

Basic

man <command name>	help about the command
<command A> <command B>	send output of A in input to B
<nomecomando> &	execute in background
jobs	show all the background
nohub <comando> <filename>	launch and protect the process
w	show the session
fg %1	return to foreground
cat <filename>	print the content of file in the terminal

File navigation and Basic Operations

pwd	print working directory
cd <path>	change directory to <path> cd ~
ls -lrt	directory file list with details
touch	create a file
mv <path1+filename> <path2>	move the file in path1 to path2, it can be used to rename file
cp <path1+filename> <path2>	copy, same as above
file <filename>	show the file-type
ls -lrt <filename>	details about the file
stat <filename>	
tail -f	show last rows of the file and keep update (live monitoring)
vi <filename>	open the file with vi editor

File Permission

chmod <nmz> <filename>	update the file permission
chown <new owner username> <filename>	update file owner
umask	show default mask

Main Directories

/etc	configuration files
/var/log	log files
/tmp	temp. files
/home/<user>	home directory
which <command name>	find an executable

PC details and monitoring

cat /proc/meminfo	ram info
cat /proc/cpuinfo	cpu info
lshw	other info about the PC
memstat 1	real time of values
vmstat 1	Virtual memory stat.
iostat 1	IO metrics, realtime
iotop	similar to iostat
top or htop (if installed)	show resources
ipcs -m	processes shared memory

Processes

ps -ef	show processes
ps aux	alternative version, useful for mem . info
top or htop (if installed)	show resources
ipcs -m	processes shared memory
kill <PID>	kill a process
ls -l	stands for LiSt Open Files and shows open files and which process uses them
ls -l -Pp <pid>	file list used by the process <pid>
ls -l -Pp <pid> grep log	search for the log related to <pid>

Environments

env	display environments variables
<variable name> = <var. content>	set a shell variable
export <variable name> = <var. content>	create subshell with env variables
source <file name>	make available the variable in the file for the current shell
echo \${<variable name>}	display the variables content
export <variable name>	send the variable to the subshells