

Chapter 07

Configuring Network Connections

Configuring Network Features

There are three different ways to configure Network in Linux systems:

1. Manually editing network configuration files

/etc/netplan ; sudo nano xxxx.yaml →
sudo netplan apply

/etc/network

/etc/hostname

/etc/resolv.conf

network:

version: 2

renderer: NetworkManager

ethernets:

enp0s3:

dhcp4: no

addresses:

- 10.0.2.22/24

routes:

- to: default

via: 10.0.2.2

nameservers:

addresses: [8.8.8.8]

Configuring Network Features | Cont.

2. Using a graphical tool included with your Linux distribution

Network Manager tool

3. Using command-line tools

nmtui: a simple text-based menu tool

nmcli: a text-only command-line tool

```
nmcli con add type ethernet con-name eth1 ifname enp0s3 ip4 10.0.2.10/24  
gw4 192.168.1.254
```

4 main command-line Legacy tools

| net-tools package

- **ethtool** displays Ethernet settings for a network interface
`ethtool enp0s3`
- **ifconfig** displays or sets the IP address and netmask values
`sudo ifconfig enp0s3 down 10.0.2.10 netmask 255.255.255.0`
- **iwconfig** sets the SSID and encryption key for a wireless interface
`sudo iwlist wlp6s0 scan`
`iwconfig wlp6s0 essid "MyNetwork" key s:mypassword`
- **route** sets the default router address
`route add default gw 192.168.1.254`

3 DHCP Client for Linux Systems

- dhpcd :the most popular
- dhclient
- pump

Basic Network Troubleshooting

- ping 8.8.8.8
- traceroute / tracepath 8.8.8.8
- mtr 8.8.8.8
- host www.linux.org
- dig www.linux.org
- nslookup
- whois tool

Monitoring the Network

- tcpdump
- wireshark
- tshark

More References

- `iproute2` package is a newer open source project that contains a set of command-line utilities

TABLE 7.2 The `ip` utility command options

- `netcat` program may be available as either `netcat`, or just `nc`

TABLE 7.4 The `netcat` command options