Pipeline Commands

sort	Sorts the contents of a text file
head [-n=num]	Prints the first num or 10 lines of the text file
tail [-n=num]	Prints the last num or 10 lines of the text file

Sed Commands

sed -r 'action'	Apply action to all lines
sed -r 'address action'	Apply action to lines that match address
sed -r 'address!-action'	Apply action to lines that don't match address

Grep Commands

grep -E "..."	Extended RegEx Search Pattern

Sed Address Commands

blank	Match everything
line number	Match specific line
$	Match last line of file
/*regexp*/	Match lines that match regex
line1,*line2*	Match lines between the limits
/*regexp1*/,/*regexp2*/	Match lines between the two regex occurances
line1,/*regexp1*/	Matches all lines between line1 and the regex
/*regexp2*/,line2	Matches all lines between the regex and line2

Sed Action Commands

p	Print the line
d	Delete the line
s/*regex*/*string*/	Change the first match of regex on the line to string
s/*regex*/*string*/2	Change the second match of regex on the line to string
s/*regex*/*string*/g	Change all matches of regex to string
s/*regex*/*string*/i	Case insensitive. Change the first match of regex on the line to string
y/*string1*/*string2*/	Transliterate corresponding characters
i*string*	Insert a line before the current line
a*string*	Insert a line after the current line

Within a replacement string you can use:
& - represents the matched regex
\U \L \E \u \l - to do case conversion
\1 \2 etc - to represent brackets in the regex