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ip link 命令   或者 通过mii-tool指令

       [root@localhost root]# mii-tool  
        eth0: negotiated 100baseTx-FD, link ok  
        eth1: no link  
       或  
       [root@localhost root]# mii-tool -v  
        eth0: negotiated 100baseTx-FD, link ok  
          product info: vendor 00:50:43, model 2 rev 3  
          basic mode:   autonegotiation enabled  
          basic status: autonegotiation complete, link ok  
          capabilities: 100baseTx-FD 100baseTx-HD 10baseT-FD 10baseT-HD  
          advertising: 100baseTx-FD 100baseTx-HD 10baseT-FD 10baseT-HD flow-control  
          link partner: 100baseTx-FD 100baseTx-HD 10baseT-FD 10baseT-HD  
        eth1: no link  
          product info: vendor 00:50:43, model 2 rev 3  
          basic mode:   autonegotiation enabled  
          basic status: no link  
          capabilities: 100baseTx-FD 100baseTx-HD 10baseT-FD 10baseT-HD  
          advertising: 100baseTx-FD 100baseTx-HD 10baseT-FD 10baseT-HD flow-control  
       或  
      [root@localhost root]# mii-tool -w  
       21:20:33 eth0: negotiated 100baseTx-FD, link ok  
       21:20:33 eth1: no link

      //mii-tool主要是用于配置网卡工作模式的指令，同时也可以进行查询、监控等工作！

   2)  
     [root@localhost /]# /etc/init.d/network status  
      Configured devices:  
      lo eth0 eth1  
      Currently active devices:  
      lo eth0  
     等同于  
     [root@localhost root]# service --status-all  
      ............  
      ............  
      Configured devices:  
      lo eth0 eth1  
      Currently active devices:  
      lo eth0  
      ............  
      ............  
   3)ifconfig -a  
    [root@localhost /]# ifconfig -a

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