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.