```
[jaime@fedora ~]$ ifconfig
enp0s31f6: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
        ether 8c:ec:4b:f2:4d:af  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
        RX packets 0  bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 0  bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0
        device interrupt 16  memory 0xef200000-ef220000

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING>  mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1  netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1  prefixlen 128  scopeid 0x10<host>
        loop  txqueuelen 1000  (Local Loopback)
        RX packets 2660644  bytes 149308733 (142.3 MiB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 2660644  bytes 149308733 (142.3 MiB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

wlp2s0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
        inet 172.29.37.10  netmask 255.255.248.0  broadcast 172.29.39.255
        inet6 fe80::7b3e:df46:8ffe:29ca  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether a0:88:69:fb:c8:cc  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
        RX packets 539506  bytes 237660040 (226.6 MiB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 72700  bytes 10924791 (10.4 MiB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

[jaime@fedora ~]$
```

```
[jaime@fedora ~]$ cat /etc/resolv.conf
# This is /run/systemd/resolve/stub-resolv.conf managed by man:systemd-resolved(8).
# Do not edit.
#
# This file might be symlinked as /etc/resolv.conf. If you're looking at
# /etc/resolv.conf and seeing this text, you have followed the symlink.
#
# This is a dynamic resolv.conf file for connecting local clients to the
# internal DNS stub resolver of systemd-resolved. This file lists all
# configured search domains.
#
# Run "resolvectl status" to see details about the uplink DNS servers
# currently in use.
#
# Third party programs should typically not access this file directly, but only
# through the symlink at /etc/resolv.conf. To manage man:resolv.conf(5) in a
# different way, replace this symlink by a static file or a different symlink.
#
# See man:systemd-resolved.service(8) for details about the supported modes of
# operation for /etc/resolv.conf.

nameserver 127.0.0.53
options edns0 trust-ad
search .
[jaime@fedora ~]$
```

```
[jaime@fedora ~]$ cat /etc/hosts
# Loopback entries; do not change.
# For historical reasons, localhost precedes localhost.localdomain:
127.0.0.1   localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
::1         localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6
# See hosts(5) for proper format and other examples:
# 192.168.1.10 foo.mydomain.org foo
# 192.168.1.13 bar.mydomain.org bar
[jaime@fedora ~]$
```

```
[jaime@fedora ~]$ cat /etc/nsswitch.conf
# Generated by authselect on Wed Apr 19 16:54:51 2023
# Do not modify this file manually, use authselect instead. Any user changes will be overwritten.
# You can stop authselect from managing your configuration by calling 'authselect opt-out'.
# See authselect(8) for more details.

# In order of likelihood of use to accelerate lookup.
passwd:     files sss systemd
shadow:     files
group:      files sss systemd
hosts:      files myhostname mdns4_minimal [NOTFOUND=return] resolve [!UNAVAIL=return] dns
services:   files sss
netgroup:   files sss
automount:  files sss

aliases:    files
ethers:     files
gshadow:    files
networks:   files dns
protocols:  files
publickey:  files
rpc:        files
[jaime@fedora ~]$
```

```
[jaime@fedora ~]$ cat /etc/protocols
# /etc/protocols:
# $Id: protocols,v 1.12 2016/07/08 12:27 ovasik Exp $
#
# Internet (IP) protocols
#
#       from: @(#)protocols     5.1 (Berkeley) 4/17/89
#
# Updated for NetBSD based on RFC 1340, Assigned Numbers (July 1992).
# Last IANA update included dated 2011-05-03
#
# See also http://www.iana.org/assignments/protocol-numbers

ip      0       IP              # internet protocol, pseudo protocol number
hopopt  0       HOPOPT          # hop-by-hop options for ipv6
icmp    1       ICMP            # internet control message protocol
igmp    2       IGMP            # internet group management protocol
ggp     3       GGP             # gateway-gateway protocol
ipv4    4       IPv4            # IPv4 encapsulation
st      5       ST              # ST datagram mode
tcp     6       TCP             # transmission control protocol
cbt     7       CBT             # CBT, Tony Ballardie <A.Ballardie@cs.ucl.ac.uk>
egp     8       EGP             # exterior gateway protocol
igp     9       IGP             # any private interior gateway (Cisco: for IGRP)
bbn-rcc 10      BBN-RCC-MON             # BBN RCC Monitoring
nvp     11      NVP-II          # Network Voice Protocol
pup     12      PUP             # PARC universal packet protocol
argus   13      ARGUS           # ARGUS (deprecated)
emcon   14      EMCON           # EMCON
xnet    15      XNET            # Cross Net Debugger
chaos   16      CHAOS           # Chaos
udp     17      UDP             # user datagram protocol
mux     18      MUX             # Multiplexing protocol
dcn     19      DCN-MEAS                # DCN Measurement Subsystems
hmp     20      HMP             # host monitoring protocol
prm     21      PRM             # packet radio measurement protocol
xns-idp 22      XNS-IDP         # Xerox NS IDP
trunk-1 23      TRUNK-1         # Trunk-1
trunk-2 24      TRUNK-2         # Trunk-2
leaf-1  25      LEAF-1          # Leaf-1
```

```
[jaime@fedora ~]$ cat /etc/networks
default 0.0.0.0
loopback 127.0.0.0
link-local 169.254.0.0
[jaime@fedora ~]$
```

```
[jaime@fedora ~]$ ip
Usage: ip [ OPTIONS ] OBJECT { COMMAND | help }
       ip [ -force ] -batch filename
where  OBJECT := { address | addrlabel | amt | fou | help | ila | ioam | l2tp |
                   link | macsec | maddress | monitor | mptcp | mroute | mrule |
                   neighbor | neighbour | netconf | netns | nexthop | ntable |
                   ntbl | route | rule | sr | tap | tcpmetrics |
                   token | tunnel | tuntap | vrf | xfrm }
       OPTIONS := { -V[ersion] | -s[tatistics] | -d[etails] | -r[esolve] |
                    -h[uman-readable] | -iec | -j[son] | -p[retty] |
                    -f[amily] { inet | inet6 | mpls | bridge | link } |
                    -4 | -6 | -M | -B | -0 |
                    -l[oops] { maximum-addr-flush-attempts } | -br[ief] |
                    -o[neline] | -t[imestamp] | -ts[hort] | -b[atch] [filename] |
                    -rc[vbuf] [size] | -n[etns] name | -N[umeric] | -a[ll] |
                    -c[olor]}
[jaime@fedora ~]$
```

¿En qué situaciones específicas considera que serían útiles los comandos utilizados?

1. Ifconfig: Mostrar información de la interfaz, configurar direcciones IP, activar/desactivar interfaces.
2. Ip: Mostrar información de la interfaz, configurar direcciones IP, activar/desactivar interfaces.