

### Command Key

On Linux	On Mac	On Windows
<i>Control</i>	<i>Command</i>	<i>Control</i>
Ctrl	⌘	Ctrl
Ctl	cmd	Ctl

Execute **commands in applications and in the system**, serving as a shortcut for those commands.

The **primary modifier key**, meaning that: when used on its own, it will execute the most standard form of the core command/action; and when combined with other modifier keys, they will extend or trigger special forms on the core command/action.

### Control Key

On Linux <sup>1</sup>	On Mac	On Windows <sup>1</sup>
<i>Control</i>	<i>Control</i>	<i>Control</i>
Ctrl	^	Ctrl
Ctl	ctrl	Ctl

The real control key is only active during terminal sessions  
Inserts Control Characters

### Shift Key

On Linux	On Mac	On Windows
<i>Shift</i>	<i>shift</i>	<i>Shift</i>
↑	↑	↑

Shift to the *upper* layer of the keyboard, where the **capital letters and other 'upper characters'** reside.

Combined with other shortcut key sequences, it **extends or complements the actions of the standard shortcut key**, accessing other layers/modes of that command/action.

### Caps Lock Key

On Linux	On Mac	On Windows
<i>Caps</i>	<i>caps</i>	<i>Caps</i>
<i>Lock</i>	<i>lock</i>	<i>Lock</i>
⌵	⌵	⌵

### Alternate Key

On Linux	On Mac	On Windows
<i>Alt</i>	<i>option</i>	<i>Alt</i>

This is a contextual key that triggers special functions or characters related to the current workspace.

Combined with other shortcut key sequences, it will access context-related modes/versions of the standard shortcut action/command.

### Alternate Graphic Key

On Linux	On Mac	On Windows
<i>Alt</i>	<i>option</i>	<i>Alt</i>

### Function Key

On Linux	On Mac	On Windows
<i>Fn</i>	<i>fn</i>	<i>Fn</i>

hardware special functions features

### Interface Key

On Linux	On Mac	On Windows
<i>Super</i>	<i>control</i>	<i>Windows</i>

hardware special functions features

