Windows 10 Commandline (Eingabeaufforderung) Shortcuts:

SHIFT + LEFT ARROW	Moves the cursor to the left one character, extending the selection.
SHIFT + RIGHT ARROW	Moves the cursor to the right one character, extending the selection.
SHIFT + UP ARROW	Selects text up line by line starting from the location of the insertion point.
SHIFT + DOWN ARROW	Extends text selection down one line, starting at the location of the insertion point.
SHIFT + END	If cursor is in current line being edited * First time extends selection to the last character in the input line. * Second consecutive press extends selection to the right margin. Else Selects text from the insertion point to the right margin.
SHIFT + HOME	If cursor is in current line being edited * First time extends selection to the character immediately after the command prompt. * Second consecutive press extends selection to the left margin. Else Extends selection to the left margin.
SHIFT + PAGE DOWN	Extends selection down one screen.
SHIFT + PAGE UP	Extends selection up one screen.
CTRL + SHIFT + RIGHT ARROW	Extends the selection one word to the right.
CTRL + SHIFT + LEFT ARROW	Extends the selection one word to the left.
CTRL + SHIFT + HOME	Extend selection to the beginning of the screen buffer.
CTRL + SHIFT + END	Extend selection to the end of the screen buffer.
CTRL + A	If cursor is in current line being edited (from first typed char to last type char) *and* line is not empty *and* any selection cursor is also within the line being edited Selects all text after the prompt. (phase 1)

	Else
	Selects the entire buffer. (phase 2)

Extra Fun with CTRL + A

CTRL + A behavior is interesting. Regardless of the state of mark mode and quick edit mode, one of two things should happen. Either the entire buffer is selected, or (only in a single case) '2-Phase select' starts. 2-Phase select is the process where the first CTRL-A selects the characters to the right of the edit line prompt, and the *second* press selects the entire buffer.

Editing keys

As I mentioned above you can copy and paste text with the keyboard. When copying text, you might worry that CTRL + C has always been the BREAK command. This is a nice touch, it will still send the break signal to the running application when no text is selected. The first CTRL-C copies the text and clears the selection, and the second one signals the break. Nice attention to detail, IMHO.

Editing Key Combination	Description
CTRL + V	Paste text into the command line.
SHIFT + INS	Paste text into the command line.
CTRL + C	Copy selected text to the clipboard.
CTRL + INS	Copy selected text to the clipboard.

Mark mode keys

These keys function in mark mode. You can enter this mode by right-clicking anywhere in the console title bar and choosing Edit->Mark from the context menu as before, or via the new shortcut combination, CTRL-M. In the original console, mark mode resulted in block mode text selection. While in mark mode, you can hold down the ALT key at the start of a text selection command to use block mode in the new console. The selection key combinations above are all available in mark mode. CTRL + SHIFT + ARROW operations select by character and not by word while in mark mode.

Mark Mode Key Combination	Description
CTRL + M	Enter "Mark Mode" to move cursor within window.
ALT	In conjunction with one of the selection key combinations, begins selection in block mode.
ARROW KEYS	Move cursor in the direction specified.
PAGE KEYS	Move cursor by one page in the direction specified.
CTRL + HOME	Move cursor to beginning of buffer.
CTRL + END	Move cursor to end of buffer.

History navigation keys

Navigation Key Combination	Description
CTRL + UP ARROW	Moves up one line in the output history.

CTRL + DOWN ARROW	Moves down one line in the output history.
CTRL + PAGE UP	Moves up one page in the output history.
CTRL + PAGE DOWN	Moves down one page in the output history.

Other keys

Other Key Combination	Description
CTRL + F	Opens "Find" in console dialog.
ALT + F4	Close the console window, of course!