - start visual mode, mark lines, then do a command (like y-yank)	daw - delete (cut) word under the cursor and space after or before it
B - jump backwards to the start of a word (words can contain punctuation)	V - start linewise visual mode	:3,5d - delete lines starting from 3 to 5
ge - jump backwards to the end of a word	• - move to other end of marked area	Tip You can also use the following character
gE - jump backwards to the end of a word (words	Ctrl + v - start visual block mode	to specify the range: e.g.
can contain punctuation)	• move to other corner of block	:.,\$d - From the current line to the end of the file
% - move to matching character (default	aw - mark a word	:., 1d - From the current line to the
supported pairs: '()', '{}', '[]' - use : h matchpairs n vim for more info)	ab - a block with ()	beginning of the file : 10,\$d - From the 10th line to the
• jump to the start of the line	aB - a block with {}	beginning of the file
- jump to the first non-blank character of the	at - a block with <> tags	
ine	ib - inner block with ()	<pre>:g/{pattern}/d - delete all lines containing</pre> <pre>pattern</pre>
\$ - jump to the end of the line	iB - inner block with {}	<pre>:g!/{pattern}/d - delete all lines not</pre>
g jump to the last non-blank character of the	it - inner block with <> tags	containing pattern
go to the first line of the document	Esc - exit visual mode	d\$ or D - delete (cut) to the end of the line
gg - go to the first line of the document		x - delete (cut) character
G - go to the last line of the document	Tip Instead of b or B one can also use (or	Indent text
5gg or 5G - go to line 5	{ respectively.	>> - indent (move right) line one shiftwidth
- move to local declaration	Visual commands	- indent (move right) fine one shiftwidth - de-indent (move left) line one shiftwidth
gD - move to global declaration	> - shift text right	>% - indent (move left) line one shiftwidth
- jump to next occurrence of character x	< - shift text left	- indent a block with () or {} (cursor on brack) - de-indent a block with () or {} (cursor on brack)
- jump to before next occurrence of character x	y - yank (copy) marked text	brace)
- jump to the previous occurrence of character	d - delete marked text	>ib - indent inner block with ()
Tx - jump to after previous occurrence of	a - delete marked text∼ - switch case	>at - indent a block with <> tags
haracter x	u - change marked text to lowercase	3== - re-indent 3 lines
; - repeat previous f, t, F or T movement	U - change marked text to lowercaseU - change marked text to uppercase	=% - re-indent a block with () or {} (cursor on
, - repeat previous f, t, F or T movement,	- change marked text to uppercase	brace)
backwards	Registers	=iB - re-indent inner block with {}
} - jump to next paragraph (or function/block.		

"+y - yank into the system clipboard register

"xy - yank into register x

"xp - paste contents of register x

Tip Registers are being stored in ~/.viminfo, and will be loaded again on next restart of vim. **Tip** Special registers:

"+p - paste from the system clipboard register

:reg[isters] - show registers content

0 - last yank " - unnamed register, last delete or yank % - current file name **#** - alternate file name

* - clipboard contents (X11 primary) + - clipboard contents (X11 clipboard) / - last search pattern : - last command-line - last inserted text - - last small (less than a line) delete

:marks - list of marks

= - expression register _ - black hole register Marks and positions

inserting/appending text **i** - insert before the cursor

} - jump to next paragraph (or function/block,

{ - jump to previous paragraph (or

zt - position cursor on top of the screen

zb - position cursor on bottom of the screen

Ctrl + e - move screen down one line (without

Ctrl + y - move screen up one line (without

Ctrl + b - move back one full screen

Ctrl + f - move forward one full screen

Tip Prefix a cursor movement command with

a number to repeat it. For example, 4j

Ctrl + d - move forward 1/2 a screen

Ctrl + u - move back 1/2 a screen

I - insert at the beginning of the line

a - insert (append) after the cursor

A - insert (append) at the end of the line

• - append (open) a new line below the current

0 - append (open) a new line above the current

moves down 4 lines.

Insert mode -

line

line

function/block, when editing code)

zz - center cursor on screen

when editing code)

moving cursor)

moving cursor)

ea - i	ns	ert	(append) at the end of the word
			- delete the character before the cursor rt mode
Ctrl insert			- delete word before the cursor during
Ctrl	+	j	- begin new line during insert mode

Ctrl + t - indent (move right) line one

Ctrl + d - de-indent (move left) line one

shiftwidth during insert mode

shiftwidth during insert mode

before the cursor during insert mode Ctrl + p - insert (auto-complete) previous match before the cursor during insert mode

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

Ctrl + n - insert (auto-complete) next match

Ctrl + **rx** - insert the contents of register x **Ctrl** + **ox** - Temporarily enter normal mode to

ma - set current position for mark A

a - jump to position of mark A

y`a - yank text to position of mark A

`O - go to the position where Vim was previously exited Search in multiple files " - go to the position when last editing this file `. - go to the position of the last change in this file - go to the position before the last jump :ju[mps] - list of jumps

Ctrl + o - go to older position in jump list : changes - list of changes **g**, - go to newer position in change list **g;** - go to older position in change list

Ctrl + **i** - go to newer position in jump list

Tip To jump to a mark you can either use a backtick (`) or an apostrophe ('). Using an apostrophe jumps to the beginning (first nonblank) of the line holding the mark.

Ctrl +] - jump to the tag under cursor

lock 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 :wq or :x or ZZ - write (save) and quit

: q - quit (fails if there are unsaved changes) :q! or **ZQ** - quit and throw away unsaved changes :wqa - write (save) and quit on all tabs Search and replace

/pattern - search for pattern ?pattern - search backward for pattern

\vpattern - 'very magic' pattern: nonalphanumeric characters are interpreted as special regex symbols (no escaping needed) **n** - repeat search in same direction **N** - repeat search in opposite direction

:%s/old/new/g - replace all old with new throughout file :%s/old/new/gc - replace all old with new throughout file with confirmations :noh[lsearch] - remove highlighting of search matches

:vim[grep] /pattern/ {`{file}`} search for pattern in multiple files

:cn[ext] - jump to the next match

:cp[revious] - jump to the previous match

e.g. :vim[grep] /foo/ **/*

matches :ccl[ose] - close the quickfix window **Tabs**

:tabnew or :tabnew {page.words.file} -

:cope[n] - open a window containing the list of

Ctrl + wT - move the current split window into its own tab

open a file in a new tab

gt or :tabn[ext] - move to the next tab **gT** or :tabp[revious] - move to the previous **#gt** - move to tab number #

position (indexed from o) :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

:tabm[ove] # - move current tab to the #th

zf - manually define a fold up to motion

(e.g.:tabdo q - closes all opened tabs)

:b[uffer]# - go to a buffer by index # **:b[uffer] file** - go to a buffer by file

:ls or :buffers - list all open buffers

:tab ba[ll] - edit all buffers as tabs

Working with multiple files

:bn[ext] - go to the next buffer

:e[dit] file - edit a file in a new buffer

:bp[revious] - go to the previous buffer

:bd[elete] - delete a buffer (close a file)

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)

:sp[lit] file - open a file in a new buffer and split window

:vert[ical] ba[ll] - edit all buffers as vertical windows

:vs[plit] file - open a file in a new buffer and vertically split window

Ctrl + wk - move cursor to the window above (horizontal split) Ctrl + wH - make current window full height at far left (leftmost vertical window)

Ctrl + wl - move cursor to the right window (vertical split)

Ctrl + wj - move cursor to the window below (horizontal split)

Ctrl + wJ - make current window full width at the very bottom

Ctrl + wK - make current window full width at the very top (topmost horizontal window)

Ctrl + wL - make current window full height at far right (rightmost vertical

Additional Resources

Languages العربية বাংলা

zc - close fold under the cursor

Diff

zr - reduce (open) all folds by one level **zm** - fold more (close) all folds by one level

zd - delete fold under the cursor

za - toggle fold under the cursor

zo - open fold under the cursor

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 buffer) 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

Tip The commands for folding (e.g. za) operate on one level. To operate on all levels, use uppercase letters (e.g. **zA**).

mode by running **vimdiff** in a terminal. One can even set this as **git** difftool.

This project aims to be one of the most accessible vim guides available. We made sure to

You can read about how to contribute (and help improve) by viewing our README.

There you can see how to set up this project, or how to contribute a new language. Here

Tip To view the differences of files, one can directly start Vim in diff

Català English

window)

(bottommost horizontal window)

Français עברית Hrvatski Bahasa Indonesia

Esperanto

Español

Persian

Italiano 日本語 한국어 မြန်မာ

Nederlands Norsk

Polski Português - Brasil Português - Portugal Romana Русский සිංලු

Slovenčina Svenska ภาษาไทย Türkçe Українська Tiếng Việt

简体中文

中文(台灣)

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More resources Interactive Vim tutorial: Open Vim Vim quick reference from Vim help pages: quickref.txt

List of all Vim ex (:) commands: ex-cmd-index

About the vim cheat sheet

support mobile, desktop, and other languages.

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is a big thank you to our contributors!

Checkout the source on Github