Linux Basic

### Linux Command Line shortcut:-

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| **Shortcut** | **Purpose** |
| Ctrl + A | Move your cursor to the beginning of the line |
| Ctrl + E | Move your cursor to the End of the line (E ­­ > end) |
| Ctrl + D | Delete the character at the cursor location |
| Ctrl + F | Move your cursor Forward one character. Same as your right arrow key |
| Ctrl + B | Move your cursor Backward one character. Same as your left arrow key |
| Alt + F | Move your cursor Forward one word (Jump to the next word) |
| Alt + B | Move your cursor Backward one word (Jump to the previous word) |
| Alt + L | Convert all the characters beginning from the cursor location to end of the word to Lowercase. |
| Alt + U | Convert all the characters beginning from the cursor location to end of the word to Uppercase. |
| Ctrl + K | Cut the text from the cursor location to the end of the line. In Linux, we say Kill text (Just like Cut text) |
| Ctrl + U | Cut the text from the cursor location to the beginning of the line. |
| Ctrl + Y | Paste the text that you did cut. Pasting in Linux is Yanking |
| Ctrl + L | Clear the screen just like the clear command |