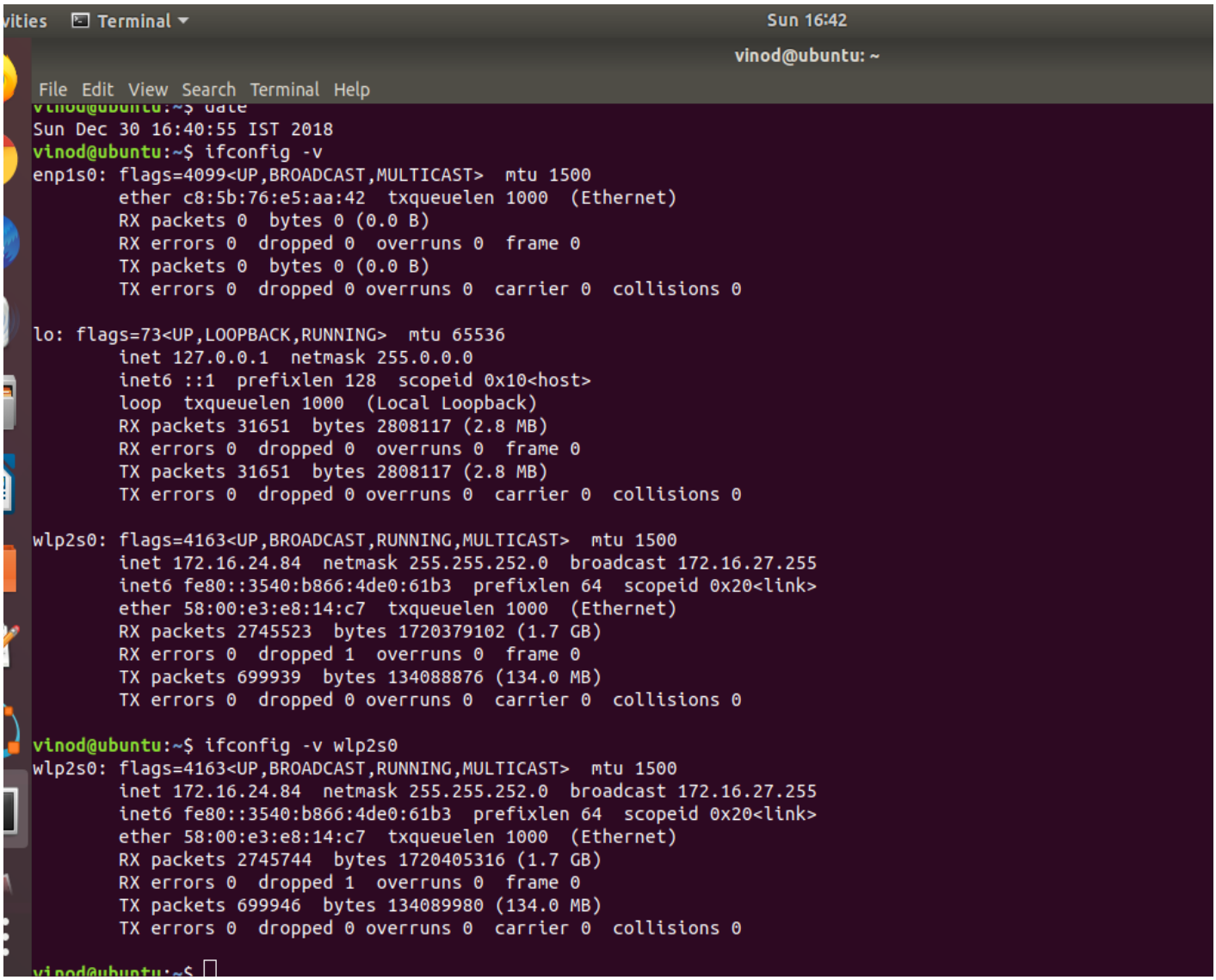
Command_1:*Ifconfig*

Ifconfig(interface configuration) is used to view and change the configuration of the network interfaces on our system.

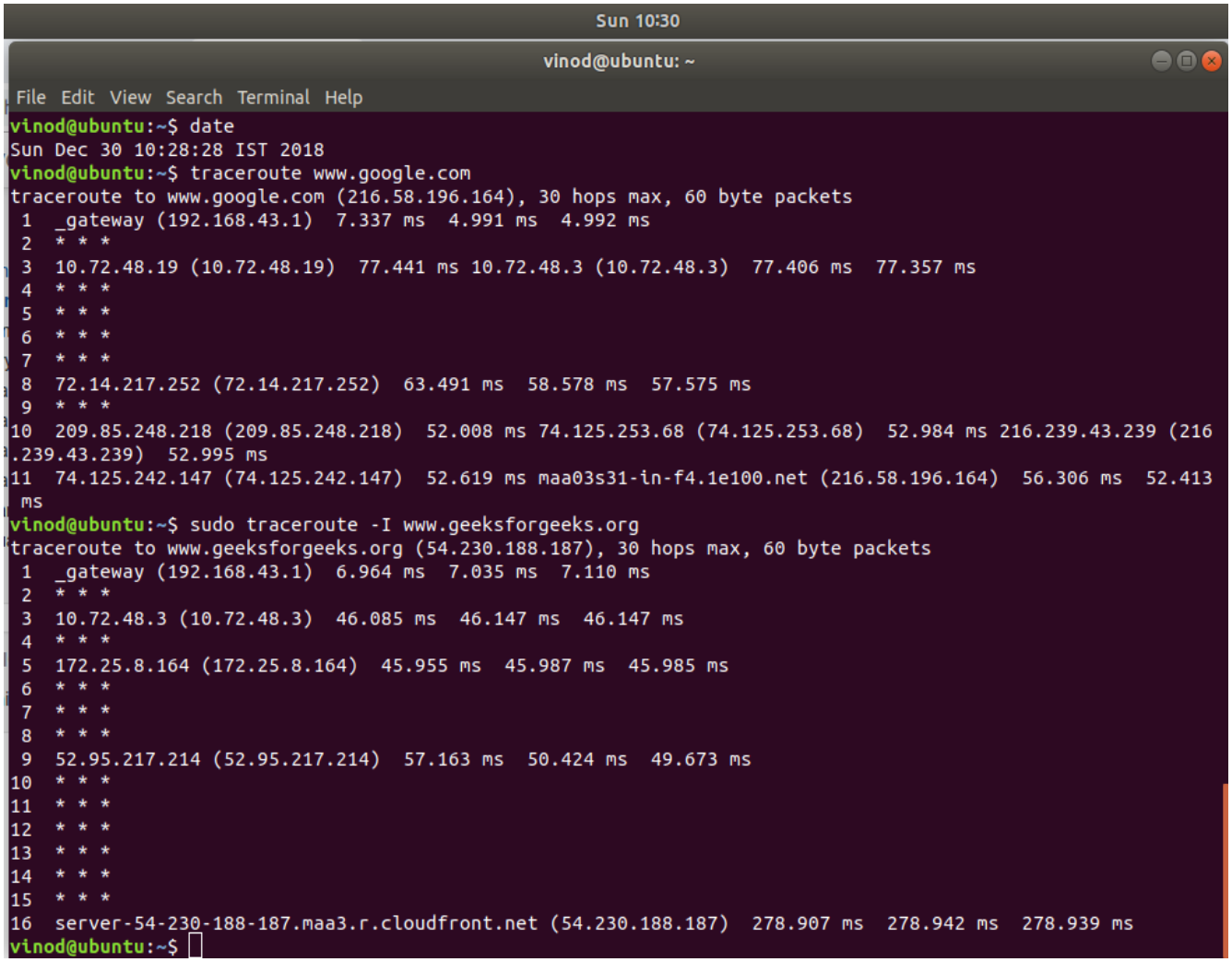


1. ifconfig:-it displays information about all network interfaces currently in operation.
   (In above Screenshot-enp1s0: ethernet interface,lo:loopback interface,wlp2s0:wireless network interface).
2. ifconfig wlp2s0:-displays information about (argument) interface(here wlp2s0).
3. Sudo ifconfig wlp2s0 up:-To enable an inactive network interface(eg:here wlp2s0.
4. Sudo ifconfig wlp2s0 down:-To disable an active network interface(eg: here wlp2s0)

And many other options are there…….

Command_2:*traceroute*

Traceroute prints the route that packets take to a Network Host.

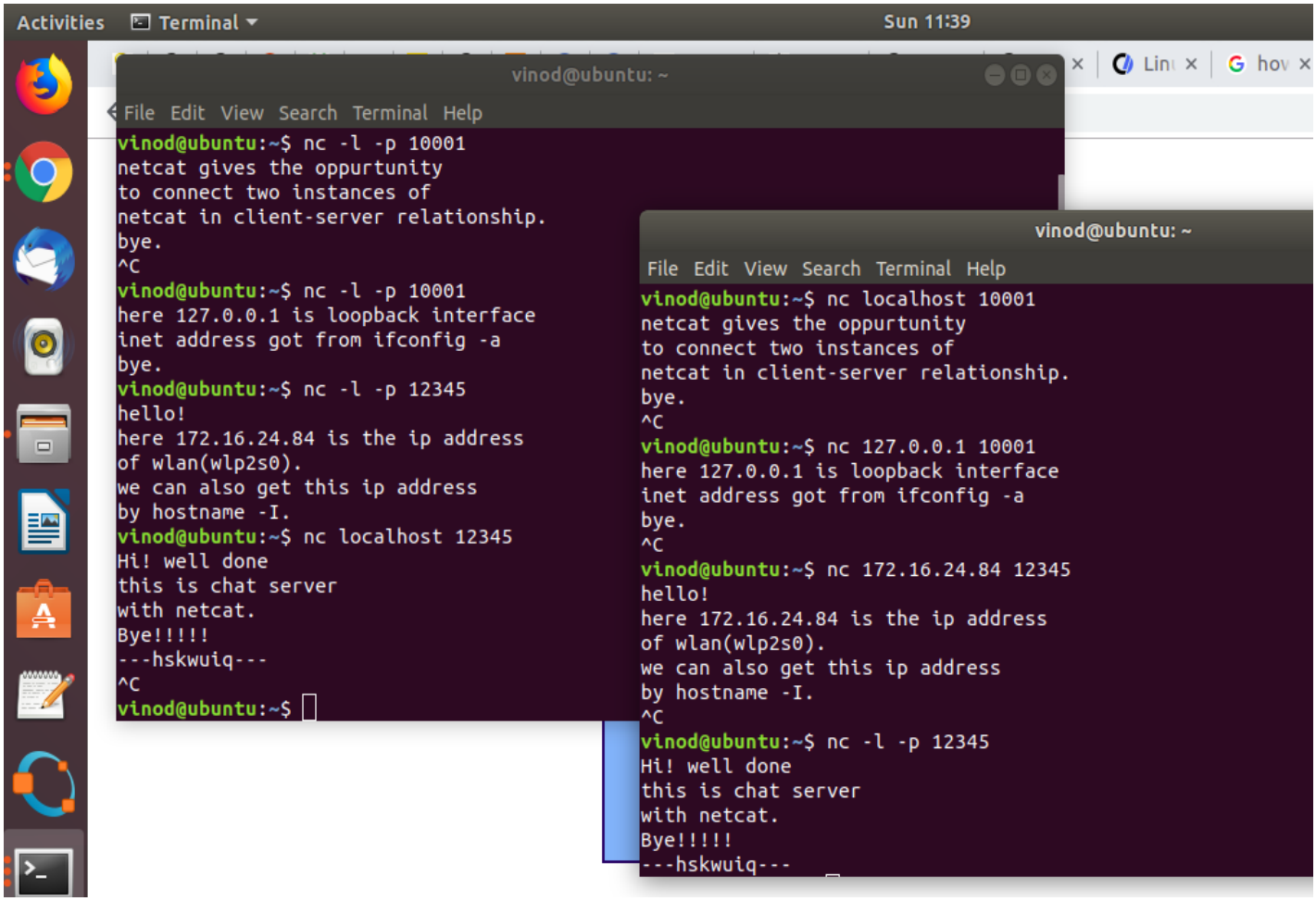


Traceroute command utilizes the IP protocol "time to live(ttl)" field and attempts to elicit an ICMP **TIME_EXCEEDED** response from each gateway along the path to some host specified in argument(say google.com,geeksforgeeks.org).

There are many options that are used with traceroute command.

Command_3:*netcat*

netcat is used for lot of things like chatting(client-server),port scanning,file transfering etc ..



if '-l' is used with nc then netcat will operate in listening mode. The -p option allows the user to specify the port on which the server should listen(say 10001,12345..).

The text we enter in client side is sent to the server when we hit enter and conversely.