<u>Ping:</u> Ping is a computer network administration software utility used to test the reachability of a host on an Internet Protocol network. It is available for virtually all operating systems that have networking capability, including most embedded network administration software

<u>Sudo apt upgrade:</u> The sudo apt-get update command is used to download package information from all configured sources. The sources often defined in /etc/apt/sources. List file and other files located in /etc/apt/sources. ... So when you run update command, it downloads the package information from the Internet.

```
internal tests... Does actively tests... Does actively state to trovation... Some sealing school packages were automatically installed and are no longer required: efforting packages were automatically installed and are no longer required: efforting state to trovation... Some for a longer packages were automatically installed and are no longer required: efforting state to trovation... Some for the packages were automatically installed and are no longer required: efforting state to the packages will be installed. The packages were actively active to the packages will be installed. The packages were active to the packages will be installed. The packages were active to the packages will be installed. The packages were active to the packages will be installed. The packages will be installed.
```

```
gn:5 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 initramfs-tools-core all 0.130ubuntu3.11
gn:6 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 initramfs-tools all 0.130ubuntu3.11
gn:9 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 busybox-initramfs amd64 1:1.27.2-2ubuntu3.3
gn:10 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 cpio amd64 2.12+dfsg-6ubuntu0.18.04.1
gn:15 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 libperl5.26 amd64 5.26.1-6ubuntu0.5 gn:16 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 perl amd64 5.26.1-6ubuntu0.5
gn:17 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 perl-base amd64 5.26.1-6ubuntu0.5
gn:18 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 perl-modules-5.26 all 5.26.1-6ubuntu0.5
Could not resolve 'us.archive.ubuntu.com'
gn:21 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 libfdisk1 amd64 2.31.1-0.4ubuntu3.7
```

Curl-version: To check whether the Curl package is installed on your system, open up your console, type curl and press enter. If you have curl installed, the system will print curl: try 'curl --help' or 'curl -manual' for more information. Otherwise, you will see something like curl command not found

```
dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ curl -version

Command 'curl' not found, but can be installed with:

sudo apt install curl

dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ curl http://www.javatpoint.com/linus-tutorial

Command 'curl' not found, but can be installed with:

sudo apt install curl

dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$
```

Wget: wget is a free utility for non-interactive download of files from the web. It supports HTTP, HTTPS, and FTP protocols.

```
dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ wget https://cdn.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v4.x/linux-4.17.2.tar.xz---2020-11-22 03:12:36-- https://cdn.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v4.x/linux-4.17.2.tar.xz
```

Tc: Tc is used to configure Traffic Control in the Linux kernel. Traffic Control consists of the following: SHAPING when traffic is shaped, its rate of transmission is under control. Shaping may be more than lowering the available bandwidth - it is also used to smooth out bursts in traffic for better network behavior

Whois: In Linux, the who is command line utility is a WHOIS client for communicating with the WHOIS server (or database host) which listen to requests on the well-known port number 43, which stores and delivers database content in a human-readable format

```
dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$
dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ whois
```

```
Usage: whois [OPTION]... OBJECT...
-h HOST, --host HOST
                      connect to server HOST
-p PORT, --port PORT
                       hide legal disclaimers
      --verbose
                       explain what is being done
      --help
      --version
                       output version information and exit
These flags are supported by whois.ripe.net and some RIPE-like servers:
                       find the one level less specific match
                       find all levels less specific matches
                       find all one level more specific matches
                       find all levels of more specific matches
                       exact match
                       return brief IP address ranges with abuse contact
                       turn off object filtering (show email addresses)
                       turn off grouping of associated objects
                       return DNS reverse delegation objects too
-T TYPE[,TYPE]...
                       only look for objects of TYPE
                       only primary keys are returned
                       force to show local copy of the domain object even
                       if it contains referral
                       also search all the mirrored databases
-s SOURCE[,SOURCE]... search the database mirrored from SOURCE
-q SOURCE:FIRST-LAST
                       find updates from SOURCE from serial FIRST to LAST
-t TYPE
                       request verbose template for object of TYPE
-v TYPE
   [version]sources[types] query specified server info
```

SSH:

SSH Command in Linux- the SSH command provides a secure encrypted connection between two hosts over an insecure network. This connection can also be used for terminal access, file transfer, and for tunneling other applications. Graphical X11 applications can also be run securely over SSH from a remote location

Rsync:

Rsync is a fast and versatile command-line utility for synchronizing files and directories between two locations over a remote shell, or from/to a remote Rsync daemon. It provides fast incremental file transfer by transferring only the differences between the source and the destination.

```
Copyright (C) 1996-2015 by Andrew Tridgell, Wayne Davison, and others.
Web site: http://rsync.samba.org/
General Public Licence for details.
rsync is a file transfer program capable of efficient remote update
Usage: rsync [OPTION]... SRC [SRC]... DEST
or rsync [OPTION]... SRC [SRC]... [USER@]HOST:DEST

or rsync [OPTION]... SRC [SRC]... [USER@]HOST::DEST

or rsync [OPTION]... SRC [SRC]... rsync://[USER@]HOST[:PORT]/DEST

or rsync [OPTION]... [USER@]HOST:SRC [DEST]

or rsync [OPTION]... [USER@]HOST::SRC [DEST]

or rsync [OPTION]... rsync://[USER@]HOST[:PORT]/SRC [DEST]

The ':' usages connect via remote shell, while '::' & 'rsync://' usages connect
       --info=FLAGS
                                             fine-grained informational verbosity
       --debug=FLAGS
                                            fine-grained debug verbosity
                                            suppress non-error messages
       --no-OPTION
                                      don't send implied dirs with --relative
       --suffix=SUFFIX
                                             set backup suffix (default ~ w/o --backup-dir)
```

```
set backup suffix (default ~ w/o --backup-dir)
    --suffix=SUFFIX
-u, --update
   --inplace
                            update destination files in-place (SEE MAN PAGE)
                            append data onto shorter files
   --append
                            like --append, but with old data in file checksum
   --append-verify
-d. --dirs
                            transfer directories without recursing
-L, --copy-links
   --copy-unsafe-links
                            only "unsafe" symlinks are transformed
   --safe-links
-k, --copy-dirlinks
-K, --keep-dirlinks
-H, --hard-links
                            preserve hard links
-E, --executability
   --chmod=CHMOD
                            affect file and/or directory permissions
-A, --acls
                            preserve owner (super-user only)
                            preserve group
                            preserve device files (super-user only)
   --devices
   --copy-devices
                            copy device contents as regular file
   --specials
                            same as --devices --specials
-O, --omit-dir-times
-J. --omit-link-times
                            omit symlinks from --times
   --super
   --fake-super
                            handle sparse files efficiently
-S, --sparse
   --preallocate
                            copy files whole (without delta-xfer algorithm)
                            don't cross filesystem boundaries
-B, --block-size=SIZE
   --existing
                            skip updating files that already exist on receiver
   --del
    --delete
   --delete-before
   --delete-delay
```

--delete-during receiver deletes during the transfer --delete-delay --delete-after --delete-excluded --ignore-missing-args delete even if there are I/O errors --ignore-errors force deletion of directories even if not empty --force --max-delete=NUM --max-size=SIZE --min-size=SIZE don't transfer any file smaller than SIZE --partial put a partially transferred file into DIR --delay-updates put all updated files into place at transfer's end don't map uid/gid values by user/group name --usermap=STRING custom username mapping custom groupname mapping simple username/groupname mapping --timeout=SECONDS --contimeout=SECONDS set daemon connection timeout in seconds don't skip files that match in size and mod-time -M, --remote-option=OPTION send OPTION to the remote side only skip files that match in size --modify-window=NUM find similar file for basis if no dest file also compare destination files relative to DIR --compare-dest=DIR --copy-dest=DIR --link-dest=DIR hardlink to files in DIR when unchanged compress file data during the transfer --compress-level=NUM --skip-compress=LIST auto-ignore files the same way CVS does add a file-filtering RULE repeated: --filter='- .rsync-filter' --exclude=PATTERN exclude files matching PATTERN --include=PATTERN don't exclude files matching PATTERN --include-from=FILE read include patterns from FILE --files-from=FILE --address=ADDRESS specify double-colon alternate port number --port=PORT --sockopts=OPTIONS specify custom TCP options --stats --8-bit-output leave high-bit chars unescaped in output

recelver deletes before transfer, not during

```
-blocking-io
                             use blocking I/O for the remote
                             give some file-transfer stats
 -8, --8-bit-output
                             leave high-bit chars unescaped in output
 -h, --human-readable
                             output numbers in a human-readable format
     --progress
                             same as --partial --progress
 -i, --itemize-changes
                             output updates using the specified FORMAT
     --out-format=FORMAT
     --log-file=FILE
                             log what we're doing to the specified FILE
     --log-file-format=FMT
     --password-file=FILE
                             read daemon-access password from FILE
                             list the files instead of copying them
     --bwlimit=RATE
                             limit socket I/O bandwidth
                             Stop rsync after MINS minutes have elapsed
     --time-limit=MINS
                             set output buffering to None, Line, or Block
     --outbuf=N|L|B
    --write-batch=FILE
                             write a batched update to FILE
    --only-write-batch=FILE like --write-batch but w/o updating destination
    --read-batch=FILE
                             read a batched update from FILE
    --protocol=NUM
                             force an older protocol version to be used
     --iconv=CONVERT SPEC
     --checksum-seed=NUM
                             do not alter atime when opening source files
    --noatime
 -4. --ipv4
                             prefer IPv4
     --version
                             print version number
                             show this help (-h is --help only if used alone)
(-h) --help
Please see the rsync(1) and rsyncd.conf(5) man pages for full documentation.
rsync error: syntax or usage error (code_1) at main.c(1569) [client=3.1.2]
dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$
```

Ngrep:

Ngrep (network grep) is a simple yet powerful network packet analyzer. It allows you to specify an extended regular or hexadecimal expression to match against data payloads (the actual information or message in transmitted data, but not auto-generated metadata) of packets

```
dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ ngrep

Command 'ngrep' not found, but can be installed with:

sudo apt install ngrep

dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ tcpdump

tcpdump: any: You don't have permission to capture on that device

(socket: Operation not permitted)

dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$
```

Update:

The sudo apt-get update command is used to download package information from all configured sources. The sources often defined in /etc/apt/sources. List file and other files located in /etc/apt/sources. ... So when you run update command, it downloads the package information from the Internet.

```
dhinagdhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK: $ sudo apt update

Err:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic InRelease
Could not resolve 'us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic InRelease
Could not resolve 'security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security InRelease
Could not resolve 'security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security InRelease
Could not resolve 'ppa.launchpad.net/danielrichter2007/grub-customizer/ubuntu bionic InRelease
Could not resolve 'ppa.launchpad.net'

Err:4 http://yus.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates InRelease
Could not resolve 'us.archive.ubuntu.com/

Err:5 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports InRelease
Could not resolve 'us.archive.ubuntu.com'

Err:6 http://dl.google.com/linux/chrome/deb stable InRelease
Could not resolve 'us.archive.ubuntu.com'

Reading package lists... Done
Bullding dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Bullding dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Bullding dependency tree
Reading to fetch http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/bionic/InRelease Could not resolve 'us.archive.ubuntu.com'

W: Falled to fetch http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/bionic-backports/InRelease Could not resolve 'us.archive.ubuntu.com'

W: Falled to fetch http://s.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/bionic-backports/InRelease Could not resolve 'us.archive.ubuntu.com'

W: Falled to fetch http://s.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/bionic-backports/InRelease Could not resolve 'us.archive.ubuntu.com'

W: Falled to fetch http://sacurity.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/bionic-security/InRelease Could not resolve 'security.ubuntu.com'

W: Falled to fetch http://pa.launchpad.net/danielrichter2007/grub-customizer/ubuntu/dists/bionic/InRelease Could not resolve 'ppa.launchpad.net'

W: Falled to fetch http://pa.launchpad.net/danielrichter2007/grub-customizer/ubuntu/dists/bionic/InRelease Could not resolve 'ppa.launchpad.net'

W: Falled to fetch http://gl.google.com/linux/chrome/deb/dists/stable/InRelease Could not resolve 'dl.google.com'

W: Folled to fetch http://gl.google.com/linu
```

```
dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ sudo apt install wireshark
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
```

```
Reading state information.. Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
    libc-ares2 libmaxminddb0 libnl-route-3-200 libgsttools-p1 libgtSmultimedias5
    libqtSmultimedias-plugins libgtSmultimediawidgetS5 libqtSopengl5
    libqtSprintsupportS libsmizldb1 libwireshark-data libwireshark11 libwiretap8
    libwscodecs2 libwsuttl9 wireshark-ommon wireshark-qt
    Suggested packages:
    mmdb-bin snmp-mibs-downloader wireshark-data libwireshark11 libwiretap8
    libqtSprintsupportS libamizldb1 libmi-route-3-200 libqsttools-p1 libqtSmultimedia5
    libqtSprintsupportS libsmizldb1 libwireshark-data libwireshark11 libwiretap8
    libptSprintsupportS libsmizldb1 libwireshark-data libwireshark11 libwiretap8
    libptSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsupportSprintsup
```

```
Selecting previously unselected package libwiretap8:amd64.
Unpacking libwiretap8:amd64 (2.6.10-1~ubuntu18.04.0) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libwireshark11:amd64.
Unpacking libwireshark11:amd64 (2.6.10-1~ubuntu18.04.0) ...
Selecting previously unselected package wireshark-common.
Unpacking wireshark (2.6.10-1~ubuntu18.04.0) ...
Setting up libsmi2ldbl:amd64 (0.4.8+dfsg2-15) ...
Setting up libwsutil9:amd64 (2.6.10-1~ubuntu18.04.0) ...
Setting up libc-ares2:amd64 (1.14.0-1) ...
Setting up libqt5multimediawidgets5:amd64 (5.9.5-Oubuntu1) ...
```

```
reparing to unpack .../14-libwireshark11 2.6.10-1~ubuntu18.04.0 amd64.deb ...
Preparing to unpack .../17-wireshark_2.6.10-1~ubuntu18.04.0_amd64.deb ...
Setting up libqt5printsupport5:amd64 (5.9.5+dfsq-0ubuntu2.5) ...
Setting up libc-ares2:amd64 (1.14.0-1) ...
Setting up libmaxminddb0:amd64 (1.3.1-1) ...
Setting up libqt5multimediawidgets5:amd64 (5.9.5-0ubuntu1) ...
Setting up libqgsttools-p1:amd64 (5.9.5-0ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for desktop-file-utils (0.23-1ubuntu3.18.04.2) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.27-3ubuntu1.3) ...
Processing triggers for shared-mime-info (1.9-2) ...
Processing triggers for hicolor-icon-theme (0.17-2) ...
```

<u>ifconfig</u>: stands for "interface configuration." It is used to view and change the configuration of the network interfaces on your system.

```
dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ ifconfig
enp1s0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       ether 54:e1:ad:96:bf:2e txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
       inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
       inet6 :: 1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
       loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
       RX packets 3545 bytes 308017 (308.0 KB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 3545 bytes 308017 (308.0 KB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
       ether f8:94:c2:56:7a:39 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$
```

Route:

Route command in Linux is used when you want to work with the IP/kernel routing table. It is mainly used to set up static routes on specific hosts or networks via an interface. It is used for showing or update the IP/kernel routing able.

dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~\$ tw

```
dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ sysctl
Usage:
sysctl [options] [variable[=value] ...]
Options:
  -a, dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$
-A dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ nsenter
  -X dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$ ■
                       include deprecated parameters to listing
  -b, --binary
                       print value without new line
                       ignore unknown variables errors
                       print variable names without values
  -N, --names
                       read values from all system directories
      --system
  -r, --pattern <expression>
                       select setting that match expression
                       do not echo variable set
                       enable writing a value to variable
                       does nothing
                       does nothing
                       alias of -h
 -h, --help display this help and exit
 -V, --version output version information and exit
For more details see sysctl(8).
dhina@dhina-Lenovo-ideapad-320-15ISK:~$
```