Cheatsheet – Bash Shortcuts

Moving the cursor

C is CONTROL key.

$C+a\dots\dots\dots\dots$	Move cursor to the bol
$C+e\ \dots\dots\dots\dots$	Move cursor to the eol
$C + \leftarrow \dots \dots M$	ove cursor to next word
$C + \rightarrow \dots Move$	cursor to previous word
C + xx . Change cursor from	om current posn. to bol

Editing the command line

A is ALT key.

$A + t \dots$	Transposes words
C+t	Transposes characters
$A + c \dots$	Capitalizes character under cursor
$A+l\ldots.$. To lowercase from cursor posn. to eow
$A + u \dots$	To uppercase from cursor posn. to eow

Killing stuff in the command line

BACKSPACE key is denoted by \Leftarrow .

$C + k \ldots$ Kills forward from cursor posn. to eol
$A + \Leftarrow$ Kills forward from cursor posn. to to bow
C + u Kills backward from cursor posn. to bol
A+d . Kills forward from cursor posn. to to eow
C + w Kills word behind cursor posn.
C + v Resurrects the last element killed

Abbreviations used

- posn. position
- [b|e]ol beginning|end of line
- [b|e|ow beginning|end of word

History

 \uparrow Get previous command in the history list \downarrow Get next command in the history list AC + y .. Insert 1st arg. from previous command A + Insert last arg. from previous command C + r . . Reverse incremental search in history list # Exit from search mode with ESCAPE.

 $\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{o}$ Execute current item in history list and go to the next one

Handy if you are trying to re-execute a sequence of commands in the history list.

Useful stuff

C + c	Cancels the current command
C + z .	Puts current command to sleep
$C+1\ \dots$	Clears screen

Not very useful stuff

$A + < \dots$ Move to the top of the history
$A + > \dots$ Move to the bottom of the history
'history [head tail]' is more useful.
$!!$ \uparrow is more useful
!pattern
!n Re-executes command number n in history
Useful if you do a 'history grep pattern' before
$\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{d}$ Same as SUPR key. Alternative to 'exit'
C+h Same as BACKSPACE
C+j Same as RETURN
C+m Same as RETURN
$A + b$ Same as 'C + \leftarrow '
$A+f$ Same as 'C $+\rightarrow$ '
$C+b$ Same as \leftarrow
$C+f$ Same as \rightarrow
$C+p$ Same as \uparrow
$C+n$ Same as \bot

Important files

Without GUI

Bash first reads and executes commands from the file /etc/profile, if that file exists. After reading that file, it looks for /.bash_profile, /.bash_login, and /.profile, in that order, and reads and executes commands from the first one that exists and is readable.

With GUI (i.e. Gnome Terminal)

For a specific user, bash reads and executes commands from /.bashrc, if that file exists.

Links and contact

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Created by Murpholinox Peligro, 2020 https://murpholinox.github.io/bashshortcuts/

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