Global	Editing	Cut and paste	Working with multiple files	Tabs
: help keyword - open help for keyword	r - replace a single character	yy - yank (copy) a line	<b>:e file</b> - edit a file in a new buffer	:tabnew or :tabnew file -open a file in a new tab
: saveas file - save file as	<ul><li>J - join line below to the current one with one space in between</li></ul>	2yy - yank (copy) 2 lines  yw - yank (copy) the	:bnext or :bn - go to the next buffer	Ctrl + wT - move the currer split window into its own tab
close - close current pane	<b>gJ</b> - join line below to the current one without space in	characters of the word from the cursor position to the start of the next word	: bprev or : bp - go to the previous buffer	gt or : tabnext or : tabn - move to the next tab
nder the cursor  ursor movement	gwip - reflow paragraph	y\$ - yank (copy) to end of line	: <b>bd</b> - delete a buffer (close a file)	gT or :tabprev or :tabp - move to the previous tab
- move cursor left	cc - change (replace) entire	<b>p</b> - put (paste) the clipboard after cursor	:1s - list all open buffers	#gt - move to tab number #
- move cursor down		<b>P</b> - put (paste) before cursor	:sp file - open a file in a	:tabmove #-move current
C - move cursor up	c\$ - change (replace) to the end of the line	dd - delete (cut) a line	new buffer and split window	tab to the #th position (indexed from 0)
- move cursor right	ciw - change (replace) entire word	2dd - delete (cut) 2 lines	:vsp file - open a file in a new buffer and vertically split window	:tabclose or :tabc - clos the current tab and all its
I - move to top of screen		dw - delete (cut) the characters		windows
1 - move to middle of screen	<b>cw</b> - change (replace) to the end of the word	position to the start of the next	Ctrl + ws - split window	: tabonly or : tabo - close all tabs except for the curren one
- move to bottom of screen	s - delete character and	word	Ctrl + ww - switch windows	
- jump forwards to the start	substitute text	<b>D</b> - delete (cut) to the end of the line	Ctrl + wq - quit a window	: tabdo command - run the
f a word 	S - delete line and substitute text (same as cc)	d\$ - delete (cut) to the end of the line	Ctrl + wv - split window vertically command on all tabs (e.g.	command on all tabs (e.g. :tabdo q - closes all opened
of a word (words can contain counctuation)	<b>xp</b> - transpose two letters (delete and paste)	x - delete (cut) character	<pre>Ctrl + wh - move cursor to the left window (vertical split)</pre>	
e - jump forwards to the end of a word	<b>u</b> - undo	Exiting	Ctrl + wl - move cursor to the right window (vertical	
E - jump forwards to the end of a word (words can contain punctuation)	Ctrl + r - redo	: w - write (save) the file, but don't exit	split)	
	repeat last command	Ctrl + wj - move cursor to		
	Marking text (visual mode)  V - start visual mode, mark lines, then do a command (like y-yank)	the current file using sudo	the window below (horizontal split)	
- jump backwards to the tart of a word - jump backwards to the			Ctrl + wk - move cursor to the window above (horizontal split)	
tart of a word (words can ontain punctuation)	V - start linewise visual mode			
% - move to matching character (default supported pairs: '()', '{}', '[]' - use : h matchpairs in vim for more nfo)	o - move to other end of marked area	:q! or ZQ - quit and throw away unsaved changes		
	Ctrl + v - start visual block mode	: wqa - write (save) and quit on all tabs		
- jump to the start of the line	<b>0</b> - move to other corner of block	Search and replace		
- jump to the first non-blank haracter of the line	aw - mark a word	/pattern - search for pattern		
5 - jump to the end of the line	ab - a block with ()	<b>?pattern</b> - search backward for pattern		
<b>g_</b> - jump to the last non- blank character of the line	aB - a block with {}	\vpattern - 'very magic' pattern: non-alphanumeric characters are interpreted as special regex symbols (no escaping needed)  n - repeat search in same direction		
	ib - inner block with ()			
g - go to the first line of the locument	iB - inner block with {}			
- go to the last line of the locument	Esc - exit visual mode			
<b>6G</b> - go to line 5	Visual commands > - shift text right	N - repeat search in opposite direction		
<b>x</b> - jump to next occurrence of character x	< - shift text left	:%s/old/new/g - replace all old with new throughout file :%s/old/new/gc - replace all old with new throughout file with confirmations		
	<b>y</b> - yank (copy) marked text			
tx - jump to before next occurrence of character x  Fx - jump to previous occurence of character x	d - delete marked text			
	~ - switch case			
Tx - jump to after previous	Registers	: noh - remove highlighting of search matches		

Marks

: reg - show registers content

 ${\bf "xy}$  - yank into register **x** 

 $\mathbf{"xp}$  - paste contents of register  $\mathbf{x}$ 

 $\mathbf{T}\mathbf{x}$  - jump to after previous occurence of character  $\mathbf{x}$ 

; - repeat previous f, t, F or T movement

, - repeat previous f, t, F or T movement, backwards

 $: \mbox{\bf cn}$  - jump to the next match

multiple files

Search in multiple files

:vimgrep /pattern/
{file} - search for pattern in

} - jump to next paragraph (or function/block, when editing	:marks - list of marks	
code)	<b>ma</b> - set current position for mark A	
{ - jump to previous paragraph (or function/block, when editing code)	` <b>a</b> - jump to position of mark A	
zz - center cursor on screen	y`a - yank text to position of mark A  Macros qa - record macro a	
Ctrl + e - move screen down one line (without moving cursor)		
Ctrl + y - move screen up one line (without moving	<b>q</b> - stop recording macro	
cursor)	<b>@a</b> - run macro a	
<b>Ctrl</b> + <b>b</b> - move back one full screen	<b>@@</b> - rerun last run macro	
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		
<b>a</b> - insert (append) after the cursor		
A - insert (append) at the end of the line		
o - append (open) a new line below the current line		
<b>0</b> - append (open) a new line above the current line		
<b>ea</b> - insert (append) at the end of the word		

 $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{Esc}}$  - exit insert mode

 $: \mbox{\bf cp}$  - jump to the previous match

: copen - open a window containing the list of matches

https://vim.rtorr.com/