

### Up-Down motions

k	<i>count</i> lines upward
j	<i>count</i> lines downward
gk	<i>count</i> display lines upward
gj	<i>count</i> display lines downward
-	<i>count</i> lines upward on the first non-blank char
+	<i>count</i> lines downward on the first non-blank char
_	<i>count</i> - 1 lines downward on the first non-blank char
G	goto line <i>count</i> , default last line
gg	goto line <i>count</i> , default first line
: <i>[range]</i>	set cursor on last line number in <i>range</i>
{ <i>count</i> }%	go to <i>count</i> percentage in file

### Left-right motions

h	<i>count</i> chars to the left
l	<i>count</i> chars to the right
0	to the first char of the line
^	to the first non-blank char of the line
\$	to the end of the line
g_	to the last non-blank char of the line and <i>count</i> - 1 lines downward
g0	wrap: to the first char of the screen line
g^	wrap: to the first non-blank char of the screen line
gm	like g0, but half a screenwidth to the right
g\$	wrap: to the last char of the screen line
	to screen column <i>count</i> in current line
f <i>char</i>	to <i>count</i> occurrence of <i>char</i> to the right
F <i>char</i>	to <i>count</i> occurrence of <i>char</i> to the left

### Left-right motions (cont)

t <i>char</i>	till before <i>count</i> occurrence of <i>char</i> to the right
T <i>char</i>	till after <i>count</i> occurrence of <i>char</i> to the left
;	repeat latest f, t, F, T <i>count</i> times
,	repeat latest f, t, F, T <i>count</i> times in opposite direction

### Scrolling

CTRL-U	scroll down half a screen of text
CTRL-D	scroll up half a screen of text
CTRL-E	scroll one line up
CTRL-Y	scroll one line down
CTRL-F	scroll forward a whole screen
CTRL-B	scroll backward a whole screen
zz	scroll to see the context of the line
zt	put the cursor line at the top
zb	put the cursor line at the bottom

### Word motions

w	move forward <i>count</i> words
W	move forward <i>count</i> WORDS
b	move backward <i>count</i> words
B	move backward <i>count</i> WORDS
e	move to the next end of a word
E	move to next end of a WORD
ge	move to the previous end of a word
gE	move to the previous end of a WORD

a WORD is white-space separated word.

### Operators and motions

dd	delete whole line
x or dl	delete char under the cursor
X or dh	delete char left of the cursor
D or d\$	delete to the end of the line
C or c\$	change to the end of the line
s or cl	change one char
S or cc	change whole line excluding indentation
r	command to replace char under cursor
.	repeat last change

### Windows and Panes

CTRL-W +	increase current window height by N
CTRL-W -	decrease current window height by N
CTRL-W =	evensize all windows
CTRL-W <	decrease current window width by N
CTRL-W >	increase current window width by N

### Jumps

CTRL-O	Go to [count] Older cursor position in jump list
CTRL-I	go to [count] newer cursor position in jump list
:ju[mps]	print the jump list
:cle[arjumps]	clear the jump list of the current window
g;	go to <i>count</i> older position in <b>change</b> list
g,	go to <i>count</i> newer position in <b>change</b> list
:changes	print the change list

### Jumps (cont)

%	find the next <b>item</b> in this line and jump to its match
[(	go to <i>count</i> previous unmatched (
)]	go to <i>count</i> next unmatched )
[(	go to <b>count</b> previous unmatched {
)]	go to <b>count</b> next unmatched }
]m	go to <b>count</b> next start of a method
]M	go to <b>count</b> next end of a Method
[m	go to <b>count</b> previous start of a methdo
[M	go to <b>count</b> previous end of a method
H	move to first visible line
M	move to middle visible line
L	move to last visible line

The following commands are "jump" commands: "", "", "G", "/", "?", "n", "N", "-", "%", "(, ")", "[[", "]]", "{", "}", ":s", ":tag", "L", "-M", "H" and the commands that start editing a new file.

### Using marks

`` or "	to the position of the latest jump
CTRL-O	jump to older position
CTRL-I	jump back to newer position
:jumps	Give list of positions of jumps
mchar	mark the place under cursor with mark <i>char</i>
`{a-z} or '{a-z}	move to the mark <i>char</i> in current buffer
`{A-Z0-9} or '{A-Z0-9}	move to the mark <i>char</i> in other file
`char	move to the mark <i>char</i>
'char	move to first non-blank char of line with mark <i>char</i>
:marks	get a list of marks

### Using marks (cont)

"	cursor position when last editing the file
[	start of the last change
]	end of the last change
:delm[-arks]	Delete the specified <i>marks</i> { <i>marks</i> }
:delm!	Delete all marks for current buffer
"" or ``	to the position when last exiting the current buffer
^ or ^	to the position where the cursor was the last time when Insert mode was stopped
.' or .'	to the position of the last change
'( or '(	to the start of the current sentence
)' or )'	to the end of the current sentence
{ or {	to the start of the current paragraph

When making jumps to positions further than within the same line, vim remembers the position before the jump and sets a mark.

### Search mode

/	activate forward search mode
?	activate backward search mode
n	continue search forward
N	continue search backward
<UP>	Search through history upwards
<DOWN>	Search through history downwards
*	search <i>count</i> words under cursor forward
#	search <i>count</i> word under cursor backward
\>	match the end of a word
\<	match the beginning of a word

### Visual mode

v	start visual mode
V	visual mode on whole lines
CTRL-V	visual block mode
o	move to the other end of selection
O	in block mode: move to the other corner of the same line

### Operators

c	change
d	delete
y	yank into register
~	swap case under cursor
g~[ <i>motion</i> ]	swap case within <i>motion</i>
gu[ <i>motion</i> ]	make lowercase within <i>motion</i>
gU[ <i>motion</i> ]	make uppercase within <i>motion</i>
!	filter through external program
g?	ROT-13 encoding
>	shift right
<	shift left
zf	define a fold
g@	call function set with the 'operatorfunc' option

### Moving text

p	paste back last deleted text
P	past back last deleted text before the cursor
<i>number</i> p	like p but <i>number</i> times
<i>number</i> P	like P but <i>number</i> times
xp	swap the next char with the char under cursor
y	yank char under cursor
yw	yank word
Y or yy	yank whole line
*yy	yank whole line to clipboard



### Moving text (cont)

\*p put text from the clipboard back

### Text object selection

aw	a word
iw	inner word
aW	a WORD
as	a sentence includes white space after the sentence
ap	a paragraph
a] or a[	a [] block
a) or a( or ab	a () block
a< or a>	a <> block
at	a tag block
a} or a{ or aB	a {} block
a" or a' or a`	a quoted string

a blocks may be inner blocks with i instead of a.

These commands can only be used while in **Visual mode** or after an **operator**

### Text object motions

(	<i>count</i> sentences backward
)	<i>count</i> sentences forward
{	<i>count</i> paragraphs backward
}	<i>count</i> paragraphs forward
]]	<i>count</i> sections forward or to the next { in the first column
[[	<i>count</i> sections backward or to the previous { in the first column
]]	<i>count</i> sections forward or to the next { in the first column
[[	<i>count</i> sections backward or to the previous } in the first column



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Page 3 of 3.

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