**Lab Assignment - 3**

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# Objective: To understand some Networking Commands

**Instructions: The instructor is required to run and discuss the output of the following networking command on DOS prompt.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| hostname | ipconfig | getmac | ping | arp |
| nbtstat | route | path | pathping | netstat |
| tracert |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Practice the command mentioned in above table and fill in the blanks below:-

**Working**

**Command**

**ping** - command is one of the most often used networking utilities for detecting devices on a network and for troubleshooting network problems.

**hostname** - command that displays the host name of your machine

**ipconfig** - frequently used utility that is used for finding network information about your local machine like ip addresses, dns addresses etc.

**nbtstat** - diagnostic tool for troubleshooting netbios problems

**netstat -** used for displaying information about tcp and udp connections and ports.

**getmac** - command that shows the mac address of your network interfaces.

**arp** - for showing the **address resolution cache**. this command must be used with a command line switch **-a** is the most common.

**tracert -** command prints the path. if all routers on the path are functional, this command prints the full path.

**path** - command specifies the location where ms-dos should look when it executes a command.

**route -** command allows you to make manual entries into the network routing tables.

**pathping -** after sending out packets from you to a given destination, it analyzes the route taken and computes packet loss on a per-hop basis.