



## **GHARDA FOUNDATION**

# GHARDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, LAVEL

Department of Computer Engineering

## **Evaluation Sheet**

Class: TE-Computer Engineeing Sem: V

**Subject: Computer Networks** 

Experiment No: 2

Title of Experiment: Use basic networking commands in Linux (ping, traceroute,

nslookup, netstat, hostname, ip, ifconfig, dig)

Name of Student: Sanket Chandrashekhar Harvande Roll No: 19

Sr. No.	Evaluation Criteria	Max Marks	Marks Obtained
1	Practical Performance	8	
2	Oral	5	
3	Timely Submission	2	
	Total	15	

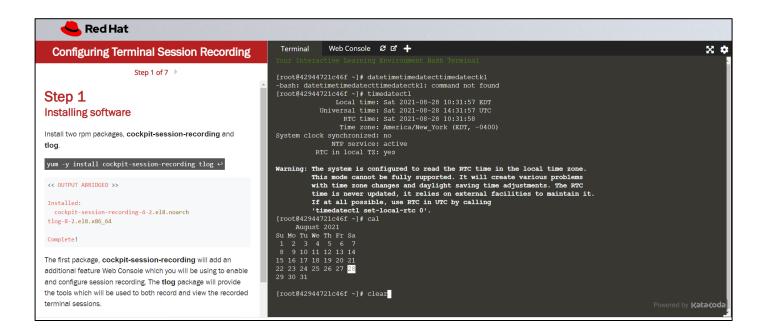
**Aim**: To study use of basic networking commands in Linux (ping, traceroute, nslookup, netstat, hostname, ip, ifconfig, dig)

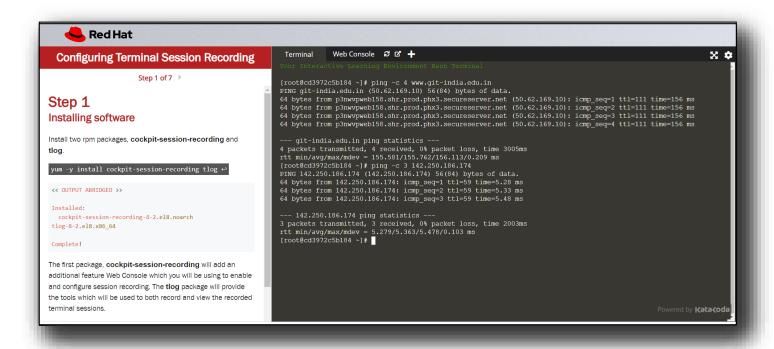
**Apparatus**: RHEL8 on Virtualbox/Vmware OR Online web virtual environment on Redhat Website.

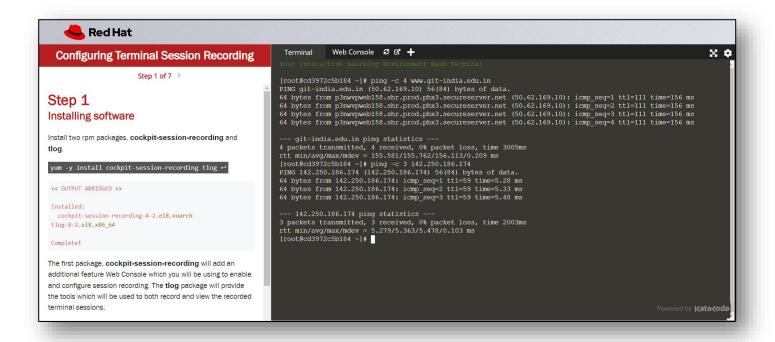
### **Procedure:**

- 1.Open the RHEL8 on Virtualbox/Vmware OR Online web virtual environment on Redhat Website.
- 2. Fire the ping command alongwith the host Ip address to see if a host is alive. Ping command sends an ICMP ECHO\_REQUEST packet to the target host and waits to see if it replies.
- 3.If ping shows missing packets, fire the traceroute command to see what route the packets are taking.
- 4. Fire the nslookup command to a certain website which is a program that helps to query domain name servers and resolving IP of it.
- 5. Fire the dig (Domain Information Groper) command to interrogate DNS name servers.
- 6. Check for the netstat command for finding connection to and from the host.
- 7. Fire the ifconfig command to check the IP address assigned to the system.
- 8. Check for the hostname command to check the hostname of the system.

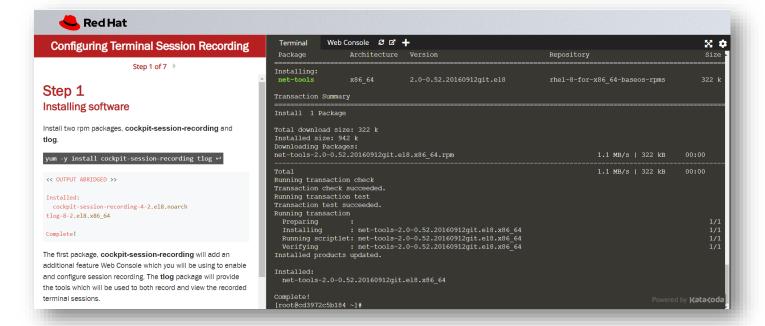
#### **Screenshots:**

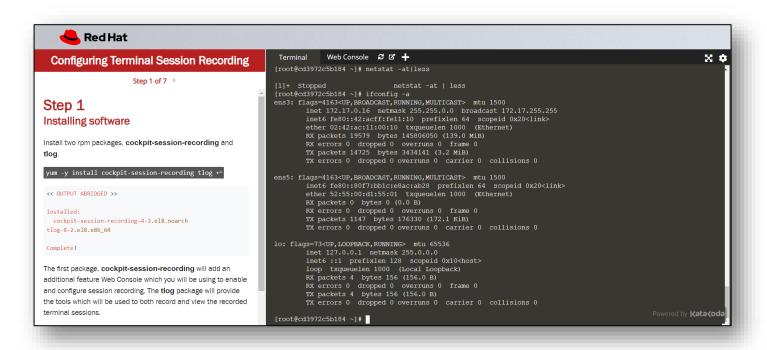


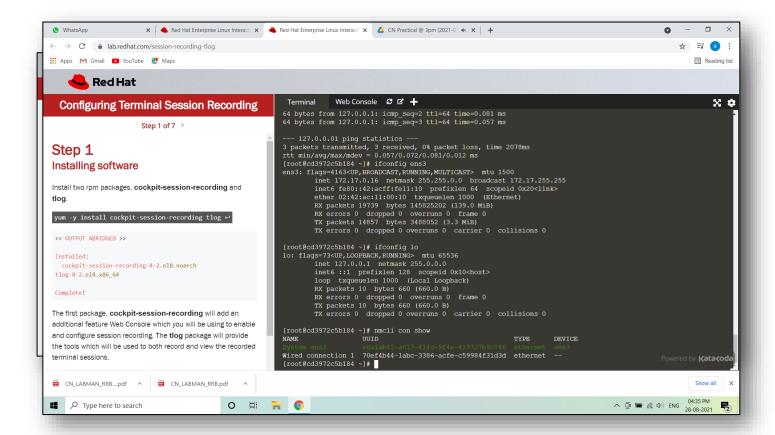


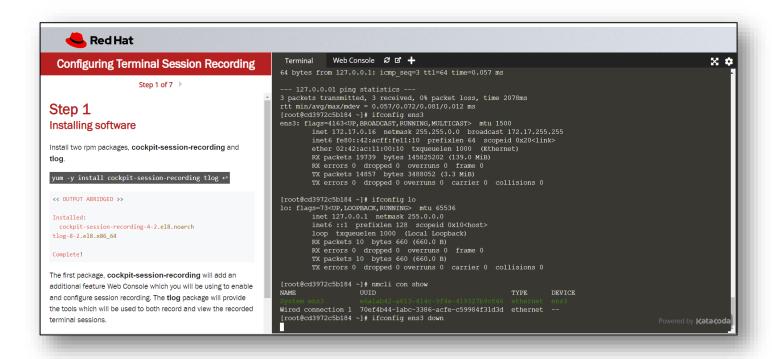




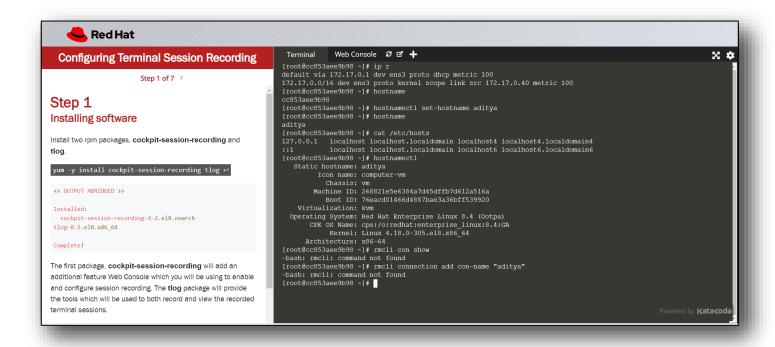












**Conclusion**: Thus the study use of basic networking commands in Linux (ping, traceroute, nslookup, netstat, hostname, ip, ifconfig, dig) is done using RHEL8 on Virtualbox/Vmware OR Online web virtual environment on Redhat Website.

