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Common keyboard shortcuts

CTRL+C	Copy selection
CTRL+A	Select all in window or focused component
CTRL+V	Insert what has been copied
CTRL+X	Cut selection, which may be inserted somewhere else.
CTRL+←/→	Go forward one whole word per arrow key press
HOME	Go to top of browser page, or beginning of line in text component.
END	Go to bottom of browser page, or end of line in text component.
CTRL+HOME	Go to beginning of text in component
CTRL+END	Go to end of text in component
SHIFT+ARROW	Select text from cursor position while SHIFT is held down; ARROW keys may be combined with CTRL/HOME/END/PgUp/PgDn.
ALT/META+TAB	Shift through open windows; ALT is held down while tabbing the TAB key repeatedly; SHIFT changes tab direction; ← and → may be used instead of tabbing. Works differently with META/Windows key. To close window cycle interface without selecting a new window press ESC before releasing ALT/META.
CTRL+Z	Undo edit
CTRL+SHIFT+Z	Redo edit; sometimes CTRL+Y is used instead.
ALT+←/→	Move back and forward through browser history
ALT+HOME	Go to browser start page
CTRL+N	Open new browser window
F5	Refresh browser page; CTRL+R may do the same.
F11	Put browser in fullscreen mode or out of fullscreen mode
CTRL+F4	Close tab in browser; if only one tab is open the window is closed.
CTRL+S	Save work/page to file
CTRL+W	Close window; also ALT+F4.
CTRL+Q	Close program, possibly multiple windows.
META+↑/↓/←/→	↑: Maximize window, ↓: window to normal/adjustible size, ←: window to left half of screen, →: window to right half of screen.
CTRL+P	Open print dialog
ALT+D	Go to address field in browser; sometimes CTRL+L or F6 do the same.
CTRL+U	View page source code in browser

Graphical user interfaces

User interfaces with item icons often support selection by mouse, which may be combined with CTRL+clicking on an item to select/deselect the item. The mouse may be dragged in a rectangular outline encompassing the icons to be selected, beginning outside an icon; holding CTRL down before and while making the rectangular outline will cause the encompassed items to be selected if they were not selected and deselected if they were selected while retaining any selection of items outside the outline.

These user interfaces may also support selection keys working somewhat like text selection keys:

ARROW	Move focus about, with the single focused element selected.
CTRL+ARROW	Move focus about without deselecting/selecting items. The focused element is indicated by a more or less visible outline.
SHIFT+ARROW	Expand/reduce selection in direction of arrow
CTRL+SPACE	Select/deselect the focused item
CTRL+A	Select all items in window
CTRL+C	Copy selected items
CTRL+X	Cut selected items, which may be inserted somewhere else. Normally the items are not removed before they are inserted somewhere else.
CTRL+V	Insert copied/cut items
SHIFT+END	Select all items from focused item to last item in window
SHIFT+HOME	Select all items from focused item to first item in window
SHIFT+ARROW/HOME/END combined with CTRL to retain selection already made may also be supported.	

Mouse and key interfaces may be combined in making the selection.

Linux terminal shortcuts

TAB	Auto-complete command name or file name; pressing TAB twice displays available options consistent with what has already been typed.
↑/↓	Browse through history of entered commands
CTRL+R	Recall command from history by what is being typed; → may then be used to select a command to edit it, or it may be entered as is. What is typed need not be the beginning of the command to be recalled.
CTRL+D	Close terminal
SHIFT+PgUp/PgDn	Move one screen height up/down in terminal contents
.	Dot is the source operator, sourcing files of variables and aliases into the working environment of the current terminal; thus it is possible to avoid having to open a new terminal after making changes which are sourced upon opening a new terminal, see ~/.bashrc or ~/.bash_profile.
CTRL+L	Clear terminal—same as the `clear` command—so the next prompt line is at the top of the terminal. Preceding terminal content is still there, visible with SHIFT+PgUp.
The mouse may be used to select text from terminal; the selected text is copied, but must be inserted using mouse wheel button or by right clicking to insert the text into another program, or into the terminal as part of a command; beware of selecting newlines, as these count as ENTER to activate commands if inserted into the terminal unless contained in double/single quotes. The mouse may similarly be used to select text from other programs.	