

Given the command line being:-

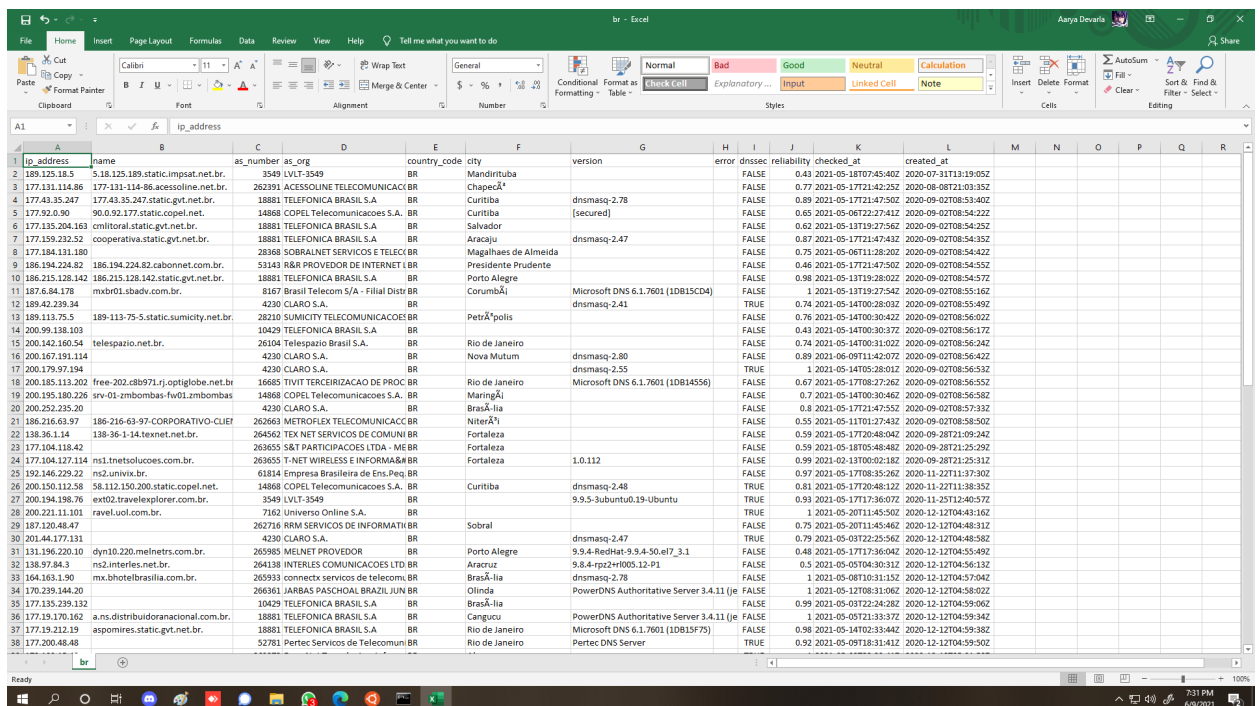
```
curl -s http://public-dns.info/nameserver/br.csv | cut -d, -f1 | shuf | tail -n 50 | xargs -i timeout 1 ping -c1 -w 1 {} | grep "time=" | awk '{print substr($7, 6, length($7)) " " substr($4, 1, length($4) - 1)}' | sort -n | awk '{print $2 " " $1 "ms"}' | head -n 10
```

Let's go command by command:-

1. Curl :- It basically get the file from the internet from the specified url i.e., <http://public-dns.info/nameserver/br.csv>

-s argument is used to do the operation in silent mode or silently without giving output

It consists of the following data:-



A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
ip_address	name	as_number	as_org	country_code	city	version	error	dnssec	reliability	checked_at	created_at						
189.125.18.5	5.18.125.189.static.imsat.net.br.	3549	LVLIT-3549	BR	Mandirituba			FALSE	0.43	2021-05-18T07:45:40Z	2020-07-31T13:19:05Z						
177.131.114.86	177-131-114-86.aaccessonline.net.br.	262391	ACCESSOLINE TELECOMUNICAC	BR	Chapea			FALSE	0.77	2021-05-17T21:42:25Z	2020-08-08T21:03:35Z						
177.41.35.247	177.41.35.247.static.gvt.net.br.	18881	TELEFONICA BRASIL S.A	BR	Curitiba	dnsmasq-2.78		FALSE	0.89	2021-05-17T21:47:50Z	2020-09-02T08:53:40Z						
177.92.0.90	90.0.92.177.static.copel.net.	14868	COPEL Telecomunicacoes S.A.	BR	Curitiba	[secured]		FALSE	0.65	2021-05-06T22:27:41Z	2020-09-02T08:54:22Z						
177.135.204.163	cmiltral.static.gvt.net.br.	18881	TELEFONICA BRASIL S.A	BR	Salvador			FALSE	0.62	2021-05-17T21:27:56Z	2020-09-02T08:54:25Z						
177.159.232.52	cooperativa.static.gvt.net.br.	18881	TELEFONICA BRASIL S.A	BR	Aracaju	dnsmasq-2.47		FALSE	0.87	2021-05-17T21:47:43Z	2020-09-02T08:54:35Z						
177.184.131.180		28368	SOBRALNET SERVICOS E TELEC	BR	Magalhaes de Almeida			FALSE	0.75	2021-05-06T11:28:20Z	2020-09-02T08:54:42Z						
186.194.224.92	186.194.224.92.cabonnet.com.br.	33143	R&R PROVIDOR DE INTERNET	BR	Presidente Prudente			FALSE	0.46	2021-05-17T21:47:50Z	2020-09-02T08:54:55Z						
186.215.128.142	186.215.128.142.static.gvt.net.br.	18881	TELEFONICA BRASIL S.A	BR	Porto Alegre			FALSE	0.98	2021-05-13T19:28:02Z	2020-09-02T08:54:57Z						
187.6.84.178	mxbr01.sbadv.com.br.	8167	Brasil Telecom S/A - Filial Distr	BR	Corumbá	Microsoft DNS 6.1.7601 (10B13CD4)		FALSE	1.02	2021-05-13T19:27:54Z	2020-09-02T08:55:16Z						
189.42.239.34		4230	CLARO S.A.	BR		dnsmasq-2.41		TRUE	0.74	2021-05-14T00:28:03Z	2020-09-02T08:55:49Z						
189.113.75.5	189-113-75-5.static.sumicity.net.br.	28210	SUMICITY TELECOMUNICACOES	BR	Petrópolis			FALSE	0.76	2021-05-14T00:30:42Z	2020-09-02T08:56:02Z						
200.99.136.103		10429	TELEFONICA BRASIL S.A	BR	Maringá			FALSE	0.41	2021-05-14T00:30:37Z	2020-09-02T08:56:17Z						
200.142.160.54	telespazio.net.br.	26104	Telepazio Brasil S.A.	BR	Rio de Janeiro			FALSE	0.74	2021-05-14T00:31:02Z	2020-09-02T08:56:24Z						
200.167.191.114		4230	CLARO S.A.	BR	Nova Mutum	dnsmasq-2.80		FALSE	0.89	2021-06-09T11:42:07Z	2020-09-02T08:56:42Z						
200.179.97.194		4230	CLARO S.A.	BR		dnsmasq-2.55		TRUE	1.02	2021-05-14T05:28:01Z	2020-09-02T08:56:53Z						
200.185.113.202	free-202.cb971.rj.optiglobe.net.br.	16685	TIVIT TERCERIZACAO DE PROC	BR	Rio de Janeiro	Microsoft DNS 6.1.7601 (10B14556)		FALSE	0.67	2021-05-17T08:27:26Z	2020-09-02T08:56:55Z						
200.195.180.226	srv-01-zmbombas-fw01.zmbombas	14868	COPEL Telecomunicacoes S.A.	BR	Maringá			FALSE	0.7	2021-05-14T00:30:46Z	2020-09-02T08:56:58Z						
200.252.235.20		4230	CLARO S.A.	BR	Brasília			FALSE	0.8	2021-05-17T21:47:55Z	2020-09-02T08:57:33Z						
186.216.63.97	186-216-63-97-CORPORATIVO-CLIE	262663	METROFLEX TELECOMUNICAC	BR	Niterói			FALSE	0.55	2021-05-11T01:27:43Z	2020-09-02T08:58:50Z						
138.36.1.14	138-36-1-14.tennet.net.br.	264562	TEX NET SERVICOS DE COMUNI	BR	Fortaleza			FALSE	0.59	2021-05-17T20:48:04Z	2020-09-28T21:09:24Z						
177.104.118.42		263655	S&T PARTICIPACOES LTDA - ME	BR	Fortaleza			FALSE	0.59	2021-05-18T05:48:48Z	2020-09-28T21:25:29Z						
177.104.127.114	ns1.tnetsolucoes.com.br.	263655	T-NET WIRELESS E INFORMATI	BR	Fortaleza	1.0.112		FALSE	0.99	2021-02-13T00:02:18Z	2020-09-28T21:25:31Z						
192.146.229.22	ns2.univ.br.	61814	Empresa Brasileira de Ens.Peq	BR				FALSE	0.97	2021-05-17T08:35:26Z	2020-11-22T11:37:30Z						
200.150.112.58	58.112.150.200.static.copel.net.	14868	COPEL Telecomunicacoes S.A.	BR	Curitiba	dnsmasq-2.48		TRUE	0.81	2021-05-17T20:48:12Z	2020-11-22T11:38:55Z						
200.194.198.76	ext02.travelexplorer.com.br.	3549	LVLIT-3549	BR		9.9.5-Subuntu0.19-Ubuntu		TRUE	0.99	2021-05-17T17:36:07Z	2020-11-25T12:40:57Z						
200.221.11.101	ravel.uol.com.br.	7162	Universo Online S.A.	BR				TRUE	1.02	2021-05-20T11:45:50Z	2020-12-12T04:43:16Z						
187.120.48.47		262716	RRM SERVICOS DE INFORMATI	BR	Sobral			FALSE	0.75	2021-05-20T11:45:46Z	2020-12-12T04:48:31Z						
201.44.177.131		4230	CLARO S.A.	BR		dnsmasq-2.47		TRUE	0.79	2021-05-03T22:25:56Z	2020-12-12T04:48:58Z						
131.196.220.10	dyn10.220.melnets.com.br.	265980	MELNET PROVIDOR	BR	Porto Alegre	9.9.4-RedHat 9.9.4-50.el7_3.1		FALSE	0.48	2021-05-17T17:36:04Z	2020-12-12T04:55:49Z						
138.97.84.3	mx2.interles.net.br.	264138	INTERLES COMUNICACOES LTD	BR	Aracruz	9.8.4-rp2+rh005.12-p1		FALSE	0.5	2021-05-05T04:30:31Z	2020-12-12T04:56:13Z						
164.163.1.90	mx.bhotelbrasil.com.br.	265933	connectx servicos de telecom	BR	Brasília	dnsmasq-2.78		FALSE	1.02	2021-05-08T10:31:15Z	2020-12-12T04:57:04Z						
170.239.144.20		266361	JARBAS PASCHOAL BRAZIL JUN	BR	Olinda	PowerDNS Authoritative Server 3.4.11 (je		FALSE	1.02	2021-05-12T08:31:06Z	2020-12-12T04:58:02Z						
177.135.239.132		10429	TELEFONICA BRASIL S.A	BR	Brasília			FALSE	0.99	2021-05-03T22:24:28Z	2020-12-12T04:59:06Z						
177.15.176.162	a.ns.distribuidoracional.com.br.	18881	TELEFONICA BRASIL S.A	BR	Canguçu	PowerDNS Authoritative Server 3.4.11 (je		FALSE	1.02	2021-05-03T21:33:37Z	2020-12-12T04:59:34Z						
177.179.212.19	asponires.static.gvt.net.br.	18881	TELEFONICA BRASIL S.A	BR	Rio de Janeiro	Microsoft DNS 6.1.7601 (10B13F79)		FALSE	0.98	2021-05-14T02:33:44Z	2020-12-12T04:59:58Z						
177.200.48.48		52781	Pertec Servicos de Telecomum	BR	Rio de Janeiro			TRUE	0.92	2021-05-09T18:31:41Z	2020-12-12T04:59:50Z						

2. Cut :- After it gets all the data from the specified file it then removes unnecessary data which we won't be using i.e, removing all the data except for the first column

Here,

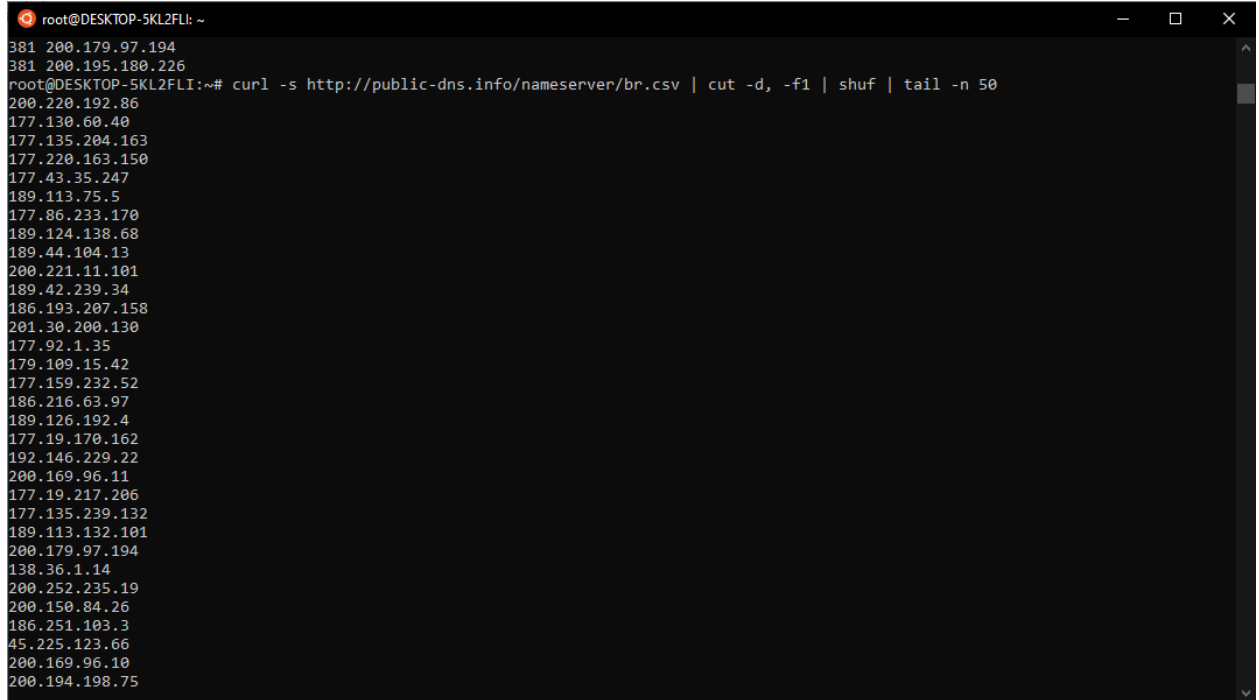
-d, is used as a delimiter ( as this is a csv file we use *comma* )

-f1 is used to select the fields/data in the which column, here we are selecting the column 1

3. Shuf :- It is to shuffle the data

4. Tail :- It is used to get the data from the end of the file

We are using `-n` so that it selects last `n` lines instead of last `n` characters



```
root@DESKTOP-5KL2FLI: ~  
381 200.179.97.194  
381 200.195.180.226  
root@DESKTOP-5KL2FLI:~# curl -s http://public-dns.info/nameserver/br.csv | cut -d, -f1 | shuf | tail -n 50  
200.220.192.86  
177.130.60.40  
177.135.204.163  
177.220.163.150  
177.43.35.247  
189.113.75.5  
177.86.233.170  
189.124.138.68  
189.44.104.13  
200.221.11.101  
189.42.239.34  
186.193.207.158  
201.30.200.130  
177.92.1.35  
179.100.15.42  
177.159.232.52  
186.216.63.97  
189.126.192.4  
177.19.170.162  
192.146.229.22  
200.169.96.11  
177.19.217.206  
177.135.239.132  
189.113.132.101  
200.179.97.194  
138.36.1.14  
200.252.235.19  
200.150.84.26  
186.251.103.3  
45.225.123.66  
200.169.96.10  
200.194.198.75
```

Here we see that we've the last 50 ip addresses after shuffling them so these ip addresses are all randomly shuffled.

5. `xargs -i timeout 1 ping -c1 -w 1 {}` :-

This was a bit tricky to understand.

So it has multiple commands in a same line unlike the other where they are all separated by `|`.

Let's go modular:-

- Timeout: It basically executes any piece of code for a fixed amount of time.
- Ping: It is used to ping the address to see if the computer can communicate with that system or server.
- Xargs: This is basically used to send whatever data it received and send it as an arguments to the commands.

Here, xargs is feeding the `ping` command with the list of ip addresses as an argument at `{}`.

6. Grep: It is basically used to filter or catch the lines which matches the given substring. Here we give the substring as "time=". So we get,

```
root@DESKTOP-5KL2FLI:~# curl -s http://public-dns.info/nameserver/br.csv | cut -d, -f1 | shuf | tail -n 50 | xargs -i timeout 1 ping -c1 -w 1 {} | grep "time="
64 bytes from 177.19.170.162: icmp_seq=1 ttl=45 time=361 ms
64 bytes from 186.194.224.82: icmp_seq=1 ttl=46 time=350 ms
64 bytes from 138.36.1.14: icmp_seq=1 ttl=43 time=294 ms
64 bytes from 177.220.163.150: icmp_seq=1 ttl=50 time=369 ms
64 bytes from 177.130.60.40: icmp_seq=1 ttl=47 time=400 ms
64 bytes from 186.248.139.42: icmp_seq=1 ttl=47 time=366 ms
64 bytes from 186.193.207.158: icmp_seq=1 ttl=44 time=366 ms
64 bytes from 200.148.191.197: icmp_seq=1 ttl=107 time=353 ms
64 bytes from 164.163.1.90: icmp_seq=1 ttl=51 time=342 ms
64 bytes from 177.184.131.180: icmp_seq=1 ttl=237 time=327 ms
64 bytes from 200.195.180.226: icmp_seq=1 ttl=49 time=381 ms
64 bytes from 186.251.103.3: icmp_seq=1 ttl=112 time=353 ms
64 bytes from 201.44.177.171: icmp_seq=1 ttl=40 time=576 ms
```

7. Awk:

This command is used to scan the patterns and process it accordingly.

Here we are trying to rewrite the output which we are getting to only ip addresses and the time for the ping.

So we are using substrings to get the words, we notice that we use \$7 and \$4. It basically denotes which column or the word of that line is to be considered. \$7 refers to the 7th word and \$4 refers to the 4th word.

Here we are first taking the time and then the ip addresses as we will be sorting based on the ping time.

8. Sort:

This command sorts the given input.

-n denotes numeric sort

9. Awk:

We are using the same command which we used earlier to rewrite the output as ip address and ping instead of other way around

10. Head:

We use this command to print the first 10 characters/lines of any file or input given.

-n denotes number of lines

10 is the amount of lines or characters

The final output would be:-

```
root@DESKTOP-5KL2FLI:~# curl -s http://public-dns.info/nameserver/br.csv | cut -d, -f1 | shuf | tail -n 50 | xargs -1 timeout 1 ping -c1 -w 1 {} | grep "time=" | awk '{print substr($7, 6, length($7)) " " substr($4, 1, length($4) -1)}' | sort -n | awk '{print $2 " " $1 "ms"}' | head -n 10
187.120.48.47 295ms
45.225.123.66 319ms
189.124.138.68 320ms
45.225.123.34 320ms
186.225.45.138 322ms
200.194.198.76 323ms
177.184.131.180 328ms
186.248.139.42 331ms
200.194.198.75 334ms
170.239.144.20 335ms
```

In simple words, this whole command summarises to finding ip addresses which have the least ping in the given file.