You have to use ESC (escape key) to get into the vi command mode. You will need to press RETURN Key for executing a command starting with the ponctuation character « : » or « / » or « ? ». Use CTRL+c for cancel a command. Use « . » for repeat your last command and « :!cmd » for execute a shell command (where cmd is the command to execute).

Wildcards

*	match all characters
?	match a single character
[]	match a range of value
{}	match a list of value

e.g. :
$ *ls pic[1-3].{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)
/TT	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 ls 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 non-incremental
alt+p	search the history backwards non-incremental
alt+r	recall command
alt+t	move word around
alt+u	make word uppercase
alt + backspace	delete backwards from cursor

$ **exec bash** for reloading your current bash (in fact, replace current bash process by a new one, and so reload your .bashrc)
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