

ANALYZING AND MANAGING NETWORKS

`ifconfig`

this command shows useful information about the active network interfaces on the system

`iwconfig`

- used to get information on wireless adapter
- can be used to gather crucial information for wireless hacking
- all information you can get from this command is important when you are using wireless hacking tools

`ifconfig eth0 192.168.181.115`

- this command will change IP address
- this may help you to access other networks while appearing as a trusted device on network

`ifconfig eth0 192.168.181.115 netmask 255.255.0.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255`

- this command will change netmask and broadcast

use `change MAC address too`

`ifconfig eth0 down`

`ifconfig eth0 hw ether 00:11:22:33:44:55`

`ifconfig eth0 up`

Linux has dynamic host configuration protocol server that runs `dhcpcd`

The `dhcpcd` assigns IP address to system on the subnet and this makes it a great resource to trace hackers after an attack

`dhclient eth0`

- this command send request from network interface
- and it`'s receives an offer from DHCP server
- then confirms the IP assignment to the DHCP server with a dhcp request

Domain Name System (DNS)

Is a Critical component of the internet and designed to translate domain name to IP address

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- this command offers a way to gather DNS information about a target domain
- DNS information could include IP address of name server

DNS server can be changed from /etc/resolv.conf

echo "nameserver 8.8.8.8" /etc/resolv.conf

- This command will change nameserver

You can also specify your own IP address domain name mapping In other words you can determine which IP address your browser goes to when you enter