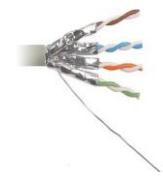


|                                |  |   |   |          |                             |   |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---|----------|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Twisted Pair (Shielded)</b> | - Higher resistance to interference- Better data integrity | - More expensive- Less flexible and harder to install | - Industrial settings- Areas with high interference | 100 Mbps | 10/100 Mbps (Fast Ethernet) |  |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---|----------|-----------------------------|---|

**RESULT:** Thus the study on various network cables was conducted successfully

|                   |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|
| <b>Ex. Nos. 2</b> | <b>BASIC NETWORKING COMMANDS IN LINUX AND WINDOWS OPERATING SYSTEM</b> |  |
| <b>Date :</b>     | <b>15-07-25</b>  |  |

**AIM:** To execute various networking commands in windows and linux

#### **WINDOWS COMMANDS:**

##### **1.ipconfig:**

The IPCONFIG network command provides a comprehensive view of information regarding the IP address configuration of the device we are currently working on.

##### **OUTPUT:**

C:\Users\Lenovo>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 3:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection\* 13:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection\* 14:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi 3:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :  
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::90d1:aa4b:ced6:d82d%17  
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 172.16.76.93  
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.248.0  
Default Gateway . . . . . : 172.16.72.1

NOTE:

- IPConfig/all - Provides primary output with additional information about network adapters.
- IPConfig/renew - Used to renew the system's IP address.
- IPConfig/release - Removes the system's current IP address.

## **2.nslookup**

The NSLOOKUP command is used to troubleshoot network connectivity issues in the system. Using the nslookup command, we can access the information related to our system's DNS server, i.e., domain name and IP address.

### **OUTPUT:**

```
C:\Users\Lenovo>nslookup
Default Server: UnKnown
Address: 172.16.72.1
```

## **3.hostname**

The HOSTNAME command displays the hostname of the system. The hostname command is much easier to use than going into the system settings to search for it.

### **OUTPUT:**

```
C:\Users\Lenovo>hostname
```

#### **4.ping**

The Ping command is one of the most widely used commands in the prompt tool, as it allows the user to check the connectivity of our system to another host.

#### **OUTPUT:**

C:\Users\Lenovo>ping www.google.com

Pinging www.google.com [142.250.195.228] with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 142.250.195.228: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=119

Reply from 142.250.195.228: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=119

Reply from 142.250.195.228: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=119

Reply from 142.250.195.228: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=119

Ping statistics for 142.250.195.228:

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

Minimum = 7ms, Maximum = 13ms, Average = 9ms

#### **5.Tracert**

The TRACERT command is used to trace the route during the transmission of the data packet over to the destination host and also provides us with the “hop” count during transmission.

#### **OUTPUT:**

C:\Users\Lenovo>tracert www.google.com

Tracing route to www.google.com [142.250.195.228] over a maximum of 30 hops:

```

1  4 ms  1 ms  2 ms 172.16.72.1  2
16 ms   4 ms   5 ms 115.245.95.249  3
*      *      * Request timed out.
4  10 ms   9 ms   7 ms 172.16.12.64
5  15 ms   5 ms   28 ms 172.16.12.64
6  15 ms   6 ms   6 ms 72.14.217.252
7  9 ms    7 ms   7 ms 216.239.43.131
8  7 ms    5 ms   5 ms 142.250.224.7
9  13 ms   7 ms   9 ms maa03s43-in-f4.1e100.net [142.250.195.228]

```

Trace complete.

## 6.netstat

The Netstat command as the name suggests displays an overview of all the network connections in the device. The table shows detail about the connection protocol, address, and the current state of the network.

### OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\Lenovo>netstat
```

Active Connections

| Proto | Local Address      | Foreign Address        | State       |
|-------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| TCP   | 127.0.0.1:49675    | DESKTOP-C01BH7D:49676  | ESTABLISHED |
| TCP   | 127.0.0.1:49676    | DESKTOP-C01BH7D:49675  | ESTABLISHED |
| TCP   | 127.0.0.1:49677    | DESKTOP-C01BH7D:49678  | ESTABLISHED |
| TCP   | 127.0.0.1:49678    | DESKTOP-C01BH7D:49677  | ESTABLISHED |
| TCP   | 127.0.0.1:49681    | DESKTOP-C01BH7D:49682  | ESTABLISHED |
| TCP   | 127.0.0.1:49682    | DESKTOP-C01BH7D:49681  | ESTABLISHED |
| TCP   | 127.0.0.1:49683    | DESKTOP-C01BH7D:49684  | ESTABLISHED |
| TCP   | 127.0.0.1:49684    | DESKTOP-C01BH7D:49683  | ESTABLISHED |
| TCP   | 127.0.0.1:49695    | DESKTOP-C01BH7D:49696  | ESTABLISHED |
| TCP   | 127.0.0.1:49696    | DESKTOP-C01BH7D:49695  | ESTABLISHED |
| TCP   | 172.16.76.93:49408 | 4.213.25.240:https     | ESTABLISHED |
| TCP   | 172.16.76.93:50338 | pnmaaaa-aq-in-f5:https | ESTABLISHED |

## **7.arp**

The ARP command is used to access the mapping structure of IP addresses to the MAC address. This provides us with a better understanding of the transmission of packets in the network channel.

### **OUTPUT:**

C:\Users\Lenovo>arp

Displays and modifies the IP-to-Physical address translation tables used by address resolution protocol (ARP).

ARP -s inet\_addr eth\_addr [if\_addr] ARP

-d inet\_addr [if\_addr]

ARP -a [inet\_addr] [-N if\_addr] [-v]

-a              Displays current ARP entries by interrogating the current protocol data. If inet\_addr is specified, the IP and Physical addresses for only the specified computer are displayed. If more than one network interface uses ARP, entries for each ARP table are displayed.

-g              Same as -a.

-v              Displays current ARP entries in verbose mode. All invalid entries and entries on the loop-back interface will be shown.

inet\_addr    Specifies an internet address.

-N if\_addr    Displays the ARP entries for the network interface specified by if\_addr.

-d              Deletes the host specified by inet\_addr. inet\_addr may be wildcarded with \* to delete all hosts.

-s            Adds the host and associates the Internet address `inet_addr` with the Physical address `eth_addr`. The Physical address is given as 6 hexadecimal bytes separated by hyphens. The entry is permanent.

`eth_addr`    Specifies a physical address.

`if_addr`    If present, this specifies the Internet address of the interface whose address translation table should be modified.

If not present, the first applicable interface will be used.

Example:

```
> arp -s 157.55.85.212 00-aa-00-62-c6-09 .... Adds a static entry.  
> arp -a                   .... Displays the arp table.
```

## 8.systeminfo

Using the SYSTEMINFO command, we can access the system's hardware and software details, such as processor data, booting data, Windows version, etc.

### OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\Lenovo>systeminfo  
Host Name:        DESKTOP-C01BH7D  
OS Name:          Microsoft Windows 11 Pro  
OS Version:       10.0.21996 N/A Build 21996  
OS Manufacturer:   Microsoft Corporation  
OS Configuration:   Standalone Workstation  
OS Build Type:     Multiprocessor Free  
Registered Owner:   Lenovo Registered  
Organization:  
Product ID:       00331-10000-00001-AA753
```

Original Install Date: 17-02-2024, 07:14:20 AM System  
Boot Time: 15-07-2025, 08:21:33 AM System  
Manufacturer: Dell Inc.  
System Model: OptiPlex Tower 7010  
System Type: x64-based PC  
Processor(s): 1 Processor(s) Installed.  
[01]: Intel64 Family 6 Model 151 Stepping 5 GenuineIntel ~3000 Mhz  
BIOS Version: Dell Inc. 1.9.0, 02-10-2023  
Windows Directory: C:\Windows  
System Directory: C:\Windows\system32  
Boot Device: \Device\HarddiskVolume1  
System Locale: en-us;English (United States)  
Input Locale: 00004009  
Time Zone: (UTC+05:30) Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi  
Total Physical Memory: 16,073 MB  
Available Physical Memory: 9,568 MB  
Virtual Memory: Max Size: 18,505 MB  
Virtual Memory: Available: 11,176 MB  
Virtual Memory: In Use: 7,329 MB  
Page File Location(s): C:\pagefile.sys  
Domain: WORKGROUP  
Logon Server: \\DESKTOP-C01BH7D  
Hotfix(s): N/A  
Network Card(s): 3 NIC(s) Installed.  
[01]: Realtek RTL8852BE WiFi 6 802.11ax PCIe Adapter  
Connection Name: Wi-Fi 3  
DHCP Enabled: No  
IP address(es)  
[01]: 172.16.76.93  
[02]: fe80::90d1:aa4b:ced6:d82d  
[02]: Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter  
Connection Name: Local Area Connection\* 14  
Status: Media disconnected  
[03]: Intel(R) Ethernet Connection (17) I219-LM

Connection Name: Ethernet 3

Status: Media disconnected

Hyper-V Requirements: A hypervisor has been detected. Features required for Hyper-V will not be displayed.

**9.getmac** getmac is a command-line utility primarily used on Windows operating systems to display the Media Access Control (MAC) addresses of all network adapters in a computer.

**OUTPUT:**

C:\Users\Lenovo>getmac

Physical Address Transport Name

=====

=====

4C-82-A9-77-FF-DD \Device\Tcpip\_{F3860600-35CB-4270-B177-0395BA041C16}

42-82-A9-77-FF-DD Media disconnected

20-88-10-86-BC-F4 Media disconnected

**10.pathping**

pathping is an indispensable tool for anyone troubleshooting network performance issues on Windows, as it provides a deeper insight into packet flow and potential bottlenecks than its simpler counterparts.

## LINUX COMMANDS

### 1. ip command

Used to show and manipulate routing, devices, and IP addresses in Linux networking.

#### OUTPUT:

```
fr03@fedora:~$ ip
```

Usage: ip [ OPTIONS ] OBJECT { COMMAND | help }

ip [ -force ] -batch filename

where OBJECT := { address | addrlabel | fou | help | ila | ioam | l2tp | link |  
macsec | maddress | monitor | mptcp | mroute | mrule | neighbor  
| neighbour | netconf | netns | nexthop | ntable | ntbl | route | rule  
| sr | stats | tap | tcpmetrics | token | tunnel | tuntap | vrf | xfrm  
}

OPTIONS := { -V[ersion] | -s[tatistics] | -d[etails] | -r[esolve] |  
-h[uman-readable] | -iec | -j[son] | -p[retty] |  
-f[amily] { inet | inet6 | mpls | bridge | link } |  
-4 | -6 | -M | -B | -0 |  
-l[oops] { maximum-addr-flush-attempts } | -echo | -br[ief] |  
-o[neline] | -t[imestamp] | -ts[hort] | -b[atch] [filename] |  
-rc[vbuf] [size] | -n[etns] name | -N[umeric] | -a[ll] |  
-c[olor]}

### 2.ip -V command

Displays the version information of the ip command tool with verbose output.

#### OUTPUT:

```
kfr03@fedora:~$ ip -V
```

ip utility, iproute2-6.10.0, libbpf 1.4.7 kfr03@fedora:~\$

ip a

```
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
```

```

link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s31f6: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state DOWN
group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 20:88:10:86:75:c9 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
3: wlp2s0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group
default qlen 1000
    link/ether e6:82:dd:5f:b2:f1 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff permaddr 4c:82:a9:78:01:41
inet 172.16.76.82/21 brd 172.16.79.255 scope global noprefixroute wlp2s0
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::4f1:c483:3baa:f12f/64 scope link noprefixroute
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

```

### **3 .ip addr**

Displays all IP addresses and network interface details on the system.

#### **OUTPUT:**

```

kfr03@fedora:~$ ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen
1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd
00:00:00:00:00:00      inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever      inet6 ::1/128 scope
host noprefixroute      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s31f6: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state DOWN
group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 20:88:10:86:75:c9 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
3: wlp2s0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group
default qlen 1000

```

```
link/ether e6:82:dd:5f:b2:f1 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff permaddr 4c:82:a9:78:01:41
inet 172.16.76.82/21 brd 172.16.79.255 scope global noprefixroute wlp2s0
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
        inet6 fe80::4f1:c483:3baa:f12f/64 scope link noprefixroute
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

#### 4.ip addr show

Shows detailed information about all network interfaces and their assigned IP addresses.

#### OUTPUT:

```
kfr03@fedora:~$ ip addr show
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd
    00:00:00:00:00:00      inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever      inet6 ::1/128 scope
        host noprefixroute      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s31f6: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state DOWN
    group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 20:88:10:86:75:c9 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
3: wlp2s0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group
    default qlen 1000
    link/ether e6:82:dd:5f:b2:f1 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff permaddr 4c:82:a9:78:01:41
    inet 172.16.76.82/21 brd 172.16.79.255 scope global noprefixroute wlp2s0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
            inet6 fe80::4f1:c483:3baa:f12f/64 scope link noprefixroute
                valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

#### 5.ip link

Displays and manages network interfaces (links) on the system.

#### OUTPUT:

```
kfr03@fedora:~$ ip link
```

```
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN mode DEFAULT
group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
2: enp0s31f6: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state DOWN
mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000      link/ether 20:88:10:86:75:c9 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
3: wlp2s0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP mode
DORMANT group default qlen 1000
    link/ether e6:82:dd:5f:b2:f1 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff permaddr 4c:82:a9:78:01:41
```

## 6.ip route

Displays the kernel's IP routing table (shows how packets are routed).

### OUTPUT:

```
kfr03@fedora:~$ ip route
default via 172.16.72.1 dev wlp2s0 proto static metric 600
172.16.72.0/21 dev wlp2s0 proto kernel scope link src 172.16.76.82 metric 600 kfr03@fedora:~$
ip route show
default via 172.16.72.1 dev wlp2s0 proto static metric 600
```

## 7.ifconfig

Legacy Linux command used to view and configure network interfaces (now replaced by ip command).

### OUTPUT:

```
kfr03@fedora:~$ ifconfig
enp0s31f6: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether 20:88:10:86:75:c9 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
        RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
    device interrupt 19 memory 0x70600000-70620000
```

```

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0     inet6 ::1 prefixlen
128 scopeid 0x10<host>      loop txqueuelen 1000
(Local Loopback)

    RX packets 794 bytes 76920 (75.1 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 794 bytes 76920 (75.1 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

wlp2s0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 172.16.76.82 netmask 255.255.248.0 broadcast 172.16.79.255     inet6
fe80::4f1:c483:3baa:f12f prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>      ether
e6:82:dd:5f:b2:f1 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)      RX packets 267468 bytes
321463323 (306.5 MiB)

    RX errors 0 dropped 1195 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 51262 bytes 13161940 (12.5 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

```

## **8.dig**

Performs DNS lookups and displays detailed DNS query results for a domain.

### **OUTPUT:**

```
kfr03@fedora:~$ dig
```

```

; <>> DiG 9.18.33 <>>
;; global options: +cmd ;;

Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 50538
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 13, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 65494 ;
QUESTION SECTION:
```

```
; IN NS
```

```
;; ANSWER SECTION:
```

```
. 87203 IN NS g.root-servers.net.  
. 87203 IN NS m.root-servers.net.  
. 87203 IN NS i.root-servers.net.  
. 87203 IN NS h.root-servers.net.  
. 87203 IN NS b.root-servers.net.  
. 87203 IN NS f.root-servers.net.  
. 87203 IN NS l.root-servers.net.  
. 87203 IN NS c.root-servers.net.  
. 87203 IN NS e.root-servers.net.  
. 87203 IN NS a.root-servers.net.  
. 87203 IN NS d.root-servers.net.  
. 87203 IN NS k.root-servers.net.  
. 87203 IN NS j.root-servers.net.
```

```
;; Query time: 256 msec
```

```
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.53#53(127.0.0.53) (UDP)
```

```
;; WHEN: Mon Jul 21 23:02:18 EDT 2025
```

```
;; MSG SIZE  rcvd: 239
```

```
kfr03@fedora:~$ dig google.com
```

```
; <>> DiG 9.18.33 <>> google.com
```

```
;; global options: +cmd ;;
```

```
Got answer:
```

```
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 43012
```

```
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
```

```
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
```

```
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 65494 ;;
```

```
QUESTION SECTION:
```

```
;google.com.           IN      A
```

```
;; ANSWER SECTION:  
google.com. 35      IN      A      142.250.77.142
```

```
;; Query time: 7 msec  
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.53#53(127.0.0.53) (UDP)  
;; WHEN: Mon Jul 21 23:02:28 EDT 2025  
;; MSG SIZE  rcvd: 55
```

## 9.nslookup

Queries DNS to obtain domain name or IP address mapping information.

### OUTPUT:

```
kfr03@fedora:~$ nslookup google.com  
Server:      127.0.0.53  
Address:     127.0.0.53#53
```

Non-authoritative answer:

```
Name: google.com  
Address: 142.250.77.142  
Name: google.com  
Address: 2404:6800:4007:80f::200e
```

## 10.netstat

Displays network connections, routing tables, interface statistics, masquerade connections, and multicast memberships.

### OUTPUT:

```
kfr03@fedora:~$ netstat  
Active Internet connections (w/o servers)  
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address          Foreign Address        State
```

```

tcp    0      0 fedora:39720      203.137.36.34.bc.:https ESTABLISHED
tcp    0      0 fedora:43930      proxy14.fedorapro:https TIME_WAIT
tcp    0      0 fedora:43104      bkk03s01-in-f3.1e:https ESTABLISHED
tcp    0      0 fedora:46004      202.152.107.34.bc:https ESTABLISHED
tcp    0      0 fedora:58714      209.100.149.34.bc:https ESTABLISHED
tcp    0      0 fedora:33580      191.144.160.34.bc:https ESTABLISHED
tcp    0      0 fedora:49604      pnmaaaa-aq-in-f10.:https ESTABLISHED
tcp    0      0 fedora:57424      172.66.168.9:https      TIME_WAIT
kfr03@fedora:~$ netstat -at

```

Active Internet connections (servers and established)

| Proto | Recv-Q | Send-Q | Local Address         | Foreign Address          | State       |
|-------|--------|--------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| tcp   | 0      | 0      | 0.0.0.0:27500         | 0.0.0.0:*                | LISTEN      |
| tcp   | 0      | 0      | 0.0.0.0:llmnr         | 0.0.0.0:*                | LISTEN      |
| tcp   | 0      | 0      | _localdnsproxy:domain | 0.0.0.0:*                | LISTEN      |
| tcp   | 0      | 0      | localhost:ipp         | 0.0.0.0:*                | LISTEN      |
| tcp   | 0      | 0      | _localdnsstub:domain  | 0.0.0.0:*                | LISTEN      |
| tcp   | 0      | 0      | fedora:39720          | 203.137.36.34.bc.:https  | ESTABLISHED |
| tcp   | 0      | 0      | fedora:43104          | lcmaaaa-aq-in-f3.1:https | ESTABLISHED |
| tcp   | 0      | 0      | fedora:46004          | 202.152.107.34.bc:https  | ESTABLISHED |
| tcp   | 0      | 0      | fedora:58714          | 209.100.149.34.bc:https  | ESTABLISHED |
| tcp   | 0      | 0      | fedora:33580          | 191.144.160.34.bc:https  | ESTABLISHED |
| tcp   | 0      | 0      | fedora:49604          | pnmaaaa-aq-in-f10.:https | ESTABLISHED |
| tcp   | 0      | 0      | fedora:41356          | mirror.twds.com.t:https  | ESTABLISHED |
| tcp   | 0      | 0      | fedora:38644          | bkk02s02-in-f14.1:https  | ESTABLISHED |

## 10.traceroute

Shows the path that packets take to reach a network host, revealing each hop along the route.

### OUTPUT:

```

kfr03@fedora:~$ traceroute google.com
traceroute to google.com (142.250.77.142), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 _gateway (172.16.72.1) 1.680 ms 1.632 ms 1.614 ms
2 static-41.229.249.49-tataidc.co.in (49.249.229.41) 5.058 ms 4.269 ms 5.028 ms
3 142.250.171.162 (142.250.171.162) 167.350 ms 166.819 ms 169.162 ms 4 * * *

```

```
5 142.251.55.30 (142.251.55.30) 169.503 ms 216.239.54.196 (216.239.54.196) 170.524 ms
142.251.60.186 (142.251.60.186) 178.759 ms 6
142.251.55.63 (142.251.55.63) 174.789 ms *^C
kfr03@fedora:~$ tracepath google.com
1?: [LOCALHOST]          pmtu 1500
1: _gateway              1.807ms
1: _gateway              1.945ms
2: _gateway              1.883ms pmtu 1460
2: static-41.229.249.49-tataidc.co.in    4.591ms
3: 142.250.171.162        174.527ms asymm 7
```

```
kfr03@fedora:~$ host google.com google.com has
address 142.250.77.142 google.com has IPv6 address
2404:6800:4007:80f::200e google.com mail is handled
by 10 smtp.google.com.
```

## 11.hostname

Displays or sets the system's hostname (network name of the machine).

### OUTPUT:

```
kfr03@fedora:~$ hostname fedora
```