Vim Cheat Sheet

 $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{G}}$ - go to the last line of the

 ${\bf gd}$ - move to local declaration

 ${\bf 5gg}~{\rm or}~{\bf 5G}$ - go to line ${\bf 5}$

document

at - a block with <> tags

ib - inner block with ()

 $\textbf{iB} - inner \ block \ with \ \{\}$

Vim Cheat Shee	et		
Global	Editing	Macros	Working with multiple files
:h[elp] keyword - open help for keyword	r - replace a single character.	qa - record macro a	:e[dit] file - edit a file in a new buffer
:sav[eas] file-save file as	R - replace more than one character, until ESC is pressed.	q - stop recording macro	:bn[ext] - go to the next buffer
		@a - run macro a	:bp[revious] - go to the previous buffer
:clo[se] - close current pane	J - join line below to the current one with one space in	@@ - rerun last run macro	:bd[elete] - delete a buffer (close a file)
:ter[minal] - open a	between	Cut and paste	:b[uffer]#-go to a buffer by index #
terminal window	gJ - join line below to the	yy - yank (copy) a line	:b[uffer] file - go to a buffer by file
K - open man page for word under the cursor	current one without space in between	2yy - yank (copy) 2 lines	:1s or :buffers - list all open buffers
Cursor movement	gwip - reflow paragraph	yw - yank (copy) the characters of the word from the cursor position to the start of the next word	:sp[lit] file - open a file in a new buffer and split window
h - move cursor left	g∼ - switch case up to motion		:vs[plit] file - open a file in a new buffer and
j - move cursor down	gu - change to lowercase up to motion	yiw - yank (copy) word under	vertically split window
k - move cursor up	gU - change to uppercase up	the cursor	:vert[ical] ba[11] - edit all buffers as vertical windows
1 - move cursor right	to motion	yaw - yank (copy) word under the cursor and the space after	:tab ba[11] - edit all buffers as tabs
H - move to top of screen	CC - change (replace) entire line	or before it	Ctrl + ws - split window
M - move to middle of screen	C - change (replace) to the	y\$ - yank (copy) to end of line	Ctrl + wv - split window vertically
L - move to bottom of screen	end of the line	p - put (paste) the clipboard after cursor	Ctrl + ww - switch windows
w - jump forwards to the start	c\$ - change (replace) to the end of the line	P - put (paste) before cursor	Ctrl + wq - quit a window
of a word W - jump forwards to the start of a word (words can contain punctuation)	Ciw - change (replace) entire	gp - put (paste) the clipboard after cursor and leave cursor	Ctrl + wx - exchange current window with next one
	word	after the new text	Ctrl + w= - make all windows equal height & width
e - jump forwards to the end of a word	CW or Ce - change (replace) to the end of the word	gP - put (paste) before cursor and leave cursor after the new text	Ctrl + wh - move cursor to the left window (vertical
	S - delete character and		split)
E - jump forwards to the end of a word (words can contain	S - delete line and substitute text (same as cc)	dd - delete (cut) a line	Ctrl + wl - move cursor to the right window (vertical split)
punctuation)		2dd - delete (cut) 2 lines	Ctrl + wj - move cursor to the window below
b - jump backwards to the start of a word	xp - transpose two letters (delete and paste)	dw - delete (cut) the characters of the word from	(horizontal split) Ctrl + wk - move cursor to the window above
B - jump backwards to the start of a word (words can contain punctuation) ge - jump backwards to the end of a word	u - undo	the cursor position to the start of the next word	(horizontal split)
	U - restore (undo) last changed line	diw - delete (cut) word under the cursor	Ctrl + wH - make current window full height at far left (leftmost vertical window)
	Ctrl + r - redo	daw - delete (cut) word under	Ctrl + wL - make current window full height at far right (rightmost vertical window)
gE - jump backwards to the end of a word (words can contain punctuation)	- repeat last command	the cursor and the space after or before it	Ctrl + wJ - make current window full width at the very
		D - delete (cut) to the end of	bottom (bottommost horizontal window)
% - move to matching character (default supported pairs: '()', '{}', '[]' - use :h matchpairs in vim for more	Marking text (visual mode) V - start visual mode, mark lines, then do a command (like y-yank)	the line d\$ - delete (cut) to the end of	Ctrl + wK - make current window full width at the very top (topmost horizontal window)
		the line	Diff
info)	V - start linewise visual mode	x - delete (cut) character	zf - manually define a fold up to motion
0 - jump to the start of the line	o - move to other end of marked area	Indent text	zd - delete fold under the cursor
^ - jump to the first non-blank		>> - indent (move right) line one shiftwidth	za - toggle fold under the cursor
character of the line	mode	<< - de-indent (move left) line	zo - open fold under the cursor
\$ - jump to the end of the line	0 - move to other corner of block	one shiftwidth >% - indent a block with () or {} (cursor on brace)	ZC - close fold under the cursor
g_ - jump to the last non- blank character of the line	aw - mark a word		zr - reduce (open) all folds by one level
gg - go to the first line of the	ab - a block with ()	>ib - indent inner block with	zm - fold more (close) all folds by one level
document	aB - a block with {}	>at - indent a block with <>	zi - toggle folding functionality
G - go to the last line of the		/at - muent a block With <>	1c jump to start of part change

=% - re-indent a block with ()

3== - re-indent 3 lines

or {} (cursor on brace)

]c - jump to start of next change

other buffer)

 $\boldsymbol{[}\,\boldsymbol{c}$ - jump to start of previous change

 ${\tt do}\ {
m or}\ {\tt :diffg[et]}\ {\scriptsize -}\ {
m obtain}\ ({
m get})\ {
m difference}\ ({
m from}\ {\large }$

gD - move to global declaration	it - inner block with <> tags	= iB - re-indent inner block with {}	
fx - jump to next occurrence	Esc - exit visual mode	gg=G - re-indent entire buffer	
of character x	Visual commands > - shift text right]p - paste and adjust indent	
tx - jump to before next occurrence of character x	- shift text light - shift text left	to current line	
Fx - jump to previous occurence of character x	y - yank (copy) marked text	Exiting : w - write (save) the file, but	
Tx - jump to after previous occurence of character x	d - delete marked text	don't exit :w !sudo tee %-write	
; - repeat previous f, t, F or T	~ - switch case	out the current file using sudo	
movement	u - change marked text to lowercase	:wq or :x or ZZ - write (save) and quit	
movement, backwards	U - change marked text to uppercase	: q - quit (fails if there are unsaved changes)	
} - jump to next paragraph (or function/block, when editing code)	Registers	:q! or ZQ - quit and throw away unsaved changes	
{ - jump to previous	:reg[isters] - show registers content	:wqa - write (save) and quit on all tabs	
paragraph (or function/block, when editing code)	"xy - yank into register x		
ZZ - center cursor on screen	"xp - paste contents of register x	/pattern - search for	
Ctrl + e - move screen down one line (without moving cursor)	"+y - yank into the system clipboard register	pattern - search	
Ctrl + y - move screen up one line (without moving	"+p - paste from the system clipboard register	\vpattern - 'very magic'	
cursor) Ctrl + b - move back one	Marks and positions	pattern: non-alphanumeric characters are interpreted as special regex symbols (no	
full screen	:marks - list of marks ma - set current position for	escaping needed) n - repeat search in same	
Ctrl + f - move forward one full screen	mark A	direction	
Ctrl + d - move forward 1/2 a screen	`a - jump to position of mark A	N - repeat search in opposite direction	
Ctrl + u - move back 1/2 a screen	y`a - yank text to position of mark A	:%s/old/new/g - replace all old with new throughout file	
nsert mode - nserting/appending text i - insert before the cursor	• 0 - go to the position where Vim was previously exited • " - go to the position when	:%s/old/new/gc - replace all old with new throughout file with confirmations	
I - insert at the beginning of	last editing this file	:noh[lsearch] - remove highlighting of search matches	
the line	• - go to the position of the last change in this file		
a - insert (append) after the cursor	- go to the position before the last jump	Search in multiple files	
A - insert (append) at the end of the line	:ju[mps] - list of jumps	<pre>:vim[grep] /pattern/ {`{file}`} - search for pattern in multiple files</pre>	
• - append (open) a new line below the current line	Ctrl + i - go to newer position in jump list	cr :cn[ext] - jump to the next match	
0 - append (open) a new line above the current line	Ctrl + o - go to older position in jump list		
ea - insert (append) at the	: changes - list of changes	:cp[revious] - jump to the previous match	
end of the word Ctrl + h - delete the	g, - go to newer position in change list	:cope[n] - open a window containing the list of matches	
character before the cursor during insert mode	g; - go to older position in change list	:ccl[ose] - close the quickfix window	
Ctrl + w - delete word before the cursor during insert mode	Ctrl +] - jump to the tag under cursor	Tabs	
Ctrl + j - begin new line during insert mode		:tabnew or :tabnew {page.words.file} - open a file in a new tab	
Ctrl + t - indent (move right) line one shiftwidth during insert mode		Ctrl + wT - move the current split window into its own tab	
Ctrl + d - de-indent (move left) line one shiftwidth		<pre>gt or :tabn[ext] - move to the next tab</pre>	
during insert mode Ctrl + n - insert (auto-		gT or :tabp[revious] - move to the previous tab	
complete) next match before		#gt - move to tab number #	

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

the cursor during insert mode

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

Ctrl + **rx** - insert the contents of register x

Ctrl + **ox** - Temporarily enter normal mode to issue one normal-mode command x.

Esc - exit insert mode

- :tabm[ove] # move current tab to the #th 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 (e.g. :tabdo q closes all opened tabs)