

MODULE 18: Linux Networking Commands







- Ifconfig
- (many systems may not have these network related commands or utilities installed so, we may need to install that explicitly).

installing (optional)

- many of the useful network-based utilities come packed in a single package called net-tools
- sudo apt install net-tools





ifconfig contd...

- **ifconfig** is also used to assign an address to a network interface and/or configure network interface parameters.
- the IP address (inet addr) here is the MAC address which is the hardware address of ethernet in this case
- inet6 address is also present













- type host google.com
- whois google.com
- ping google.com
- traceroute google.com
- Determine if you can ping the localhost
- ping localhost or
- ping 127.0.0.1

Does the localhost respond?

- [root@localhost root]# ping localhost
- [root@localhost root]# ping google.com















Confirm you have set up the interface correctly.

ping the address returned by the ifconfig command "Ping 192.168.2.1"

eth0 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:04:AC:16:54:4C

inet addr: 192.168.2.1 Bcast: 192.168.2.255 Mask: 255.255.255.0

inet6 addr: fe80::204:acff:fe16:544c/10 Scope:Link

UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1

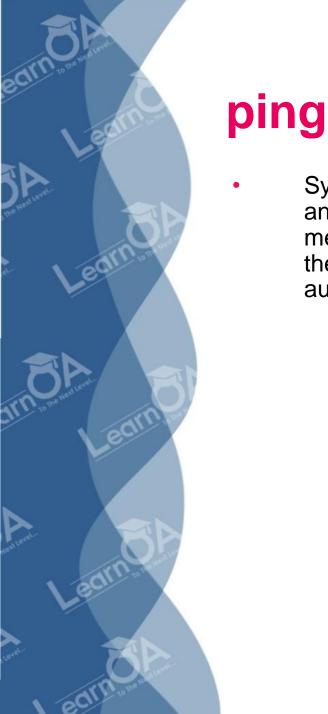
RX packets:116242 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0

TX packets:123380 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

collisions:9052

RX bytes:39103579 (37.2 Mb) TX bytes:106270739 (101.3 Mb)









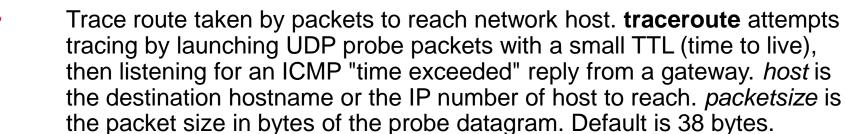


System administration command. Confirm that a remote host is online and responding. ping is intended for use in network testing, measurement, and management. Because of the load it can impose on the network, it is unwise to use **ping** during normal operations or from automated scripts.





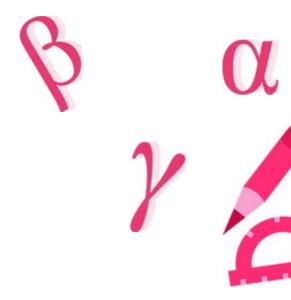
traceroute











Thank You!!

