

G.P.SOLAPUR

Practical 7

* Run basic TCP/IP utilities and network commands, ipconfig, ping, tracert, netstat, ARP.

1) explain ipconfig & ipconfig/all

→ i) ipconfig : This command refreshes all DHCP leases and reregisters the DNS names. It displays the information that is stored in the DNS resolver cache.

ii) ipconfig/all : It gives the full configuration of the system.

2) Ping.

→ ping is a computer network administration software utility used to test the reachability of a host on an Internet protocol (IP) networking. Ping measures the round-trip time for messages sent from the origination host to destination computer that are echoed back to the source.

3) tracert.

→ The tracert command is a command prompt command that's used to show several details about the path that a packet takes from the computer or device you're on to whatever destination you specify.

* Netstat.

→ The netstat command generates displays that show network status and protocol statistics. You can display the status of TCP & UDP end points in table format, routing table information. Netstat displays the different type of internet data depending on the option selected.

* ARP.

→ The Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) is a communication protocol used for discovering the link layer address, such as a MAC address associated with a given internet layer address, typically an IPv4 address. This mapping is critical function in the internet protocol suite.