system commands

man <tool>	Opens man pages for the specified tool.
<tool> -h	Prints the help page of the tool.
apropos <keyword>	Searches through man pages' descriptions for instances of a given keyword.
cat	Concatenate and print files.
whoami	Displays current username.
id	Returns users identity.
hostname	Sets or prints the name of the current host system.
uname	Prints operating system name.
pwd	Returns working directory name.
ifconfig	The ifconfig utility is used to assign or view an address to a network interface and/or configure network interface parameters.
ip	Ip is a utility to show or manipulate routing, network devices, interfaces, and tunnels.
netstat	Shows network status.
ss	Another utility to investigate sockets.
ps	Shows process status.
who	Displays who is logged in.
env	Prints environment or sets and executes a command.
journalctl	Query the systemd journal.
kill	Sends a signal to a process.
bg	Puts a process into background.
jobs	Lists all processes that are running in the background.
fg	Puts a process into the foreground.
ls	Lists directory contents.
cd	Changes the directory.
clear	Clears the terminal.
which	Returns the path to a file or link.
find	Searches for files in a directory hierarchy.
updatedb	Updates the locale database for existing contents on the system.
locate	Uses the locale database to find contents on the system.

Permission

chmod	Changes permission of a file or directory.
chown	Changes the owner and group of a file or directory.

packages & repositories

dpkg	Install, remove and configure Debian-based packages.
apt	High-level package management command-line utility.
aptitude	Alternative to apt.
snap	Install, remove and configure snap packages.
gem	Standard package manager for Ruby.
pip	Standard package manager for Python.
git	Revision control system command-line utility.

users & groups management

sudo	Execute command as a different user.
su	The su utility requests appropriate user credentials via PAM and switches to that user ID (the default user is the superuser). A shell is then executed.
useradd	Creates a new user or update default new user information.
userdel	Deletes a user account and related files.
usermod	Modifies a user account.
addgroup	Adds a group to the system.
delgroup	Removes a group from the system.
passwd	Changes user password.

Request

curl	Command-line utility to transfer data from or to a server.
wget	An alternative to curl that downloads files from FTP or HTTP(s) server.
python3 -m http.server	Starts a Python3 web server on TCP port 8000.

Lists

lsblk	Lists block devices.
lsus	Lists USB devices.
lsof	Lists opened files.
lspci	Lists PCI devices.

directories & files

touch	Creates an empty file.
mkdir	Creates a directory.
tree	Lists the contents of a directory recursively.
mv	Move or rename files or directories.
cp	Copy files or directories.
nano	Terminal based text editor.
more	Pager that is used to read STDOUT or files.
less	An alternative to more with more features.
head	Prints the first ten lines of STDOUT or a file.
tail	Prints the last ten lines of STDOUT or a file.
sort	Sorts the contents of STDOUT or a file.
grep	Searches for specific results that contain given patterns.
cut	Removes sections from each line of files.
tr	Replaces certain characters.
column	Command-line based utility that formats its input into multiple columns.
awk	Pattern scanning and processing language.
sed	A stream editor for filtering and transforming text.
wc	Prints newline, word, and byte counts for a given input.