

Linux Network Commands

Command	Description
<code>watch ss -tp</code>	Network Connections
<code>netstat -ant</code>	TCP connections
<code>netstat -anu</code>	UDP Connections
<code>netstat -tulpn</code>	Connections with PIDs
<code>lsof -i</code>	Established Connections
<code>smb:// <IP> /< SHARE NAME></code>	Access Windows SMB Share
<code>share <SHARE NAME> <IP> c\$</code>	Mount Windows Share
<code>ifconfig <INTERFACE> <IP> /<CIDR></code>	Set IP and netmask
<code>ifconfig eth0:1 <IP> /<CIDR></code>	Set virtual interface
<code>route add default gw <IP></code>	Set Default Gateway
<code>ifconfig <INTERFACE> mtu <SIZE></code>	Change MTU size
<code>export MAC=<MAC ADDRESS></code>	Change MAC Address
<code>ifconfig int hw ether <MAC ADDRESS></code>	Change MAC Address
<code>dig -x <IP></code>	Domain Lookup IP
<code>host <IP></code>	Domain Lookup IP
<code>dig@<IP> <DOMAIN> -t AXFR</code>	DNS Zone Transfer
<code>host -l <DOMAIN> <NAMESERVER></code>	DNS Zone Transfer
<code>echo " 1" > /proc/ sys /ne t/i pv4/ip forward</code>	Enable IP Forwarding
<code>echo "<NAMESERVER>" > /etc/r eso lv.conf</code>	Add DNS Server

User inputted data is to go between the brackets < >. When you enter the command and supply the input, remove the brackets for the command to run successfully.



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