

### 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://&lt;IP&gt;/&lt;SHARENAME&gt;</code>	Access Windows SMB Share
<code>share &lt;USERNAME&gt; &lt;IP&gt; c\$</code>	Mount Windows Share
<code>ifconfig &lt;INTERFACE&gt; &lt;IP/CIDR&gt;</code>	Set IP and netmask
<code>ifconfig eth0:1 &lt;IP/CIDR&gt;</code>	Set virtual interface
<code>route add default gw &lt;IP&gt;</code>	Set Default Gateway
<code>ifconfig &lt;INTERFACE&gt; mtu &lt;SIZE&gt;</code>	Change MTU size
<code>export MAC=&lt;MACADDRESS&gt;</code>	Change MAC Address
<code>ifconfig int hw ether &lt;MACADDRESS&gt;</code>	Change MAC Address
<code>dig -x &lt;IP&gt;</code>	Domain Lookup IP
<code>host &lt;IP&gt;</code>	Domain Lookup IP
<code>dig@&lt;IP&gt; &lt;DOMAIN&gt; -t AXFR</code>	DNS Zone Transfer
<code>host -l &lt;DOMAIN&gt; &lt;NAMESERVER&gt;</code>	DNS Zone Transfer
<code>echo "1" &gt; /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip forward</code>	Enable IP Forwarding
<code>echo "&lt;NAMESERVER&gt;" &gt; /etc/resolv.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.

