

# STUDY OF VARIOUS NETWORK COMMANDS

## USED IN LINUX AND WINDOWS

AIM: To study various network commands used in Linux & Windows

### BASIC NETWORK COMMANDS

- 1) arp-a: ARP is short form of address resolution protocol, It will show the IP address of your computer along with the IP address & MAC address of your router.
- 2) hostname: This is the simplest of all TCP/IP commands. It simply displays the name of your computer.
- 3) ipconfig/all: This command displays detailed configuration about your TCP/IP connection including Router, Gateway, DNS, and type to Ethernet adapter in your system.
- 4) nbtstat-a: This command helps solve problems with NetBIOS name resolution
- 5) netstat: displays variety of statistics about a computer's active TCP/IP connections. It is a command line tool for monitoring network connections both incoming & outgoing as well as viewing routing tables (interface) statistics etc.

6) nslookup: It is a tool used to perform DNS lookup in Linux. It is used to display DNS details, such as the IP address of a particular computer

7) ping: command is the best way to test connectivity between two nodes

# ping ip address (ping 4.2.2.2)

8) Route: Used to show the IP routing table. It is primarily used to setup static routes to specific host via an interface

### SOME IMPORTANT LINUX NETWORKING COMMANDS:

#### \* ip

Command can show address information, manipulate routing, plus display network various devices & tunnels.

a) IP address show  $\Rightarrow$  ip address show

b) Assign an IP to an interface  $\Rightarrow$  IP address add

192.168.1.254/24

c) Delete an IP from interface  $\Rightarrow$  IP address del

192.168.1.254/24 dev

- d) Alter the status (online)  $\Rightarrow$  ip link set eth0 up.
- e) Alter the status (offline)  $\Rightarrow$  ip link set eth0 down
- f) Enabling Promiscuous mode  $\Rightarrow$  ip link set eth0 promis on.
- g) Add default route  $\Rightarrow$  ip route via 192.168.1.254
- h) ip route add 192.168.1.0/24 via 192.168.1.254
- i) ip route delete 192.168.1.0/24 via 192.168.1.254

#### \* ip config:

It is a staple in many sysadmin's tool belt for configuring & trouble shooting networks.  
It has been replaced by the ip command

#### \* mtr:

MTR is a program with a command line interface that serves as a network diagnostic & trouble shooting.

#### \* Ping:

✓ Tool that verifies IP level connectivity to another TCP/IP computer echo request messages.

#### RESULT:

Thus the networking commands were executed successfully.

## STUDENT OBSERVATION:

1. Which command is used to find the reachability of a host machine from your device?

ping <hostname or IP address>

eg) ping google.com

2. Which command will be given the details of hops taken by a packet to reach its destination?

LINUX/MAC:

traceroute <hostname or IP>

WINDOWS:

tracert <hostname or IP>

3. Which command displays the ip configuration of your machine?

LINUX/MAC:

ifconfig (or) ip a

WINDOWS:

ipconfig