Network Troubleshooting

Part I

Network Troubleshooting

Part II

What You Will Learn

- ping
- traceroute / tracepath
- netstat
- tcpdump
- telnet

Testing Connectivity with Ping

Format:

```
ping HOST
ping -c COUNT HOST
```

Example:

```
ping -c 3 google.com
```

- \$ ping -c 3 google.com
- PING google.com (216.58.2.7) 56 bytes of data.
- 64 bytes from 216.58.2.7: icmp seq=1 ttl=53 time=20.1 ms
- 64 bytes from 216.58.2.7: icmp seq=2 ttl=53 time=20.2 ms
- 64 bytes from 216.58.2.7: icmp_seq=3 ttl=53 time=23.9 ms
- --- google.com ping statistics ---
- 3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2004ms
- rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 21.489/22.924/24.154/1.111 ms

\$ ping -c 3 google.com
PING google.com (216.58.2.7) 56 bytes of data.
From 216.58.2.7 icmp_seq=1 Destination Host Unreachable
From 216.58.2.7 icmp_seq=2 Destination Host Unreachable
From 216.58.2.7 icmp seq=3 Destination Host Unreachable

--- google.com ping statistics --3 packets transmitted, 0 received, +3 errors, 100% packet loss, time 2002ms
pipe 3

- \$ ping -c 3 10.0.2.2
 PING 10.0.2.2 (10.0.2.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
- 64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.272 ms
- 64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.103 ms
- 64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=0.202 ms
- --- 10.0.2.2 ping statistics ---
- 3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2001ms
- rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.103/0.192/0.272/0.070 ms

```
# traceroute -n google.com
traceroute to google.com (216.58.2.7), 30 hops
max, 60 byte packets
Diagnosing Network Connections 413
 1 10.0.2.2 0.296 ms 0.178 ms 0.220 ms
 2 192.168.1.1 2.529 ms 2.713 ms 2.630 ms
 3 72.14.237.231 23.750 ms 22.087 ms
```

4 216.58.216.78 20.549 ms 12.250.16.30 22.904 ms 216.58.216.78 20.724 ms

12.122.132.137 22.701 ms

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```
$ tracepath -n google.com
 1?: [LOCALHOST]
                    pmtu 1500
   10.0.2.2
                    0.470ms
1: 10.0.2.2
                    0.649 \mathrm{ms}
2: 192.168.1.1
                    2.147ms asymm 64
```

The netstat Command

- -n Display numerical addresses and ports.
- -i Displays a list of network interfaces.
- -r Displays the route table. (netstat -rn)
- -p Display the PID and program used.
- -l Display listening sockets. (netstat -nlp)
- -t Limit the output to TCP (netstat -ntlp)
- -u Limit the output to UDP (netstat -nulp)

```
[jason@linuxsvr ~]$ netstat -i
Kernel Interface table
Tface MTU
           RX-OK RX-ERR RX-DRP RX-OVR TX-OK TX-ERR TX-DRP TX-OVR Flq
eth0 1500 3975
                      0
                             0 0
                                       2.62.7
                                                             0 BMRU
10 65536 8
                             0 0
                                                             0 LRU
[jason@linuxsvr ~]$ netstat -rn
Kernel IP routing table
Destination Gateway Genmask Flags
                                           MSS Window irtt Iface
0.0.0.0 10.0.2.2 0.0.0.0 UG
                                             0 \quad 0
                                                         0 eth0
10.0.2.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 U
                                             0 0
                                                         0 \text{ et.h} 0
[jason@linuxsvr ~]$ sudo netstat -ntlp
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address Foreign Address State PID/Program
name
                0 0.0.0.0:22 0.0.0.0:*
                                               LISTEN 943/sshd
tcp
                0 127.0.0.1:25 0.0.0.0:*
tcp
```

Packet sniffing with tcpdump

tcpdump

- -n Display numerical addresses and ports.
- -A Display ASCII (text) output.
- -v Verbose mode. Produce more output.
- -vvv Even more verbose output.

```
$ sudo tcpdump
tcpdump: verbos
```

tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode

listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 65535 bytes

19:25:49.639495 IP linuxsvr.ssh > 10.0.2.2.64440: Flags [P.], seq 3312803324:3312803408, ack 2443835, win 40880, length 84

19:25:49.639586 IP linuxsvr.ssh > 10.0.2.2.64440: Flags [P.], seq 84:120, ack 1, win 40880, length 36

19:25:49.639750 IP 10.0.2.2.64440 > linuxsvr.ssh: Flags [.], ack 84, win 65535, length 0

19:25:49.639763 IP 10.0.2.2.64440 > linuxsvr.ssh: Flags [.], ack 120, win 65535, length 0

\$ sudo tcpdump -Anvvv

tcpdump: listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 65535 bytes

19:44:27.067530 IP (tos 0x10, ttl 64, id 5120, offset 0, flags [DF], proto TCP (6), length 64)

10.0.2.44.37534 > 10.0.2.15.80: Flags [P.], cksum 0xfe34 (incorrect -> 0xce40), seq 1:13, ack 1, win 683, options [nop,nop,TS val 1585227 ecr 1584441], length 12

E..@..@.@.(......P..>:.....4....

..0K..-9GET/about

```
telnet HOST OR IP PORT NUMBER
$ telnet google.com 80
Trying 216.58.2.7...
Connected to google.com.
Escape character is '^]'.
GET /
HTTP/1.0 200 OK
telnet> quit
closed.
```

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Summary

- ping
- traceroute / tracepath
- netstat
- tcpdump
- telnet