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Linux_Help_Commands

help *command*   (for inbuilt commands).
'**help**' without a *command* will display a bit about all the inbuilt commands.

'**compgen -b**' just gives a straight list of all the builtin commands.

man *command*   man is the system's manual pager. (provides information for a command).
'man man' provides the manual page for man

info *command*   read documentation in emacs Info format.(gives detailed information for a command)
'info info' provides the information page for info
('info' is not recommended for beginners)

apropos *command* or **man -k** *command* searches the manual page names and descriptions.

whatis *command*   displays the manual page description.

whereis *command*   locates source/binary and manuals sections.

which *command*   searches PATH for required executable file(s).

Copy, paste & run this little script in your terminal.
echo --; whatis ls; echo --; whereis ls; echo --; which ls; echo --;

--**help** *option*   gives brief description of each option, (doesn't work with all commands).
--**usage** *option* similar to --help *option* (doesn't work with all *commands).*

Document Processing Systems.   `man` is produced by **troff** and uses a builtin `less` to navigate
                                      info is produced and navigated by **emacs**

Caution – some commands may have two versions, one a built-in and one external e.g. `echo`;
in this case if you want to use the external command, use its full path name e.g. `/bin/echo`

man sections
man is divided into the following sections
> **1** Executable programs or shell commands
> 2 System calls (functions provided by the kernel)
> 3 Library calls (functions within program libraries)
> 4 Special files (usually found in /dev)
> 5 File formats and conventions eg /etc/passwd
> 6 Games
> **7** Miscellaneous (including macro packages and conventions), e.g. man(7), groff(7)
> **8** System administration commands (usually only for root)
> 9 Kernel routines [Non standard]

Command completion 'tab tab'
Run the most recent command as Root – `sudo !!`
Clear a terminal screen – `Ctrl-l`
The info pages for GNU programs are available on at: http://www.gnu.org/manual/manual.html

Command line Reference   http://ss64.com/index.html