Computer Network (LAB Session – 10)

- Study of basic network command and Network configuration commands.
- 1.Below is the list of some important network configuration command in Linux. Find the usage of the commands and also explore what is the equivalent command in windows for performing the similar task.

Explain the usage of the commands and observe the result of the command (Either windows or Linux)

- A) Ping
- B) Nslookup
- C) Traceroute
- D)Host
- E) Netstat
- F) Arp
- G) If config / Ipconfig
- Here by, All the command is very useful for and needed to gathering information given below listed:

1) Ping = > (Send Test Packets)

It mostly used for Sending test packet in which our pc sends to 4 packets to server or website or another pc(target).

Ping URL or IPADDRESS to see if you reach an internet destination. If successfully reach then receive 4 packets other wise get lost 4 packets.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
 :\Users\ARJUN VANKANI>ping www.google.com
Pinging www.google.com [2404:6800:4009:800::2004] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 2404:6800:4009:800::2004: time=60ms
Reply from 2404:6800:4009:800::2004: time=49ms
Reply from 2404:6800:4009:800::2004: time=56ms
Reply from 2404:6800:4009:800::2004: time=63ms
Ping statistics for 2404:6800:4009:800::2004:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
   Minimum = 49ms, Maximum = 63ms, Average = 57ms
 :\Users\ARJUN VANKANI>ping 172.217.174.78
Pinging 172.217.174.78 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.217.174.78: bytes=32 time=80ms TTL=112
Reply from 172.217.174.78: bytes=32 time=51ms TTL=112
Reply from 172.217.174.78: bytes=32 time=53ms TTL=112
Reply from 172.217.174.78: bytes=32 time=48ms TTL=112
Ping statistics for 172.217.174.78:
   Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
 pproximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
   Minimum = 48ms, Maximum = 80ms, Average = 58ms
```

Figure (01)

In Figure (01), we sent the destination URL like google.com and see the result of Received: 4 packets in given time Otherwise its result is request timeout. And below Ping 172.217.174.78 is Ip address to send request.

2) Nslookup: (Network Administration Command-line Tool)

It's used for querying the Domain Name System to obtain name or Ip address mapping information. Main use of Nslookup is for troubleshooting DNS related problem. It can be use in interactive and non-interactive mode.

To find a record of domain (How many records?)

To check NS record of domain (Name server for DNS Zone)

```
C:\Users\ARJUN VANKANI>nslookup -type=ns cloudns.net
Server: UnKnown
Address: 192.168.43.1

Non-authoritative answer:
cloudns.net nameserver = dns2.cloudns.net
cloudns.net nameserver = dns7.cloudns.net
cloudns.net nameserver = pns1.cloudns.net
cloudns.net nameserver = pns4.cloudns.net
cloudns.net nameserver = pns4.cloudns.net
```

To query the SOA record (Start of Authority Record)

```
C:\Users\ARJUN VANKANI>nslookup -type=soa cloudns.net
Server: UnKnown
Address: 192.168.43.1

Non-authoritative answer:
cloudns.net
    primary name server = pns1.cloudns.net
    responsible mail addr = support.cloudns.net
    serial = 2020090501
    refresh = 7200 (2 hours)
    retry = 3600 (1 hour)
    expire = 1209600 (14 days)
    default TTL = 60 (1 min)
```

To find the MX record responsible (Mail exchanger)

To find all available DNS record

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\ARJUN VANKANI>nslookup -type=any cloudns.net
Server: UnKnown
Address: 192.168.43.1
Non-authoritative answer:
cloudns.net internet address = 185.107.80.231
cloudns.net
                     internet address = 46.166.142.62
cloudns.net internet address = 46.166.142.62
cloudns.net AAAA IPv6 address = 2a00:1768:2001:46::1:1
cloudns.net AAAA IPv6 address = 2a00:1768:6001:10::2:231
cloudns.net MX preference = 5, mail exchanger = ALT2.ASPMX.L.GOOGLE.COM cloudns.net MX preference = 1, mail exchanger = ASPMX.L.GOOGLE.COM
cloudns.net MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = ALT3.ASPMX.L.GOOGLE.COM
cloudns.net MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = ALT4.ASPMX.L.GOOGLE.COM cloudns.net MX preference = 5, mail exchanger = ALT1.ASPMX.L.GOOGLE.COM
cloudns.net nameserver = ns4.cloudns.net
icloudns.net nameserver = pns4.cloudns.net cloudns.net nameserver = dns2.cloudns.net cloudns.net nameserver = dns7.cloudns.net
cloudns.net nameserver = pns1.cloudns.net
```

To check the specific DNS server

```
G. C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\ARJUN VANKANI>nslookup cloudns.net ns1.cloudns.net
(root)
        primary name server = undefined.cloudns.net
        responsible mail addr = support.cloudns.net
        serial = 2020041401
        refresh = 7200 (2 hours)
       retry = 1800 (30 mins)
        expire = 1209600 (14 days)
        default TTL = 0 (0 secs)
Server: UnKnown
Address: 2a00:1768:1001:9::1
        cloudns.net
Name:
Addresses: 2a00:1768:2001:46::1:1
          2a00:1768:6001:10::2:231
         185.107.80.231
         46.166.142.62
```

To check reverse DNS lookup

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - nslookup
C:\Users\ARJUN VANKANI>nslookup 34.218.62.116
Server: UnKnown
Address: 192.168.43.1
Name: ec2-34-218-62-116.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com
Address: 34.218.62.116
C:\Users\ARJUN VANKANI>nslookup 185.136.96.96
Server: UnKnown
Address: 192.168.43.1
      pns21.cloudns.net
Address: 185.136.96.96
C:\Users\ARJUN VANKANI>nslookup
Default Server: UnKnown
Address: 192.168.43.1
> geeksforgeeks.org
Server: UnKnown
Address: 192.168.43.1
Non-authoritative answer:
Name: geeksforgeeks.org
Address: 34.218.62.116
```

• To change the port number for the Connection

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\ARJUN VANKANI>nslookup -port=56 cloudns.net

Server: UnKnown

Address: 192.168.43.1

Non-authoritative answer:

Name: cloudns.net

Addresses: 2a00:1768:2001:46::1:1

2a00:1768:6001:10::2:231

46.166.142.62

185.107.80.231
```

To change the timeout interval for reply

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\ARJUN VANKANI>nslookup -timeout=10 google.com

Server: UnKnown

Address: 192.168.43.1

Non-authoritative answer:

Name: google.com

Addresses: 2404:6800:4009:815::200e

216.58.199.174
```

• To enable debug mode

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\ARJUN VANKANI>nslookup -debug cloudns.net
Got answer:
    HEADER:
        opcode = QUERY, id = 1, rcode = NXDOMAIN
        header flags: response, want recursion, recursion avail.
questions = 1, answers = 0, authority records = 0, additional = 0
         1.43.168.192.in-addr.arpa, type = PTR, class = IN
Server: UnKnown
Address: 192.168.43.1
Got answer:
   HEADER:
         opcode = QUERY, id = 2, rcode = NOERROR
        header flags: response, want recursion, recursion avail.
questions = 1, answers = 2, authority records = 0, additional = 0
    OUESTIONS:
         cloudns.net, type = A, class = IN
    ANSWERS:
    -> cloudns.net
         internet address = 185.107.80.231
         ttl = 1800 (30 mins)
    -> cloudns.net
         internet address = 46.166.142.62
         ttl = 1800 (30 mins)
Non-authoritative answer:
Got answer:
        opcode = QUERY, id = 3, rcode = NOERROR
header flags: response, want recursion, recursion avail.
questions = 1, answers = 2, authority records = 0, additional = 0
    OUESTIONS:
        cloudns.net, type = AAAA, class = IN
    ANSWERS:
    -> cloudns.net
         AAAA IPv6 address = 2a00:1768:6001:10::2:231
         ttl = 1800 (30 mins)
        cloudns.net
         AAAA IPv6 address = 2a00:1768:2001:46::1:1
```

3)Traceroute (TRACERT)

- Traceroute and Tracert are computer network diagnostic commands for displaying possible(paths) and measuring transit delays of packets across an (IP) network.
- This command is a fascinating windows command to use, and curious to see the path of our internet traffic takes to get from our browser to remote system.

This provide Three information

- 1) Number of hops before getting to the destination
- 2) Time it takes to get to each hop
- 3) The IP and sometimes the name of hop
- → (*) represent Time out -> that's why change path.

```
GK. C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\ARJUN VANKANI>tracert google.com
Tracing route to google.com [2404:6800:4009:805::200e]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
                          2 ms 2405:204:8002:c9ff::14
 1
     532 ms
                 2 ms
 2
                                Request timed out.
       36 ms
                35 ms
                         38 ms 2405:200:320:b::3
      40 ms
                32 ms
                        52 ms 2405:200:801:b00::a9a
       34 ms
                26 ms
                         27 ms 2405:200:801:b00::ab2
       57 ms
                46 ms
                        48 ms
                                2405:200:801:200::31b
       75 ms
                37 ms
                        46 ms 2405:200:802:760::1
 8
       76 ms
                46 ms
                         36 ms 2405:200:802:760::8
 9
                                Request timed out.
 10
       74 ms
                         56 ms 2001:4860:1:1::aac
                48 ms
11
                                Request timed out.
 12
       63 ms
                42 ms
                         38 ms 2001:4860:0:1::1314
 13
       97 ms
                51 ms
                         45 ms 2001:4860:0:1::22c7
       71 ms
                53 ms
                         75 ms bom05s09-in-x0e.1e100.net [2404:6800:4009:805::200e]
ſrace complete.
```

4) Host

It is used for DNS lookup operation in Linux, It finds particular domain name or IP address etc..

-v used for verbose output

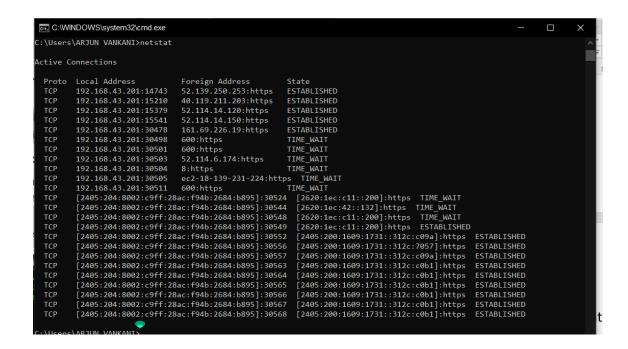
```
admin1@arjun:
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
google.com mail is handled by 30 alt2.aspmx.l.google.com.
admin1@arjun:~$ host -v google.com
Trying "google.com"
;;´->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 8359
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;google.com.
                                                  IN
;; ANSWER SECTION:
                                     222
                                                 IN
                                                                          172.217.174.78
Received 44 bytes from 127.0.0.53#53 in 70 ms
Trying "google.com"
Trying "google.com"
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 4970
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0
;; QUESTION SECTION:
:aooale.com.
                                                 IN
                                                              AAAA
;; ANSWER SECTION:
                                   120 IN
                                                             AAAA
                                                                          2404:6800:4009:815::200e
Received 56 bytes from 127.0.0.53#53 in 0 ms
Trying "google.com"
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 15948
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 5, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0
;; QUESTION SECTION:
                                                 IN
                                                              MX
:: ANSWER SECTION:
                                                             MX
MX
MX
MX
                                                                          40 alt3.aspmx.l.google.com.
20 alt1.aspmx.l.google.com.
50 alt4.aspmx.l.google.com.
10 aspmx.l.google.com.
30 alt2.aspmx.l.google.com.
google.com.
 ooale.com.
Received 136 bytes from 127.0.0.53#53 in 0 ms
```

```
admin1@arjun: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
admin1@arjun:~$ host -t ns google.com
google.com name server ns4.google.com.
google.com name server ns2.google.com.
google.com name server ns3.google.com.
google.com name server ns1.google.com.
admin1@arjun:~$ host -t soa google.com
google.com has SOA record ns1.google.com. dns-admin.google.com. 330353109 900 90
admin1@arjun:~$ host -t txt google.com
google.com descriptive text "docusign=05958488-4752-4ef2-95eb-aa7ba8a3bd0e"
google.com descriptive text "facebook-domain-verification=22rm551cu4k0ab0bxsw536
tlds4h95
google.com descriptive text "v=spf1 include:_spf.google.com ~all"
google.com descriptive text "globalsign-smime-dv=CDYX+XFHUw2wml6/Gb8+59BsH31KzUr
6c1l2BPvqKX8=
google.com descriptive text "docusign=1b0a6754-49b1-4db5-8540-d2c12664b289"
admin1@arjun:~$ host -C txt google.com
[1]+ Stopped
                                   host -C txt google.com
admin1@arjun:~$ host -C google.com
Nameserver 216.239.32.10:
         google.com has SOA record ns1.google.com. dns-admin.google.com. 33035310
9 900 900 1800 60
Nameserver 216.239.34.10:
         google.com has SOA record ns1.google.com. dns-admin.google.com. 33035310
9 900 900 1800 60
Nameserver 216.239.36.10:
         google.com has SOA record ns1.google.com. dns-admin.google.com. 33035310
9 900 900 1800 60
Nameserver 216.239.38.10:
         google.com has SOA record ns1.google.com. dns-admin.google.com. 33035310
9 900 900 1800 60
admin1@arjun:~$ host -R 3 google.com
google.com has address 172.217.174.78
google.com has IPv6 address 2404:6800:4009:807::200e
google.com mail is handled by 50 alt4.aspmx.l.google.com.
google.com mail is handled by 30 alt2.aspmx.l.google.com.
google.com mail is handled by 20 alt1.aspmx.l.google.com.
google.com mail is handled by 10 aspmx.l.google.com.
google.com mail is handled by 40 alt3.aspmx.l.google.com.
admin1@arjun:~$ host -l google.com
;; communications error to 127.0.0.53#53: end of file
;; communications error to 127.0.0.53#53: end of file
 admin1@arjun:~$
```

- -t is used for specific type of query
- -t SOA is for record
- -t txt used for print txt record
- -c used for, in order to compare the SOA records on authoritative nameservers
- -r used for retries entry and try fails
- -I for list all hosts in domain

5) Netstat (Network Statistics)

 Netstat command displays various network related information such as network connections, routing tables, interface statistics, masquerade connections, multicast memberships etc.



- -a for list out all connection-> to show listening and non-listening socket
- -at for list out TCP port
- -au for list out UDP port
- -I list only listening port
- -It for TCP listening and -lu for UDP listening

6)Arp (Address Resolution Protocol)

- Using the ARP command allows you to display and modify the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) cache.
- An ARP cache is a simple mapping of IP addresses to MAC addresses. Each time a computer's TCP-Ip stack uses ARP to determine MAC address for an IP address, it records the mapping in the ARP cache so that future ARP lookups go faster.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
ARP: bad argument: google.com
C:\Users\ARJUN VANKANI>arp -a
Interface: 192.168.56.1 --- 0x2
 Internet Address Physical Address
                                           Type
 224.0.0.22
                     01-00-5e-00-00-16
                                           static
 224.0.0.251
                     01-00-5e-00-00-fb
                                           static
                     01-00-5e-00-00-fc
 224.0.0.252
                                           static
 239.255.255.250 01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa
                                           static
Interface: 169.254.183.78 --- 0x4
 Internet Address Physical Address
                                           Type
 224.0.0.22
                      01-00-5e-00-00-16
                                           static
 224.0.0.251
224.0.0.252
                     01-00-5e-00-00-fb
                                           static
                     01-00-5e-00-00-fc
                                           static
 239.255.255.250
                    01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa
                                           static
                      ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
 255.255.255.255
                                           static
Interface: 192.168.43.201 --- 0x28
 Internet Address Physical Address
                                           Type
 192.168.43.1
                      ce-36-57-57-30-cd
                                           dynamic
 192.168.43.255
                      ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
                                           static
 224.0.0.22
                      01-00-5e-00-00-16
                                           static
 224.0.0.251
                      01-00-5e-00-00-fb
                                           static
 224.0.0.252
                      01-00-5e-00-00-fc
                                           static
                      01-00-5e-7f-66-12
 239.255.102.18
                                           static
 239.255.255.250
                      01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa
                                           static
 255.255.255.255
                      ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
                                           static
```

7) Ifconfig / Ipconfig

 Ipconfig in windows system used for gathering information about all IPv4 / IPv6 address and all connection given below.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
** UnKnown can't find c: Non-existent domain
C:\Users\ARJUN VANKANI>ipconfig
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Npcap Loopback Adapter:
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
  Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . : fe80::ac3a:3361:63fc:b74e%4
  Autoconfiguration IPv4 Address. . : 169.254.183.78
  Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 3:
  Media State . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 4:
  Media State . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
Ethernet adapter VirtualBox Host-Only Network #2:
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
  Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . : fe80::59b8:df85:9602:fdd6%2
  IPv4 Address. . . . . . . . . : 192.168.56.1
  Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
  Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
  IPv6 Address. . . . . . . . . : 2405:204:8002:c9ff:f125:edc1:70ac:a608
  Temporary IPv6 Address. . . . . . : 2405:204:8002:c9ff:28ac:f94b:2684:b895
  Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . : fe80::f125:edc1:70ac:a608%40
  IPv4 Address. . . . . . . . . : 192.168.43.201
  Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
  Default Gateway . . . . . . . : fe80::cc36:57ff:fe57:30cd%40
                                  192.168.43.1
```

Another indispensable and frequently used utility that is used for finding network information about your local machine-like IP addresses, DNS addresses etc.

- 1)Ipconfig/all -> display all network setup
- 2)Ipconfig/release -> release IP address
- 3)Ipconfig/renew -> renew ip address
- 4) Ipconfig/? -> shows help
- 5)Ipconfig/flushdns -> flush the dns cache
 - Assoc is used for Fix file associations
 - Powercfg -> POWER configuration
 - Systeminfo -> gives system information
 - Tasklist -> all list out task running on our pc
 - Taskkill -> kill or stop process.
 - Cipher -> It used without any switches to quickly ascertain which files and folders in a given directory are encrypted.