Steps for troubleshooting

for Windows (on local PC):

1. Check the status of the wireless network adapter on local PC using:

- ipconfig -all;

- netsh wlan > show interfaces.

2. Check the resolution of dns for my server using nslookup (domain name).

Expected result : hostname resolved to IP address.

3. Check default gateway response (in my case it is IP address of home wifi router) using ping (IP adress router).

4. Check remote server response using:

- ping (IP adress server);

- pathping (IP adress server).

5. If local checks passed success, then (for example) check the state of server from the cloud provider / hosting console (AWS Console, Azure Portal, hosting control panel).

for Linux (on local PC):

1. Check the status of the wireless network adapter on local PC using:

- ip addr show;

- lshw -C network.

2. Check the resolution of dns for my server using nslookup (domain name).

Expected result : hostname resolved to IP address.

3. Check default gateway response (in my case it is IP address of home wifi router) using ping (IP adress router).

4. Check remote server response using:

- ping (IP adress server);

- traceroute (IP adress server).

5. If local checks passed success, then (for example) check the state of server from the cloud provider / hosting console (AWS Console, Azure Portal, hosting control panel).