

Wildcards	
*	match all characters
?	match a single character
[]	match a range of value
{}	match a list of value
e.g.: \$ Is pic[13].{ jpg.gif} will list pic1.jpg pic2.gif and pic3.jpg but not pic1.png \$ mv {short,very_long}.txt will move short.txt to very_long.txt	

Escape keys bound (ESC+key)

esc+d	delete from the cursor position to the end of the word
esc+f	move forward a word
esc+b	move backward a word
esc+t	transpose two adjacent words

Tabs keys bound (TT=TAB twice)

TT	list all available commands
(string) TT	list all available commands starting with (string)
/тт	list available dir (including hidden ones, use /*TT else)
~TT	list all system users
\$TT	list all system variables
@TT	list hosts
=TT	act as Is or dir

Control keys bound (CTRL+key)	
ctrl+a	move your cursor to the beginning of the line
ctrl+e	move your cursor to the end of the line
ctrl+k	delete any characters from your cursor to the end of the line
ctrl+u	delete any characters from your cursor to the beginning of the line
ctrl+w	delete previous word
ctrl+t	transpose two previous characters
ctrl+y	yank/recover the last deletion
ctrl+d	delete one character at the cursor position
ctrl+h	delete one character before the cursor
ctrl+f	move forward
ctrl+b	move backward
ctrl+r	find character sequence in history (completion mode)
ctrl+g	escape from completion mode
ctrl+v	Literal next (LNEXT)

Alt keys bound (ALT+key)		
alt+<	move to the first line of history	
alt+>	move to the last line of history	
alt+?	show current completion list	
alt+*	insert all possible completion	
alt+/	attempt to complete filename	
alt+.	yank last argument to previous command	
alt+b	move backward	
alt+c	capitalize the word	
alt+d	delete word	
alt+f	move forward	
alt+l	make word lowercase	
alt+n	search the history forwards nonincremental	
alt+p	search the history backwards nonincremental	
alt+r	recall command	
alt+t	move word around	
alt+u	make word uppercase	
alt+ backspace	delete backwards from cursor	

\$ exec bash to reload your current bash shell (in fact, replace current bash process by a new one, and so reload your .bashro)

NB: LNEXT interpret the next character as a string. eg: for symbolize a CR+LF you must do the key combination ctrl+v+return, that will print ^M