

Linux Project: Network Diagnostic Report

1. Create a Network Diagnostic Report File

```
touch network_diagnostic_report.txt
```

The `ls` command will show the file if it exists

```
echo "--- Network Configuration ---" >>  
~/network_diagnostic_report.txt
```

2. Check Network Configuration

```
ip a >> network_diagnostic_report.txt
```

Confirm the content of file using `cat` command

```
cat network_diagnostic_report.txt
```

```
--- Network Configuration ---  
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  
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet 10.255.255.254/32 brd 10.255.255.254 scope global lo  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group default qlen 1000  
    link/ether 00:15:5d:f4:a3:78 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 172.26.251.191/20 brd 172.26.255.255 scope global eth0  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet6 fe80::215:5dff:fef4:a378/64 scope link  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

3. Verify Routing Table

```
echo "--- Routing Table ---" >> network_diagnostic_report.txt
```

```
ip route >> network_diagnostic_report.txt
```

```
--- Routing Table ---  
default via 172.26.240.1 dev eth0 proto kernel  
172.26.240.0/20 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 172.26.251.191
```

4. Check DNS Configuration

```
echo "--- DNS Configuration ---" >>  
network_diagnostic_report.txt
```

```
cat /etc/resolv.conf | tail -1 >>
```

```
network_diagnostic_report.txt
```

- **/etc/resolv.conf** file contains DNS (Domain Name System) configuration

The Project is done on windows using **WSL**(Windows Subsystem for Linux) so there was some extra information hence `tail -1`

```
--- DNS Configuration ---
nameserver 10.255.255.254
```

5. Test Internet Connectivity

```
echo "--- Connectivity Test ---" >>
```

```
network_diagnostic_report.txt
```

```
ping -c 10 amazon.com >> network_diagnostic_report.txt
```

- Sends 10 test packets to amazon.com

```
--- Connectivity Test ---
PING amazon.com (52.94.236.248) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 52.94.236.248: icmp_seq=1 ttl=232 time=263 ms
64 bytes from 52.94.236.248: icmp_seq=2 ttl=232 time=251 ms
64 bytes from 52.94.236.248: icmp_seq=3 ttl=232 time=255 ms
64 bytes from 52.94.236.248: icmp_seq=4 ttl=232 time=309 ms
64 bytes from 52.94.236.248: icmp_seq=5 ttl=232 time=253 ms
64 bytes from 52.94.236.248: icmp_seq=6 ttl=232 time=425 ms
64 bytes from 52.94.236.248: icmp_seq=7 ttl=232 time=263 ms
64 bytes from 52.94.236.248: icmp_seq=8 ttl=232 time=432 ms
64 bytes from 52.94.236.248: icmp_seq=9 ttl=232 time=254 ms
64 bytes from 52.94.236.248: icmp_seq=10 ttl=232 time=252 ms

--- amazon.com ping statistics ---
10 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss, time 9007ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 251.137/295.623/431.978/68.490 ms
```

6. Examine Open Ports and Services

```
echo "--- Open Ports ---" >> network_diagnostic_report.txt
```

```
netstat -tuln | head -20 >> network_diagnostic_report.txt
```

- **netstat** - Network statistics tool
- **-t** - Show TCP connections
- **-u** - Show UDP connections
- **-l** - Show only listening sockets (services waiting for connections)
- **-n** - Show numerical addresses (don't resolve names - faster)

```

--- Open Ports ---
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp        0      0 10.255.255.254:53      0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.53:53         0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.54:53         0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
udp        0      0 127.0.0.54:53         0.0.0.0:*
udp        0      0 127.0.0.53:53         0.0.0.0:*
udp        0      0 10.255.255.254:53     0.0.0.0:*
udp        0      0 127.0.0.1:323        0.0.0.0:*
udp6       0      0 :::1:323              :::*

```

7. Examine Open Ports and Services

```

echo "--- DNS Resolution ---" >> network_diagnostic_report.txt

nslookup amazon.com >> network_diagnostic_report.txt

```

```

--- DNS Resolution ---
Server:          10.255.255.254
Address:         10.255.255.254#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   amazon.com
Address: 205.251.242.103
Name:   amazon.com
Address: 52.94.236.248
Name:   amazon.com
Address: 54.239.28.85

```

8. Check Network Socket Statistics

```

echo "--- Network Statistics ---"
>>network_diagnostic_report.txt

ss -s >> network_diagnostic_report.txt

```

```

--- Network Statistics ---
Total: 209
TCP:    3 (estab 0, closed 0, orphaned 0, timewait 0)

Transport Total      IP        IPv6
RAW       0           0         0
UDP       5           4         1
TCP       3           3         0
INET      8           7         1
FRAG      0           0         0

```

9. Review Final Report

```
cat ~/network_diagnostic_report.txt
```

The Final Report is attached with this file.

Challenge & Resolution

Challenge: `netstat` command not found

Cause: Not installed by default

Solution: Install netstat using `sudo apt install net-tools`, re-ran the `netstat` test, and confirmed success

Challenge: `nslookup` command not found

Cause: Not installed by default

Solution: Install nslookup using `sudo apt install dnsutils`, re-ran the `nslookup` test, and confirmed success