

chmod: Change the permissions of files and directories.

chown: Change the owner of files and directories.

man: Display the manual pages for commands.

sudo: Execute a command with superuser privileges.

su: Switch user or become another user.

df: Display disk space usage.

du: Display disk usage of files and directories.

tar: Archive files.

gzip or gunzip: Compress or decompress files.

ssh: Secure Shell, used for remote login to another computer.

scp: Securely copy files between hosts on a network.

wget: Retrieve files from the internet using HTTP, HTTPS, or FTP.

curl: Transfer data from or to a server.

ps: Display information about active processes.

kill: Terminate processes by PID (Process ID) or name.

top: Display dynamic real-time information about running processes.

free: Display amount of free and used memory in the system.

uname: Print system information.

ifconfig or ip: Display or configure network interfaces.

ping: Send ICMP Echo Request to network hosts.

traceroute: Print the route that packets take to reach a network host.

nc: Netcat, a versatile networking utility for reading from and writing to network connections.

awk: A programming language for pattern scanning and text processing.

sed: Stream Editor for filtering and transforming text.

tee: Read from standard input and write to standard output and files simultaneously.