Basic Linux Network Commands:

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This category contains the most basic network commands available on Linux platform.

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w

Shows who is currently logged in and where they are logged in from.

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who

This also shows who is on the server in an shell.

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netstat

Shows all current network connections.

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netstat -an

Shows all connections to the server, the source and destination ips and ports.

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netstat -rn

Shows routing table for all ips bound to the server.

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netstat -an |grep :80 |wc -l

Show how many active connections there are to apache (httpd runs on port 80)

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top

Shows live system processes in a formatted table, memory information, uptime and other useful info.

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While in top, Shift + M to sort by memory usage or Shift + P to sort by CPU usage.

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top -u root

Show processes running by user root only.

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route -n

Shows routing table for all ips bound to the server.

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route add default gw my_computer

Add a default gateway to my_computer.

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nslookup indianwebportal.com

Query your default domain name server (DNS) for an Internet name (or IP number) host_to_find.

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traceroute indianwebportal.com

Have a look how you messages travel to yahoo.com

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tracepath indianwebportal.com

Performs a very similar function to traceroute.

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ifconfig

Display info on the network interfaces.

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ifconfig -a

Display into on all network interfaces on server, active or inactive.

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ifconfig eth0 down

This will take eth0 (assuming the device exists) down, it won't be able to receive or send anything until you put the device back "up" again.

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ifconfig eth0 up

You guessed it. This would take eth0 up and available to receive or send packets.

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/sbin/ifconfig eth0 192.168.10.12 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.10.255

Assign IP 192.168.10.12, netmask and broadcast address to interface eth0.

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ifup eth0

Will bring eth0 up if it is currently down.

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ifdown eth0

Will bring eth0 down if it is currently up.

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ifcfg

Use ifcfg to configure a particular interface. Simply type ifcfg to get help on using this script.

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ifcfg eth0 del 192.168.0.1

This command takes eth0 down and removes the assigned IP 192.168.0.1

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ifcfg eth0 add 192.168.0.2

This command brings eth0 up and assigns the new IP 192.168.0.2

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ping

Sends test packets to a specified server to check if it is responding properly

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ping indianwebportal.com

Sends echo requests to yahoo.com

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mii-tool

Checks what your duplex settings are.

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arp

Command mostly used for checking existing Ethernet connectivity and IP address

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hostname

Tells the user the host name of the computer they are logged into.

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findsmb

Used to list info about machines that respond to SMB name queries. findsmb with no argument would find all machines possible. You can also specify a particular subnet to localize search.

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host indianwebportal.com

Performs a simple lookup of an internet address using DNS.

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dig indianwebportal.com

The "domain information groper" tool. This example looks up information about yahoo.com such as IP.

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dig -x 66.94.234.13

Looks up the address and returns the associated domain name. dig takes a huge number of options (at the point of being too many), refer to the manual page for more information.

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whois

Used to look up the contact information from the "whois" databases. Also reports IP address and name server of domain as well as creation and expiration dates.

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ftp

File transfer protocol. Transfers files to another host (insecure)

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rdesktop

Display remote desktop on Linux Machine. You can use to connect to Windows.