# Vim Cheat Sheet

## Global

- :help keyword open help for keyword
- :o file open file
- :saveas file save file as
- :close close current pane
- $\boldsymbol{K}$  open man page for word under the cursor

#### Cursor movement

- h move cursor left
- i 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
- **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 of the line
- \$ jump to the end of the line
- $\mathbf{g}_{-}$  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 character x
- **Fx** jump to previous occurrence of character x
- **Tx** jump to after previous occurence of character x

#### Cursor movement

- ; 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 + 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
- - 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 word
- Esc exit insert mode

# **Editing**

- r replace a single character
- **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
- cc change (replace) entire line
- **cw** change (replace) to the end of the word
- c\$ change (replace) to the end of the line
- s delete character and substitute text
- **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
- 0 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
- d delete marked text
- ~ switch case

### Registers

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

## Marks

- :marks list of marks
- ma set current position for mark A
- `a jump to position of mark A
- v`a vank text to position of mark A

### Exitina

- :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)
- $: \mbox{\bf q!}$  or  $\mbox{\bf ZQ}$  quit and throw away unsaved changes
- :wqa write (save) and quit on all tabs

#### 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
- 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
- **dw** delete (cut) the characters of the word from the cursor position to the start of the next word
- D delete (cut) to the end of the line
- d\$ delete (cut) to the end of the line
- x delete (cut) character

# 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 remove highlighting of search matches

### Search in multiple files

- :vimgrep /pattern/ {file} search for pattern in multiple files
- : cn jump to the next match
- :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)
- :1s 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
- Ctrl + 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)
- Ctrl + wk move cursor to the window above (horizontal split)

# Tabs

- :tabnew or :tabnew file open a file in a new tab
- Ctrl + wT move the current split window into its own tab
- gt or :tabnext or :tabn move to the next tab
- gT or :tabprev or :tabp move to the previous tab
- **#gt** move to tab number #
- :tabmove # move current tab to the #th position (indexed from o)
- :tabclose or :tabc close the current tab and all its windows
- :tabonly or :tabo close all tabs except for the current one
- :tabdo command run the command on all tabs (e.g. :tabdo q closes all opened tabs)