

Faculty of Engineering and Technology   
Electrical and Computer Engineering Department

Computer Networks

ENCS3320– Section 1  
Project 1 Report

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Date: 18/12/2023

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# Part 1

## In your own words, what are ping, tracert, nslookup, and telnet?

* The ping command operates by transmitting a single datagram per second and generating a line of output for each received response. This command computes round-trip times, packet loss statistics, and provides a concise summary upon completion.
* The tracert command identifies the path to a destination by dispatching Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) echo packets to the specified destination.
* Nslookup communicates with a DNS server to retrieve details about a specific domain or IP. The DNS server, tasked with converting domain names to IP addresses and vice versa, provides the requested information in response.
* Telnet is a network protocol that enables users to remotely access and control a computer or network device through a text-based interface, allowing execution of commands as if physically present.

1. Make sure that your computer is connected to the internet and then run the following commands:

* Ping a device in the same network, in **Figure 1**.

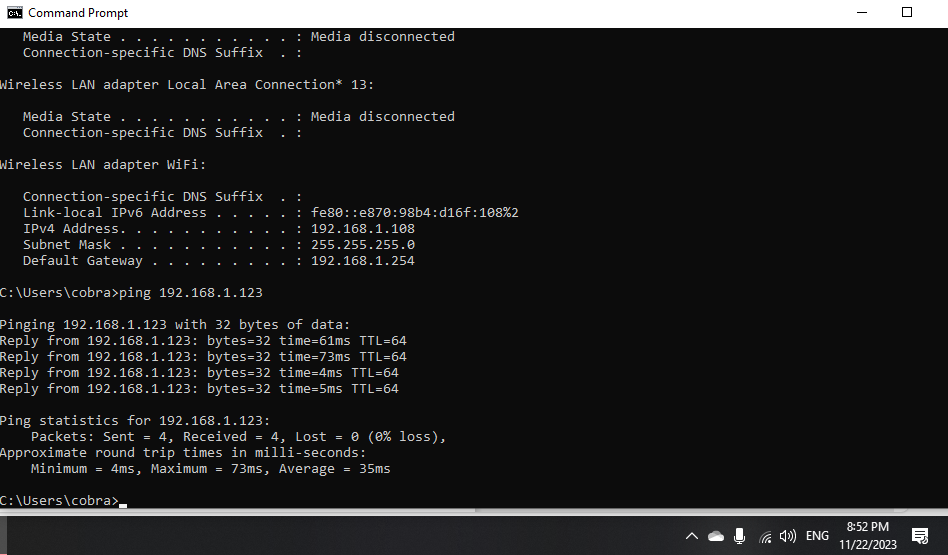


Figure : pinging device in same network

* ping <www.cornell.edu>

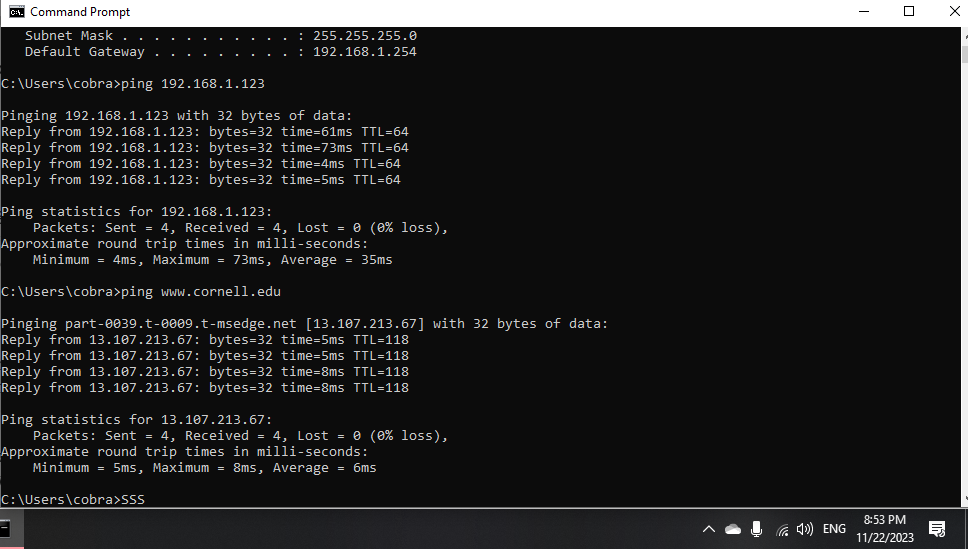


Figure : pinging cornell

* Tracert [www.cornell.edu](http://www.cornell.edu)

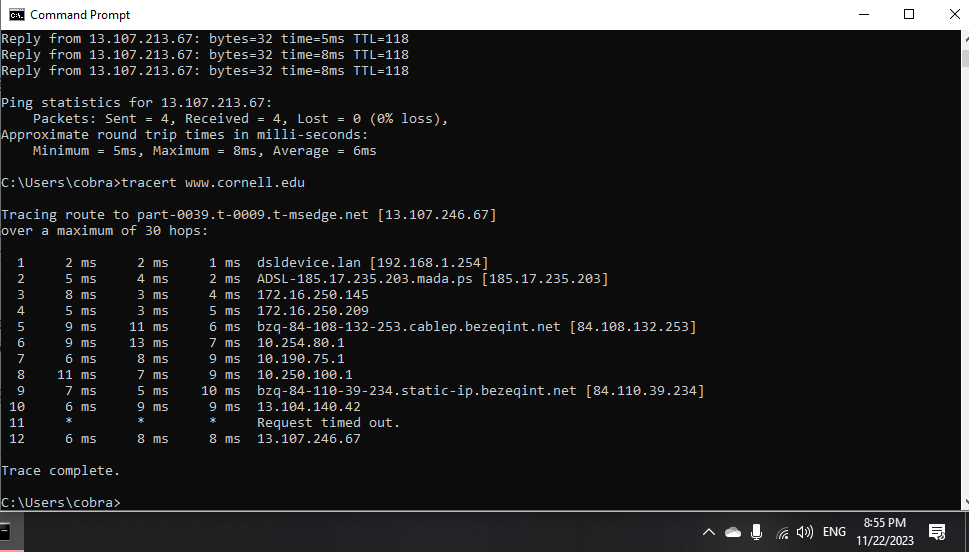


Figure : Tracert cornell

* Nslookup [www.cornell.edu](http://www.cornell.edu)

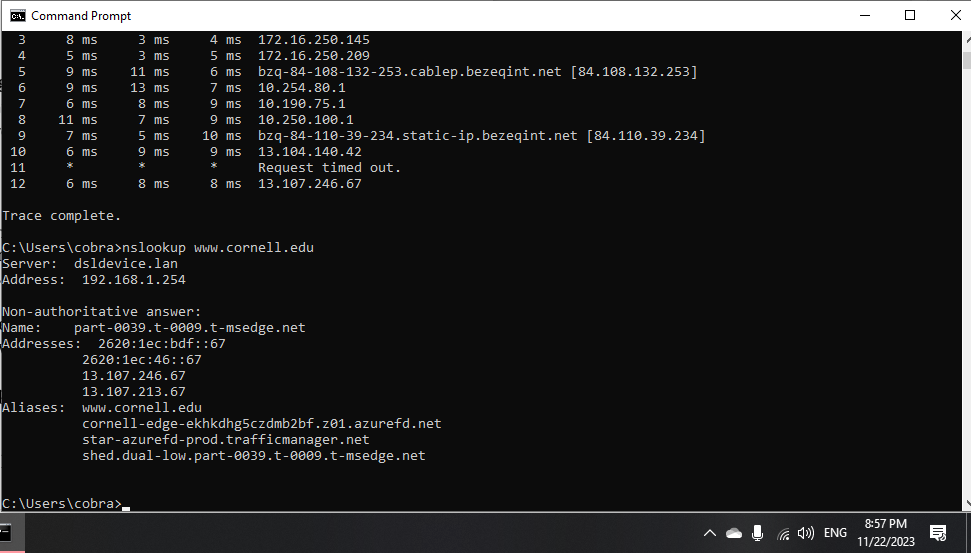


Figure : nslookup cornell