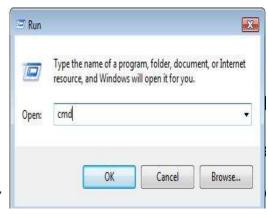
Verification of Established LAN using PING Command

Step 1: To Check the Network Card and driver software

 Click on Start, Programs, Accessories, Command Prompt
 (Or)

Click on **Start, Run** and type **cmd** in the Run dialog box and click on **O.K**

- A new "Command Prompt window" appears
- 3. with DOS prompt like C: \ >_



- Type, "Ping 127.0.0.1" <Enter> to check the local configuration of TCP/IP
 i.e. A local loop back check, you will find the reply as shown below if
 TCP/IP configuration is OK
- 5. If you get a reply stating Reply from 127.0.0.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 127.0.0.1:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

This test confirms that your network card and software drivers are installed correctly.

- 5. If you receive a message stating **Request Timed Out**, check that:
 - The network card is inserted properly in the PCI slot in the computer - it may have become loose. Try re-installing the network card drivers.

6. Repeat **Step 1** again.

Round Trin Time -

- Now check response from your local system IP address
- e.g. Ping <IP address of your system>
- 8. Then Check the response from the other PCs connected on SWITCH using ping command with its respective IP address. ex. Ping <IP address of destination PC>

Round Trip Tim	emsec indicates the time taken of the packet travels from your
PC to destination	n PC and return back to your PC.
TTL	(Time to Live) indicates the Packet which crosses no. of Routers and
Windows PC. Fo	r Eg: TTL Starting Value is 256, If Packet is responds by other
windows PC , th	e value 128 is reduced from 256, If it crosses one router Value 1 is

For Eg: If you are getting the Value 126 means that your packet crosses one windows PC and 2 Routers (256 - (128 + 2) = 126.

- 9. If you receive a message stating **Request Timed Out**, the reason may be
 - The Destination PC may not be switched on (OR)
 - The cable connectivity (or) media cable from your PC to the Destination PC may be having break.
- 10. If you receive a message stating **Destination host un-reachable**, the reason may be
 - The other system may not be in the same network
- 11. On default ping will send 4 echo requests only. To increase no. of echo request C:/>Ping <neighbor PCs IP address> -n 50 (request to send 50 echo requests)
- 12. On default ping will send 32 bytes only. To increase size of packet C:/>Ping <neighbor PCs IP address> -I 1000 (the length of the packet increases from 32 to 1000 (Max you can assign 65500)
- 13. Try Ping <ip address> -t, This will sends continuous echo requests to the specified host until stopped by pressing Ctrl-C

{This continuous echo requests will certainly help in tracing the failure}