Linux server - Manage basic networking & Security

49. Use ifconfig or ip to view and configure network interfaces.

Ans- **View Network Interfaces (CLI):**

- ifconfig – Shows IP and interfaces (older tool).

- ip a – Modern tool to view network interfaces.

50. Use ping to test network connectivity.

Ans- **Test Network Connectivity:**

- ping google.com – Sends ICMP requests to test if network is working.

51. Understand basic firewall configuration using FIREWALL-CMD.

Ans- **. Basic Firewall Configuration (firewalld):**

- Use firewall-cmd to manage rules.
Example: firewall-cmd --state to check if firewall is running.

52. Add ssh services in firewall

Ans- **. Add SSH Service to Firewall:**

bash

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firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=ssh

firewall-cmd --reload

53. Graphicallymanagethefirewall

Ans- **Graphical Firewall Management:**

- Use **Firewall-config** GUI tool:
  Run firewall-config in terminal or open via system tools.

54. What is selinux Security

Ans- **What is SELinux Security:**

SELinux (Security-Enhanced Linux) controls access based on policies, adds extra protection

55. How to Set Static IP in Linux?

Ans- **Set Static IP in Linux (nmcli or config file):**

Using GUI (or nmtui) – Set IP manually.

Using config file (example for CentOS/RHEL):

bash

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vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0

Set:

ini

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BOOTPROTO=static

IPADDR=192.168.1.100

NETMASK=255.255.255.0

GATEWAY=192.168.1.1

Then restart network:

bash

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systemctl restart network