Vim Cheat Sheet

- Note: Extracted from the rtorr repository.
- Thanks to all the contributors of the rtorr repository and to the open source community.

Global

- :help keyword open help for keyword
- :saveas file save file as
- :close- close current pane
- \bullet 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
- **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 word
- ${\bf B}$ 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)
- $\mathbf{0}$ jump to the start of the line
- ^ jump to the first non-blank character of the line
- \$ jump to the end of the line
- ${\bf g}_{\perp}$ jump to the last non-blank character of the line
- ${\bf gg}$ go to the first line of the document
- ullet G go to the last line of the document
- $\mathbf{5G}$ go to line 5
- ullet fx jump to next occurrence of character
- tx jump to before next occurrence of character
- ullet **Fx** jump to previous occurence of character
- Tx jump to after previous occurence of character
- ; 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

-Tip: Prefix a cursor movement command with a number to repeat it. For example, 4j moves down 4 lines.

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
- ullet o append (open) a new line below the current line
- $\bullet\,$ $\,$ ${\bf O}$ append (open) a new line above the current line
- ullet ea insert (append) at the end of the word
- Esc exit insert mode

Editing

- r replace a single character
- \bullet **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
- cc change (replace) entire line
- ${f C}$ change (replace) to the end of the line
- \mathbf{c} change (replace) to the end of the line
- ciw change (replace) entire word
- cw change (replace) to the end of the word
- ${f s}$ delete character and substitute text
- ${\bf S}$ delete line and substitute text (same as cc)
- xp transpose two letters (delete and paste)
- **u** undo
- 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
- o move to other end of marked area
- Ctrl + v start visual block mode
- O move to other corner of block
- aw mark a word
- **ab** a block with ()
- **aB** a block with {}
- **ib** inner block with ()

- **iB** inner block with {}
- Esc exit visual mode

Visual commands

- > shift text right
- < shift text left
- y yank (copy) marked text
- \bullet **d** delete marked text
- \sim switch case

Registers

- :reg show registers content
- "xy yank into register
- "xp paste contents of register

Tip: Registers are being stored in \sim /.viminfo, and will be loaded again on next restart of vim. Tip Register 0 contains always the value of the last yank command. ## Marks

- :marks list of marks
- ma set current position for mark A
- '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

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
- y\$ yank (copy) to end of line
- **p** put (paste) the clipboard after cursor
- P put (paste) before cursor
- dd delete (cut) a line
- 2dd delete (cut) 2 lines
- ullet dw delete (cut) the characters of the word from the cursor position to the start of the next word
- ullet D delete (cut) to the end of the line
- d\$ delete (cut) to the end of the line
- \mathbf{x} delete (cut) character

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 $\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{Q}$ 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: non-alphanumeric characters are interpreted as special regex symbols (no escaping needed)
- n repeat search in same direction
- ullet N repeat search in opposite direction
- $\frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{new/g}}$ replace all old with new throughout file
- :%s/old/new/gc replace all old with new throughout file with confirmations
- :noh remove highlighting of search matches

Search in multiple files

- :vimgrep /pattern/ {{file}} search for pattern in multiple files
 - **e.g.**: vimgrep /foo/ **/*
- :cn jump to the next match
- ullet :cp jump to the previous match
- :copen open a window containing the list of matches

Working with multiple files

- :e file edit a file in a new buffer
- :bnext or :bn go to the next buffer
- :bprev or :bp go to the previous buffer
- :bd delete a buffer (close a file)
- $\bullet\:$:ls list all open buffers
- :sp file open a file in a new buffer and split window
- :vsp file open a file in a new buffer and vertically split window
- Ctrl + ws split window
- Ctrl + ww switch windows
- $\mathbf{Ctrl} + \mathbf{wq}$ quit a window
- Ctrl + wv split window vertically
- 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)
- \bullet Ctrl + wk move cursor to the window above (horizontal split)