

Practical - 1

Aim:

Study of various network commands used in Linux and windows:

basic networking commands:

• arp -a

Interface : 192.168.1.2

Internet address

Physical address

Type

192.168.1.1

00-14-22-01-23-45

dynamic

192.168.1.3

00-15-23-41-63-72

dynamic

• hostname:

%:
mukeshs-macbook-Air.local

• ipconfig /all

hostname : mukeshs-macbook-Air.local

primary.Dns suffix : mydomain.local

nodeType : Hybrid

IP Routing Enabled . . . : NO

WINS Proxy Enabled . . . : NO

DNS ~~Suffix~~ search List . . : mydomain.local

Ethernet adapter ethernet:

description : Intel(R) Ethernet connection

IPv4 address : 06-15-23-41-63-72 192.168.1.2

default gateway : 192.168.1.1

DNS server : 192.168.1.1.

• nbstat -a

Local area connection

node Ip address : [192.168.1.2] Scope Id : []

netBIOS Remote Machine Name Table

name	Type	status
mycomputer	<00> UNIQUE	Registered
workgroup	<00> GROUP	Registered

MAC address = 00-15-56-41-60-70

• netstat:

Active connections:

Proto	Local address	Foreign Address	state
TCP	192.168.1.2:5000	192.168.1.3:80	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.1.2:5001	192.168.1.4:443	TIME_WAIT

• nslookup:

server: unknown

address: 192.168.1.1

name: www.google.com.

address: 142.250.72.196

• Ping:

Pinging www.facebook.com [157.240.22.35] with 32 bytes of data.

Reply from 157.240.22.35: bytes=32 time=20ms TTL=52

Reply from 157.240.22.35: bytes=32 time=20ms TTL=52

Ping statistics for 157.240.22.35

Packets: sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0

approximate round trip times in milliseconds

minimum = 20ms, maximum = 22ms, average = 20ms

Pathping:

Tracing route to www.google.com [142.250.72.196]
over a maximum of 30 hops:

0 mycomputer.mydomain.local [192.168.1.2]

1 192.168.1.1

2 10.0.0.1

computing statistics for 75 seconds

HOP	RTT	lost/sent=PCT	lost/sent=PCT	address
2	1ms	0/100=0%	0/100=0%	10.0.0.1

Route print:

Interface list

12...00 15 5d 4b 6c 7d ... Intel(R) ethernet connector

IPv4 Route Table

active Routes:

network destination	netmask	gateway	Interface
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.2

metric
10

Linux commands:

Route:

kernel IP routing Table	destination	gateway	genmask	Flags	metric	Ref
default	192.168.1.1	0.0.0.0	UG	100	0	

user iface

0 enp003

student observation:

1) which command is used to find the reachability of a host machine from your device?

ans: ping.

2) which command will be give the status...

ans: `tracert www.google.com`

3) display the IP configurations

ans: `ipconfig`

4) command to display the TCP port status.

ans: `netstat`

5) commands to modify the IP configuration.

ans: `ip address add 192.168.1.100/24 dev eth0`

- `ip address del`
- `ip link set eth0 up`
- `ip link set eth0 down`
- `ip route add default`

Result:

Thus, the study of various network commands used in linux and windows is successfully executed and studied.

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