Linux Command Line shortcut on terminal
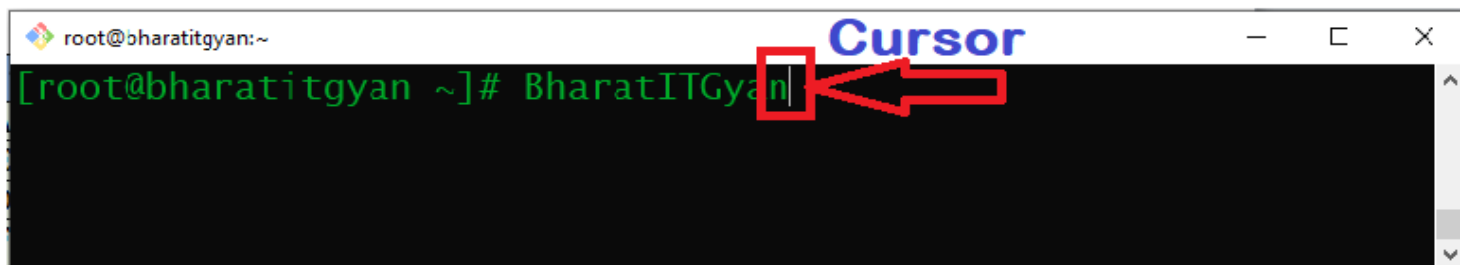
Shortcut	Purpose
Ctrl + A	Move your cursor to the beginning of the line
Ctrl + E	Move your cursor to the End of the line (E -- > end)
Ctrl + D	Delete the character at the cursor location
Ctrl + F	Move your cursor Forward one character. Same as your right arrow key
Ctrl + B	Move your cursor Backward one 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