

Vi Command Cheat Sheet

Quitting	
:x	Exit, saving changes
:q	Exit as long as there have been no changes
ZZ	Exit and save changes if any have been made
:q!	Exit and ignore any changes

Inserting Text	
i	Insert before cursor
I	Insert before line
a	Append after cursor
A	Append after line
o	Open a new line after current line
O	Open a new line before current line
r	Replace one character
R	Replace many characters

Deleting Text	
Almost all deletion commands are performed by typing d followed by a motion.	
dw	Delete word
x	Delete character to the right of cursor
X	Delete character to the left of cursor
D	Delete to the end of the line
dd	Delete current line
:d	Delete current line

Yanking Text	
Almost all yank commands are performed by typing y followed by a motion.	
y\$	Yank to the end of the line
yy	Yank the current line
:y	Yank the current line

Changing text	
The change command is a deletion command that leaves the editor in insert mode. It is performed by typing c followed by a motion.	
cw	Change word
C	Change to the end of the line
cc	Change the whole line

Putting text	
p	Put after the position or after the line
P	Put before the position or before the line

Motion	
h	Move left
j	Move down
k	Move up
l	Move right
w	Move to next word
W	Move to next blank delimited word
b	Move to the beginning of the word
B	Move to the beginning of blank delimited word
e	Move to the end of the word
E	Move to the end of blank delimited word
(Move a sentence back
)	Move a sentence forward
{	Move a paragraph back
}	Move a paragraph forward
0	Move to the beginning of the line
\$	Move to the end of the line
1G	Move to the first line of the file
NG	Move to the last line of the file
nG	Move to nth line of the file
:n	Move to nth line of the file
fc	Move forward to c
Fc	Move back to c
H	Move to top of screen
M	Move to middle of screen
L	Move to bottom of screen
Ctrl+u	Page up
Ctrl+d	Page down
%	Move to associated (), { }, []

Search for strings	
/string	Search forward for string
?string	Search back for string
n	Search for next instance of string
N	Search for previous instance of string

Other	
~	Toggle capital and lower-case
J	Join lines
.	Repeat last text-changing command
u	Undo last change
U	Undo all changes to line

Based on <http://www.lagmonster.org/docs/vi.html>

Buffers	
Named buffers may be specified before any deletion, change, yank or put command. The general prefix has the form "c" where c is any lowercase character. For example, "adw" deletes a word into buffer a. It may thereafter be put back into text with an appropriate "ap."	

Markers	
Named markers may be set on any line in a file. Any lower case letter may be a marker name. Markers may also be used as limits for ranges.	
mc	Set marker c on this line
`c	Go to beginning of marker c line.
'c	Go to first non-blank character of marker c line.

Replace	
The search and replace function is accomplished with the :s command. It is commonly used in combination with ranges or the :g command (below).	
:s/pattern/string/flags	Replace pattern with string according to flags.
g	Flag - Replace all occurrences of pattern
c	Flag - Confirm replaces.
&	Repeat last :s command

Counts	
Nearly every command may be preceded by a number that specifies how many times it is to be performed. For example, 5dw will delete 5 words and 3fe will move the cursor forward to the 3rd occurrence of the letter e.	

Ranges	
Ranges may precede most "colon" commands and cause them to be executed on a line or lines. For example :3,7d would delete lines 3-7.	
:n,m	Range - Lines n-m
::	Range - Current line
:\$	Range - Last line
:c	Range - Marker c
:%	Range - All lines in file
:g/pattern/	Range - All lines that contain pattern

Files	
:w file	Write to file
:r file	Read file in after line
:n	Go to next file
:p	Go to previous file
:e file	Edit file
!!program	Replace line with output from program