

Linux Shortcuts Cheatsheet

Linux Systemwide Shortcuts

Ctrl + Alt + F1 to F6	Switch to the virtual console.
Ctrl + Alt + F7	Switch to the first graphical terminal.
Ctrl + A	Select all items or text
Ctrl + C	Copy selected text, image, or file to the clipboard.
Ctrl + N	Create a new file in the currently open program.
Ctrl + P	Print the current document.
Ctrl + Q	Quit the application in focus.
Ctrl + S	Save the currently opened file.
Ctrl + V	Paste copied text, image, or some other object from the clipboard.
Ctrl + W	Use this shortcut to close the current file.
Ctrl + X	Cut selected text, image, or file.
Ctrl + Z	Undo the last action.
Ctrl + Alt + D	Minimize all windows and show your desktop. You can repeat it to maximize your windows in the same order.
Ctrl + Alt + L	Locks the screen.
Ctrl + Alt + T	Open a new Terminal window.

Terminal

!!	Re-execute the most recently executed command.
!\$	Print the previously executed command's last word.
!^	Use the first argument of the previous command in the current command.
!ping	Execute a recently used command from the bash history that began with the word 'ping'.
!x	Execute a recently used command that began with 'x'.
Alt + .	Use the last argument of the previous command.
Alt + <	Go to the first line of the bash history.
Alt + >	Go to the last line of the bash history.

Alt + ?	Display files or folders in the current path.
Alt + B	Move the cursor one word backward.
Alt + Backspace	Delete the last word.
Alt + D	Delete the word after the cursor.
Alt + Delete	Delete the word before the cursor.
Alt + F	Move the cursor one word forward.
Alt + P	Perform a reverse search in the terminal history.
Alt + R	Revert the changes made in a command line.
Alt + T	Swap the current word with the word preceding it.
Alt + C	Capitalize the character under the cursor.
Alt + L	Use lowercase from the current cursor position to the end of the word.
Alt + U	Use uppercase from the current cursor position to the end of the word.
Ctrl + _	Undo your last keyboard action. Repeat this shortcut to undo multiple times.
Ctrl + A	Move the cursor to the beginning of the line.
Ctrl + E	Move the cursor to the end of the line.
Ctrl + B	Move one character backward.
Ctrl + F	Move one character forward.
Ctrl + C	Send SIGINT signal to kill or abort the current process.
Ctrl + D	Close the current terminal window.
Ctrl + G	Exit the history search mode without running a command
Ctrl + H	Remove the last character typed.
Ctrl + I	Autocomplete a command.
Ctrl + J	Start a new command line.
Ctrl + K	Erase everything from the current cursor position to the end of the line.
Ctrl + U	Erase everything from the current cursor position to the beginning of the line.
Ctrl + L	Clear the Terminal screen. This keyboard shortcut is a substitute for the clear command.
Ctrl + M	Works like the Enter key.

Ctrl + P or Up arrow	Display the previous command.
Ctrl + N or Down arrow	Display the next command.
Ctrl + O	Send the command from the search mode to the terminal and execute it.
Ctrl + Q	If the terminal window stops responding, this shortcut will resume the terminal output.
Ctrl + R	Recall the last command matching the string you typed.
Ctrl + S	Pause the terminal output.
Ctrl + T	Swap the last two characters before the cursor.
Ctrl + W	Delete the command or word preceding the cursor.
Ctrl + XX	Toggle between the beginning of the command line and the current cursor position.
Ctrl + Y	Paste the deleted text on the current cursor position.
Ctrl + Z	Suspend the current command execution and send the current process to the background.
Ctrl + [	Functions as the Escape key.
Esc + T	Swap the last two words before the cursor.
Tab	Autocomplete a command, filename, directory name, and command options.