



Mawlana Bhashani Science and Technology University

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1. **PING** :The **ping command** is one of the most used tools for troubleshooting, testing, and diagnosing network connectivity issues. **Ping** works by sending one or more ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol) Echo Request packages to a specified destination IP on the network and waits for a reply.

```
abdullah@abdullah-VirtualBox: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
abdullah@abdullah-VirtualBox:~$ ping www.google.com  
PING www.google.com (216.58.196.4) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from kul01s11-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.196.4): icmp_seq=1 ttl=107 time=169 ms  
64 bytes from kul01s11-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.196.4): icmp_seq=2 ttl=107 time=151 ms  
64 bytes from kul01s11-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.196.4): icmp_seq=3 ttl=107 time=153 ms  
64 bytes from kul01s11-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.196.4): icmp_seq=4 ttl=107 time=936 ms  
64 bytes from kul01s11-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.196.4): icmp_seq=5 ttl=107 time=198 ms  
64 bytes from kul01s11-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.196.4): icmp_seq=6 ttl=107 time=135 ms  
64 bytes from kul01s11-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.196.4): icmp_seq=7 ttl=107 time=148 ms  
64 bytes from kul01s11-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.196.4): icmp_seq=8 ttl=107 time=144 ms  
64 bytes from kul01s11-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.196.4): icmp_seq=9 ttl=107 time=142 ms  
64 bytes from kul01s11-in-f4.1e100.net (216.58.196.4): icmp_seq=10 ttl=107 time=
```

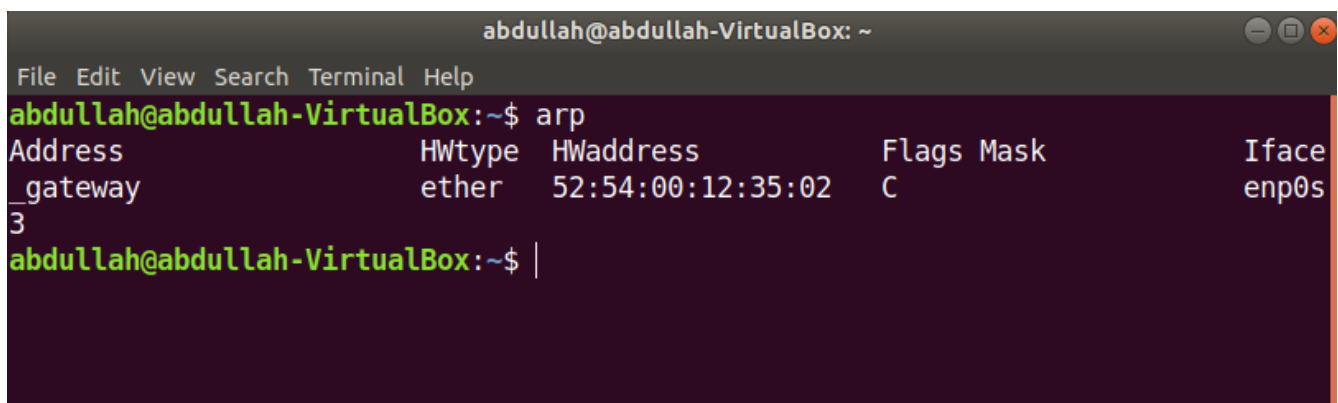
2. **CURL** : **Linux curl command** is used to download or upload data to a server via supported protocols such as HTTP, FTP, IMAP, SFTP, TFTP, IMAP, POP3, SCP, etc. It is a remote utility, so it works without user interaction. The data transfer from one place to another is one of the vital and most used tasks of a computer system.

```
abdullah@abdullah-VirtualBox: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
abdullah@abdullah-VirtualBox:~$ curl -o web.html https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7bFVuk17Dls  
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current  
           Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed  
100 684k    0 684k    0    0   156k      0 --:--:--  0:00:04 --:--:-- 156k  
abdullah@abdullah-VirtualBox:~$ |
```

3. ARP :

The ARP commands to view, display, or modify the details/information in an ARP table/cache.

The ARP cache or table has the dynamic list of IP and MAC addresses of those devices to which your computer has communicated recently in a local network. The purpose of maintaining an **ARP table** is that when you want to communicate with another device, your device does not need to send the **ARP request** for the MAC address of that device.



```
abdullah@abdullah-VirtualBox: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abdullah@abdullah-VirtualBox:~$ arp
Address            HWtype  HWaddress      Flags Mask    Iface
gateway            ether    52:54:00:12:35:02 C              enp0s3
abdullah@abdullah-VirtualBox:~$ |
```

4.DIG : **Linux dig command** stands for Domain Information Groper.

This **command** is used for tasks related to DNS lookup to **query** DNS name servers. It mainly deals with troubleshooting DNS related problems. It is a flexible utility for examining the DNS (Domain Name Servers).

```
abdullah@abdullah-VirtualBox: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

abdullah@abdullah-VirtualBox:~$ dig yahoo.com

; <>> DiG 9.11.3-1ubuntu1.13-Ubuntu <>> yahoo.com
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 48337
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 6, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 65494
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;yahoo.com.                IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
yahoo.com.                1159    IN      A      98.137.11.164
yahoo.com.                1159    IN      A      74.6.143.25
yahoo.com.                1159    IN      A      98.137.11.163
yahoo.com.                1159    IN      A      74.6.143.26
yahoo.com.                1159    IN      A      74.6.231.21
yahoo.com.                1159    IN      A      74.6.231.20
```

5.httpie:

HTTPie – A Modern HTTP Client Similar to Curl and Wget Commands. HTTPie (pronounced aitch-tee-tee-pie) is a cURL-like, modern, user-friendly, and cross-platform command line HTTP client written in Python. It is designed to make CLI interaction with web services easy and as user-friendly as possible

```

abduallah@abduallah-VirtualBox:~$ http -p Hh https://google.com
GET / HTTP/1.1
Accept: */*
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
Host: google.com
User-Agent: HTTPie/0.9.8

HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently
Alt-Svc: h3-29=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-T051=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q050=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q046=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q043=":443"; ma=2592000,quic=":443"; ma=2592000; v="46,43"
Cache-Control: public, max-age=2592000
Content-Length: 220
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 2020 02:04:18 GMT
Expires: Fri, 25 Dec 2020 02:04:18 GMT
Location: https://www.google.com/
Server: gws
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN

```

6. IFCONFIG:

ifconfig is used to configure the system's kernel-resident network interfaces. It is used at boot time to set up interfaces as necessary. After that, it is usually only needed when debugging, or when system tuning is needed. If no arguments are given, ifconfig displays the status of the system's active interfaces

```

abduallah@abduallah-VirtualBox:~$ ifconfig -a
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.2.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
    inet6 fe80::70ef:c804:58a4:1afb prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:dc:b9:7c txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 318136 bytes 439962444 (439.9 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 145221 bytes 13238172 (13.2 MB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 11432 bytes 650837 (650.8 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0

```

7.NC :

ncat or nc is networking utility with functionality similar to cat command but for network. It is a general purpose CLI tool for reading, writing, redirecting data across a network. It is designed to be a reliable back-end tool that can be used with scripts or other programs.

```
abdullah@abdullah-VirtualBox:~$ nc -h
OpenBSD netcat (Debian patchlevel 1.187-1ubuntu0.1)
usage: nc [-46CDdFhklNnrStUuvZz] [-I length] [-i interval] [-M ttl]
        [-m minttl] [-O length] [-P proxy_username] [-p source_
port]
        [-q seconds] [-s source] [-T keyword] [-V rtable] [-W r
ecvlimit] [-w timeout]
        [-X proxy_protocol] [-x proxy_address[:port]]
[destination] [port]
Command Summary:
    -4                Use IPv4
    -6                Use IPv6
    -b                Allow broadcast
    -C                Send CRLF as line-ending
    -D                Enable the debug socket option
```

8.NGREP :

ngrep – A Network Packet Analyzer for **Linux**

1. **Ngrep** (network grep) is a simple yet powerful network packet analyzer. ...
2. The following **command** will help you match all ping requests on the default working interface. ...
3. To match only traffic going to a particular destination site, for instance 'google.com', run the following **command**, then try to access it from a browser.

```

abdullah@abdullah-VirtualBox:~$ ngrep -h
usage: ngrep <-hNXViqpevxLDtTRM> <-IO pcap_dump> <-n num> <-d dev> <-A num>
      <-s snaplen> <-S limitlen> <-W normal|byline|single|none> <-c cols>
      <-P char> <-F file>                <-K count>
      <match expression> <bpf filter>
-h is help/usage
-V is version information
-q is be quiet (don't print packet reception hash marks)
-e is show empty packets
-i is ignore case
-v is invert match
-R is don't do privilege revocation logic
-x is print in alternate hexdump format
-X is interpret match expression as hexadecimal
-w is word-regex (expression must match as a word)
-p is don't go into promiscuous mode
-l is make stdout line buffered
-D is replay pcap dumps with their recorded time intervals

```

9.Route:

route command in Linux is used when you want to work with the IP/kernel routing table. It is mainly used to set up static **routes** to specific hosts or networks via an interface. It is used for showing or update the IP/kernel routing table.

```

abdullah@abdullah-VirtualBox:~$ sudo route
Kernel IP routing table
Destination      Gateway          Genmask          Flags Metric Ref    Use Iface
default          _gateway        0.0.0.0          UG    100    0      0 enp0s3
10.0.2.0         0.0.0.0         255.255.255.0   U     100    0      0 enp0s3
link-local       0.0.0.0         255.255.0.0     U     1000   0      0 enp0s3
abdullah@abdullah-VirtualBox:~$ sudo route -n
Kernel IP routing table
Destination      Gateway          Genmask          Flags Metric Ref    Use Iface
0.0.0.0          10.0.2.2        0.0.0.0          UG    100    0      0 enp0s3
10.0.2.0         0.0.0.0         255.255.255.0   U     100    0      0 enp0s3
169.254.0.0      0.0.0.0         255.255.0.0     U     1000   0      0 enp0s3
abdullah@abdullah-VirtualBox:~$

```

10 : ss :

The **ss command** is a tool used to dump socket statistics and displays information in similar fashion (although simpler and faster) to netstat. The **ss command** can also display even more TCP and state information than most other tools.

```
abdullah@abdullah-VirtualBox:~$ ss | more
Netid State  Recv-Q  Send-Q               Local Addr
ess:Port               Peer Address:Port

u_seq ESTAB    0        0                @00
012 38312                * 3831
3
u_str ESTAB    0        0                @/tmp/dbus-c5X06bb
8yo 27214                * 2721
3
u_str ESTAB    0        0                /run/systemd/journal/std
out 25016                * 2501
4
```

11 .wget:

Wget is the non-interactive network downloader which is used to download files from the server even when the user has not logged on to the system and it can work in the background without hindering the current process.

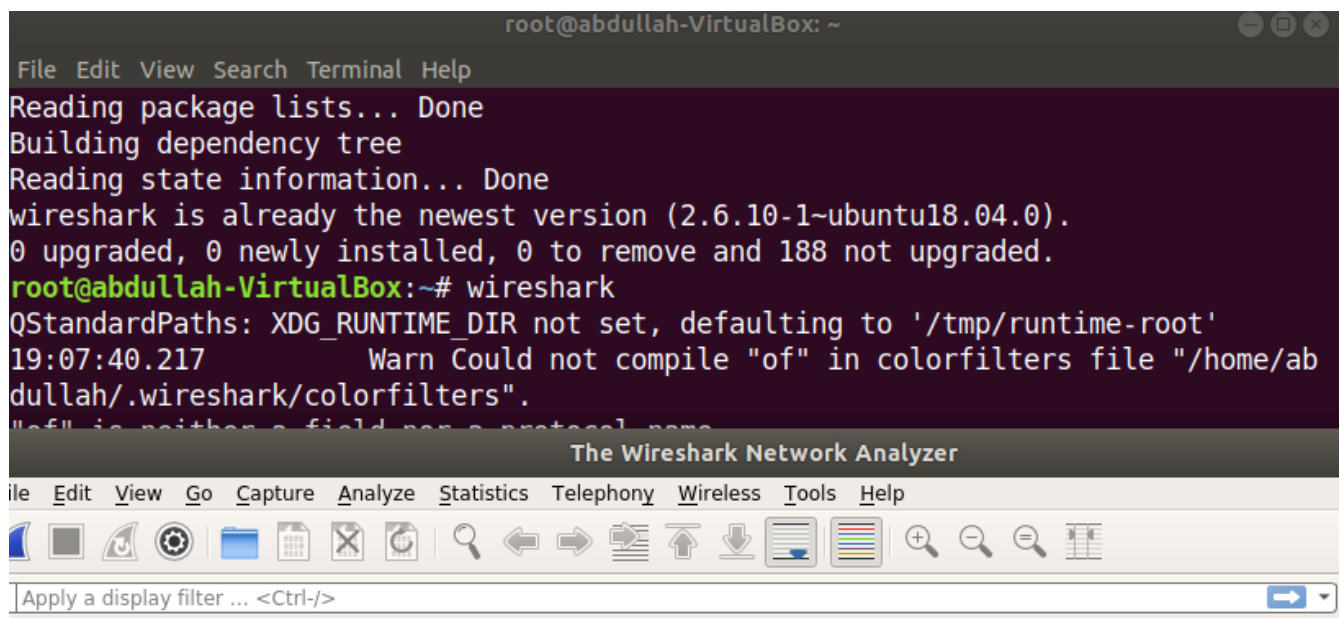

```
abdullah@abdullah-VirtualBox: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
abdullah@abdullah-VirtualBox:~$ wget https://www.google.com/doodles/gerardus-mercators-503rd-birthday
--2020-11-25 14:12:37-- https://www.google.com/doodles/gerardus-mercators-503rd-birthday
Resolving www.google.com (www.google.com)... 172.217.31.196, 2404:6800:4007:809:2004
Connecting to www.google.com (www.google.com)|172.217.31.196|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 2515330 (2.4M) [text/html]
Saving to: 'gerardus-mercators-503rd-birthday'

gerardus-mercators- 100%[=====>] 2.40M 189KB/s in 17s

2020-11-25 14:12:58 (144 KB/s) - 'gerardus-mercators-503rd-birthday' saved [2515330/2515330]
```

12. wireshark:

Wireshark is a popular open source graphical user interface (GUI) tool for analyzing packets. However, it also provides a powerful **command**-line utility called TShark for people who prefer to work on the **Linux command** line.



Welcome to Wireshark

Capture

...using this filter: All interfaces shown ▼

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> enp0s3	
<input type="checkbox"/> any	
<input type="checkbox"/> Loopback: lo	
<input type="checkbox"/> nflog	
<input type="checkbox"/> nfqueue	
<input type="checkbox"/> usbmon1	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cisco remote capture: ciscodump	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Random packet generator: randpkt	