Auto Complete

Omni-Complete CTRL-N

UNDO

:later 2h :undolist :earlier 2h g- (undo) g+ (redo) u (undo last) C-r (redo last)

Marks

m<letter> sets mark named </letter>

current location

`<letter> jumps precisely to that mark

'<letter> jumps to the line with the m 0 -> beginnin

lowercase letter: mark is local to the buff

uppercase letter: mark is global :marks shows you your current marks

c`a - change text from cursor to mark a

d`a - delete text from cursr to mark a

='a - reformat lines from current one to the one with

mark a
`` -> toggle back and forth
between 2 spots

'. and `. -> jump to the line or exact location of the last modification

copy/delete/paste

p -> paste after P -> paste before

]p ->paste after with current tabstop

]P ->paste before with current tabstop

yi" -> yank all inside of " "

di] -> delete all inside of []

ci) -> cut all inside of ()

:m5 -> Move current line to line 5

gP -> Paste after retaining left margin formatting

gpv -> Select just pasted area and then go into visual mode

Registers

"wyy -> yank current line into register w

"Wyy -> append to register w using a capital "W"

"wp -> paste register w :reg -> see what is in register q<char> start recording in

Command Mode

e or w -> move to next word (right)

b -> move to previous word (left)

100j -> down 100 lines 20k -> up 20 lines

G -> End of file :1 or gg -> Top of file

:955 -> Go to line 55

25% -> Go to the 1/4 part of the page

^-f Down 1 screen

^-b -> Up 1 screen

^-d -> Down 1/2 screen ^-u -> Up 1/2 screen

^-e -> Scroll up w/out moving

^-y -> Scroll down w/out

0 -> beginning of line

\$ -> End of line (-> go back a sentence

) -> forward a sentence

. -> repeat

zt -> cursor stay: scroll screen so cursor falls @ top

zz -> "" @ middle

zb -> "" @ bottom

zL -> scroll half page right zH -> scroll half page left

H -> cursor to highest part of the screen

M -> "" middle ""

L -> "" lowest ""

g; -> jump back to last position gv -> reblock las visual block gj -> down 1 line in word

wrapped block gk -> up 1 line in word wrapped block

g0 -> home for a word wrapped block

g\$ -> end for a word wrapped block

ci< -> delete all inside of bracket ie <ok id-"ok">

Searching

?<text> -> search backwards
* -> find word underneath the
cursor
:set hlsearch

:noh or :nohlsearch

Search within the line: f/F<char> jumps to the first

<char> to the
right/left and places cursor on
i+

t/T<char> jumps does the same, but stops one character short of it Next two are more in the spirit

Insert Mode

a -> Insert after the current character.

A -> Insert at the end of the line

I -> Insert at the beginning of the line.O -> empty line above the

current one. s -> erase current char

S -> erase current line

r -> replace one char and go to command mode

R -> replace mode

filesystem

C -> erase from cursor to end put in Insert mode

D -> erase from cursor to end leave in command Y -> short for yy

C-x C-l -> autocomplete line C-x C-f -> autocomplete

gi -> go back to where you last where and go into insert mode

^-w -> delete word before the cursor

^-u -> delete line before cursor - good for joining ^-r (plus register) -> insert register

^-r ^-o (plus register) -> insert register and don't autoindent

^-r ^-p (plus register) -> insert reg. and fix indent ^-t -> insert shiftwidth at the beginning

^-d -> delete indent at the beginning

0 ^-d -> del all indents at the beginnig

^ ^-d -> del add indents and return to next In.
^-e -> copy char below cursor

here
^-y -> copy char above cursor

here
^-x ^-e -> scroll up

^-x ^-y -> scroll down

Replace examples

:set noic -> case sensitive :set ic -> not case sensitive :%s/'//g -> delete all single quotes

:%s/, :force => true//g -> del all [, force => true] :%s/\r\$//e | set nomod -> gets rid of ^M

:%s/pels/pelz/g -> replace all pels with pelz

:%s/(\d\+)\s/863-/g -> repl all

Windows

^wn -> New Window

^ws -> split

^wv -> split vertically

^wc -> close

^wo -> close all except the active one

Moving between windows ^wj mv down ... ^wk mv up

^wh mv left ... ^wl mv right .. ^wR rotate up ^wr rotate down

Resizing Windows
^w 10+ (or 10) Resize
horizontal split 10
^w 10> (or 10<) Resize
vertical split 10
^w_ max height ^w1_ min
height
^w| max width ^w1| min
width

^w= equal heights

^wR -> swap splits

^wT -> break up win to tab
^wo -> close out all in tabview

but this win

Ruffers

:bn next buffer :bp previous :b main -> goto buffer with main in the name

:sb main -> split buffer : ditto above

:sbm or :bm -> goto modified buffer

:sp %:h/<filename> -> %:h is current dir of the

file

ur currently editing

Tabs

:tabe <file>

:tabc -> close

:tabn or :tabp (or gt, gT (for prev.))

:tabs -> list of all tabs and view ports

:tabm n -> n i.e. 4 is 4th tab

Opening files

:sav -> save as :sav %:h/new.html.erb :e -> open :sp -> open split

:vsp -> open split vertically :rightbelow vnew

spec/factories.rb -> vert. split to the right

register g again 2 stop @<char> to play the macro @@ to repeat last macro

:set syn=ruby -> set syntx :se iskeyword+=46 viw -> to select mail.body.encoded :color <tab> -> change colors ggap -> reformat a para to textwidth

gg -> reformat selected block

Ctags

ctags -R. ctags -R -f ./.git/tags . <C-]> follow tag under cursor <C-t> climb back up tag tree

:tag <e.g. function_name> :ta <e.g. function_name> :ts or :tselect shows the list :tn or :tnext goes to the next tag in that list :tp or :tprev goes to the previous tag in that list :tf or :tfirst goes to the first tag of the list :tl or :tlast goes to the last tag of the list

Folding

Example: Folding XML within a Rails log.

First:

set foldmethod=indent then:

zo -> to open 1 level zO -> open all levels zc -> close 1 level zC -> close all levels

of Insert mode df; - delete text from cursor to the first; to the right cT\$ - change text from cursor up to the first \$ to the left and go into Insert

Often you want to find other instances of word under the */# -> find next/previous instance of whole word g*/g# -> find next/previous instance of partial word or find lines with a certain word. [I and]I -> list lines with word under the cursor /clock\C -> case sensitive search

Visual Mode

< : shiftwidth to left > : shiftwidth to right 3<: 3 shiftwidth to left 3>: 3 shiftwidth to right // comment out a block ^-v then select ur block then type "I" and "#" and then ESC If you need to replace the selection use 's' to delete and then type the replacement. vi" -> select all inside of " " vi} -> select all inside of {} vi) -> select all inside of () g Cntl-G -> byte char count Vap -> select current paragraph V2ap -> select current and next paragraph}V-2ap -> go to the end of the current and then select it and the preceding paragraph Vap[d,c,y] -> del,cut,yank current paragraph $<,'>s/\%V_//q -> sub_for$ spaces for visually selected block

Diff

vimdiff <file1> <file2> lc -> move to next difference [c -> to prev. difference // Note dp and dg are Not preceded with a: dp -> put to diff. to other side dg -> get the diff from the other side ^W I -> switch to other window ^W h -> switch to left window

:%s/\s\+\$//e -> Get rid of trailing white space :%s/\\$/\\$j/g -> replace all \$:1,9 s/a\./employer\. -> replace only first instance in lines 1 thru 9 :150,170 s/</\</g -> remov e certain lines '<' with html % -> shortcut for rainge of 1,\$ or the entire document %S/Sir/Mr/g -> case sensitive Substitute in visual mode? See that section

(234)[space] with 863-

Spelling:

:set spell :set nospell z= -> list suggestions for current word cursor is on zg -> add good word in spell

zG -> add word to internal list]s -> next spelling mistake [s -> prev spelling mistake

Undo and Redo: :earlier 5m -> go back 5m :later 5s -> redo 5 seconds :undolist -> undo list :undo n

Auto-indenting :set nocin or nocindent :set noautoindent set nosmartindent :set paste | :set nopaste

Matching Use built-in matchit plugin which is '%'

:vertical resize -20 -> resize :Sex -> open split window explorer :lcd %:p:h -> change dir to current file path :!echo % -> display current filename :sp %:h/_subnav -> open another file in the same directory as the file you are currently editting.

Commands

:set ai // set autoindent :mksession <name of file> // save a work session :source <name of file> // :so ~/.vimrc // reload vimrc restore session vim -S < name of file> :set number // line number :set ignorecase // ignore case in search :set autoindent :set hlsearch :set nohlsearch :set ea // will toggle expandalways to off :set ea ? // see the current value of

Plugins

Surround.vim

yat -> yank entire tag contents yit -> yank inside tag contents [instead of 'y', 'x', or 'c', or 'v' can be used] cs"' -> Turn double quotes to single dst -> Only delete the tag not csw" -> double quotes around World cs({ -> Put cursor right on the '(' e.g. expect(....()).to yi" -> yank contents inside of quotes To use surround in visual mode, highlight the block and hit 'S' followed by char.

Text Object Plugins

prefix = v|c|d(prefix)ar, (prefix)ir for Ruby text object (prefix)ai, (prefix)ii for Indent text object (prefix)aj, (prefix)ij for {} () [] Brace text object