# Lab 03A

Description: netstat is a command line utility that provides a list of all current network connections for a machine. This tool is extremely useful in identifying port numbers in use.

Perform the following activities on both of your virtual machines.  Record your commands and answer any questions in the lab activities.

Part 1) Ubuntu Server 18.04.1 Server

PROCEDURE: Use the book and the appropriate man pages to form with **root** privileges to perform these commands.)

Enter each of the following commands.  Briefly explain the command option. Show the output of each command.

**Viewing netstat output**

1. **netstat -a**

A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated

**netstat -a, --all displays all sockets**

1. **netstat -at**



**netstat --all --tcp, displays all tcp sockets**

1. **netstat -au**

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Description automatically generated

**netstat --all --udp, displays all udp sockets**

1. **netstat -l**

A screen shot of a computer

Description automatically generated

**netstat --listen, displays only listening sockets servers**

1. **netstat -s**

A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated

**netstat --statistics, displays networking statistics**

1. **netstat -r**

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Description automatically generated

**netstat --route, displays the routing table**

**Viewing the Network Configuration**

1. **ifconfig –a** or **ip addr**

A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated

Results of running the command ***ip addr***

1. **hostname**

A close up of a logo

Description automatically generated

Results of running the command ***hostname***

1. Type **cat /etc/resolv.conf** - what information does this file contain?

A close up of a logo

Description automatically generated

This file contains all the nameservers and sets the order of domains for dns to use.

1. In Ubuntu, type **cat /etc/netplan/\***- what information does this file contain?



This file contains information about all the network interfaces on your system

Enter each of the following commands.  Briefly explain the command option. Show the output of each command.

Part 2) Fedora Server 28-1.1

**Viewing netstat output**

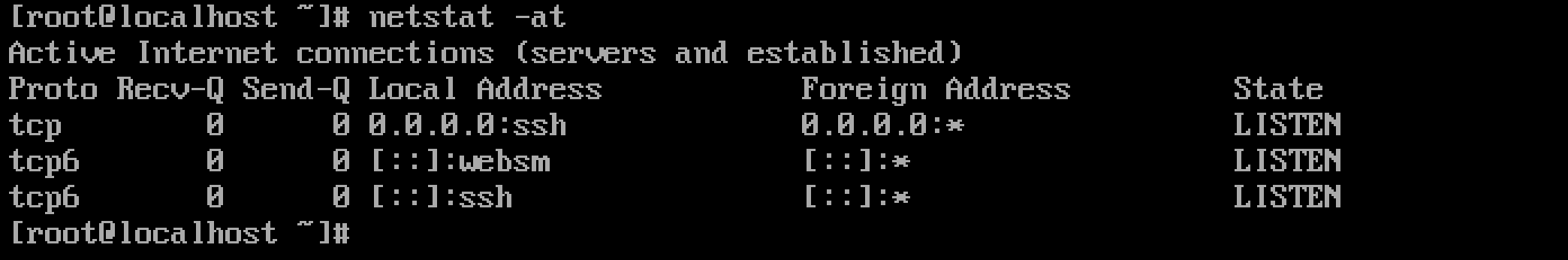
1. **netstat -a**

A close up of text on a black background

Description automatically generated

**netstat -a, --all displays all sockets**

1. **netstat -at**



**netstat --all --tcp, displays all tcp sockets**

A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated

**netstat --all --udp, displays all udp sockets**

1. **netstat -l**

A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated

**netstat --listen, displays only listening sockets servers**

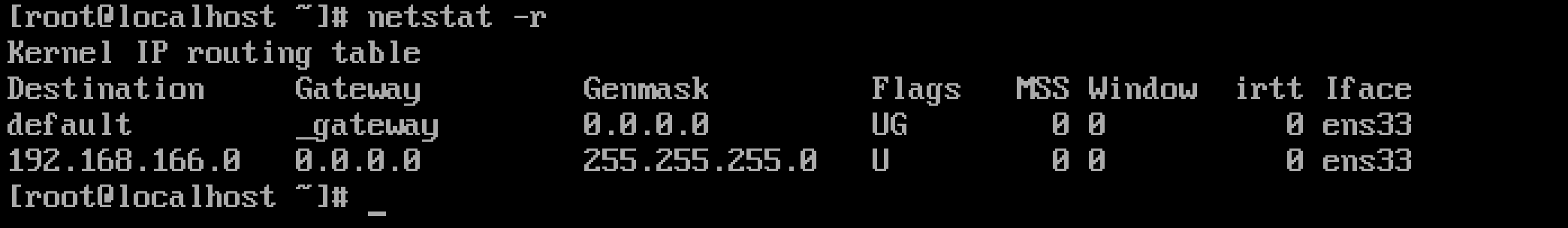
1. **netstat -s**

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Description automatically generated

**netstat --statistics, displays networking statistics**

1. **netstat -r**



**netstat --route, displays the routing table**

**Viewing the Network Configuration**

1. **ifconfig –a** or **ip addr**

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Description automatically generated

1. **hostname**

A close up of a logo

Description automatically generated

1. Type **cat /etc/resolv.conf** - what information does this file contain?



This file contains all the nameservers and sets the order of domains for dns to use.

1. 14. In Fedora, type **cat /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-e\*** -

What information does this file contain?

A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated

This file contains the configuration for the ethernet interface, indicated by TYPE=Ethernet