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Practical-1

AIM: study of various Network commands used in linux and windows:

BASIC NETWORKING COMMANDS:

- 1) arp -a: Address resolution protocol. Shows IP address & MAC address of your computer & router.

OUTPUT:

Interface: 192.168.211.1	---	0x6	
Internet address	Physical address		Type
192.168.211.255	ffff-ff-ff-ff-ff		static
Interface: 172.16.8.95	---	0x9	
Internet address	Physical address		Type
172.16.8.1	7c-5a-1c-cf-be-45		dynamic

- 2) hostname: Displays name of your computer

OUTPUT: DESKTOP-G5BI4RB

- 3) ipconfig /all: Displays detailed configuration information about your TCP/IP connection.

OUTPUT: Windows IP configuration

Host Name	: DESKTOP-G5BI4RB
Primary Dns Suffix	:
Node Type	: mixed
IP Routing Enabled	: No
WINS Proxy Enabled	: No

- 4) nbtstat -a: Solve problem with NetBIOS name resolution.

OUTPUT: NBTSTAT [-a Remote Name] [-A IP address] [-c]
[-n] [-r] [-R] [-RR] [-s] [-S] [-interval]]

5) netstat: Displays variety of statistics about a computer's active TCP/IP connections.

OUTPUT: Active connections

Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
TCP	172.16.8.95:7680	172.16.11.222:59813	TIME_WAIT
TCP	172.16.8.95:60922	server-108-159-15-100:https	CLOSE_WAIT
TCP	172.16.8.95:60979	sb-in-188:5228	ESTABLISHED

6) nslookup: Name server lookup is a tool to perform & display DNS details.

OUTPUT: Default server: Unknown
Address: 172.16.8.1

7) pathping: Combination of ping & Traceroute commands. Traces route to destination address.

OUTPUT: Usage: pathping [-g hostList] [-h maximum hops] [-i address] [-n] [-p period] [-q num-queries] [-w timeout] [-4] [-6] target-name

8) Ping: Packet Internet Groper command used to test connectivity between two nodes.

OUTPUT: Usage: ping [-t] [-a] [-n count] [-l size] [-f] [-i TTL] [-v tos] [-r count] [-s count] [-j host-list] [-k host-list] [-w timeout] [-R] [-s srcaddress] [-c compartment] [-p] [-4] [-6] target-name.

9) route: Used to manipulate network routing table.

OUTPUT: ROUTE [-f] [-p] [-4] [-6] command [destination] [mask netmask] [gateway] [METRIC metric] [IF interface]

LINUX NETWORKING COMMANDS:

1) IP commands:

OIP: 1) ip address show

```
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue  
state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000  
Link/Loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd  
00:00:00:00:00:00
```

```
2: enp250: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu  
1500 qdisc fq_codel state up group default qlen  
1000  
Link ether 50:9a:4c:34:d6:63 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
```

2) ip address add 192.168.1.254/24 dev enp250

3) ip address del 192.168.1.254/24 dev enp250

4) ip link set enp250 up

5) ip link set enp250 promisc on

7) ip route add default via 192.168.1.254 dev enp250

8) ip route get 192.168.1.254.124

OIP: - Local 192.168.1.254 dev cosrc 192.168.1.254 wid0
cache <local>

2) ipconfig

```
enp250: flags=4163 <UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  
inet 172.16.8.87 netmask 255.255.252.0 mtu 1500  
broadcast 172.16.11.255
```

```
inet 6 fe80::799a:1b18:5631:bec4
```

prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20 <link>

3) mtr google.com

4) dnf install -y tcpdump

Package tcpdump-4:4.9.0-2.fc26.i686 is already
installed, skipping

Dependencies resolved

Nothing to do.

complete!

5) `tcpdump -D`

1. `enp2s0` [UP, Running]
2. any (pseudo-device that captures on all interfaces) [UP, Running]
3. `lo` [UP, Running, Loopback]

6) `tcpdump -i enp2s0`

`tcpdump`: verbose output suppressed, use `-v` or `-vv` for full protocol decode

listening on `enp2s0`, link-type `ETHERNET`,
capture size 262144 bytes

7) `mtr google.com`

8) `mtr -g google.com`

NO GTK support. Sorry

9) `mtr -b google.com`

10) `mtr -c 10 google.com`

Result:

Hence the study of various network command used in Linux & Windows is executed successfully.

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