Ex:1b

Date:27.7.24

#### LINUX COMMANDS

**1.ifconfig:** ifconfig is short for interface configurator. This command is utilized in network inspection, initializing the interface, enabling or disabling an IP address, and configuring an interface with an IP address. Also, it is used to show the network and route interface. The basic details shown with ifconfig are:

- MTU
- MAC address
- IP address

## **Syntax:**

ifconfig

```
File Actions Edit View Help
  -(kali®kali)-[~]
 sudo su
[sudo] password for kali:
             )-[/home/kali]
    ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 10.0.2.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
       inet6 fe80::f510:77a5:bdfb:fc6d prefixlen 64 scopeid 0×20<link>
       inet6 fd00::a26b:5af3:4cda:29cb prefixlen 64 scopeid 0×0<global>
       ether 08:00:27:ad:25:87 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 7 bytes 2896 (2.8 KiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 25 bytes 3963 (3.8 KiB)
       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 0×10<host>
       loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
       RX packets 8 bytes 480 (480.0 B)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 8 bytes 480 (480.0 B)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

**2. ip:** It is the updated and latest edition of ifconfig command. The command provides the information of every network, such as ifconfig. Also, it can be used to get information about a particular interface. **Syntax:** 

ip a ip addr

```
Actions Edit View Help
             i)-[/home/kali]
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:ad:25:87 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
       valid_lft 86232sec preferred_lft 86232sec
    inet6 fd00::a26b:5af3:4cda:29cb/64 scope global dynamic noprefixroute
       valid_lft 86234sec preferred_lft 14234sec
    inet6 fe80::f510:77a5:bdfb:fc6d/64 scope link noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
          kali)-[/home/kali]
    ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:ad:25:87 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
       valid_lft 86205sec preferred_lft 86205sec
    inet6 fd00::a26b:5af3:4cda:29cb/64 scope global dynamic noprefixroute
       valid_lft 86207sec preferred_lft 14207sec
    inet6 fe80::f510:77a5:bdfb:fc6d/64 scope link noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

**3.traceroute:** The traceroute command is one of the most helpful commands in the networking field. It's used to balance the network. It identifies the delay and decides the pathway to our target. Basically, it aids in the below ways: It determines the location of the network latency and informs it.

- It follows the path to the destination.
- It gives the names and recognizes all devices on the path.

# **Syntax:**

traceroute < destination >

```
oot@kali)-[/home/kali]
   traceroute www.facebook.com;
traceroute to www.facebook.com (157.240.192.35), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
   10.0.2.2 (10.0.2.2) 0.687 ms 1.008 ms 1.151 ms
11
13
18
19
20
21
22
24
25
26
27
28
29
```

**4.tracepath:** The tracepath command is the same as the traceroute command, and it is used to find network delays. Besides, it does not need root privileges. By default, it comes pre-installed in Ubuntu. It traces the path to the destination and recognizes all hops in it.

It identifies the point at which the network is weak if our network is not strong enough.

## Syntax: tracepath

## <destination>

```
File Actions Edit View Help
              /home/kali
    tracepath www.google.com
 1?: [LOCALHOST]
                                       pmtu 1500
     10.0.2.2
                                                              0.780ms
                                                              0.323ms
     10.0.2.2
     no reply
3:
    no reply
    no reply
 4:
 5:
    no reply
 7:
     no reply
8:
    no reply
9:
10:
11:
12:
     no reply
13:
     no reply
```

5.

**ping:** It is short for Packet Internet Groper. The ping command is one of the widely used commands for network troubleshooting. Basically, it inspects the network connectivity between two different nodes.

## Syntax:

ping <destination>

```
Edit View Help
 File Actions
PING www.google.com (142.250.182.4) 55(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.94 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-2 ttl=255 time=9.37 ms
64 bytes from mas05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-3 ttl-255 time-9.73 ms
64 bytes from max05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=9.21 ms
64 bytes from mam05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-5 ttl=255 time=9.70 ms
64 bytes from man05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=6 ttl=255 time=10.0 ms
64 bytes from mas05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=7 ttl=255 time=9.76 ms
64 bytes from max05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-8 ttl=255 time=9.75 ms
64 bytes from mae05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-9 ttl-255 time-11.3 ms
64 bytes from mam05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=10 ttl=255 time=9.62 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=11 ttl=255 time=11.4 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=12 ttl=255 time=9.48 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=13 ttl=255 time=7.15 ms
64 bytes from mam05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=14 ttl=255 time=10.5 ms
64 bytes from max05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-15 ttl-255 time-10.0 ms
64 bytes from max05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-16 ttl-255 time-9.48 ms
64 bytes from mam05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=17 ttl=255 time=8.62 ms
64 bytes from mas@5s18-in-f4.le100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-18 ttl-255 time+9.36 ms
64 bytes from mas05s18-in-f4.le100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=19 ttl=255 time=12.7 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=20 ttl=255 time=9.26 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-21 ttl-255 time-9.84 ms
64 bytes from man05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-22 ttl-255 time-10.6 ms
64 bytes from mam05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142,250.182.4); icmp_seq=23 ttl=255 time=9.45 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=24 ttl=255 time=8.90 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=25 ttl=255 time=8.40 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-26 ttl-255 time-8.94 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-27 ttl=255 time-9.33 ms
64 bytes from mas05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-28 ttl-255 time-8.64 ms
64 bytes from mam05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142,250.182.4): icmp seq=29 ttl=255 time=9.15 ms
64 bytes from max05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=30 ttl=255 time=9.30 ms
64 bytes from mam05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-31 ttl=255 time-8.01 ms
64 bytes from max05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=32 ttl=255 time=9.68 ms
64 bytes from mam05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=33 ttl=255 time=8.89 ms
64 bytes from mam05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=34 ttl=255 time=9.16 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=35 ttl=255 time=8.90 ms
64 bytes from max05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=36 ttl=255 time=8.66 ms
64 bytes from mam05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=37 ttl=255 time=8.16 ms
   bytes from mas05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=38 ttl=255 time=9.48 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=39 ttl=255 time=9.11 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=40 ttl=255 time=9.74 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=41 ttl=255 time=8.10 ms
64 bytes from mas05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=42 ttl=255 time=8.55 ms
64 bytes from mam05s18-in-f4.1e100.met (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=43 ttl=255 time=7.55 ms
64 bytes from max05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=44 ttl=255 time=11.4 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-45 ttl-255 time-8.04 ms
64 bytes from mam05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=40 ttl=255 time=9.11 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-47 ttl-255 time-8.81 ms
64 bytes from mag05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp seg-48 ttl-255 time-8.73 ms
64 bytes from mae05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=49 ttl=255 time=8.82 ms
64 bytes from mas05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=50 ttl=255 time=8.55 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-51 ttl-255 time-8.62 ms
64 bytes from max05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-52 ttl=255 time=8.01 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=53 ttl=255 time=7.78 ms
64 bytes from mas05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-54 ttl-255 time-8.46 ms
64 bytes from mam05s18-in-f4.1e100.met (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-55 ttl-255 time-8.45 ms
64 bytes from max05s18-in-f4.le100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-56 ttl=255 time=7.36 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-57 ttl-255 time-8.93 ms
64 bytes from max05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=58 ttl=255 time=7.80 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-59 ttl=255 time=7.73 ms
64 bytes from max05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-60 ttl=255 time=8.42 ms
64 bytes from max05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-61 ttl=255 time=7.77 ms
64 bytes from mam05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq-62 ttl=255 time=7.86 ms
64 bytes from maa05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=03 ttl=255 time=8.09 ms
   bytes from max05s18-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.182.4): icmp_seq=64 ttl=255 time=9.05 ms
    www.google.com ping statistics -
64 packets transmitted, 64 received, 6% packet loss, time 63648ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 6.944/9.131/16.564/1.405 ms
```

**6.netstat :**It is short for network statistics. It gives statistical figures of many interfaces, which contain open sockets, connection information, and routing tables

	// E// E/		S0 2020			
root@kali)-[/home/kali] netstat						
Active Internet connections (w/o servers)						
The second second second second			ocal Address		eign Addre	ss State
udp	0					
udp 0 0 10.0.2.15:bootpc 10.0.2.2:bootps ESTABLISHED Active UNIX domain sockets (w/o servers)						
	RefCnt		Type	State	I-Node	Path
			STREAM	CONNECTED	9567	/run/systemd/journal/stdout
The second secon		[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	8014	/ Tun/ Systemu/ Journal/ Studet
	3	<u> </u>	STREAM	CONNECTED	8939	@/tmp/.X11-unix/X0
	3	<u> </u>	STREAM	CONNECTED	7965	W/ Chip/ • All-unix/ Au
	3	<u> </u>	STREAM	CONNECTED	9503	/run/dbus/system_bus_socket
	3	L 1	STREAM	CONNECTED	9234	/ run/ dods/ system_bds_socket
10.0	3	L 1				
	3	l J r i	STREAM	CONNECTED	9015	
	3	[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	10280	/run/usor/1999/at ani/bus 9
	3	l J	STREAM	CONNECTED	8847	/run/user/1000/at-spi/bus_0
	3	ļ	STREAM	CONNECTED	7976	////
100	3	Ĺ	STREAM	CONNECTED	9184	/run/user/1000/bus
100	3	Ĺ	STREAM	CONNECTED	8241	/run/systemd/journal/stdout
100	3	Ĺ	STREAM	CONNECTED	9328	/run/systemd/journal/stdout
100	3	ŢŢ	STREAM	CONNECTED	9571	/run/user/1000/bus
100	3	Į J	STREAM	CONNECTED	8038	/run/user/1000/bus
100	3	ŢŢ	STREAM	CONNECTED	8020	SW( 1/232 W 1/222)
100	3	ĹŢ	STREAM	CONNECTED	8845	@/tmp/.ICE-unix/863
100	3	ŢŢ	STREAM	CONNECTED	8642	/run/user/1000/bus
100	3	ŢŢ	STREAM	CONNECTED	9593	
200	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	9175	
100	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	8030	@/tmp/.X11-unix/X0
100	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	8004	@/tmp/.X11-unix/X0
	3	[]	STREAM	CONNECTED	7970	
100	3	[]	STREAM	CONNECTED	10298	
100	3	[]	STREAM	CONNECTED	9479	/run/systemd/journal/stdout
100	3	[]	STREAM	CONNECTED	9271	
100	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	9385	/run/user/1000/bus
unix	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	8015	
1000		[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	8865	/run/user/1000/at-spi/bus_0
100.0	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	7974	
100.0	3	[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	9604	
20.0	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	9231	@/tmp/.X11-unix/X0
unix	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	7660	
unix	3	[]	STREAM	CONNECTED	10281	/run/user/1000/at-spi/bus_0
unix	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	8810	@/tmp/.ICE-unix/863
unix	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	11408	
unix	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	8043	/run/user/1000/bus
unix	3	[ ]	STREAM	CONNECTED	8011	/run/user/1000/bus
1000	3	[ ]	DGRAM	CONNECTED	4199	/run/systemd/notify
10.4	3	ίί	STREAM	CONNECTED	9627	
unix	3	ÌÌ	STREAM	CONNECTED	9605	
						1 6-21

**7.ss:** This command is the substitution for the netstat command. The ss command is more informative and much faster than netstat. The ss command's faster response is possible because it fetches every information from inside the kernel userspace.

# **Syntax:**

SS



**8.nsloopup:** The nslookup command is an older edition of the dig command. Also, it is utilized for DNS related problems.

# **Syntax:**

nslookup <domainname>

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(root@kali)-[/home/kali]

I nslookup www.google.com
Server: 10.0.2.3
Address: 10.0.2.3#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: www.google.com
Address: 142.250.182.4
Name: www.google.com
Address: 2404:6800:4007:819::2004
```

9.

**dig:** dig is short for Domain Information Groper. The dig command is an improvised edition of the nslookup command. It is utilized in DNS lookup to reserve the DNS name server.

Also, it is used to balance DNS related problems. Mainly, it is used to authorize DNS mappings, host addresses, MX records, and every other DNS record for the best DNS topography understanding. Syntax: dig <domainname>

```
File Actions Edit View Help
             /home/kali
; <>>> DiG 9.20.0-Debian <<>>>
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; → HEADER ← opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 29334
;; flags: qr rd ra ad; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 13, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1472
;; QUESTION SECTION:
                                IN
                                         NS
;.
  ANSWER SECTION:
                        5098
                                IN
                                         NS
                                                 h.root-servers.net.
                        5098
                                IN
                                         NS
                                                 g.root-servers.net.
                                         NS
                        5098
                                IN
                                                 m.root-servers.net.
                        5098
                                IN
                                         NS
                                                 j.root-servers.net.
                        5098
                                IN
                                         NS
                                                 b.root-servers.net.
                        5098
                                IN
                                         NS
                                                 c.root-servers.net.
                                IN
                                         NS
                        5098
                                                 d.root-servers.net.
                        5098
                                IN
                                         NS
                                                 k.root-servers.net.
                        5098
                                IN
                                         NS
                                                 f.root-servers.net.
                        5098
                                IN
                                         NS
                                                 a.root-servers.net.
                                         NS
                        5098
                                IN
                                                 l.root-servers.net.
                        5098
                                IN
                                         NS
                                                 i.root-servers.net.
                        5098
                                IN
                                         NS
                                                 e.root-servers.net.
;; Query time: 28 msec
;; SERVER: 10.0.2.3#53(10.0.2.3) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Sat Nov 23 06:17:27 EST 2024
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 239
```

10.

**route:** The route command shows and employs the routing table available for our system. Basically, a router is used to detect a better way to transfer the packets around a destination.

## **Syntax:**

route



# **RESULT:**

Basic networking linux commands are executed successfully.