

Bash Cheatsheet

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<https://github.com/hofmannedv/cheatsheets>.



1 Moving the cursor

Ctrl + a or Home	Go to the beginning of the line
Ctrl + e or End	Go to the end of the line
Alt + b	One word backward to the left
Alt + f	One word forward to the right
Ctrl + b or Left	One character backward to the left
Ctrl + f or Right	One character forward to the right
Ctrl + xx	Toggle between the start of line and current cursor position specified using xx
Tab	Tab completion for file and directory names
Ctrl + p or Up	Go back to previous command
Ctrl + n or Down	Go forward to next command

2 Copy and paste

Ctrl + w	Cut the word before the cursor to the clipboard
Ctrl + k	Cut the line after the cursor to the clipboard
Ctrl + u	Cut the line before the cursor to the clipboard
Ctrl + y	Paste the last word/line that was cut

3 Deleting characters and words

Ctrl + l	Clear the screen
Alt + Del	Delete the word before the cursor
Alt + d	Delete the word after the cursor
Ctrl + d or Del	Delete the character under the cursor
Ctrl + h or Backspace	Delete the character before the cursor
Ctrl + k	Delete all text from the cursor to the end of the line
Ctrl + x followed by Backspace	Delete all text from the cursor to the beginning of the line

4 Change spelling

Alt + l	Lower the case of every character from the cursor to the end of the current word
Alt + u	Capitalize every character from the cursor to the end of the current word
Alt + c	Capitalize the character under the cursor and move to the end of the word
Alt + r	Cancel the changes and put back the line as it was before (revert)
Alt + _	Undo last action

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5 Swapping characters and words

<code>Alt + t</code>	Swap current word with previous one
<code>Ctrl + t</code>	Swap the last two characters before the cursor
<code>Esc + t</code>	Swap the last two words before the cursor

6 History

<code>Ctrl + r</code>	Recall the last command including the specified character(s). Searches the command history as you type.
<code>Ctrl + p</code>	Previous command in history
<code>Ctrl + n</code>	Next command in history
<code>Ctrl + s</code>	Go back to the next most recent command
<code>Ctrl + o</code>	Execute the command previously found via <code>Ctrl + r</code> or <code>Ctrl + s</code>
<code>Ctrl + g</code>	Escape from history searching mode
<code>!!</code>	Repeat last command
<code>!\$</code> , <code>Esc + .</code> , or <code>Alt + .</code>	Last argument of previous command

7 Process control

<code>Ctrl + c</code>	Interrupt/Kill whatever process you are running (SIGINT)
<code>Ctrl + l</code>	Clear the screen
<code>Ctrl + s</code>	Stop output to the screen (for long running verbose commands), then use navigation keys <code>PgUp</code> and <code>PgDn</code> to browse
<code>Ctrl + q</code>	Allow output to the screen (if previously stopped using command above)
<code>Ctrl + d</code>	Send an EOF marker, unless disabled by an option, this will close the current shell (EXIT)
<code>Ctrl + z</code>	Send the signal SIGTSTP to the current task, which suspends it. To return to it later enter <code>fg process name</code> (foreground)

8 Tips and tricks

Unless otherwise configured Bash is running in the default Emacs setting. If you prefer this can be switched to Vi shortcuts instead as follows:

Switch to Vi mode: `set -o vi`
Switch to Emacs mode: `set -o emacs`

Display key combinations: `bind -p`