Ctrl + a - GO to the START of the command line

Ctrl + e-GO to the END of the command line

Ctrl+k-delete from cursor to the end of the command line

Ctrl + u - delete from cursor to the start of the command line

Ctrl + W – delete from cursor to start of word (i.e. delete backwards one word)

Ctrl + y - paste word or text that was cut using one of the deletion shortcuts (such as the one above) after the cursor

Ctrl + xx – move between start of command line and current cursor position (and back again)

Alt + b – $move\ backward$ one word (or go to start of word the cursor is currently on)

 $Alt + f - move \ forward \ \ {\rm one \ word \ } ({\rm or \ go \ to \ end \ } {\rm of \ } {\rm word}$ the cursor is currently on)

Alt + d – delete to end of word starting at cursor (whole word if cursor is at the beginning of word)

Alt + c-capitalize to end of word starting at cursor (whole word if cursor is at the beginning of word)

 $Alt + u_{-\,\text{make}}$ uppercase from cursor to end of word

Alt + l - make lowercase from cursor to end of word

Alt + t – swap current word with previous

 $Ctrl + f - move \ forward \ {\tt one} \ {\tt character}$

Ctrl + b - move backward one character

Ctrl + d - delete character under the cursor

Ctrl + h - delete character before the cursor

Ctrl + t - swap character under cursor with the previous one

Ctrl + r - search the history backwards

Ctrl + g - escape from history searching mode

Ctrl + p - previous command in history (i.e. walk back through the command history)

Ctrl + n - next command in **history** (i.e. walk forward through the command history)

Alt + . - use the last word of the previous command

Ctrl + l - clear the screen

Ctrl + S – stops the output to the screen (for long running verbose command)

Ctrl + q - allow output to the screen (if previously stopped using command above)

Ctrl + c - terminate the command

Ctrl + z - suspend/stop the command

Bash Bang (!) Commands

Bash also has some handy features that use the ! (bang) to allow you to do some funky stuff with bash commands.

```
!! - run last command
!blah - run the most recent command that starts
with 'blah' (e.g. !ls)
!blah:p - print out the command that !blah would
run (also adds it as the latest command in the command history)
!$ - the last word of the previous command (same as Alt + .)
!$:p - print out the word that !$ would substitute
!* - the previous command except for the last word (e.g. if you type
'find some_file.txt /', then !* would give you 'find some_file.txt')
!*:p - print out what !* would substitute
```