*/Declaration.

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Assignment 5)

1) Ping: It is used to ensure that a computer can communicate to a specified device over the network. The ping command sends the internet control message protocol echo request messages in the form of packets to the destination and waits in order to get the response back. Once the packets are received it. starts sending them back. It provides details ~~receive~~ .: no of packets transmitted received.

2) NetStat: It is a common TCP-IP networking, cmd method present in most operating systems. It is used to display routing table, connection information, status of ports etc:

-a → to display all connection.
-b → shows executable involved in each connection or hearing ports.
-e → The protocol will combile with the and display ethernet stats.
-n : displays the address & port number in the form of nemerical.
-o : It will display the address & port number in the form of numerical ID of each connection
-r : Displays the routing table.
-v : when used in combination with -b, the link to hearing port sequence for every executable is shown.

3) Tracert: used to get network packet route, packet being out & received, no of hops required for that packet to reach the target etc.

4) NSlookup: Stands for name secure lookup, it is a network utility command used to obtain information about internet services. It queries the DNS in order to fetch the IP address or the domain name from DNS records.

5) Route: In IP networks, routing table are used to direct packets from one subnet to another. The route command provides the device's routing table. Route prints gives the table. User can make changes by commands. Such as route add, route delete & route change.

6) IP Config: It displays the basic details about the devices & IP address configuration. ~~It will display IPs~~

7) ARP: Stands for Address resolution protocol. Used to display and modify ARP cache, that contains the mapping of IP address to MAC address. The systems ~~in~~ TCP/IP stack uses ARP in order to determine MAC addresses associated with an IP address. It provides informations like adress, flags, Mask, Iface, hardware type, Hardware address etc.