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Lab - Troubleshooting Using Network Utilities

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1. ## Lab - Troubleshooting Using Network Utilities

4 / 4 points

There are a number of problems that can cause networking connectivity issues. In this lab, you will use network utilities that can help you to identify connectivity issues in wireless networks. The network command line utilities are also useful to detect problems in a wired network.

You will use the network command line utilities on your PC to test network connectivity.

Download and open the **.docx Lab - Troubleshooting Using Network Utilities** from the link below.

9.2.4.4 Lab - Troubleshooting Using Network Utilities.docx

Complete the activity and answer the questions in this quiz.

Learning Objectives

- Interpret the output of commonly used network command line utilities.
- Determine which network utility can provide the necessary information to perform troubleshooting activities in a bottom-up troubleshooting strategy.

Required Resources

- A computer with Windows 10 installed
- A wireless NIC installed
- An Ethernet NIC installed
- A Wireless Router
- Internet connectivity

Refer to the activity. Which four commands can be used on a Windows PC to help troubleshoot network connectivity issues? (Choose 4.)

- [x] **tracert**

  Correct
  The **tracert** command can be used on the PC to test network connectivity.

- [x] **ping**

  Correct
  The **ping** command can be used on the PC to test network connectivity.

- [ ] **show ip route**
- [ ] **show version**
- [x] **netstat**

  Correct
  The **netstat** command can be used on the PC to test network connectivity.

- [x] **nslookup**

  Correct
  The **nslookup** command can be used on the PC to test network connectivity.

2. **Refer to the activity**. What three problems can cause a computer to receive an APIPA address from the address range 169.254.0.0/16? (Choose 3.)

3 / 3 points

- [x] There are no more available addresses in the DHCP pool.

✓ **Correct**
Once all addresses in the pool are assigned, no more addresses are given.

☑ There is no DHCP server on the network.

✓ **Correct**
If there is no DHCP server or services on the network, an IP address cannot be automatically assigned.

☑ The DHCP server is inaccessible from this computer.

✓ **Correct**
If there is no DHCP server or services on the network, an IP address cannot be automatically assigned.

☐ The PC was manually assigned an address from the wrong network.

☐ The command **ping 127.0.0.1** failed.