GNU screen terminal commands cheat sheet

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NOTE C-a below stands for Ctrl + a keyboard sequence.

Command	Description
~/.screenrc & /etc/screenrc	Commands that the screen runs on start up.
screen -ls	List active screen sessions
screen -Q windows	List windows' names inside screen session
screen -S <session name=""></session>	Create a new screen session with the name <session name=""></session>
screen -x	Attach to the running session, also by its name
screen -r <session name=""></session>	
screen -dRR	Attach to the screen session, detach on other display if attached. If no session exists, will create a new one.
C-a d	Detach from the session, session keeps running. Here, and further C means Ctrl.
C-a c	Create new window in the session.
C-a C-a	Switch to the previous window.
C-a "	List all windows with option to navigate and enter any of them.
C-w	Show a list of active windows with their numbers.
C-a <number></number>	Switch to the window number <i>number</i> .
C-a '	Switch to the window by its name.
C-a n	Switch to the next window.
C-a p	Switch to the previous window.
exit	Exit and close current window. If it was the last window in a session, exits screen terminating the session.
C-a k	Kill the current window forcefully (not recommended).
C-a : quit	Quit screen session completely terminating it. Alternatively - exit all screen windows.

Command	Description
C-a A	Rename current window.
C-a S	Split windows display horizontally. Use C-a c to create a new window inside the new split or C-X to close this part of split.
C-a	Split windows display vertically. Available starting screen 4.01, i.e. not available on Mac 2020 which still uses screen 4.00.
C-a tab	Jump to the next region in a split window display.
C-a Q	Unsplit the window, leaving the current window active.
C-a [or C-a <esc></esc>	Enter buffer navigation mode to scroll output buffer, copy, edit and paste later. Navigation commands as per vim if Vim is set as editor.< esc > to leave the buffer mode.
<space></space>	Start/stop selection while in the buffer mode to select the text. Press <space> or <enter> to copy the selected text. E.g. to select/copy the whole buffer: C-a [gg <space> G <space> <esc></esc></space></space></enter></space>
C-a]	Paste the selected text at the cursor of the terminal, or create a new window and say start Vim there and paste into it while in Insert mode.
C-a h	Dump the contents of the currently visible terminal to hardcopy. <n> file, where <i>n</i> is auto- incrementing number of your window.</n>
С-а Н	Start/end logging all output of the curent window into a file screenlog.N where N is the window number. The data is appended, not overwritten if the file exists. Output printed before that is not logged.
C-a a	Send Ctrl-a sequence to the shell in the window, useful to jump to the beginning of the line.
С-а М	Monitor window for activity. When enabled, will notify you of any acitvity while you work in other window.
C-a _	Monitor window for 30 seconds of silence, will notify you in any other window as Window 0: silence for 30 seconds
C-a ?	Show all key bindings help.

Command	Description		
Save session state	This is not possible. If you use the same layout each session, you can put start up commands to re-create it in .screenrc file in your home directory, but still - you cannot save the current session state, i.e. contents of the windows and their layout.		
Sharing session (e.g. for pair programming/tutoring)			
<pre>Original session (say user1): 1. Set suid root bit on screen binary: sudo chmod +s /usr/bin/screen 2. Inside session you want to share: C-a : then multiuser on to enable sharing session. 3. Add usernames to share the session with: C-a : acladd <username> Connecting user (say user2): 1. Run in shell: screen -x <sharing username="">/, in our example screen -x user1/</sharing></username></pre>	Sets up sharing the session. Another user connecting to the session views real-time its output, can enter and run commands himself. Also see aclchg , acldel , aclgrp for controlling what the connecting user can and cannot do. E.g. to remove <i>write</i> permissions from all users on all windows: :aclchg * -w #		
C-a *	See who is connected to your shared screen session.		

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