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1) tcpdump

This command lists out all the packets passing through the top interface (wlp3s0 here) until interrrupted (or constricted using the -c flag as shown). Each line displays the details of each packet, like the time it is sent/received, the source and destination address and length.

```
root@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:-# tcpdump -c 10
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on wlp3s0, link-type EN108W (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
12:05:52.917150 IP parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31.54822 > 151.101.158.248.https: Flags [.], ack 3609808132, win 24566, options [nop,nop,T5 val 3804724713 ecr 2845362307], length 0
12:05:52.920445 IP parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31.349573 > dSideVice.lan.domain: S8261+ PTR? 248.158.101.151.naddr.arpa. (46)
12:05:53.10326 IP parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31.34680 > 104.26.0.240.https: Flags [.], seq 640772193:640773593, ack 2665286671, win 5082, length 1400
12:05:53.112866 IP parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31.54608 > 104.26.0.240.https: Flags [.], seq 640772193:640773593, ack 2665286671, win 5082, length 1400
12:05:53.112866 IP parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31.34608 > 104.26.0.240.https: Flags [.], seq 2800:3499, ack 1, win 5082, length 1400
12:05:53.112866 IP parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31.34608 > 104.26.0.240.https: Flags [.], seq 3409:3558, ack 1, win 5082, length 699
12:05:53.112865 IP parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31.39388 > maa05505-in-f8.1e100.net.443: UDP, length 59
12:05:53.115951 IP parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31.34608 > 104.26.0.240.https: Flags [.], seq 3499:3558, ack 1, win 5082, length 39
12:05:53.115953 IP parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31.34608 > 104.26.0.240.https: Flags [.], seq 3499:3558, ack 1, win 5082, length 39
12:05:53.115953 IP parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31.34608 > 104.26.0.240.https: Flags [.], seq 3499:3558, ack 1, win 5082, length 39
10 packets captured
10 packets dropped by kernel
10 packets foropped by kernel
```

2) Ifconfig

This command shows all the active interfaces on the system. It also shows us other details about them (like type and address) and the traffic passing through them.

```
parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:-$ ifconfig
enp2s0f1: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether 98:29:a6:45:8d:a0 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

lo: flags=73<UP,LODPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<hot>loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 2087 bytes 225075 (225.0 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 2087 bytes 225075 (225.0 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

wlp3s0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.1.7 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
    inet6 fe80::346:8027:3304:723c prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20link>
    ether 98:22:ef:58:e1:4f txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 566818 bytes 795475651 (795.4 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 155085 bytes 18552944 (18.5 MB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:-$
```

3) dig

This command gives us info about the dns of www.google.com, which is a host that is present on the internet (indicated by the IN tag in the ANSWER SECTION), and has an IPv4 of 142.250.67.36 (from the last column in the ANSWER SECTION).

```
parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~$ man dig
parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~$ dig www.google.com

; <<>> DiG 9.16.1-Ubuntu <<>> www.google.com
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 7819
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 65494
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.google.com. IN A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.google.com. 210 IN A 142.250.67.36
;; Query time: 52 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.53#53(127.0.0.53)
;; WHEN: Sun Jan 24 23:47:26 IST 2021
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 59

parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~$
```

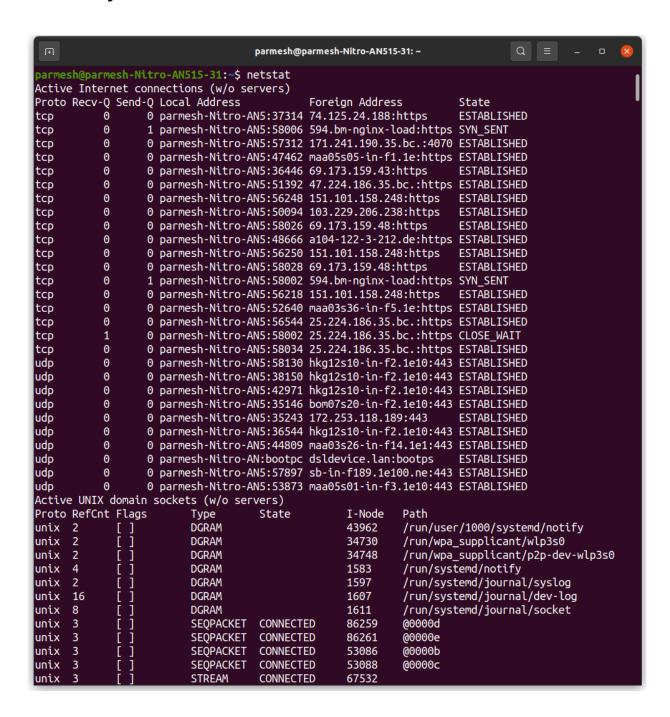
arp

This command will display the contents of the ARP cache table. Here the cache table has only one entry, and th command shows the name of the host (its address when using the -n flag), its hardware address and the interface it is using.

```
parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31: ~
parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~$ man arp
parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~$ arp
Address
                          HWtype HWaddress ether 78:17:35:1e:d6:c0
                                                        Flags Mask
                                                                               Iface
dsldevice.lan
                                                                               wlp3s0
parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~$ arp -n
                          HWtype HWaddress
                                                        Flags Mask
                                                                               Iface
192.168.1.1
                          ether
                                 78:17:35:1e:d6:c0
                                                                               wlp3s0
parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~$
```

5) netstat

This command displays the information of the networking subsystems, like the open sockets, network conections and interfaces. Each row is a new entry and contains details about the corresponding entity.



6) telnet

This command is used for interactive communication with an external host (either by invoking the host name with the command itself or by explicitly opening a connection with the host in the prompt). Typing the command will start a prompt.

```
Q
                          parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31: ~
parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~$ telnet
Commands may be abbreviated. Commands are:
close
                close current connection
logout
                forcibly logout remote user and close the connection
display
                display operating parameters
mode
                try to enter line or character mode ('mode ?' for more)
open
               connect to a site
quit
                exit telnet
                transmit special characters ('send ?' for more)
send
                set operating parameters ('set ?' for more)
set
               unset operating parameters ('unset ?' for more)
unset
               print status information
status
                toggle operating parameters ('toggle ?' for more)
toggle
slc
                set treatment of special characters
                suspend telnet
environ
                change environment variables ('environ ?' for more)
telnet> quit
parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~$
```

7) traceroute

This command traces the route to a particular host (<u>www.google.com</u> here). It lists out line by line the addresses that are communicated with before finally reaching the desired address (172.217.26.228).

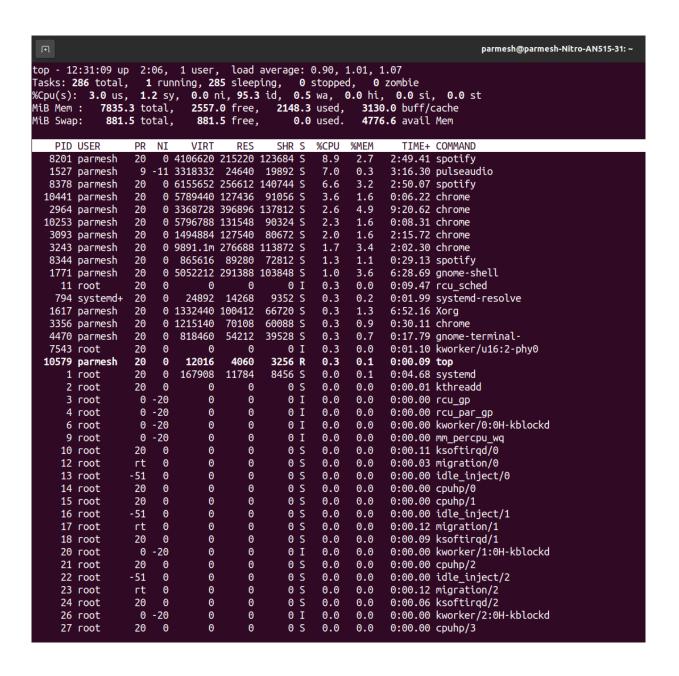
8) ping

Using this command <u>www.google.com</u> (IP 142.250.67.196) receives and returns 10 packets of data, each of size 64 bytes (shown in the first column of each row). Each row shows the time delay from sending to receiving the packet (in milliseconds). The bottom row shows aggregate statistics and details of the packets transacted.

```
parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~$ ping -c 10 www.google.com
PING www.google.com (142.250.67.196) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=1 ttl=118 time=36.8 ms
64 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=2 ttl=118 time=30.8 ms
64 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=3 ttl=118 time=47.3 ms
64 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=4 ttl=118 time=31.0 ms
64 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=5 ttl=118 time=34.9 ms
64 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=5 ttl=118 time=36.8 ms
64 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=7 ttl=118 time=30.8 ms
64 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=8 ttl=118 time=33.1 ms
64 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=9 ttl=118 time=33.1 ms
64 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=9 ttl=118 time=29.5 ms
64 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=10 ttl=118 time=29.5 ms
65 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=10 ttl=118 time=29.5 ms
66 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=10 ttl=118 time=29.5 ms
67 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=10 ttl=118 time=29.5 ms
68 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=10 ttl=118 time=29.5 ms
69 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=10 ttl=118 time=29.5 ms
60 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=10 ttl=118 time=29.5 ms
61 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=10 ttl=118 time=29.5 ms
62 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=10 ttl=118 time=29.5 ms
63 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=10 ttl=118 time=20.5 ms
64 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.196): icmp_seq=10 ttl=118 time=20.5 ms
65 bytes from bom12s08-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250
```

9) top

This command shows the state of the computer with respect to the resources being used by active processes. It also lists out some porcesses and their resource consumption details. This system is a single user process, hence USER is either 'root' or 'parmesh' for most processes.



10) wall

This command send all the other users of the system a message, that is taken either from standard input or from an existing text file. If the machine has only one user, no message will show up to the user who has put it up.

```
parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~ Q = - □ ⊗

parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~$ wall "Test message."

parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~$
```

11) uptime

This command simply displays the amount of time that the system has been running for.

```
parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~ Q = _ □ 🛇

parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~$ uptime
17:54:01 up 1:54, 1 user, load average: 1.00, 1.29, 1.37

parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~$
```

12) nslookup

This command helps us 'look up' the server corresponding to the name (<u>www.google.com</u> here) of a host. It also displays basic information like address of the host.

```
parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~ Q = - □ &

parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~$ nslookup www.google.com

Server: 127.0.0.53
Address: 127.0.0.53#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: www.google.com
Address: 142.250.67.196
Name: www.google.com
Address: 2404:6800:4009:805::2004

parmesh@parmesh-Nitro-AN515-31:~$ □
```