

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 >/< SHA REN AME></code>	Access Windows SMB Share
<code>share <US ERN AME> <IP> c\$</code>	Mount Windows Share
<code>ifconfig <IN TER FAC E> <IP /CI DR></code>	Set IP and netmask
<code>ifconfig eth0:1 <IP /CI DR></code>	Set virtual interface
<code>route add default gw <IP></code>	Set Default Gateway
<code>ifconfig <IN TER FAC E> mtu <SI ZE></code>	Change MTU size
<code>export MAC=<M ACA DDR ESS></code>	Change MAC Address
<code>ifconfig int hw ether <MA CAD DRE SS></code>	Change MAC Address
<code>dig -x <IP></code>	Domain Lookup IP
<code>host <IP></code>	Domain Lookup IP
<code>dig@<I P> <DO MAI N> -t AXFR</code>	DNS Zone Transfer
<code>host -l <DO MAI N> <NA MES ERV ER></code>	DNS Zone Transfer
<code>echo " 1" > /proc/ sys /ne t/i pv4/ip forward</code>	Enable IP Forwarding
<code>echo "<NA MES ERV ER"> > /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.



By **itnetsec**
cheatography.com/itnetsec/

Published 27th January, 2016.
 Last updated 13th May, 2016.
 Page 1 of 1.

Sponsored by **ApolloPad.com**
 Everyone has a novel in them. Finish Yours!
<https://apollopadd.com>