

Basic Operations

`cd path`..... change directory

`..` move one folder up

`-` change to last visited directory

`<None>` change to homedir (`~`)

`mkdir fold`..... create new folder in current *path*

Movements

for `<esc>` you can use either `<esc>` and `<alt>`-key

`^a ^e`..... jump to beginning/end of the line

`<esc f> / <esc b>`.. jump one word forward/backward

`^c`..... cancel current command

`^y`..... paste most recently cut out text

`<esc d> / <esc ←>`. cut one word forward/backward

`^w`..... cut text backward until space

`^u / ^k`..... cut from current position to the beginning/end of line

`^#`..... prepend hashtag on command, then jump to next line (... and reedit later)

History

clearing your entire history event line: `history -c`

Shortcuts

`^p`..... fetch the previous command from the history list

`^r`..... search history backward (incremental search)

`<esc ->`..... running last executed command

`<esc p>`..... search backward using non-incremental search

`<esc n>`..... search forward using non-incremental search

`<esc <>`..... move to the first line in the history

`<esc >>`..... move to the end of the history list (current entry)

History-Commands

example command is: `cd foo/bar`

`!!`..... runs previous executed command (also known as ‘bang bang’)

`sudo !!` `sudo cd foo/bar`

`!$ / <esc .>`..... repeats last *arg* of prev command

`!n / !-n`..... executes command *n*/*nth* last command

`!str / !?str?`..... runs last executed command, starting with/containing string or character *str* (ending `?` is optional)

`!cd` `cd foo/bar`

`!?sudo?` `sudo cd foo/bar`

`!!:des`..... appends first/last/specific/all *arg*’s of last command (trailing `:des` refers to below listed designators)

`echo !cd:q` `echo 'cd foo/bar'`

`!#`..... refers to the entire command line typed so far

Designators

`0` the zeroth (first) word in a line (usually command name)

`n` the *n*th word in a line

`^` the first *arg* (the second word) in a line

`$` the last argument *arg* in a line

`%` the word *str* matched by the most recent `!?str?` search

`m-n` a range of words from *m* to *n* (*-n* is synonymous with `0-n`)

`*` all *arg*’s

`m*` synonymous with `m-$`

`m-` from *arg m* to end, omitting last word

Substitutions & Replacements

`^str1^str2^`..... quick substitution. Repeats the last command, replacing *str1* with *str2*

`mods/old/new/` substitutes new for old (for meaning of *mod* see below)

Modifiers (*mod*)

`h` removes a trailing pathname component, leaving the head

`t` removes all leading pathname components, leaving the tail (filename in path)

`r` removes a trailing suffix of the form `.xxx`, leaving the basename

`e` removes all but the trailing suffix

`p` prints the resulting command but does not execute it

`q` quotes the substituted words, escaping further substitutions

`m` quotes the substituted words, breaking them into words at blanks and newlines

`&` repeats the previous substitution

`g` causes `s/old/new/` or `&` to be applied over the entire event line

`G` apply the following ‘s’ modifier just once to each word in the event line.

Variables

append `export <setting>=<value>` to your `~/.bashrc`

`HISTFILE`..... if set to `/dev/null` history file is rejected (Default: `~/.bash_history`)

`HISTFILESIZE` controls how many history commands to keep in `HISTFILE` (Default: 500)

HISTSIZE..... controls how many history commands to keep in the history list of current session (Default: 500)

HISTCONTROL

modality of how to save commands on the history list.

ignorespace if the list of values includes ignorespace, lines which begin with a space character are not saved in the history list.

ignoredups a value of ignoredups causes lines matching the previous history entry to not be saved.

ignoreboth a value of ignoreboth is shorthand for ignorespace and ignoredups.

erasedups a value of erasedups causes all previous lines matching the current line to be removed from the history list before that line is saved.

HISTIGNORE

controls which commands to ignore and not save to the history list.

Shopt Option

shopt options can be set by a **shopt -s option** and can be unset by a **shopt -u option** shell command.

histappend..... setting the variable appends current session history to HISTFILE. Unsetting overwrites the file each time

histreedit..... if set, puts a failed history substitution back on the command line for re-editing

histverify..... if set, puts the command to be executed after a substitution on command line as if you had typed it

This TeXfile is based on Michael Goerz (github.com/zapster) and was then modified to my own use.