Saving and Quitting

:w write the file you are editing

q quit the file you are editing

:wq write and quit (ZZ does the same)

:q! quit, discard changes

Basic Movement

(Note: Prefacing a movement command with a number will execute that movement multiple times.)

h moves the cursor one character to the left

moves the cursor down one line

k moves the cursor up one line

moves the cursor one character to the right moves the cursor to the beginning of the

line

\$ moves the cursor to the end of the line

w move forward one word

b move backward one word

G move to the end of the file

gg move to the beginning of the file

move to the last edit

Copy and Paste

v highlight one character at a time.

V highlight one line at a time.

Ctrl-v highlight by columns.

p paste text after the current line.

P paste text on the current line.

y yank text into the copy buffer.

Editing

d starts the delete operation.

dw will delete a word.

d0 will delete to the beginning of a line.

d\$ will delete to the end of a line.

dgg will delete to the beginning of the file.

dG will delete to the end of the file.

u will undo the last operation.

Ctrl-r will redo the last undo.

Bookmarks

m<letter> set bookmark.
`<letter> return to bookmark.

:marks view bookmarks.

Search and Replace

/text search for text in the document, going forward

n move the cursor to the next instance of the text from the last search. This will wrap to the beginning of the document.

N move the cursor to the previous instance of the text from the last search.

?text search for text in the document, going backwards.

:%s/text/replacement text/g search through the entire document for text and replace it with replacement text.

:%s/text/replacement text/gc search through the entire document and confirm before replacing text.

Word Completion

Ctrl-p or Ctrl-n will search for similar words (already in your document) to the one you are typing now and allow you to select one to autocomplete what you started.

<u>Viewports</u>

(Note: Easily copy and paste between viewports.)

split opens a horizontal split screen with two (or more) viewports

vsplit opens a vertical split screen with two (or more) viewports

<u>split filename</u> opens a horizontal split screen with two (or more) viewports and the specified file in the new viewport

:vsplit filename opens a vertical split screen with two (or more) viewports and the specified file in the new viewport

Ctrl-w k (or up arrow) - switch to upper viewport

Ctrl-w j (or down arrow) - switch to lower viewport

Ctrl-w Ctrl-w scrolls through all viewports

:q close the current viewport

Ctrl-w r moves viewports clockwise

Ctrl-w R moves viewports counter-clockwise

Folding

zfnj creates a fold from the cursor down n lines.

zo opens a fold on the cursor.

zi moves the cursor to the next fold.

zk moves the cursor to the previous fold.

zd deletes the fold at the cursor.

zE deletes all folds in the document.

zM closes all open folds.

zR opens all folds.

Tabs

vim -p filename1 filename2 Starts vim with the two specified files in two tabs

<u>:tabnew filename</u> Open (or create) a file in a new tab. (Tab completion is available for filenames.)

at to switch to the next tab

gT to switch to the previous tab

:tabc or :q to close a tab

Abbreviations (aka aliases)

:ab rlw ReallyLongWord Sets an alias that last for your current vim session. When you type the abbreviation in your text it will be automatically expanded.

:una rlw unsets the abbreviation

Key Mapping (aka macros)

(It is best to just visit the "map" Vim Doc page.) http://vimdoc.sourceforge.net/htmldoc/map.html

<u>Misc</u>

:help Opens the Vim online documentation.

g-Crtl-g document or selection stats ~/.vimrc Customize Vim in this file.

Credit: Tutorials - Joe Brockmeier (http://dissociatedpress.net/vim-resources/), Layout - Jonathan Duncan (http://bluesun7.com/jonathan/), Vim - http://www.vim.org/docs.php