MANAGE NETWORKING		
DESCRIPTION	COMMANDS / OPTIONS	
show command to the link-local ip address	ip [OPTIONS] OBJECT To view information about network interfaces and their associated IP addresses ip addr show To set the IP address of an interface ip addr add 192.168.1.100/24 dev eth0 To delete an existing route from the routing table ip route delete 10.0.0.0/24 via 192.168.1.1 dev eth0 To change the default gateway for outgoing traffic ip route add default via 192.168.1.254 dev eth0 To bring an interface up ip link set eth0 up To change the MTU (maximum transmission unit) of a network interface ip link set eth0 mtu 1500	
	To bring an interface up (activate it) ip link set eth0 up To monitor real-time network traffic on a specific interface watch -n 1 "ip -s link show eth0 grep 'RX bytes'"	
Options available in the IP	Displaying Interface Errors ip -s link show eth0 grep -E 'errors dropped' To show all IP addresses associated with all network devices ip address To display link layer information ip link To show the statistics of the various network interfaces ip -s link To get information about a particular network interface ip -s link show (interface) To display the state of devices, addresses and routes continuously ip moniter To show routing information ip route To view the MAC address of the devices connected to your system ip neighbour	

DESCRIPTION	COMMANDS / OPTIONS
Test connectivity	ping [options] host_or_IP_address
	-c the number of packets to send to the server/host
	-s send light and heavy packet
	-i change wait time
	-q To only get the summary about the network
	-w to set a timeout for the PING
	-f To flood a network with PING packets for testing network performance
	-T Timestamps record the current time of an event over a network
	tsonly (timestamp only)
	tsandaddr (timestamp and address)
	tsprespec (timestamp pre-specified for multiple hosts)
To trace the network traffic path to reach a remote host through multiple routers	tracepath HostName
	ss [options]
To display socket statistics	-n Show numbers instead of name for interface and port -t Show TCP sockets -u Show UDP sockets -l Show only listening sockets -a show all -p Show the process that uses the sockets -A inet Display active connections

DESCRIPTION	COMMANDS / OPTIONS
	COMMANDS / OPTIONS status of all network interfaces.
	nmcli dev status
	List all connections.
	nmcli con show
	List the current settings for the connection
	nmcli con show name
	Add and name a new connection profile.
	nmcli con add con-name name
	Modify the connection name
	nmcli con mod con-name
	ipv4.method manual
	ipv4.method auto
	ipv4.addresses
nmcli utility to create and edit connection	ipv4.gateway
files from the command line	ipv4.dns
	'
	ipv4.dns-search
	ipv4.ignore-auto-dns
	connection.autoconnect
	connection.id ens3
	connection.interface-name ens3
	Reload the configuration files, after manual file editing. nmcli con reload
	Activate the connection name nmcli con up name Disconnect the interface, which also deactivates the current connection. nmcli dev dis dev
	Delete the specified connection and its configuration file.
	nmcli con del name
	/etc/NetworkManager/system-connections/
	/run/NetworkManager/system-connections
Modify Network Configuration	/usr/lib/NetworkManager/system-connections/

RHCSA-I RHEL 8/9

DESCRIPTION	COMMANDS / OPTIONS
Configure Hostnames	hostnamectl [OPTIONS] COMMAND set-hostname NAMEoptions Static: Assigned by system admin and it is used to initialize the kernel hostname during boot time Dynamic or Transient: Assigned by mDNS server or DHCP server during run time.
	Pretty: It's a high-level hostname assigned by system admin or end-user set-icon-name NAME set-chassis NAME
Configure Name Resolution	configuration Files /etc/hosts To resolve the query /etc/nsswitch.conf /etc/resolv.conf To controls query is performed
Test DNS Name Resolution	Test DNS Name Resolution host classroom.example.com To test DNS server connectivity dig classroom.example.com To test the /etc/hosts file getent hosts classroom.example.com