File Management and Directory Navigation

- **ls**: List directory contents.

- **cp**: Copy files and directories.

- **mv**: Move or rename files and directories.

- **rm**: Remove files or directories.

- **cat**: Concatenate and display files.

- **less**: View file contents page by page.

- **more**: Display file contents page by page.

- **find**: Search for files in a directory hierarchy.

- **locate**: Find files by name.

System Information and Monitoring

- uname -a: Display system information.
- df: Show disk space usage.
- du: Disk usage of files and directories.
- free: Display memory usage.
- ps: List running processes.
- top / htop: Monitor processes.
- uptime: Show how long the system has been running.

Network Management and Monitoring

- **ifconfig**: Display and configure network interfaces.
- **iwconfig**: Configure wireless interfaces.
- **ping**: Check connectivity to a server.
- **nmap**: Network scanner.
- **netstat**: Display network connections and routing tables.
- **traceroute**: Trace route packets take to a network host.
- **route**: Show or manipulate the IP routing table.
- **iptables**: Configure Linux kernel firewall.
- **tcpdump**: Packet analyzer.

File Compression and Archiving

- tar: Archive files.

- gzip: Compress files.

- gunzip: Decompress files.

- zip: Archive and compress files.

- unzip: Extract files from a ZIP archive.

- rar: Archive and compress files (proprietary format).

- unrar: Extract files from a RAR archive.

User and Permission Management

- **chmod**: Change file permissions.
- **chown**: Change file owner and group.
- **usermod**: Modify a user account.
- **passwd**: Change user password.
- **useradd**: Add a new user.
- **groupadd**: Add a new group.

Package Management

- **apt-get**: Install and manage packages.
- **apt**: Alternative to apt-get with a simplified syntax.
- **dpkg**: Debian package manager.
- **apt-cache**: Search and manage package info.
- **apt-key**: Manage keys for authenticating packages.

Disk Management

- **fdisk**: Partition manager.

- **mount / umount**: Mount or unmount file systems.

- **mkfs**: Format disks.

- **fsck**: Check and repair file systems.

- **parted**: Partition management tool.

- **lsblk**: List block devices.

Process Management

- **kill**: Terminate a process by ID.
- **pkill**: Kill processes by name.
- **killall**: Kill all processes matching a name.
- **bg**: Resume a job in the background.
- **fg**: Bring a job to the foreground.
- **jobs**: List active jobs.
- **nice** / renice: Adjust process priority.

Development and Compilation Tools

- **gcc**: GNU C compiler.

- **make**: Build and compile projects.

- **gdb**: GNU Debugger.

- **ld**: Linker.

- **objdump**: Display information from object files.

Security and Hacking Tools

- **aircrack-ng**: WEP and WPA-PSK cracking.
- **metasploit**: Exploitation framework.
- **hping3**: TCP/IP packet analyzer.
- **hydra**: Password cracker.
- **sqlmap**: Automated SQL injection tool.
- **nikto**: Web server scanner.
- **john**: Password cracker.
- **ettercap**: Man-in-the-middle attack tool.
- **snort**: Network intrusion detection system.
- **wireshark**: Network protocol analyzer.
- **burpsuite**: Web application security testing suite.

Wireless Testing Tools

- **airmon-ng**: Start/stop monitor mode.

- **airodump-ng**: Capture raw 802.11 frames.

- **aireplay-ng**: Inject packets into a network.

- **reaver**: WPS attack tool.

- **wash**: Check for WPS-enabled access points.

Forensics Tools

- **autopsy**: GUI for The Sleuth Kit (TSK).

- **foremost**: File recovery tool.

- **sleuthkit**: Forensic toolkit.

- **bulk_extractor**: Extracts useful information from disk images.

Exploitation Tools

- **msfconsole**: Metasploit Console.
- **exploitdb**: Local search tool for Exploit Database.
- **Armitage**:GUI of Metasploit