

# Bash Terminal Keyboard Shortcuts for Editing

Editing is the most important aspect of a power user. These shortcuts will help you to get the most out of **Bash**.

Serial No.	Shortcut Keys	Functions
1.	<b>Ctrl + D</b>	<b>Deletes</b> the character <b>under the cursor</b> .
2.	<b>Ctrl + H</b>	Deletes the previous character under the cursor, it works the same as <b>backspace</b> .
3.	<b>Ctrl + K</b>	Removes everything after the cursor to <b>the end</b> .
4.	<b>Ctrl + U</b>	Removes everything before the cursor to <b>the beginning</b> .
5.	<b>Ctrl + W</b>	Removes the <b>word before</b> the cursor.
6.	<b>Ctrl + i</b>	Completes the command <b>automatically</b> .
7.	<b>Ctrl + Y</b>	<b>Retrieve</b> the most recently killed text. Also called <b>Yanking</b>
8.	<b>Alt + D/delete</b>	Removes from the cursor to the <b>end of the word</b> .
9.	<b>Alt + T</b>	<b>Swaps</b> the current argument with the previous one.
10.	<b>Alt + Backspace</b>	Removes the <b>preceding word</b> .
11.	<b>Alt + &gt;</b>	Goes to the <b>initial line</b> of the history.
12.	<b>Alt + &gt;</b>	Goes to the <b>final line</b> of the history.
13.	<b>Alt + . / Esc + .</b>	Displays the <b>final argument</b> of the last command.
14.	<b>Alt + U</b>	Makes <b>uppercase</b> letters from the current position to the end of the word.
15.	<b>Alt + L</b>	Makes <b>lowercase</b> letters from the current position to the end of the word.

16.	<b>Alt + R</b>	<b>Undo</b> all changes to the current line.
17.	<b>Alt + Ctrl + E</b>	<b>Dilates</b> the current command line.