Letters are shown capitalized for readability only. Capslock should be off.

SHORTCUTS

Key/Command	Description
Ctrl + A	Go to the beginning of the line you are currently typing on. This also works for most text input fields system wide. Netbeans being one exception
Ctrl + E	Go to the end of the line you are currently typing on. This also works for most text input fields system wide. Netbeans being one exception
Ctrl + Q	Clears everything on current line
Ctrl + L	Clears the Screen
 Cmd + K	Clears the Screen
Ctrl + U	Cut everything backwards to beginning of line
Ctrl + K	Cut everything forward to end of line
Ctrl + W	Cut one word backwards using white space as delimiter
Ctrl + Y	Paste whatever was cut by the last cut command
Ctrl + H	Same as backspace
Ctrl + C	Kill whatever you are running
Ctrl + D	Exit the current shell when no process is running, or send EOF to a the running process
Ctrl + Z	Puts whatever you are running into a suspended background process. fg restores it.
Ctrl + _	Undo the last command. (Underscore. So it's actually Ctrl + Shift + minus)

Ctrl + T	Swap the last two characters before the cursor
Ctrl + F	Move cursor one character forward
Ctrl + B	Move cursor one character backward
Esc + F	Move cursor one word forward
Esc + B	Move cursor one word backward
Esc + T	Swap the last two words before the cursor
Tab	Auto-complete files and folder names

CORE COMMANDS

Key/Command	Description
cd	Home directory
cd [folder]	Change directory e.g. cd
	documents
cd/	Root of drive
cd -	Previous directory
Is	Short listing
Is -I	Long listing
Is -a	Listing incl. hidden files
Is -Ih	Long listing with Human readable
	file sizes
Is -R	Entire content of folder recursively
sudo [command]	Run command with the security
	privileges of the superuser (Super User DO)
open [file]	Opens a file (as if you double
	clicked it)
top	Displays active processes. Press q
	to quit
nano [file]	Opens the file using the nano editor
vim [file]	Opens the file using the vim editor
clear	Clear screen
reset	Resets the terminal display

CHAINING COMMANDS

Key/Command	Description
[command-a]; [command-b]	Run command A and then B, regardless of success of A
[command-a] && [command-b]	Run command B if A succeeded
[command-a]	
[command-a] &	Run command A in background

PIPING COMMANDS

Key/Command	Description
[command-a] [command-b]	Run command A and then pass the result to command B e.g ps auxwww grep google

COMMAND HISTORY

Key/Command	Description
history n	Shows the stuff typed – add a number to limit the last n items
Ctrl + r	Interactively search through previously typed commands
![value]	Execute the last command typed that starts with 'value'
!!	Execute the last command typed

FILE MANAGEMENT

Key/Command	Description
touch [file]	Create new file
pwd	Full path to working directory
	Current folder, e.g. ls.
••	Parent/enclosing directory, e.g. ls
Is -I	Long listing of parent directory
cd//	Move 2 levels up
cat	Concatenate to screen

rm [file]	Remove a file, e.g. rm data.tmp
rm -i [file]	Remove with confirmation
rm -r [dir]	Remove a directory and contents
rm -f [file]	Force removal without confirmation
cp [file] [newfile]	Copy file to file
cp [file] [dir]	Copy file to directory
mv [file] [new filename]	Move/Rename, e.g. mv file1.ad
	/tmp
pbcopy < [file]	Copies file contents to clipboard
pbpaste	Paste clipboard contents
pbpaste > [file]	Past clipboard contents into file,
	pbpaste > paste-test.txt

DIRECTORY MANAGEMENT

Key/Command	Description
mkdir [dir]	Create new directory
mkdir -p [dir]/[dir]	Create nested directories
rmdir [dir]	Remove directory (only operates
	on empty directories)
rm -R [dir]	Remove directory and contents
[command] [command]	Allows to combine multiple
	commands that generate output,
	e.g. cat data.txt pbcopy
less	Output content delivered in
	screensize chunks
[command] > [file]	Push output to file, keep in mind it
	will get overwritten
[command] >> [file]	Append output to existing file
[command] < [file]	Tell command to read content from
	a file

SEARCH

Key/Command	Description
find [dir] -name [search_pattern]	Search for files, e.g. find /Users - name "file.txt"
grep [search_pattern] [file]	Search for all lines that contain the pattern, e.g. grep "Tom" file.txt
grep -r [search_pattern] [file]	Recursively search for all lines that do not contain the pattern
grep -v [search_pattern] [file]	Search for all lines that do NOT contain the pattern

HELP

Key/Command	Description
[command] -h	Offers help
[command] —help	Offers help
info [command]	Offers help
man [command]	Show the help manual for
	[command]
whatis [command]	Gives a one-line description of
	[command]
apropos [search-pattern]	Searches for command with
	keywords in description