

Keyboard Shortcuts

Shortcut	What It Does
<i>abc</i> Tab Tab	Show all commands that start with " <i>abc</i> "
Esc + .	Insert last argument entered (repeat to go back to previous arguments)
Up Arrow	Auto-fill last command entered (repeat to go back to previous arguments)
Ctrl+Arrow (Right/Left)	Move to beginning/end of a word
Ctrl+Shift+T	Open new terminal tab
Ctrl+L	Clear terminal output
Ctrl+D	Logout / Exit

Important Directories & Files

Directory/File	(Stands For) Purpose
/root	Root user's home directory
/home	Normal users' home directories
/var	(Variables) Database locations, spool files for mail, etc.
/usr	(User System Resources) System resources used by users
— /usr/bin	(Binaries) Executables usable by normal users
— /usr/sbin	(System Binaries) Executables only usable by root user
— /usr/lib	32-bit libraries
— /usr/lib64	64-bit libraries
/etc	(Extended Text Configurations) Config files
— /etc/passwd	User account config files
— /etc/group	Group membership info & config files
— /etc/shadow	User password info & configs
— /etc/sudoers	Main file for sudo config

Important Directories & Files (cont)

— /etc/sudoers.d/	Destination for sudo config "drop-in files"
— /etc/login.defs	Defines default properties used for new user accounts

Process States

Running	R	currently using CPU
Runnable	R	queued & waiting for CPU time
Sleeping	S	defined (has PID) but not requesting CPU time
I (idle)		not counted when calculating load
D		(not yet addressed)
K		(not yet addressed)
Stopped	T	defined (has PID) but prevented from getting CPU cycles

Wildcards & Shortcuts

Wildcard	What It Represents < Example >
~	Current user's home directory
.	The directory you're currently in
..	Parent directory of your current directory
*	All files in current directory < ls i* = all files starting with "i" >
?	"Any character" < f??e = anything with 4 chars that starts with f and ends with e >
[<i>aeou</i>]	Match to any one of the enclosed characters < c[aeou]t = "cat", "cot", & "cut" >
!!	"Last command run" < sudo !! = rerun last command as root >
^ <i>x</i> ^ <i>y</i>	Rerun last command but replace <i>x</i> with <i>y</i> < ^usr^tmp after running ls /usr will run ls /tmp >
! <i>3</i>	Rerun 3rd command from command history
! <i>ls</i>	Run most recent command with "ls" in it



vim Editor Controls

--- Command Mode ---

o	Starts new line and switches to Insert mode
cw	"Change word" - deletes word and switches to Insert mode
G	Go to end of file
dd	Delete or cut entire line
yy	Copy entire line
p	Paste copied text
x	Delete character cursor is on top of
dw	Delete word cursor is on top of
d\$	Delete from cursor to end of line
ZZ	Save & quit (existing files)

--- Extended Command Mode ---

:w filename	Save (new files)
:wq	Save & quit (existing files)

Process Signals

Number/Name	What It Does	
1) SIGHUP	Hang Up	toss current config file in memory & reload it from the file system
9) SIGKILL	Kill it dead!	immediately end process that isn't responding to "terminate" signal
15) SIGTERM	Terminate	shut down process (default used by <code>kill</code> command)
18) SIGCONT	Continue	resume allowing process to get CPU time ("unstop")
19) SIGSTOP	Stop	suspend process & prevent from getting CPU time



By River L. (Tamaranth)
cheatography.com/tamaranth/

Not published yet.
 Last updated 6th July, 2025.
 Page 2 of 2.

Sponsored by **ApolloPad.com**
 Everyone has a novel in them. Finish Yours!
<https://apollopad.com>