



## Basic Network Information

### IP Configuration

<code>ip addr</code>	Display IP addresses, subnet masks, and interface information.
<b>Example:</b>	<code>ip addr show eth0</code>
<code>ifconfig</code>	Display or configure network interface parameters (deprecated, but still used).
<b>Example:</b>	<code>ifconfig eth0</code>
<code>hostname</code>	Display the system's hostname.
<b>Example:</b>	<code>hostname</code>
<code>hostname -</code>	Display all IP addresses associated with the hostname.
<b>I</b>	<b>Example:</b>
<code>nmcli</code>	NetworkManager command-line tool for managing network connections.
<b>Example:</b>	<code>nmcli device show eth0</code>
<code>ethtool</code>	Display or change Ethernet card settings.
<b>Example:</b>	<code>ethtool eth0</code>

### Routing

<code>route</code>	Display or manipulate the IP routing table.
<b>Example:</b>	<code>route -n</code>
<code>ip route</code>	Show or manipulate routing, devices, policy routing and tunnels.
<b>Example:</b>	<code>ip route show</code>
<code>traceroute</code>	Traces the route packets take to a network host.
<b>Example:</b>	<code>traceroute google.com</code>

## Network Connectivity

### Testing Connectivity

<code>ping</code>	Send ICMP ECHO_REQUEST packets to network hosts.
<b>Example:</b>	<code>ping google.com</code>
<code>telnet</code>	Connect to a remote system using the Telnet protocol (unencrypted).
<b>Example:</b>	<code>telnet example.com 80</code>
<code>nc</code> (netcat)	Arbitrary TCP and UDP connections and listens. Good for testing network services.
<b>Example:</b>	<code>nc -zv example.com 20-30</code>
<code>curl</code>	Transfer data from or to a server.
<b>Example:</b>	<code>curl example.com</code>
<code>wget</code>	Retrieve files from the web.
<b>Example:</b>	<code>wget https://example.com/file.txt</code>

### DNS Lookup

<code>nslookup</code>	Query Internet name servers interactively.
<b>p</b>	<b>Example:</b>
<code>nslookup example.com</code>	
<code>dig</code>	DNS lookup utility. More powerful and flexible than <code>nslookup</code> .
<b>Example:</b>	<code>dig example.com</code>
<code>host</code>	DNS lookup utility for finding the IP address associated with a hostname or vice versa.
<b>Example:</b>	<code>host example.com</code>

## Network Monitoring

## Traffic Monitoring

`tcpdump` A powerful packet analyzer; it prints a description of the contents of network packets.

**Example:**

```
tcpdump -i eth0
```

`wireshark` A network protocol analyzer that lets you capture and interactively browse the traffic running on a computer network. (GUI based).

**Example:**

Start Wireshark from the GUI or use `tshark` (command-line version).

```
tshark -i eth0
```

`iftop` Displays bandwidth usage on an interface by host.

**Example:**

```
iftop -i eth0
```

`nload` Displays network usage in real-time.

**Example:**

```
nload eth0
```

## Connection Monitoring

`netstat` Displays network connections, routing tables, interface statistics, masquerade connections, and multicast memberships.

**Example:**

```
netstat -an
```

`ss` `ss` is used to dump socket statistics. It allows showing information similar to `netstat`.

**Example:**

```
ss -tulpn
```

`lsof` List open files. Can be used to find processes using network connections.

**Example:**

```
lsof -i :80
```

## Firewall Management

### iptables

`iptables -L` List current iptables rules.

**Example:**

```
iptables -L
```

`iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 22` Add a rule to accept SSH traffic.

`-j ACCEPT`

**Example:**

```
iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 22  
-j ACCEPT
```

`iptables -D INPUT -p tcp --dport 22` Delete a rule.

`-j ACCEPT`

**Example:**

```
iptables -D INPUT -p tcp --dport 22  
-j ACCEPT
```

### firewall

`firewall-cmd --state` Check the status of firewalld.

**Example:**

```
firewall-cmd --state
```

`firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=80/tcp --permanent` Open port 80 for HTTP traffic permanently.

`firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=80/tcp --permanent`

**Example:**

```
firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-  
port=80/tcp --permanent
```

`firewall-cmd --reload` Reload firewalld to apply changes.

**Example:**

```
firewall-cmd --reload
```