Network Task

Task 1 Description:

1. Get me the IP address of a particular domain (guvi.in). How do I find my CPU/memory usage of my server?. Test the connectivity between 2 nodes?

Task 1 is divided into 2 subdivided tasks:

1.1 Getting the IP address of guvi.in

```
host guvi.in
dig guvi.in
nslookup guvi.in
```

1.2 Finding the CPU/Memory usage of the server

```
top
htop
free -h
mpstat 1 5
```

1.3 Testing connectivity between 2 nodes

```
ping guvi.in # sends ICMP Echo request until manually stopped
ping -c 5 guvi.in # sends exactly 5 ICMP Echo request
```

Task 2 Description:

2. I have deployed an application in guvi.com:9000, and logs show my app is running, but I'm unable to view the page. Check whether my port is open or not?

Testing whether the port 9000 is open for guvi.com

```
telnet guvi.com 9000
nc -zv guvi.com 9000
curl -v http://guvi.com:9000
```

Screenshots:

Task 1:

1 Get me the IP address of a particular domain (guvi.in). How do I find my CPU/memory usage of my server?. Test the connectivity between 2 nodes?

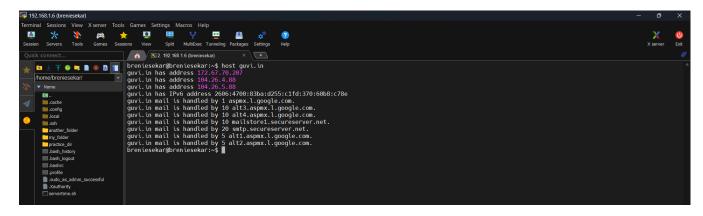
1.1 Getting the IP address of guvi.in

Command	Explanation	Output
host guvi.in	The host command is a	guvi.in has address 104.26.5.88
	simple DNS lookup utility	guvi.in has address 172.67.70.207
	that gives DNS records for	guvi.in has address 104.26.4.88
	a domain name.	
dig guvi.in	Domain Information	guvi.in. 30 IN A 104.26.5.88
	Groper	guvi.in. 30 IN A 172.67.70.207
	It's a command-line tool	guvi.in. 30 IN A 104.26.4.88
	used to query DNS servers	
	to get information about	
	domain names.	
nslookup guvi.in	Name Server Lookup.	Server: 127.0.0.53
	It's a command-line tool	Address: 127.0.0.53#53
	used to query DNS servers	
	to find information about	Non-authoritative answer:
	domain names — very	Name: guvi.in
	similar to dig.	Address: 104.26.5.88
		Name: guvi.in
		Address: 104.26.4.88
		Name: guvi.in
		Address: 172.67.70.207
		Name: guvi.in
		Address: 2606:4700:839a:d255:c13b:892:60b8:c78e

i) Command used: host guvi.in

Explanation:

The host command is a simple DNS lookup utility that gives DNS records for a domain name.



Output:

guvi.in has address 104.26.5.88 guvi.in has address 172.67.70.207 guvi.in has address 104.26.4.88

Inference:

- These are the IPv4 addresses for guvi.in.
- Multiple addresses → used for load balancing and CDN distribution

ii) Command used: dig guvi.in

Explanation:

"dig" refers to Domain Information Groper

It's a command-line tool used to query DNS servers to get information about domain names.



Output:

guvi.in.	30	IN	A	104.26.5.88
guvi.in.	30	IN	A	172.67.70.207
guvi.in.	30	IN	A	104.26.4.88

Inference:

- 104.26.5.88, 172.67.70.207, 104.26.4.88 are the three IPv4 addresses for guvi.in.
- 30 is the TTL (Time To Live) in seconds. DNS results should be cached for only 30 seconds before re-querying.

iii) Command used: nslookup guvi.in

Explanation:

"nslookup" refers to Name Server Lookup.

It's a command-line tool used to query DNS servers to find information about domain names very similar to dig.



Output:

Server: 127.0.0.53

Address: 127.0.0.53#53

Non-authoritative answer:

Name: guvi.in

Address: 104.26.5.88

Name: guvi.in

Address: 104.26.4.88

Name: guvi.in

Address: 172.67.70.207

Name: guvi.in

Address: 2606:4700:839a:d255:c13b:892:60b8:c78e

Inference:

• Server: DNS server answering your query.

• Address: IP address of that DNS server.

- Non-authoritative answer: Result from a DNS cache, not directly from the domain's authoritative DNS server.
- Then the list of IP addresses for the domain.

1.2 Finding the CPU/Memory usage of the server

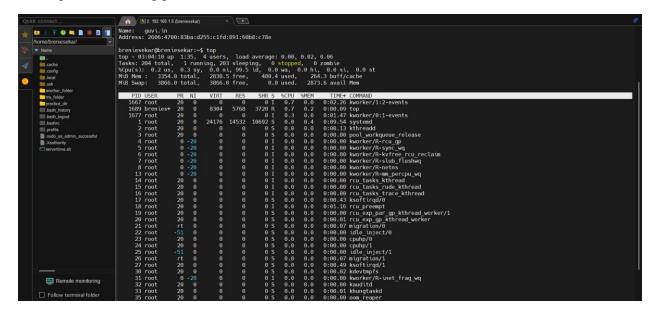
Command	Explanation	Output							
top	top command is a real-time system monitoring tool	Top - 03:04:10 up 1:35, 4 users, load average: 0.00, 0.02, 0.06 Tasks: 204 total, 1 running, 203 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie %Cpu(s): 0.2 us, 0.3 sy, 0.0 ni, 99:5 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st MiB Mem : 3354.0 total, 2830.5 free, 480.4 used, 264.3 buff/cache MiB Swap: 3866.0 total, 3866.0 free, 0.0 used. 2873.6 avail Mem							
	that displays CPU usage, Memory usage and Running processes.	PID USER PR NI VIRT RES SHR S %CPU %MEM TIME+ COMMAND 1667 root 20 0 0 0 0 0 1 0.7 0.0 0:02.26 kworker/1:2-events 1689 brenies+ 20 0 8304 5768 3720 R 0.7 0.2 0:00.09 top 1677 root 20 0 0 0 0 0 1 0.3 0.0 0:01.47 kworker/0:1-events 1 root 20 0 24176 14532 10692 S 0.0 0.4 0:09.54 systemd 2 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.13 kthreadd 3 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 pool_workqueue_release 4 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 kworker/R-rcu_gp							
htop	htop command is similar to top command but more user-friendly and visually appealing.								
free -h	The free command displayes memory usage statistics. The -h option	Substitute							

	makes the output human-readable.													
mpstat 1 5	mpstat reports	<u>^</u> 2. 1	92.168.1.6 (t	oreniesekar)										
	CPU statistics of	breniesekar@breniesekar:~\$ mpstat 1 5 Linux 6.14.0-32-generic (breniesekar) 10/06/25			_>	k 86_64_		2 CPU)						
	all processors for	03:31:50	CPU	%usr	%nice	%sys %	siowait	%irq	%soft	%steal	%guest	%gnice	%idle	
	every 1 second,	03:31:51 03:31:52	all all	$0.00 \\ 0.00$	$0.00 \\ 0.00$	0.50 0.00	$0.00 \\ 0.00$	$0.00 \\ 0.00$	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	$0.00 \\ 0.00$	99.50 100.00	
	for 5 intervals.	03:31:53 03:31:54 03:31:55	all all	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.50 0.51 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.50	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	98.99 99.49 100.00	
		Average:	all all		0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.60	

i) Command used: top

Explanation:

top command is a real-time system monitoring tool that displays CPU usage, Memory usage and Running processes.



Output:

```
PID USER
             PR NI VIRT
                            RES SHR S %CPU %MEM
                                                          TIME+ COMMAND
1667 root
           20 0
                    0
                        0
                             0 I 0.7 0.0 0:02.26 kworker/1:2-events
1689 brenies+ 20 0 8304 5768 3720 R 0.7 0.2 0:00.09 top
1677 root
           20 0
                    0
                        0
                            0 I 0.3 0.0 0:01.47 kworker/0:1-events
         20 0 24176 14532 10692 S 0.0 0.4 0:09.54 systemd
 1 root
 2 root
         20 0
                  0
                           0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.13 kthreadd
 3 root
         20 0
                           0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 pool workqueue release
                  0
 4 root
          0 -20
                       0
                           0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 kworker/R-rcu gp
 5 root
          0 -20
                           0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 kworker/R-sync wq
 6 root
          0 - 20
                           0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 kworker/R-kvfree rcu reclaim
 7 root
          0 - 20
                  0
                      0
                           0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 kworker/R-slub flushwq
          0 - 20
                       0
                           0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 kworker/R-netns
 8 root
```

```
13 root
          0 - 20
                           0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 kworker/R-mm percpu wq
14 root
                           0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 rcu tasks kthread
         20 0
15 root
                           0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 rcu tasks rude kthread
         20 0
16 root
         20 0
                       0
                           0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 rcu tasks trace kthread
                           0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.43 ksoftirgd/0
17 root
                           0 I 0.0 0.0 0:01.16 rcu preempt
18 root
         20 0
```

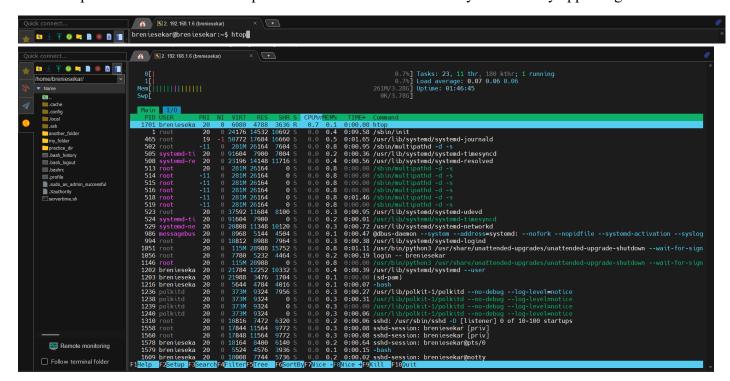
Inference:

- The top command displays a real-time view of system processes, CPU usage, memory usage, and system load.
- Each row in the process table represents a process or kernel thread, showing details like PID, user, priority, memory, CPU usage, and state.
- Common process states include R (running), S (sleeping), and I (idle), with kernel threads often having 0 memory usage.
- %CPU shows the CPU usage percentage, %MEM shows memory usage percentage, and TIME+ shows total CPU time consumed by a process.
- This output helps monitor system performance and identify resource-intensive processes for optimization or troubleshooting.

ii) Command used: htop

Explanation:

htop command is similar to top command but more user-friendly and visually appealing.



Inference:

• htop is a more visual and interactive system monitoring tool than top, making it easier to track performance and manage processes.

iii) Command used: free -h

Explanation:

The free command displayes memory usage statistics.

The -h option makes the output human-readable.



Output:

	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available
Mem:	3.3Gi	481Mi	2.8Gi	1.2Mi	264Mi	2.8Gi
Swap:	3.8Gi	0B	3.8Gi			

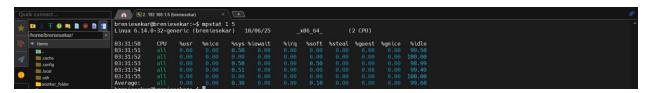
Inference:

- 481 Mi (0.48 GB) / 3.3GB of RAM is currently in use.
- Around 2.8 GB is completely unused.
- Most of your RAM is free the system is under very light memory load, with plenty of available memory.

iv) Command used: mpstat 15

Explanation:

mpstat reports CPU statistics of all processors for every 1 second, for 5 intervals.



Output:

```
Linux 6.14.0-32-generic (breniesekar) 10/06/25
                                             x86 64
                                                         (2 CPU)
03:31:50 CPU %usr %nice %sys %iowait %irq %soft %steal %guest %gnice %idle
03:31:51
          all 0.00
                   0.00
                        0.50 0.00
                                     0.00
                                          0.00
                                                0.00
                                                      0.00 0.00 99.50
03:31:52
         all 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
                                    0.00
                                          0.00
                                                0.00
                                                      0.00
                                                           0.00 100.00
```

03:31:53	all	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.99
03:31:54	all	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.49
03:31:55	all	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Average:	all	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.60

Inference:

- The mpstat 1 5 command records CPU usage statistics every 1 second for 5 intervals.
- The output shows CPU usage broken down into user (%usr), system (%sys), idle (%idle), and other categories like iowait, irq, and soft.
- In this case, %usr is 0.00 and %sys is around 0.30 on average, indicating very low CPU activity.
- %idle is consistently high at 99.60%, meaning the CPU is idle most of the time with minimal workload.

1.3 Testing connectivity between 2 nodes

Command	Explanation	Output
ping guvi.in	ping is a network	PING guvi.in (104.26.4.88) 56(84) bytes of data.
pms saviim	utility that tests	64 bytes from 104.26.4.88: icmp_seq=1 ttl=58 time=31.8 ms
	connectivity	64 bytes from 104.26.4.88: icmp_seq=2 ttl=58 time=27.8 ms
	between the	64 bytes from 104.26.4.88: icmp_seq=3 ttl=58 time=24.5 ms
	computer and	64 bytes from 104.26.4.88: icmp_seq=4 ttl=58 time=18.5 ms
	another host	64 bytes from 104.26.4.88: icmp_seq=5 ttl=58 time=24.2 ms
	(website or IP).	64 bytes from 104.26.4.88: icmp_seq=3 tit=58 time=31.8 ms
	(wedsite of ir).	*
	# 1- ICMD	64 bytes from 104.26.4.88: icmp_seq=2 ttl=58 time=27.8 ms
	# sends ICMP	
	Echo request until	
	manually stopped	
ping -c 5 guvi.in	# sends exactly 5	PING guvi.in (104.26.4.88) 56(84) bytes of data.
	ICMP Echo	64 bytes from 104.26.4.88: icmp_seq=1 ttl=58 time=31.8 ms
	request	64 bytes from 104.26.4.88: icmp_seq=2 ttl=58 time=27.8 ms
	_	64 bytes from 104.26.4.88: icmp_seq=3 ttl=58 time=24.5 ms
		64 bytes from 104.26.4.88: icmp_seq=4 ttl=58 time=18.5 ms
		64 bytes from 104.26.4.88: icmp_seq=5 ttl=58 time=24.2 ms
		guvi.in ping statistics
		5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4007ms
		rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 18.471/25.357/31.777/4.400 ms

i) Command used: ping guvi.in

Explanation:

ping is a network utility that tests connectivity between the computer and another host (website or IP).

sends ICMP Echo request until manually stopped

```
Quick connect...

| Image: prenise skar | Photogram |
```

i) Command used: ping-c 5 guvi.in

sends exactly 5 ICMP Echo request

Output:

```
PING guvi.in (104.26.4.88) 56(84) bytes of data. 64 bytes from 104.26.4.88: icmp_seq=1 ttl=58 time=31.8 ms 64 bytes from 104.26.4.88: icmp_seq=2 ttl=58 time=27.8 ms 64 bytes from 104.26.4.88: icmp_seq=3 ttl=58 time=24.5 ms 64 bytes from 104.26.4.88: icmp_seq=4 ttl=58 time=18.5 ms 64 bytes from 104.26.4.88: icmp_seq=5 ttl=58 time=24.2 ms
```

--- guvi.in ping statistics ---

5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4007ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 18.471/25.357/31.777/4.400 ms

Inference:

- ping is a network utility that tests connectivity between the computer and another host (website or IP).
- It sends ICMP Echo Request packets to the target and waits for ICMP Echo Reply packets.
- Measures latency (response time) and packet loss.

- The average latency to guvi.in is approximately 25.36 ms.
- 0% packet loss confirms reliable network connectivity.

Task 2:

2. I have deployed an application in guvi.com:9000, and logs show my app is running, but I'm unable to view the page. Check whether my port is open or not?

Testing whether the port 9000 is open for guvi.com

Command	Explanation	Output
telnet guvi.com 9000	Tests if a TCP connection can be made to guvi.com on port 9000.	Trying 104.21.79.166 Connection failed: No route to host Trying 172.67.146.154 Connection failed: Connection timed out Trying 2606:4700:3037::ac43:929a Connection failed: Network is unreachable Trying 2606:4700:3031::6815:4fa6 telnet: Unable to connect to remote host: Network is unreachable
nc -zv guvi.com 9000	Checks if the port is open on the host without sending dataz: Zero-I/O mode (scans without sending data)v: Verbose mode (shows detailed connection results).	nc: connect to guvi.com (104.21.79.166) port 9000 (tcp) failed: Connection timed out nc: connect to guvi.com (172.67.146.154) port 9000 (tcp) failed: Connection timed out nc: connect to guvi.com (2606:4700:3037::ac43:929a) port 9000 (tcp) failed: Network is unreachable nc: connect to guvi.com (2606:4700:3031::6815:4fa6) port 9000 (tcp) failed: Network is unreachable
curl -v http://guvi.com:9000	Sends an HTTP request to guvi.com on port 9000 and shows detailed request/response infov: Verbose mode (shows headers, request details, and connection status).	* Host guvi.com:9000 was resolved. * IPv6: 2606:4700:3031::6815:4fa6, 2606:4700:3037::ac43:929a * IPv4: 172.67.146.154, 104.21.79.166 * Trying [2606:4700:3031::6815:4fa6]:9000 * Immediate connect fail for 2606:4700:3031::6815:4fa6: Network is unreachable * Trying [2606:4700:3037::ac43:929a]:9000

* Immediate connect fail for 2606:4700:3037::ac43:929a: Network is unreachable * Trying 172.67.146.154:9000... * connect to 172.67.146.154 port 9000 from 192.168.1.6 port 41786 failed: Connection timed out Trying 104.21.79.166:9000... * connect to 104.21.79.166 port 9000 from 192.168.1.6 port 48466 failed: Connection timed out * Failed to connect to guvi.com port 9000 after 268434 ms: Could not connect to server * closing connection #0 curl: (28) Failed to connect to guvi.com port 9000 after 268434 ms: Could not connect to server

i) Command used: telnet guvi.com 9000

Explanation:

Tests if a TCP connection can be made to guvi.com on port 9000.



Output:

Trying 104.21.79.166...

Connection failed: No route to host

Trying 172.67.146.154...

Connection failed: Connection timed out Trying 2606:4700:3037::ac43:929a...

Connection failed: Network is unreachable

Trying 2606:4700:3031::6815:4fa6...

telnet: Unable to connect to remote host: Network is unreachable

Inference:

• The telnet guvi.com 9000 command failed because the port is not reachable.

- IPv4 attempts either timed out or showed no route to host, and IPv6 attempts failed due to no network route.
- While the domain guvi.com is reachable (DNS resolves correctly), port 9000 is closed or inaccessible.

ii) Command used: nc-zv guvi.com 9000

Explanation:

Checks if the port is open on the host without sending data.

- -z : Zero-I/O mode (scans without sending data).
- -v : Verbose mode (shows detailed connection results).

Output:

nc: connect to guvi.com (104.21.79.166) port 9000 (tcp) failed: Connection timed out nc: connect to guvi.com (172.67.146.154) port 9000 (tcp) failed: Connection timed out nc: connect to guvi.com (2606:4700:3037::ac43:929a) port 9000 (tcp) failed: Network is unreachable

nc: connect to guvi.com (2606:4700:3031::6815:4fa6) port 9000 (tcp) failed: Network is unreachable

Inference:

- The connection to guvi.com:9000 failed as the port is not reachable or blocked.
- Both IPv4 and IPv6 attempts timed out or had no network route, indicating the port is closed externally.

iii) Command used: curl-v http://guvi.com:9000

Explanation:

Sends an HTTP request to guvi.com on port 9000 and shows detailed request/response info.

-v: Verbose mode (shows headers, request details, and connection status).

Output:

- * Host guvi.com:9000 was resolved.
- * IPv6: 2606:4700:3031::6815:4fa6, 2606:4700:3037::ac43:929a
- * IPv4: 172.67.146.154, 104.21.79.166
- * Trying [2606:4700:3031::6815:4fa6]:9000...
- * Immediate connect fail for 2606:4700:3031::6815:4fa6: Network is unreachable
- * Trying [2606:4700:3037::ac43:929a]:9000...
- * Immediate connect fail for 2606:4700:3037::ac43:929a: Network is unreachable
- * Trying 172.67.146.154:9000...
- * connect to 172.67.146.154 port 9000 from 192.168.1.6 port 41786 failed: Connection timed out
- * Trying 104.21.79.166:9000...
- * connect to 104.21.79.166 port 9000 from 192.168.1.6 port 48466 failed: Connection timed out
- * Failed to connect to guvi.com port 9000 after 268434 ms: Could not connect to server
- * closing connection #0

curl: (28) Failed to connect to guvi.com port 9000 after 268434 ms: Could not connect to server

Inference:

- The curl command shows that while guvi.com resolves to valid IP addresses, connection attempts to port 9000 fail.
- IPv6 routes are unavailable, and IPv4 connections time out, indicating that the port is closed or blocked externally.

Task Summary:

- > Task 1: Performed system and network checks:
 - 1.1 Resolved the IP address of guvi.in using host, dig, and nslookup.
 - 1.2 Checked server CPU and memory usage using top, htop, free -h, and mpstat.
 - 1.3 Tested connectivity between nodes using ping with and without count limits.
- > Task 2: Verified accessibility of port 9000 on guvi.com using:
 - telnet guvi.com 9000
 - nc -zv guvi.com 9000
 - curl -v http://guvi.com:9000
 - **Observation:** All commands failed, confirming port 9000 is not reachable externally (likely blocked by firewall or Cloudflare port restrictions).