

Institute of Enginnering , Central Campus, Pulchowk

COMPUTER NETWORK

LAB #2

Study of Basic Networking Commands

Submitted BY: AMRIT PRASAD PHUYAL

Roll: PULL074BEX004

Submitted To: SHARAD KUMAR GHIMIRE Department of Electronics and **Computer Engineering**

Table of Contents

1	Title	1
2	Objective	1
3	Requirement	1
4	Procedure	1
5	Exercises 5.1 Question -1 5.2 Question -2 5.3 Question -3	2 7 20
6	Conclusion	20

List of CMD Outputs

1	ipconfig Syntaxes and Uses	2
2	ping Syntaxes and Uses	3
3	getmac Syntaxes and Uses	3
4	tracert Syntaxes and Uses	4
5	arp Syntaxes and Uses	4
6	hostname Syntaxes and Uses	5
7	netstat Syntaxes and Uses	5
8	route Syntaxes and Uses	6
9	ipconfig	7
10	ipconfig/all	8
11	ping Default Gateway	10
12	ping vianet.com.np	10
13	ping google.com	11
14	ping 103.5.150.3	11
15	getmac	11
16	tracert Deafault Gateway	11
17	tracert ISP	12
18	tracert google.com	12
19	tracert 103.5.150.3	12
20	arp -a	12
21	arp -a after pinging another device	13
22	hostname	14
23	netstat -a	14
24	netstat -e	15
25	netstat -r	15
26	route print	16
27	route print -4	18
28	route print -6	19
29	IP address of my PC	20
30	Public IP address	20

1 Title

Study of Basic Networking Commands

2 Objective

To be familiar with basic networking commands and their uses

3 Requirement

Computer with Internet Connectivity

4 Procedure

This lab session is code along so , we coded along with the instructor and noted the output of some useful network command . Command line interface "CMD" for windows and for Linux "Terminal" is used . Some code used are same and some differ as per the platforms. We study different command and their varient/parameters some of them are :-

- ipconfig
- ping
- getmac
- tracert
- arp
- hostname
- netstat
- route

5 Exercises

5.1 Question -1

Explain the following commands briefly with their functions and few syntaxes.

1. IPCONFIG: As per the Documentation provided in Microsoft website it displays all TCP/IP current setup and refreshes DHCP and DNS settings. with the help of command prompt help statement all syntaxes and some of the function are listed below.

Command used:-ipconfig /?

```
/renew [adapter] | /release [adapter] |
                                                                  /renew6 [adapter] | /release6 [adapter]
                                                                  /showclassid adapter |
                                                                  /setclassid6 adapter [classid] ]
                                 Display full configuration information.

Release the IPv4 address for the specified adapter.

Release the IPv6 address for the specified adapter.

Renew the IPv4 address for the specified adapter.
             /renew6 Renew the IPv4 address for the specified adapter.
/flushdns Purges the DNS Resolver cache.
/registerdns Refreshes all DHCP leases and re-registers DNS names
/displaydns Display the contents of the DNS Resolver Cache.
/showclassid Displays all the dhcp class IDs allowed for adapter.
/setclassid Modifies the dhcp class id.
                                               Modifies the IPv6 DHCP class id.
The default is to display only the IP address, subnet mask and default gateway for each adapter bound to TCP/IP.
For Release and Renew, if no adapter name is specified, then the IP address leases for all adapters bound to TCP/IP will be released or renewed.
        > ipconfig /renew EL*
                                                                                eg. "Wired Ethernet Connection 1" or "Wired Ethernet Connection 2"
        > ipconfig /allcompartments
                                                                                   compartments
```

Output 1: ipconfig Syntaxes and Uses

2. PING: It is used along with url or Ip address. Source device will send packets, Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP), to destination and waits for response. If the destination device responds it shows the round trip time in ms. Ping has various uses in troubleshoot Connectivity and name resolution. generally used to test whether the targeted domain or Ip has access to internet and if it loose any packet during transfer. All ping syntaxes , parameters and its uses are listed below:

Command used:-ping /?

Output 2: ping Syntaxes and Uses

3. **GETMAC:** This command retrieves the MAC (Media Access Control) Address or Physical Address of connected adapters. This command can also obtain the MAC address of Remote device/computer too. All getmac syntaxes ,parameters and its uses are listed below:

Command used:-getmac /?

```
GETMAC [/S system [/U username [/P [password]]]] [/FO format] [/NH] [/V]

Description:

This tool enables an administrator to display the MAC address for network adapters on a system.

Parameter List:

/S system Specifies the remote system to connect to.

/U [domain\]user Specifies the user context under which the command should execute.

/P [password] Specifies the password for the given user context. Prompts for input if omitted.

/FO format Specifies the format in which the output is to be displayed.

Valid values: "TABLE", "LIST", "CSV".
```

Output 3: getmac Syntaxes and Uses

4. TRACERT: It shows different information about the path taken by packets to reach the destination. Each packets has TTL which decreases as it passes the Routers. All tracert syntaxes ,parameters and its uses are listed below:

Command used:-tracert /?

Output 4: tracert Syntaxes and Uses

5. ARP: ARPAddress Resolution Protocol is used to pair MAC address with Ip address and save for future uses. This command has ability to display and modify the Cache of Address translation table if needed. All arp syntaxes ,parameters and its uses are listed below:

Command used:-arp /?

```
given as 6 hexadecimal bytes separated by hyphens. The entry is permanent.

eth_addr Specifies a physical address.

if_addr If present, this specifies the Internet address of the interface whose address translation table should be modified.

If not present, the first applicable interface will be used.

Example:

> arp -s 157.55.85.212 00-aa-00-62-c6-09 .... Adds a static entry.

> arp -a .... Displays the arp table.
```

Output 5: arp Syntaxes and Uses

6. **HOSTNAME:** Hostname is the device name in the network so this command displays the hostname of the device. it doesn't have any other parameter other than help.

Command used:-hostname /?

```
Prints the name of the current host.
```

Output 6: hostname Syntaxes and Uses

7. **NETSTAT:** It shows the statistics about the connected network and devices. It informs about the current Working TCP/Ip Connection including ports and addresses. It displays the open ports or ports listening (can establish connection). All netstat syntaxes ,parameters and its uses are listed below: Command used:-netstat /?

Output 7: netstat Syntaxes and Uses

8. **ROUTE:** It has ability to print the content in IP routing tables and modify it if needed. All route syntaxes ,parameters and its uses are listed below: Command used:-route /?

```
Manipulates network routing tables.
ROUTE [-f] [-p] [-4|-6] command [destination]
                    used in conjunction with one of the commands, the tables are cleared prior to running the command.
                    when the system is restarted. Ignored for all other commands,
                    Force using IPv4.
                   Specifies that the next parameter is the 'netmask' value. Specifies a subnet mask value for this route entry. If not specified, it defaults to 255.255.255.255.
  interface
                   specifies the metric, ie. cost for the destination.
(wildcard is specified as a star '*'), or the gateway argument may be omitted.
     Invalid MASK generates an error, that is when (DEST & MASK) != DEST.
Example> route ADD 157.0.0.0 MASK 155.0.0.0 157.55.80.1 IF 1
     Destination & Mask) != Destination.
     > route PRINT 157*
       route DELETE 3ffe::/32
```

Output 8: route Syntaxes and Uses

5.2 Question -2

Note down the observation of each steps with necessary commands specified in activities B mentioned above and comment on it.

1. Using ipconfig:

(a) **ipconfig:** Displays Windows ip configuration including IPv6/v4 address ,Subnet mask ,default gateway etc.

```
Windows IP Configuration
      Media State . . . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
     Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::94d1:bb0e:6371:8d5c%68
IPv4 Address . . . . . . . . . : 172.24.128.1
Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . : 255.255.240.0
Default Gateway . . . . . . :
     Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . . : fe80::a45b:94c3:4b24:c7c9%17
IPv4 Address . . . . . . . . . . . . : 192.168.56.1
Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . . . . . . . . :
      Media State . . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
      Media State . . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix \, . :
      Media State . . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
     Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . : fe80::b005:433c:267:66f8%4
IPv4 Address . . . . . . : 192.168.10.106
Subnet Mask . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . : fe80::aa32:9aff:fe02:3506%4
     Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::ed9c:ca62:7dc5:3d7d%27
IPv4 Address . . . . . . . : 172.27.224.1
Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . : 255.255.240.0
Default Gateway . . . . . . :
      Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::6153:c670:6f72:17cc%37 IPv4 Address . . . . . . . : 192.168.96.1
```

```
Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . : 255.255.240.0

Default Gateway . . . . . . :

Ethernet adapter vEthernet (Ethernet 3):

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :

Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . : fe80::86f:1a00:39b4:de89%45

IPv4 Address . . . . . . . : 172.28.144.1

Subnet Mask . . . . . . . : 255.255.240.0

Default Gateway . . . . . . :
```

Output 9: ipconfig

(b) **ipconfig/all:** Similar to *ipconfig* but with additional information like Description, DHCP, Physical Address, Dns server etc.

```
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . . : Enabled
```

```
Media State . . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
Description . . . . : Windscribe VPN
Physical Address . . . . : 00-FF-19-F6-C3-F4
DHCP Enabled . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . : Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . : fe8

Link-local IPv6 Address . . . : fe80::b005:433c:267:66f8%4(Preferred)

IPv4 Address . . . . . . : 192.168.10.106(Preferred)

Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0

Lease Obtained . . . . : Friday, October 30, 2020 11:24:08 AM

Lease Expires . . . : Friday, October 30, 2020 5:21:13 PM

Default Gateway . . : : fe80::aa32:9aff:fe02:3506%4
Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
```

Output 10: ipconfig/all

2. Using ping:

(a) Obtain the IP address of your default gateway (refer qu. 1) and ping to that IP address.:

My default gateway Ip address is 192.168.10.1 so command is *ping*192.168.10.1. It display the round trip time to and from my default gateway (Router). It also displays no of data sent and received along with loss.

```
Pinging 192.168.10.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.10.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=30
Reply from 192.168.10.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=30
Reply from 192.168.10.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=30
Reply from 192.168.10.1: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=30

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 13ms, Average = 4ms
```

Output 11: ping Default Gateway

(b) **ping "your ISP":** My ISP is Vianet so I should use *ping vianet.com.np*

```
Pinging vianet.com.np [110.44.112.54] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 110.44.112.54: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=61
Reply from 110.44.112.54: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=61
Reply from 110.44.112.54: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=61
Reply from 110.44.112.54: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=61

Ping statistics for 110.44.112.54:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 3ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 3ms
```

Output 12: ping vianet.com.np

(c) ping google.com:

```
Pinging google.com [172.217.167.174] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.217.167.174: bytes=32 time=62ms TTL=116
Reply from 172.217.167.174: bytes=32 time=64ms TTL=116
Reply from 172.217.167.174: bytes=32 time=62ms TTL=116
Reply from 172.217.167.174: bytes=32 time=63ms TTL=116

Ping statistics for 172.217.167.174:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 62ms, Maximum = 64ms, Average = 62ms
```

Output 13: ping google.com

(d) ping 103.5.150.3:

```
Pinging 103.5.150.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 103.5.150.3: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=56
Reply from 103.5.150.3: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=56
Reply from 103.5.150.3: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=56
Reply from 103.5.150.3: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=56
Ping statistics for 103.5.150.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 5ms
```

Output 14: ping 103.5.150.3

3. Using getmac:

(a) **getmac:** It displays MAC address (physical address) for all the available Network Adapters in the system. It also display the mac address assigned for virtual adapter created by Virtual machine and VPN's in the system.

Output 15: getmac

4. Using tracert:

(a) Obtain the IP address of your default gateway (refer qu. 1) and use tracert to that IP address.:

My default gateway ip(Router) is 192.168.10.1 so below is the output of the tracert command on Router.

```
Tracing route to 192.168.10.1 over a maximum of 30 hops

1 3 ms 3 ms 2 ms 192.168.10.1

Trace complete.
```

Output 16: tracert Deafault Gateway

(b) tracert "your ISP":

```
Tracing route to vianet.com.np [110.44.112.54]
over a maximum of 30 hops:

1  2 ms  1 ms  4 ms  192.168.10.1
2  4 ms  3 ms  3 ms  103.10.30.153
3  4 ms  3 ms  4 ms  103.10.28.3
4  5 ms  4 ms  4 ms  110.44.112.54

Trace complete.
```

Output 17: tracert ISP

(c) tracert google.com:

Output 18: tracert google.com

(d) tracert 103.5.150.3:

Output 19: tracert 103.5.150.3

5. Using arp:

(a) arp -a: Display ARP table

```
Interface: 192.168.10.106 --- 0x4

Internet Address Physical Address Type
192.168.10.1 a8-32-9a-02-35-06 dynamic
192.168.10.255 ff-ff-ff-ff-ff static
224.0.0.2 01-00-5e-00-00-02 static
224.0.0.22 01-00-5e-00-00-16 static
224.0.0.251 01-00-5e-00-00-fb static
224.0.0.252 01-00-5e-00-00-fc static
```

```
Internet Address Physical Address
192.168.56.255 ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
224.0.0.2 01-00-5e-00-00-16
224.0.0.251 01-00-5e-00-00-fb
224.0.0.252 01-00-5e-00-00-fc
239.255.255.250 01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa

      172.27.239.255
      ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff

      224.0.0.2
      01-00-5e-00-00-02

      224.0.0.22
      01-00-5e-00-00-16

      224.0.0.251
      01-00-5e-00-00-fb

      224.0.0.252
      01-00-5e-00-00-fc

      239.255.255.250
      01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa

       Internet Address Physical Address
192.168.111.255 ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
224.0.0.2 01-00-5e-00-00-02
224.0.0.22 01-00-5e-00-00-16
224.0.0.251 01-00-5e-00-00-fb
239.255.255.250 01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa
      Internet Address Physical Address
172.28.159.255 ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
224.0.0.2 01-00-5e-00-00-16
224.0.0.22 01-00-5e-00-00-fb
224.0.0.251 01-00-5e-00-00-fc
239.255.255.250 01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa
       Internet Address Physical Address
172.24.143.255 ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
224.0.0.2 01-00-5e-00-00-16
224.0.0.251 01-00-5e-00-00-fc
```

Output 20: arp -a

(b) Use ping to any another device within your network such as another computer or laptop or mobile phone or tablet etc. and again use arp –a (if there are multiple devices in your network you can ping one by one by observing the output of arp -a after each ping)

I am pinging my phone with Ip asssigned 192.168.10.102 and physical address d8:0b:9a:3a:37:f4. I also pinged another device with 192.168.10.104 and MAC address ec:35:86:7e:4e:30. In ARP table both the devices are visible with their corresponding MAC address just after my default gateway 192.168.10.1 with type Dynanic

*** Only changes from arp -a are included in output

```
Interface: 192.168.10.106 --- 0x4

Internet Address Physical Address Type

192.168.10.1 a8-32-9a-02-35-06 dynamic

192.168.10.102 d8-0b-9a-3a-37-f4 dynamic

192.168.10.104 ec-35-86-7e-4e-30 dynamic

192.168.10.255 ff-ff-ff-ff-ff static

224.0.0.2 01-00-5e-00-00-02 static

224.0.0.22 01-00-5e-00-00-16 static

224.0.0.251 01-00-5e-00-00-fb static
```

Output 21: arp -a after pinging another device

6. Using hostname:

(a) **hostname:** Displays my System Hostname.

AMRIT

Output 22: hostname

7. Using netstat:

(a) **netstat -a:** Display all connection and listening Ports *** some entries are deleted to meet the memory requirement for TEX.

```
Proto
TCP
                                     AMRIT:0
                                                                 ESTABLISHED
        192.168.10.106:50718
                                     stackoverflow:https ESTABLISHED
162.159.133.234:https ESTABLISHED
TCP
                                     server -13 -227 -141 -197: https TIME_WAIT
                                                                ESTABLISHED
                                     server -13 -227 -141 -197: https ESTABLISHED
TCP
                                     AMRIT:0
                                     AMRIT: 0
        [::1]:57406
UDP
UDP
```

```
UDP 192.168.96.1:2177 *:*
UDP 192.168.96.1:54866 *:*
UDP [::]:3702 *:*
UDP [::]:51968 *:*
UDP [::]:56379 *:*
UDP [::1]:1900 *:*
UDP [::1]:54857 *:*
UDP [fe80::86f:1a00:39b4:de89%45]:1900 *:*
UDP [fe80::b005:433c:267:66f8%4]:1900 *:*
UDP [fe80::b005:433c:267:66f8%4]:1900 *:*
UDP [fe80::b005:433c:267:66f8%4]:2177 *:*
UDP [fe80::b005:433c:267:66f8%4]:2177 *:*
UDP [fe80::ca62:7dc5:3d7d%27]:1900 *:*
UDP [fe80::ed9c:ca62:7dc5:3d7d%27]:2177 *:*
UDP [fe80::ed9c:ca62:7dc5:3d7d%27]:54858 *:*
```

Output 23: netstat -a

(b) **netstat -e:** Display ethernet statistics like Size of packet received and send in Bytes, errors uni and non- unicast packets etc.

```
        Interface Statistics

        Received
        Sent

        Bytes
        3072832490
        202837749

        Unicast packets
        4973206
        1156428

        Non-unicast packets
        147532
        80062

        Discards
        0
        0

        Errors
        0
        0

        Unknown protocols
        0
        0
```

Output 24: netstat -e

(c) **netstat -r:** Display Interface list along with IPv6 and IPv4 Routing table.

```
68...00 15 5d 05 e3 12 ...... Hyper-V Virtual Ethernet Adapter #4 17...0a 00 27 00 00 11 ...... VirtualBox Host-Only Ethernet Adapter
 20...48 a4 72 53 1a 20 .....Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter 21...4a a4 72 53 1a 1f .....Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter #2 5...00 ff 19 f6 c3 f4 ......Windscribe VPN
 1.....Software Loopback Interface 1
27...00 15 5d ea 5b 33 .....Hyper-V Virtual Ethernet Adapter
 37...00 15 5d 86 6b 83 ...... Hyper-V Virtual Ethernet Adapter #2
IPv4 Route Table
Active Routes:
   127.0.0.1 255.255.255.255
127.255.255.255 255.255.255
172.24.128.0 255.255.255.26
                                                                      On-link
                                                                     On-link
                                                                                                                       271
                                                                     On-link
On-link
                                                                                                                       271
                                                                                                                      5256
                                                                     On-link
                                                                                           172.27.224.1
                                                                                                                       296
                                                                                                                        296
                                                                       On-link
```

```
On-link
                                                                 On-link
   192.168.96.1 255.255.255.255
192.168.111.255 255.255.255.255
                                                                 On-link
                                                                                                              331
                                                                                                              296
                                                                 On-link
                                                                                                             5256
                                                                 On-link
                                                                                   172.24.128.1
192.168.96.1
                                                                                                              271

      255.255.255.255
      255.255.255.255

      255.255.255.255
      255.255.255.255

                                                                 On-link
On-link
                                                                                 172.27.224.1
                                                                                    172.28.144.1
                           255.255.255.255
255.255.255.255
                                                                                                              271
                                                                On-link
IPv6 Route Table
Active Routes:
          331 ::1/128
281 fe80::/64
296 fe80::/64
                                                      On-link
        5256 fe80::/64
                                                      On-link
         5256 fe80::ed9c:ca62:7dc5:3d7d/128
          281 ff00::/8
296 ff00::/8
Persistent Routes:
```

Output 25: netstat -r

8. Using route:

(a) **route print:** Dispaly interface list along with IPv4 and IPv6 Routing Table.

```
37\dots00 15 5d 86 6b 83 \dots\dots Hyper-V Virtual Ethernet Adapter #2
 45...00 15 5d 9b e5 4c ...... Hyper-V Virtual Ethernet Adapter #3
IPv4 Route Table
------
Active Routes:

        Netmask
        Gateway
        Interface
        Metric

        0.0.0.0
        192.168.10.1
        192.168.10.106
        40

        255.0.0
        0.0
        0.0
        1.27.0.0.1
        331

   0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0

127.0.0.0 255.0.0.0

127.0.0.1 255.255.255

127.255.255.255 255.255

172.24.128.0 255.255.240.0

172.24.128.1 255.255.255
                                                                          On-link 127.0.0.1
On-link 127.0.0.1

    On-link
    127.0.0.1

    On-link
    172.24.128.1

    On-link
    172.24.128.1

    On-link
    172.24.128.1

    On-link
    172.27.224.1

                                                                                                                                                271
     172.24.143.255 255.255.255
                                                                                  On-link
On-link
                                                                                                              172.27.224.1
172.27.224.1
          172.27.224.1 255.255.255.255

      On-link
      172.27.224.1

      On-link
      172.27.224.1

      On-link
      172.28.144.1

      On-link
      172.28.144.1

      On-link
      172.28.144.1

         2.27.255.2
172.28.144.0 255.255.255
22.144.1 255.255.255.255
                                                                                  On-link
On-link
                                                                                  On-link 192.168.10.106
On-link 192.168.10.106
On-link 192.168.10.106
      192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0
192.168.10.106 255.255.255.255
                                                                                                                                                296
     192.168.10.255 255.255.255
                                                                                                        192.168.56.1
192.168.56.1
192.168.56.1
     192.168.56.1 255.255.255.255
192.168.56.255 255.255.255
                                                                                  On-link
On-link
                                                                              192.168.56.1

On-link 192.168.96.1

On-link 192.168.96.1

On-link 192.168.96.1

On-link 127.0.0.1

On-link 192.168.56.1

On-link 192.168.10.106

On-link 172.27.224.1

On-link 172.28.144.1

On-link 172.24.128.1
   192.168.96.0 255.255.240.0
192.168.96.1 255.255.255.255
192.168.111.255 255.255.255.255
                                               240.0.0.0
240.0.0.0
                                                                                                                                                296
                                               240.0.0.0
                                                                              172.28.144.1

On-link 172.24.128.1

On-link 192.168.96.1

On-link 192.168.56.1

On-link 192.168.10.106

On-link 172.27.224.1

On-link 172.28.144.1

On-link 172.28.144.1
                                       240.0.0.0
240.0.0.0
                                                                                                                                               271
   255.255.255.255 255.255.255
255.255.255.255 255.255.255
255.255.255.255 255.255
   271
IPv6 Route Table
Active Routes:
 If Metric Network Destination Gateway 4 296 ::/0 fe80::aa32:9aff:fe02:3506
           296 ::/0
             331 ::1/128
281 fe80::/64
                                                                       On-link
           5256 fe80::6153:c670:6f72:17cc/128
                                                                        On-link
            5256 fe80::ed9c:ca62:7dc5:3d7d/128
             281 ff00::/8
296 ff00::/8
                                                                       On-link
```

Output 26: route print

(b) route print -4: Display only IPv4 Routing Table

```
68...00 15 5d 05 e3 12 ...... Hyper-V Virtual Ethernet Adapter #4 17...0a 00 27 00 00 11 ...... VirtualBox Host-Only Ethernet Adapter
 20...48 a4 72 53 1a 20 ......Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter 21...4a a4 72 53 1a 1f ......Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter #2 5...00 ff 19 f6 c3 f4 ......Windscribe VPN
 1.....Software Loopback Interface 1
27...00 15 5d ea 5b 33 ..... Hyper-V Virtual Ethernet Adapter
 37...00 15 5d 86 6b 83 ..... Hyper-V Virtual Ethernet Adapter #2 45...00 15 5d 9b e5 4c ..... Hyper-V Virtual Ethernet Adapter #3
IPv4 Route Table
                                                                         On-link
On-link
On-link
On-link
On-link
On-link
On-link
   127.0.0.1 255.255.255.255
127.255.255.255 255.255.255
172.24.128.0 255.255.250
                                                                                                         172.24.128.1
172.24.128.1
172.24.128.1
172.24.128.1
172.27.224.1
                                                                                                                                               271
                                                                                                                                             5256
                                                                                 On-link
On-link
                                                                                                                                             5256
                                                                                 On-link
On-link
                                                                                                                                             5256
                                                                                                                                               296
                                                                                  On-link
On-link
                                                                                                                                               296
                                                                                                        9.56.1
192.168.56.1
192.168.56.1
192.168.96
                                                                                                         192.168.56.1
192.168.56.1
                                                                                                                                               281
                                                                                 On-link
On-link
                                                                                 On-link
On-link
                                                                                                         172.27.224.1
172.28.144.1
                                                                                                            192.168.96.1
                                                                                  On-link
On-link
                                                                                    On-link
                                                                                                                                               296
```

Output 27: route print -4

(c) **route print -6:** Display only IPv6 Routing Table

```
68...00 15 5d 05 e3 12 ...... Hyper-V Virtual Ethernet Adapter #4 17...0a 00 27 00 00 11 ...... VirtualBox Host-Only Ethernet Adapter
20...48 a4 72 53 1a 20 .....Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter 21...4a a4 72 53 1a 1f .....Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter #2 5...00 ff 19 f6 c3 f4 ......Windscribe VPN
______
        331 ::1/128
281 fe80::/64
                                            On-link
                                            On-link
       271 fe80::/64
5256 fe80::/64
                                            On-link
                                            On-link
        281 fe80::a45b:94c3:4b24:c7c9/128
                                            On-link
        281 ff00::/8
296 ff00::/8
Persistent Routes:
```

Output 28: route print -6

5.3 Question -3

What is the actual IP address of your computer? Also find the Public IP address that is being used for your computer's Internet connectivity. Note down both the IP addresses.

Answer:

My actual ip of my computer is provided in ipconfig output i.e 192.168.10.106

```
Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : domain.name
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . : fe80::b005:433c:267:66f8%4
IPv4 Address . . . . . . . . : 192.168.10.106
Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . . : fe80::aa32:9aff:fe02:3506%4
192.168.10.1
```

Output 29: IP address of my PC

There are different methods and sites to find Public IP used for internet connectivity .

I choose nslookup command and used *nslookup myip.opendns.com resolver1.opendns.com* to generate following output . So, my public ip is 43.245.87.194 and confirmed with external sites too.

```
Server: resolver1.opendns.com
Address: 208.67.222.222

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: myip.opendns.com
Address: 43.245.87.194
```

Output 30: Public IP address

6 Conclusion

In this LAB -2 we get familiar with different network commands and their uses in Linux and windows platform. We learned 8 commands with majority of them having some additional argument. We learned to ping the computer or device in and outside the network. We learned to extract IP and MAC addresses of connected adapters . We also learned about ping , trace routing,ip configuration and many other tools useful for troubleshooting and connectivity. We familiarized ourself with public and private ip and methods to find them.