

Kernel

These shortcuts are used to recover or debug an unresponsive system. To use these, they must first be activated with either sysctl kernel.sysrq=1 or echo "1" > /proc/sys/kernel/sysrq. If you wish to have it enabled during boot, edit /etc/sysctl.d/99-sysctl.conf and insert the text kernel.sysrq = 1

Alt + Sys Rq + R	Take control of keyboard back from X
Alt + Sys Rq + E	Send SIGTERM to all processes, allowing them to terminate gracefully
Alt + Sys Rq + I	Send SIGKILL to all process, forcing them to terminate immediately
Alt + Sys Rq + S	Sync - Flush data to disk
Alt + Sys Rq + U	Unmount - Unmound and remount all file systems read-only
Alt + Sys Rq + B	Reboot

Notes

On Lenovo laptops SysRq is often configured as Fn+S. To use it press and hold Alt then press Fn+s, release Fn and s still holding Alt followed by the keys above.

You may need to press Ctrl along with Alt. So for example, full key shortcut would be Ctrl+Alt+SysRq+b

Terminal: Virtual console

Ctrl + Alt + Del	Reboots Computer (specified by the symlink /usr/lib/systemd/system/ctrl-alt- del.target)
Alt + F1	(F2, F3,) Switch to n-th virtual console
Alt + Left arrow	Switch to previous virtual console
Alt + Right arrow	Switch to next virtual console
Scroll Lock	When Scroll Lock is activated, input/output is locked
Shift + Page Up	Scroll console buffer up
Shift + Page Down	Scroll console buffer down
Ctrl + C	Kills current task

Ctrl + D	Inserts an EOF
Ctrl + Z	Pauses current task

Terminal: Readline

Ctrl + L	Clear the screen
Ctrl + B	Move cursor one character to the left
Ctrl + F	Move cursor one character to the right
Alt + B	Move cursor one word to the left
Alt + F	Move cursor one word to the right
Ctrl + A	Move cursor to start of the line
Ctrl + E	Move cursor to end of the line
Ctrl + U	Cut everything from line start to cursor
Ctrl + K	Cut everything from the cursor to end of the line
Alt + D	Cut the current word after the cursor
Ctrl + W	Cut the current word before the cursor
Ctrl + Y	Paste the previous cut text
Alt + Y	Paste the second latest cut text
Alt + Ctrl + Y	Paste the first argument of the previous command
Alt + ./_	Paste the last argument of the
	previous command
Ctrl + P	·
Ctrl + P Ctrl + N	previous command
	previous command Move to the previous line
Ctrl + N	move to the previous line Move to the next line
Ctrl + N Ctrl + S	move to the previous line Move to the next line Search
Ctrl + N Ctrl + S Ctrl + R	previous command Move to the previous line Move to the next line Search Reverse search
Ctrl + N Ctrl + S Ctrl + R Ctrl + J	previous command Move to the previous line Move to the next line Search Reverse search End search Abort search (restores original
Ctrl + N Ctrl + S Ctrl + R Ctrl + J Ctrl + G	previous command Move to the previous line Move to the next line Search Reverse search End search Abort search (restores original line)
Ctrl + N Ctrl + S Ctrl + R Ctrl + J Ctrl + G Alt + R	previous command Move to the previous line Move to the next line Search Reverse search End search Abort search (restores original line) Restore all changes made to line
Ctrl + N Ctrl + S Ctrl + R Ctrl + J Ctrl + G Alt + R Tab	previous command Move to the previous line Move to the next line Search Reverse search End search Abort search (restores original line) Restore all changes made to line Auto-complete a name

X11 & Wayland

console. If it doesn't work, try

Ctrl + Fn + Alt + F

Shift + Insert or Past

Paste text from the PRIMARY

Right click buffer

Note: By default, Qt maps Shift+Insert to CLIPBOARD instead of the PRIMARY buffer and Ctrl+Shift+Insert is mapped to the PRIMARY buffer.

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More information: defkey.com/fa/arch-linux-

shortcuts

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