

Moving ✂

↑	k
↓	j
←	h
→	l
Move Forward One "Word"	w
Forward to Whitespace	W
Move Forward to End of "Word"	e
Same but to Whitespace	E
Move Backward one word (start)	b
Move Backward to whitespace	B
Page Down One Page	<Ctrl-f>
Page Up One Page	<Ctrl-b>
These can be used with text objects and repeat modifiers ie 2j will move down 2 lines instead of one, 3w will move 3 "words" forward, etc.	

Moving Advanced 🎓

Move to End of Line	\$
Move to beginning of Line (first character)	^
Move to beginning of line	0
Move to top of file	gg
Move to bottom of file	G
Move to line <num>	<num>G 6G
Find next occurrence of <char>	f<char>
Find previous occurrence of <char>	F<char>
'Till the next occurrence of <char>	t<char>
'Till the previous occurrence of <char>	T<char>
Move cursor to matching pair () { } []	%
Move cursor to top of screen	H (Home)
Move cursor to middle of screen	M
Move cursor to bottom of screen	L (Last)
Re-position cursor to the top	zt
Re-position cursor to the middle	zz
Re-position cursor to bottom	zb
You can repeat the commands with f and t using ; for forward repeat and , for backwards repeat	

Marks 📌

Make mark	m[a-zA-Z]
Go to line with mark	'[a-zA-Z]
Go to actual column mark	`[a-zA-Z]
:marks	Show marks
The marks A-Z are stored between files. the marks a-z are only in that single file. So two files can have different marks a but there can only be one A mark.	

Inserting Text A

Insert before current position	i
Insert at beginning of line (first char)	I
Insert after current position	a
Insert at the end of line	A
Insert new line below current line	o
Insert new line above current line	O
Read Text from <source> (source can be a file or command)	:r file.txt

Modifying Text A

Delete one char	x
Delete one char to left	X
Delete text to motion	d<motion>
Change text to motion	c<motion>
Delete single line	dd
Change entire line	cc S
Delete to end of line	D
Change to the end of line	C
Replace single character at cursor	r<char>
Enter insert mode but replace text	R
Copy text to motion	y<motion>
Copy line	yy

Modifying Text A (cont)

Paste text after cursor	p
Paste text before cursor	P
If you copy an entire line, p will paste the whole line below the current line and P will do the same above.	

Text Objects A

A word (around something)	a<motion/char>
Inner word (inside something)	i<motion/char>
The text objects can be used with text modifying commands, like d, c, y, and p. ciw will change the inner word (keep whitespace) and wait for text in insert mode. For more information see :help text-objects	

Visual Mode 👁

Enter Visual Mode	v
Enter Visual Block Mode	<Ctrl-v>
Enter Visual Line Mode	<Shift-v>
Visual mode accepts commands like d, c, y, and p after text has been selected.	

Searching 🔍

Search forward	/
Search backward	?
Move to next search result	n
Move to previous search	N
Match whole word	\<text>
Regex searching	^\$.
Search forward the word under the cursor	*
Search backward the word under the cursor	#
Escape regex chars with \	

Registers 📁

Access register	"[a-z]
Append to register	"[A-Z]

Macros 🎙

Start recording macro	q[a-z]
Execute recorded macro	@[a-z]
Execute last used macro	@@

Files 📁

Save file	:w
Save and Quit	:wq
Edit a new file	:e filename
Save copy of file	:w filename.copy
Save copy and edit copy of file	:saveas filename.copy
Change name of the current file	:file filename

Use ! to override warnings about saving files. Like if you type :q without saving changes Vim will warn you about this. But if you really want to discard your changes use :q!

Files Advanced 📁 🎓

Open file in a split window	:split filename
Open file in a vertically split window	:vsplit filename
Open file in a new tab	:tabedit filename
Move to window	<Ctrl-w><- motion>
Move to next tab	gt
Move to previous tab	gT
Move current window to tab	<Ctrl-W>T



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