

Study of various Network commands used in Linux

1) arp -a

gateway (172.16.8.1) at 7C:5A:1C:CF:BE:45 [ether] on wlp3s0
gateway (172.16.8.1) at 7C:5D:10:CF:BE:45 [ether] on enp2s0

2) hostname

localhost.localdomain

3) ifconfig

enp2s0 : flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 172.16.11.3 network 255.255.252.0 broadcast

wlp3s0 : flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 172.11.16.5 network 255.255.252.0 broadcast

3) nmblookup -A 192.168.1.1

Looking up status of 192.168.1.1

No reply from 192.168.1.1

4) netstat -r

Kernel IP routing table

Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	MSS	Window	Ilt	Flag
default	gateway	0.0.0.0	UG	0	0	0	0
172.16.8.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.252.0	U	0	0	0	wlp3s0

5) nslookup www.google.com

Server: 172.16.8.1

Address: 172.16.8.1#53

Study of various Network commands used in Windows

1)arp -a,

Interface : 192.168.26.1 --- 0xe

Internet Address	Physical Address	Type
192.168.26.255	ff-ff-ff-ff-ff	Static
222.0.0.22	01-00-5e-00-00-16	static

Interface : 172.16.8.113 --- 0xf

Internet Address	Physical Address	Type
172.16.8.1	f8-bc-12-90-42-d8	dynamic
172.16.11.255	ff-ff-ff-ff-ff	static

2) hostname

DESKTOP-ATIULD8

3) ipconfig:-

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

Connection-specific DNS suffix...:
Link-local IPv6 Address : fe80::d29a:90fd:8093%15a/15
IPv4 Address : 172.16.8.113
Subnet Mask : 255.255.252.0
Default Gateway : 172.16.8.1

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 1:

Media State : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS suffix :

4) nbtstat -a:[hostname]

Input : nbtstat -a DESKTOP-ATIULD8

Output - Ethernet:

Node IP Address: [172.16.8.113] Scope ID : []

Host not found

VMware Network Adapter V.Hmt 8:

Node IP Address: [192.168.186.1] Scope Id : []

5) nbtstat -a:-

Displays protocol statistics and current TCP/IP connections using NBT (NetBIOS over TCP/IP)

NBTSTAT [-a Remote Name] [-A IP Address] [-c] [-n]
[-o] [-R] [-RR] [-S] [-s] [-t Interval]]

-a — lists the remote machine's name table given its name

-A — lists the remote machine's name table given its IP Address

-c — List NBT's cache of remote names and their IP addresses

-n — Lists local NetBIOS names.

-o — Lists names resolved by broadcast and via WINS

-R — Purges and reloads the remote names.

-S — List previous table with the destination IP address

-s — Lists remote table converting destination IP address to computer NETBIOS names

-RR — Sends Name Release packets to WINS and then, starts Refresh

6) nbtstat -R

NETBIOS Names Resolution and Registration Statistics

Resolved By Broadcast	= 0
Resolved By Name Server	= 0
Registered By Broadcast	= 40
Registered By Name Server	= 0

7) nbtstat -S

Ethernet: ~~IP address has no active binding quirk~~

Node IP Address: [172.16.8.113] Scope Id: [3] ~~DN~~

No connections ~~[Current stored 0-0]~~ ~~FIRST~~

VMware Network Adapter VMnet8: ~~0-0~~ ~~0-0~~

Node IP Address: [192.168.186.1] Scope Id: [3] ~~DN~~

No connections

vEthernet (Default Switch):

Node IP Address: [172.25.192.1] Scope Id: [3] ~~DN~~

No connections

Wi-Fi

Node IP Address: [0.0.0.0] Scope Id: [3]

No connections

Local Area Connection* 1:

Node IP Address: [0.0.0.0] Scope Id: [3]

No connections

8) netstat :-

Active Connections

Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
TCP	172.16.8.113.50719	20.42.73.24: https	Open-Wait
TCP	172.16.8.113.50722	023-11-215-105: https	Open-Wait
TCP	172.16.8.113.50724	152.193.38.76: http	Close-Wait

9) nslookup www.facebook.com

Default Server: Unknown

Address: 172.16.8.1

Non-authoritative answer:

Name: star-minicloud.facebook.com

Address: 20.0.3.2880, f137:182, face:book, o:25'le.157.240.192.30

Aliases: www.facebook.com

10) Pathping:-

Usage: Pathping [-g host-list] [-h maximum-hops]

[-i address] [-n] [-P period] [-q num-queries]

[-w timeout] [-L] [-G] [-6] target-name

Pathping -n 172.16.8.1

Tracing route to 172.16.8.1 over a maximum of 30 hops

0 172.16.8.113

1 172.16.8.1

Pathping -4 172.16.8.1

Tracing route to 172.16.8.1 over a maximum of 30 hops

0 DESKTOP-ATIOLDS

1 172.16.8.1

11) Pinging

ping [-t] [-a] [-n count] [-l size] [-f] [-i TTL]

[-v TOS] [-d count] [-s count] [-j host-list]

[-k host-list] [-w timeout] [-R] [-S source] [937]

[-c component] [-F] [-4] [-6] [target-name] [937]

ping -t 172.16.8.1

Pinging 172.16.8.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.16.8.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Reply from 172.16.8.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

ping 252.252.252.252

Ping statistics for 172.16.8.1:

Packets: Sent = 26, Received = 26, Lost = 0 (0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

Some important linux networking commands

1) ip

Eg: ip address show

1) lo : <LOOPBACK,NO_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 brd 0.0.0.0 scope host lo

2) enp2s0 : <NO_CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500

qdisc fq_codel state DOWN group default qlen 1000

link /ether 80:9a:4c:34:d3:b5 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

3) wlp3s0 : <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500

qdisc noqueue state UP group default qlen 1000

link /ether d4:6a:8d:82:c0:0b brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

2) ifconfig

enp2s0: flags=4049 <UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500

inet 80:9a:4c:34:d3:b5 brd 0.0.0.0 linklayer 1000 [Ethernet]

RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)

lo : flags=73 <UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING> mtu 65536

inet 127.0.0.1 brd 255.255.255.255

linklayer 128 brd 0x000000000000

TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)

wlp3s0: flags=4163 <UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500

inet 172.16.11.78 brd 255.255.252.0 broadcast

linklayer 172.16.11.255

RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)

TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)

qdisc pfifo_fast: brd 256.0.0.0 linklayer 1000 [Ethernet]

TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)

TX dropped 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)

3) mtr

eg: mtr google.com

Packets				Pings			
Loss %	Snt	Lat	Avg	Best	Worst	StdDev	
28.0%	78	15.6	71.6	4.5	49.5	93.9	
25.7%	92	188.3	100.1	7.5	129.2	200.7	
26.1%	96	248.0	191.7	9.5	200.3	327.5	

4) tigdump.

eg: tigdump -l

- 1) wlp3s0 [Up, Running]
- 2) any (Pseudo-device that captures on all interfaces)
- 3) lo [Up, Running, loopback]
- 4) ens2s3 [Up]
- 5) bluetooth-monitor (Bluetooth Linux Monitor)
- 6) bluetooth (Bluetooth adapter number 0)
- 7) nflog (Linux netfilter log (NFLOG) interface)
- 8) nfqueue (Linux netfilter queue (NFQUEUE) interface)
- 9) usbmon1 (USB bus number 1)
- 10) usbmon2 (USB bus number 2)

Result:-

Thus, the various Network commands used in Linux and Windows are successfully executed and the output is verified.