

























### Basic Shortcuts

- (TAB)  **complete**: Attempt to perform completion on the text before point. [more]
- (C-c)  **interrupt (kill)**: The current foreground process running in the terminal. [more]
- (C-d)  **end-of-file (EOF)**: If there are no chars on the line, Readline returns EOF
- (C-z)  **suspend**: stop the program execution. fg to resume, jobs -l to list and kill <id> to close it [more]
- (C-p)  **previous-history**: Move 'backward' through the history list, fetching the previous command.
- (C-n)  **next-history**: Move 'forward' through the history list, fetching the next command.
- (C-r)  **reverse-search-history**: Search 'backward' through the history. This is an incremental-search.
- (C-a)  **beginning-of-line**: Move to the start of the line.
- (C-e)  **ending-of-line**: Move to the end of the line
- (M-b)  **backward-word**: Move backward a word
- (C-b)  **backward-char**: Move backward a character.
- (M-f)  **forward-word**: Move forward a word
- (C-f)  **forward-char**: Move forward a character.
- (C-u)  **unix-line-discard**: Kill 'backward' from the cursor to the beginning of the current line.
- (C-k)  **kill-line**: Kill 'forward' from the cursor to the end of the current line.
- (M-del)  **delete-backward-word**: Kill the word behind point
- (M-d)  **delete-forward-word**: Kill from point to the end of the current word
- (C-l)  **clear-screen**: Clear the screen, reprinting the current line at the top.
- (C-x C-u)  **undo**: Incremental undo, separately remembered for each line.
- (M-r)  **revert-line**: Undo all changes made to this line. This is like executing the undo command enough times to get back to the beginning.

### Basic Shortcuts (cont)

- (C-y)  **yank**: Yank the top of the kill-ring into the buffer at point. [more]
- (M-y)  **yank-pop**: Rotate the kill-ring, and yank the new top. You can only do this if the prior command is yank or yank-pop.
- (C-s)  **transmit off (XOFF)**: Stops the data flow from the keyboard [more]
- (C-q)  **transmit on (XON)**: Enable the data flow and release all the info contained [more]

(C-) : Control key = Ctrl

(M-) : Meta key [Win] = Alt, [Mac] = Opt (check Notes)

It is a loose convention that (C-) operate on chars while (M-) operate on words. [more]

'Cut' and 'paste' are more recent jargon for 'kill' and 'yank'.

Source: Bash Reference Manual

### >\_About



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### Notes

**For Firefox users:** Cheathography uses a preload option to load the icons and firefox disable it by default. To enable it. Write this in the URL bar `about:config`, search the `network.preload` option and set it `true`

You can find more info in this link [more]

**For Mac users:** The Meta key is setted to the ESC, but you can set the Opt key as well. Just open the terminal and go to `Terminal > Settings > Basic Default > Keyboard > Use option as meta key`

If you need more information, read this tutorial [more]

**Spanish Keyboard Mac users:** There are some users that say that the configuration of Opt key above can disable some keys like `~#~}~|`

**For Windows user** There are some ways tu use the bash shortcuts in terminal. if you want to use the native powershell, check this page to see how to use Bash shortcuts

I really loved doing this cheatsheet, I expect that it could helps you



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