Bash Shortcuts Cheat Sheet

Command Editing Shortcuts

Ctrl + a Ctrl + e Ctrl + k	go to the start of the command line go to the end of the command line 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 one word (or go to end of 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 (w- hole word if cursor is at the beginning of word)
Alt + u	make uppercase from cursor to end of word
Alt + 1 Alt + t	make lowercase from cursor to end of word swap current word with previous
Ctrl + f	move forward one 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

Command Recall Shortcuts

Ctrl + r Ctrl + g	search the history backwards escape from history searching mode
_	ı Ü
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

Command Control Shortcuts

Ctrl + 1	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 (al-	
	so 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

Others

Ctrl + L clear screen Ctrl + D exit bash

Special

^^ command

If you type a command and run it, you can rerun the same command but substitute a piece of text for another piece of text using ^e.g.:

```
$ 1s -al
total 12
drwxrwxrwx+ 3 Administrator None 0 Jul 21 23:38 .
drwxrwxrwx+ 3 Administrator None 0 Jul 21 23:34 ..
 -rwxr-xr-x 1 Administrator None 1150 Jul 21 23:34 .bash_profile
-rwxr-xr-x 1 Administrator None 3116 Jul 21 23:34 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x+ 4 Administrator None 0 Jul 21 23:39 .gem
-rwxr-xr-x 1 Administrator None 1461 Jul 21 23:34 .inputrc
$ ^-al^-lash
ls -lash
total 12K
   0 drwxrwxrwx+ 3 Administrator None 0 Jul 21 23:38 .
   0 drwxrwxrwx+ 3 Administrator None 0 Jul 21 23:34 ...
4.0K -rwxr-xr-x 1 Administrator None 1.2K Jul 21 23:34 .bash_profile
4.0K -rwxr-xr-x 1 Administrator None 3.1K Jul 21 23:34 .bashro
   0 drwxr-xr-x+ 4 Administrator None 0 Jul 21 23:39 .gem
4.0K -rwxr-xr-x 1 Administrator None 1.5K Jul 21 23:34 .inputrc
```

Compiled based on:

http://www.skorks.com/2009/09/bash-shortcuts-for-maximumproductivity/