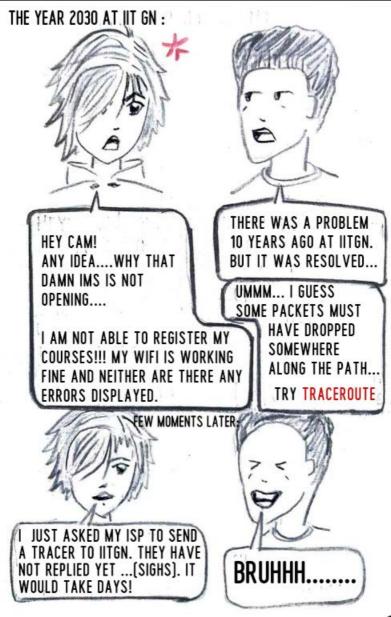


TRACEROUTE





CAMEROON





IT IS TRACE-ROUTE AND NOT TRACER-OUT (LAUGHS)... YOU CAN SIMPLY USE TRACEROUTE TO TRACE THE ROUTE THROUGH WHICH YOUR REQUEST IS GOING TO THE DNS AND COMING BACK TO YOU.

192.168.1.1

CAMEROON: OPEN THE COMMAND PROMPT AND WRITE THE FOLLOWING LINE:

2 ms

C:\Users\Tyler>tracert ims.iitgn.ac.in
Tracing route to ims.iitgn.ac.in [14.139.98.79]
over a maximum of 30 hops:

3 ms

5 ms

2	*	*	*	Request timed out.
3	17 ms	15 ms	15 ms	[59.185.211.249]
4	16 ms	15 ms	15 ms	[59.185.211.250]
5	16 ms	16 ms	17 ms	[115.114.89.125]
6	18 ms	18 ms	18 ms	[115.113.165.62]
				The same of the sa
13	26 ms	26 ms	25 ms	ims.iitgn.ac.in [14.139.98.79





WHAT ARE THOSE NUMBERS? THE COLUMNS SEEM TO BE SOM IP ADDRESSES. THIS SEEMS SO TO BE SOME CONFUSING !!!

TRACEROUTE HELPS IN FINDING THE EXACT PLACE WHERE THE PROBLEM IS OCCURING.
SEE... THE PACKETS (REQUEST) SENT BY YOU TO THE DESTINATION HOPS THROUGH MANY ROUTERS

THE FIRST COLUMN IS THE TTL OF THE PACKET SENT.
TRACERT SENDS THREE REQUEST FOR A ROUTER
AND PRINTS THE DELAY FOR THE THREE REQUESTS.
THE LAST COLUMN DENOTES IP ADDRESS OF EACH ROUTER.

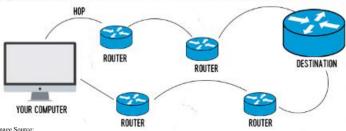


Image Source:

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Router_symbol-Blue.svg

https://www.freepik.com/free-vector/technological-devices-design_953322.htm#page=1&query=computer&position=2

TTL

TTL STANDS FOR TIME TO LIVE.
IT IS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TIMES
A PACKET WOULD HOP TO GET TO THE
DESTINATION BEFORE GETTING DROPPED
BY A ROUTER

DELAY

IT IS THE AMOUNT OF TIME TAKEN
BY A PACKET TO REACH THE REQUIRED
ROUTER AND COME BACK TO THE
SOURCE

CAMEROON: THERE ARE OTHER FUNCTIONALITIES IN TRACERT AS WELL:

THE MAIN SYNTAX OF TRACERT IS:

tracert -d -h -i -w target host

-d

Not to resolve the IP address to host names

-h

It is the maximum number of hops that a packet would take before getting dropped (30 hops by default)

-j

Tells the loose source route along the host list

-w

Waits for the reply from the router in milliseconds before printing timeout

target_host

Is the target/destination upto which, you want to send your packet to.

NOTE: For Linux, traceroute is to be used instead of tracert

CAMEROON: IF THE PACKET IS DROPPED BY A ROUTER, THE FEEDBACK IS SENT BACK TO THE YOU. AND THUS YOU FIND THE PLACE WHERE THE PROBLEM IS





BUT THE TRACEROUTE COMMAND IS NOT SHOWING ANY ERROR

THIS MEANS THAT ALL THE ROUTERS IN THE PATH ARE WORKING FINE RIGTH NOW. MAYBE THERE WAS TOO MUCH TRAFFIC EARLIER WHICH MADE THE PROCESS SLOWER.

TRY AGAIN AFTER SOME TIME

