You’re troubleshooting a network connection for a client at her home office. After pinging the network’s default gateway, you discovered that the cable connecting the desktop to the router had been damaged by foot traffic and was no longer providing a reliable signal. You replaced the cable, this time running the cable along the wall so it won’t be stepped on. What do you do next?

Step 1: Answer

To verify that the network connection is active, ping the router once more.

Step 2: Explanation

ping (This will ping the IP address of a device like a local computer, remote server or any client that receives an IP address to verify that it is reachable and that you can communicate with it properly.)

Ping is used to analyse connectivity issues. It is most frequently employed to check the connectivity between two machines. To check whether a device is offline or to make sure you can connect to a router, you might use ping to test a network printer or copier connection.

On wired Ethernet, the ping time should be around 0.3ms. On a moderately clean channel and generally inactive Wi-Fi network, the ping time across one Wi-Fi hop (such pinging your router's LAN IP from a wireless client) should be roughly 3ms.