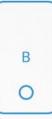
LINUX NETWORKING BASICS

I Networking Pre-Requisites

- Switching and Routing
 - Switching
 - Routing
 - · Default Gateway
- DNS
 - · DNS Configurations on Linux
 - · CoreDNS Introduction
- · Network Namespaces
- · Docker Networking

|Switching





ISwitching



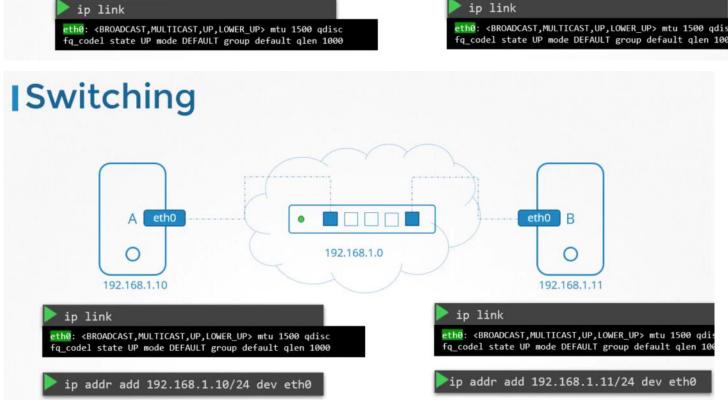




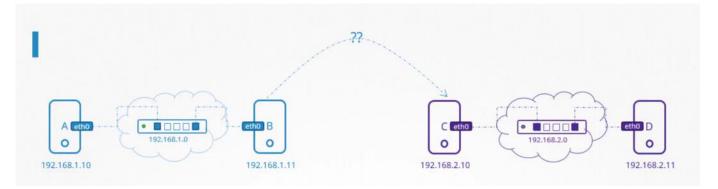
ISwitching A eth0 ip link eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdis fq_codel state UP mode DEFAULT group default qlen 100

eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000

ISwitching eth0 B eth0 192.168.1.0



ping 192.168.1.11 Reply from 192.168.1.11: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=117 Reply from 192.168.1.11: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=117



IRouting









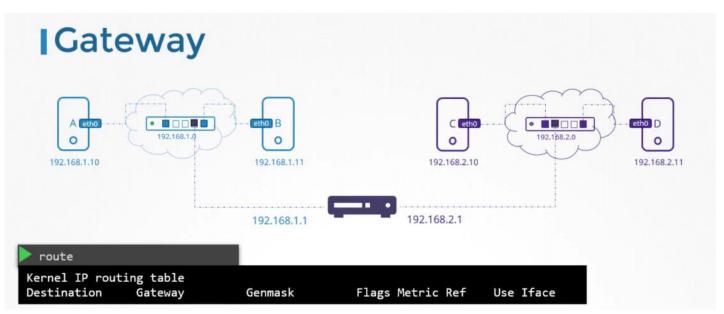
If the network was a room,

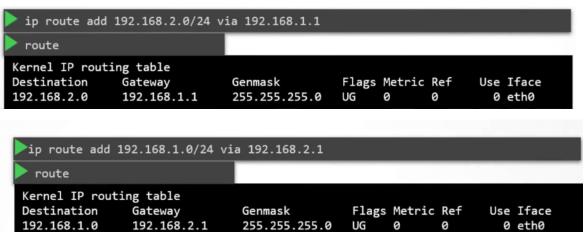
the gateway is a door to the outside world

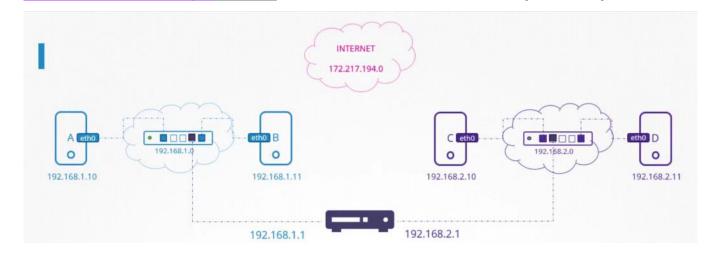
to the other networks or to the internet.

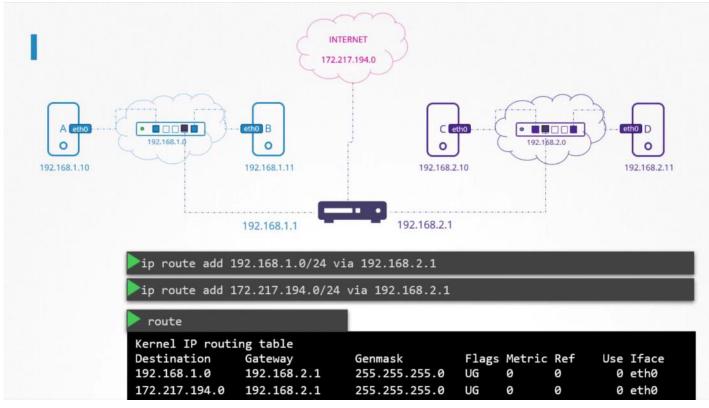
The systems need to know where that door is

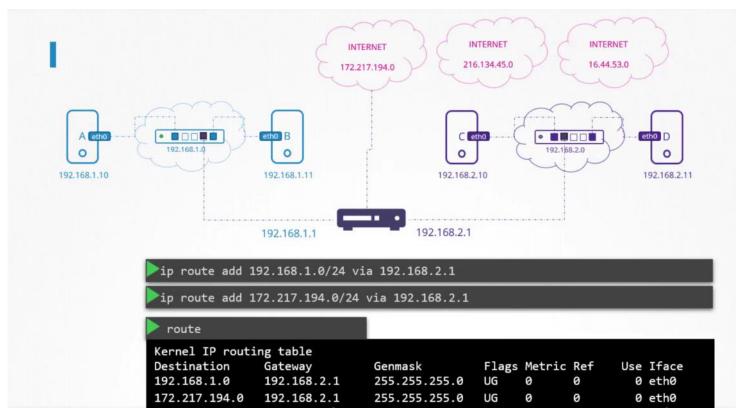
to go through that.

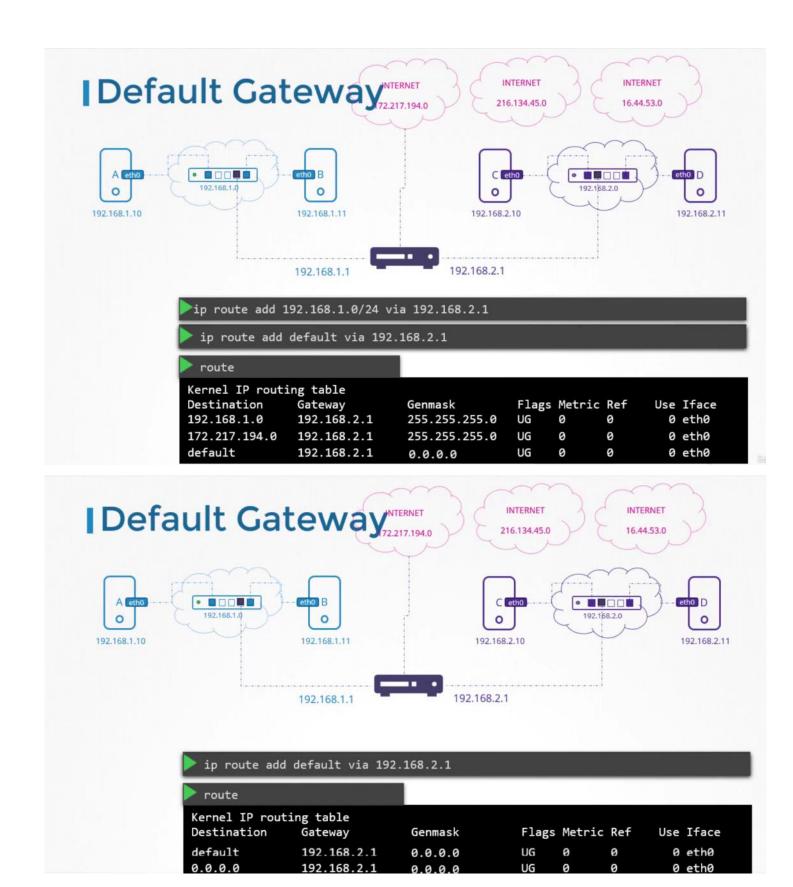


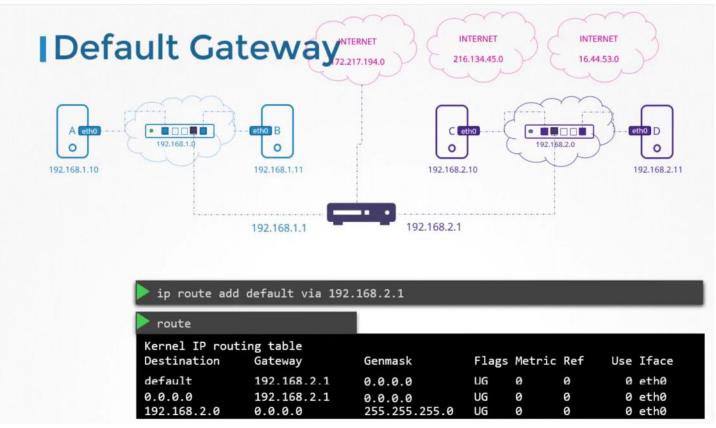


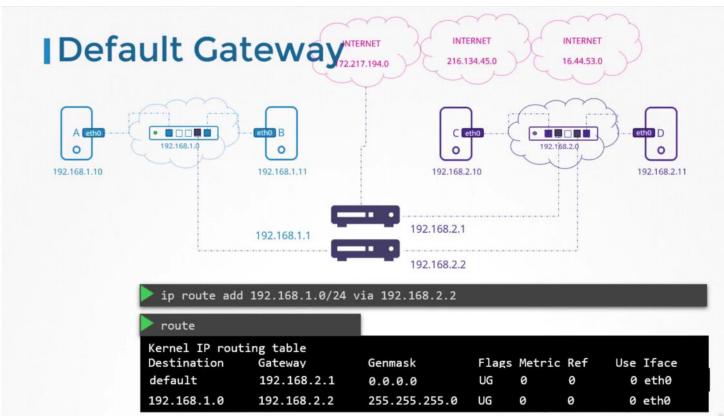


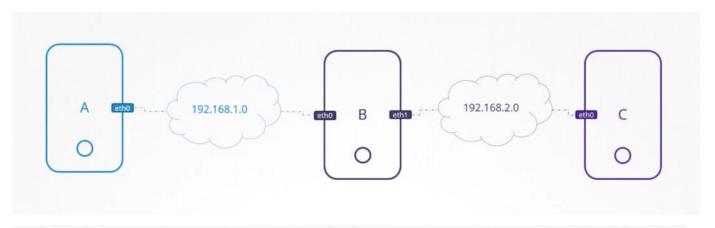


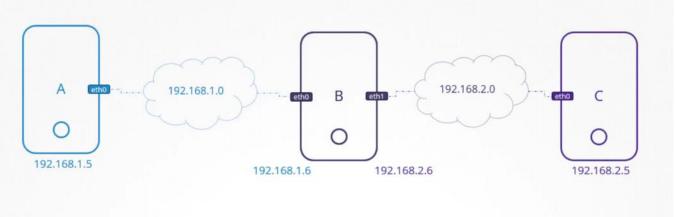


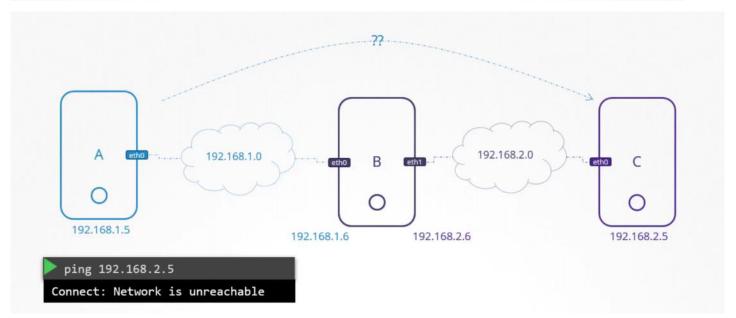


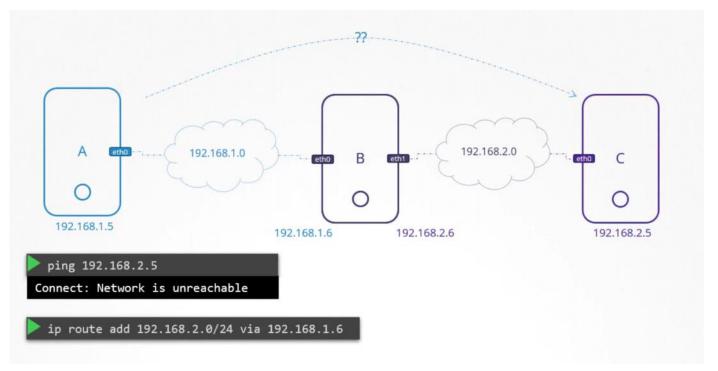


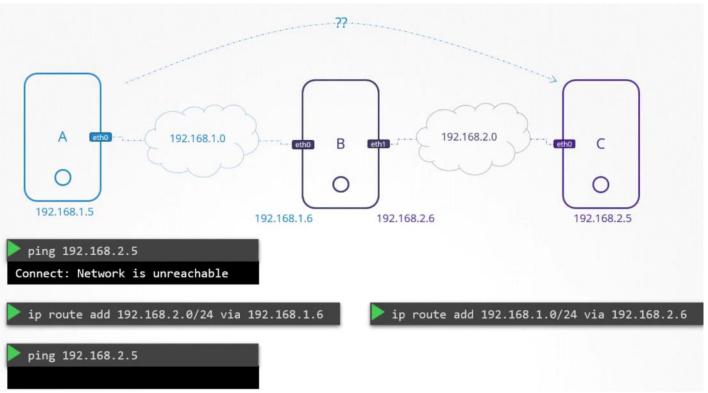


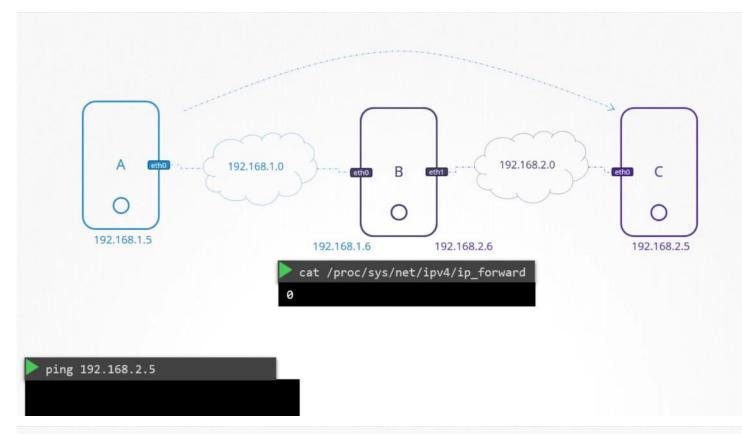


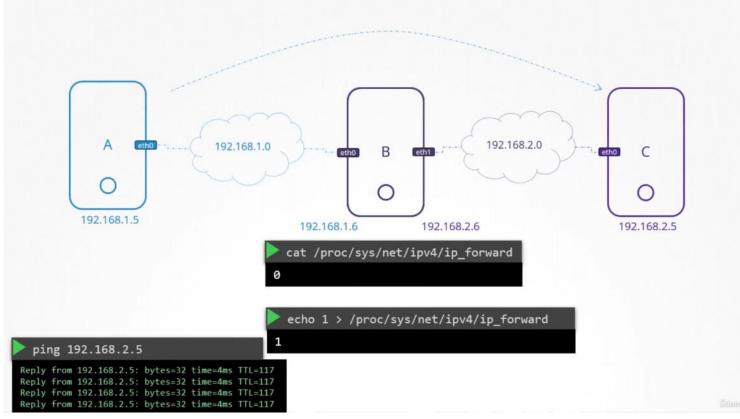


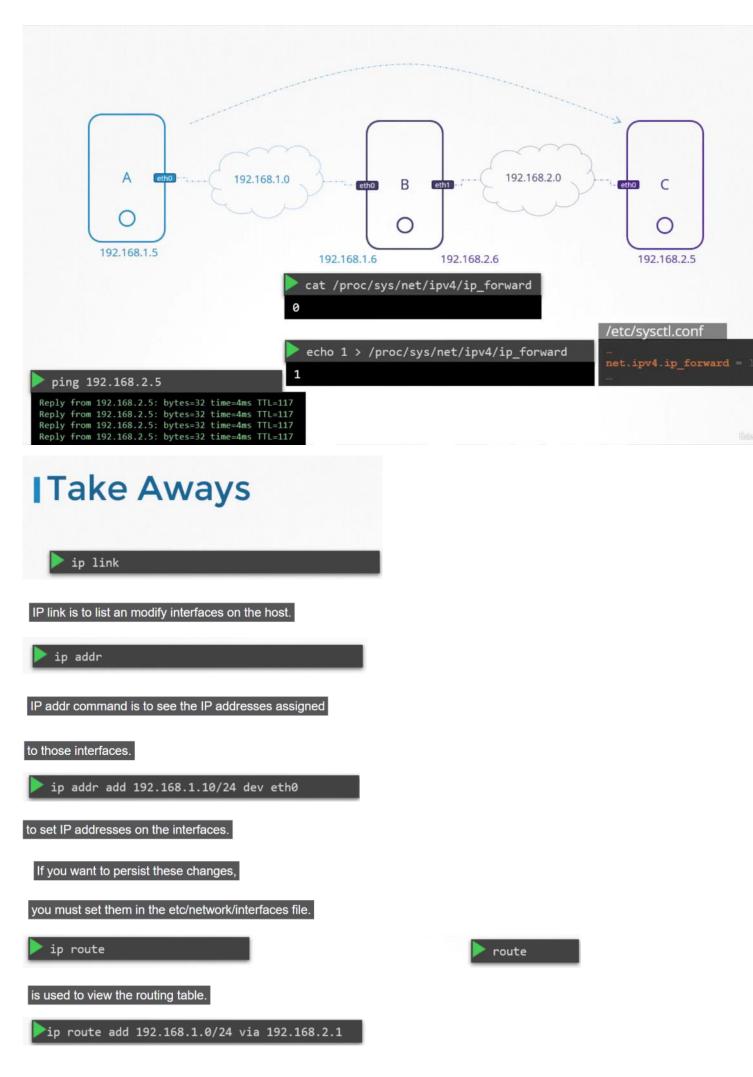












is used to add entries into the routing table.

cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward