Bash Shortcuts [1]

August 31, 2005 Posted by Ravi Bash, which is the default shell in Linux contains a whole lot of key bindings which makes it really easy to use . The most commonly used shortcuts are listed below :

CTRL Key Bound

`Ctrl + a` - Jump to the start of the line

`Ctrl + b` - Move back a char

`Ctrl + c` - Terminate the command

`Ctrl + d` - Delete from under the cursor

`Ctrl + e` - Jump to the end of the line

`Ctrl + f` - Move forward a char

`Ctrl + k` - Delete to EOL

`Ctrl + l` - Clear the screen

`Ctrl + r` - Search the history backwards

`Ctrl + R` - Search the history backwards with multi occurrence

`Ctrl + u` - Delete backward from cursor

`Ctrl + xx` - Move between EOL and current cursor position

`Ctrl + x @` - Show possible hostname completions

`Ctrl + z` - Suspend/ Stop the command

ALT Key Bound

`Alt + <` - Move to the first line in the history

`Alt + >` - Move to the last line in the history

`Alt + ?` - Show current completion list

`Alt + *` - Insert all possible completions

`Alt + /` - Attempt to complete filename

`Alt + .` - Yank last argument to previous command

`Alt + b` - Move backward

`Alt + c` - Capitalize the word

`Alt + d` - Delete word

`Alt + f` - Move forward

`Alt + l` - Make word lowercase

`Alt + n` - Search the history forwards non-incremental

`Alt + p` - Search the history backwards non-incremental

`Alt + r` - Recall command

`Alt + t` - Move words around

`Alt + u` - Make word uppercase

`Alt + backspace` - Delete backward from cursor

More Special Key bindings

Here `2T` means Press TAB twice. And `$` is the bash prompt.

`$ 2T` - Display all available commands(common)

`$ string 2T` - Display all available commands starting with *string*.

`$ /2T` - Show entire directory structure including hidden ones.

`$ 2T` - Show only sub-directories inside including hidden ones.

`$ *2T` - Show only sub-directories inside excluding hidden ones.

`$ ~2T` - Show all present users on system from "/etc/passwd"

`$ $2T` - Show all sys variables

`$ @2T` - Show all entries from "/etc/hosts"

`$ =2T` - List output like `ls` or `dir`

1. http://www.aboutlinux.info/2005/08/bash-shell-shortcuts.html