

Networking Commands

What are networking Commands ?

Every system is connected to numerous different networks and system through internal and external network channels . These network settings often run into issues and affects the system working . Such network problems can be resolved using 'networking commands'.

These commands are specifically designed to troubleshoot network problems with minimum complexity using the windows command prompt tool.

1. IPCONFIG

The IPConfig command also provides us with some variation in the primary command that targets specific system settings or data, which are :

IPConfig/all – Provides primary output with additional information about network adapters.

IPConfig /renew- Used to renew the system's IP Address

IPConfig/ release- Removes the system's current IP Address

Route print – To display the routing table on windows , to show the routing table for IPV4 or IPV6 separately .

2. NSLOOKUP

Used to troubleshoot network connectivity issues in the system . We can access the information related to our system's DNS server i.e. domain name and IP Address.

➤ nslookup testfire.net

3. HOSTNAME

Displays the hostname of the system

4. PING

It allows the user to check the connectivity of our system to another host . This commands sends four experimental packets to the destination host to check whether it receives them successfully. If so then,we can communicate with the destination host .

➤ Ping testfire.net

➤ Ping 127.0.0.1

5. TRACERT

Trace the route during the transmission of the data packet over to the destination host and also provide us with the 'hop count' during the transmission.

Using the number of hops and the hop IP address, we can troubleshoot network issues and identify the point of problems during the transmission of data packets.

➤ Tracert google.com (Ctrl+C to abort)

6. NETSTAT

Displays an overview of all the network connections in the device

7. ARP(Address resolution Protocol)

Is used to access the mapping structure of IP addresses to the MAC address

➤ Arp

8. SYSTEMINFO

Displays system hardware and software details.

9. TASKLIST

Displays number of task running in the computer.

To kill the specific task > taskkill/PID <PID no>

10. PATHPING

Provides complete information about network latency and network loss from source to destination . It sends path details between two hosts.

➤ Pathping testfire.net

11. GETMAC

Fetch computer mac address.
