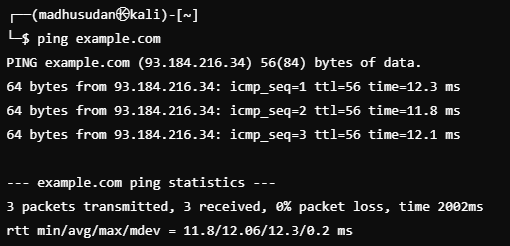
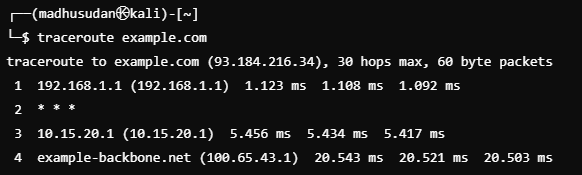
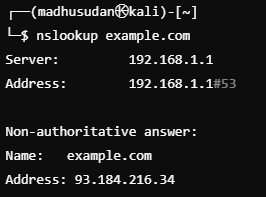
1. Use the ping command to test the connectivity to a remote server (e.g., example.com).



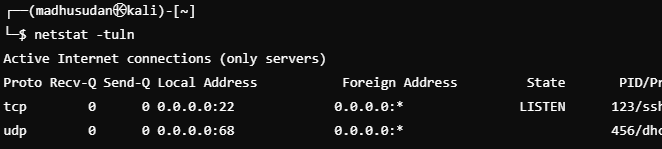
1. Write a script to measure the round-trip time for each packet and analyze the results.
2. Use the traceroute to trace the route packets take to a destination



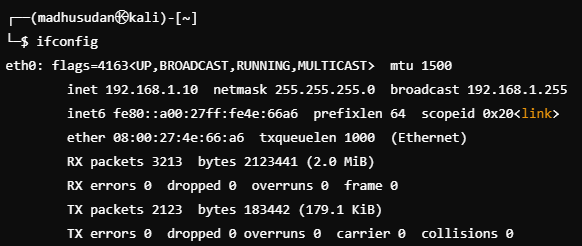
1. Analyze the output to identify any potential bottlenecks or points of failure in the route.
2. Use the nslookup command to find the IP address of a given domain (e.g., example.com).



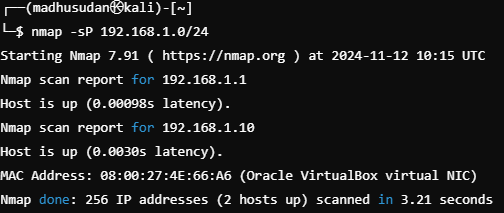
1. Use the netstat command to view active connections and listening ports on your machine.



1. Use the ifconfig (Linux) or ip a command to display network interface configurations.

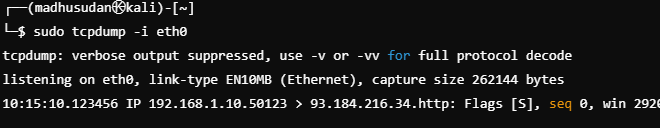


1. Write a script to report document the configuration of each interface, noting the IP address, subnet mask, and any other relevant information.
2. Perform a basic network scan using nmap on your local network to identify active devices and open ports.



10. Create a report summarizing the devices found, their IP addresses, and the services running on the open ports.

11. Capture network packets using tcpdump on a specific interface.

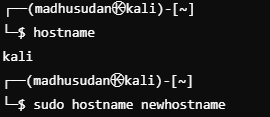


12. Analyze the captured packets for specific protocols (like HTTP or DNS) and summarize your findings.

13. Use the whois command to gather registration information about a domain.

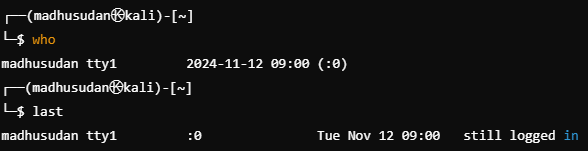


14. Use the hostname command to display and change the hostname of your machine.



15. Use the finger command to gather information about users on a system.

16. Use the who command to see who is currently logged into the system and the last command to view the login history.

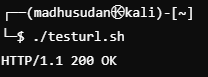


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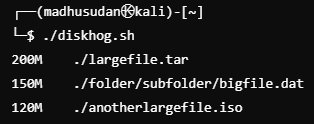
Xargs

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1. Write a shell script called testurl.sh that accepts a list of urls in a separate file and tests if the website is up or not.



1. Create a shell script called diskhog.sh that lists the 5 largest items (files or directories) in the current directory in decreasing order of size.



1. compress all .log files found in the /var/logs/ directory?



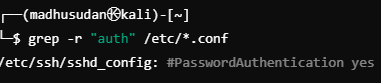
1. delete all temporary files older than 7 days from the /tmp/ directory?



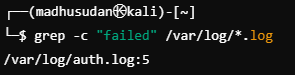
1. write a shell script to make all .sh files in your home directory executable?



1. search for the string "auth" in all .conf files in the /etc/ directory



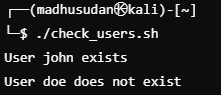
1. count the number of "failed" login attempts in all .log files in /var/log/?



1. rename all .txt files in the current directory by appending .bak



1. Write a shell script to check if a list of users from users.txt exist in the system.



1. search for keywords like "ERROR" or "CRITICAL" in all log files over 1MB in size.

