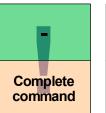
## Bash shell keybindings cheat sheet

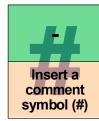
design based on vim cheat sheet: http://viemu.com original idea from http://linuxhelp.blogspot.com

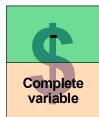
by Carlos Fenollosa - http://weblog.topopardo.com

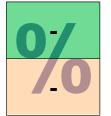


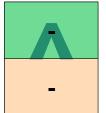


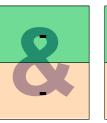




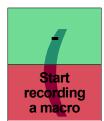
















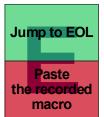






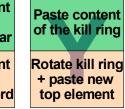










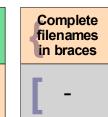


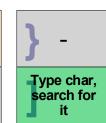


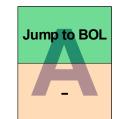




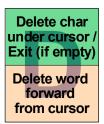


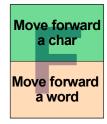




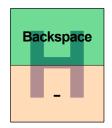


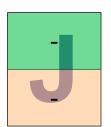




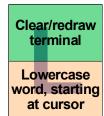


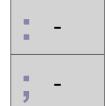




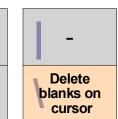


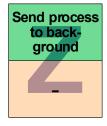


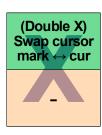










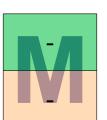




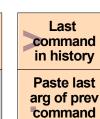


















## Color key





Note: Divided keys that have no utility are coloured gray. If they are useful with only one modifier, then they are coloured just once for that modifier

## Did you know...?

TAB key best auto-completes in almost every case. You can safely ignore other completion keys.

If running a program, Ctrl-c sends a SIGTERM, Ctrl-z sends the process to background and the brings it command 'fg' foreground again.

Ctrl-x Ctrl-e opens the default \$EDITOR and runs the edited command.

To run a program directly into background, apend a & after the program name, like

\$ ping www.google.com &

To kill processes by their name, USC 'killall name'

The Up and Down cursor keys let you browse through history

Ctrl-PageUp and Ctrl-PageDown let you scroll the terminal, even remote or graphical ones.

If running from a remote terminal, background processes will be killed when you logout. To avoid this, use nohup and & like

\$ nohup wget foo.com &

Remember to escape filenames or use quotes (") if there are spaces or special characters:

\$ 1s -1 "some document" \$ rm make\\$\\$fast.txt

And finally, remember that GUIs are cool, but the terminal can save you a lot of time!

## Change to VI keybindings

\$ set -o vi

**Back to Emacs (default)** 

\$ set -o emacs