# Command Description:

The PowerShell command Get-NetRoute retrieves the routing table entries.

The output is then piped to the Format-Table cmdlet, which formats the results in a tabular format.

The -AutoSize parameter automatically adjusts the column widths for better readability.

# Routing Table Columns:

1. DestinationPrefix: This column represents each route's network destination address or subnet. It specifies the range of IP addresses to which the route applies.

2. NextHop: The NextHop column indicates the IP address of the next hop or gateway where the traffic will be forwarded to reach the destination network.

3. RouteMetric: The RouteMetric column assigns a metric value to each route, which serves as a priority indicator. Lower metric values indicate higher-priority routes.

4. InterfaceAlias: The InterfaceAlias column provides the name or alias of the network interface associated with each route. It identifies the specific network adapter through which the traffic will be routed.

5. State: The State column indicates the state of each route and can be either "Valid" or "Invalid." Valid routes are active and can be used for forwarding traffic, while invalid routes are inactive or erroneous.

6. Protocol: The Protocol column specifies the protocol used to determine each route. It could be "NetMgmt" for routes managed by network management protocols or "Redirect" for routes obtained through ICMP Redirect messages.