

Experiment 4

Aim: Observing TCP and UDP using Netstat

Explain common netstat command parameters and outputs.

Theory:

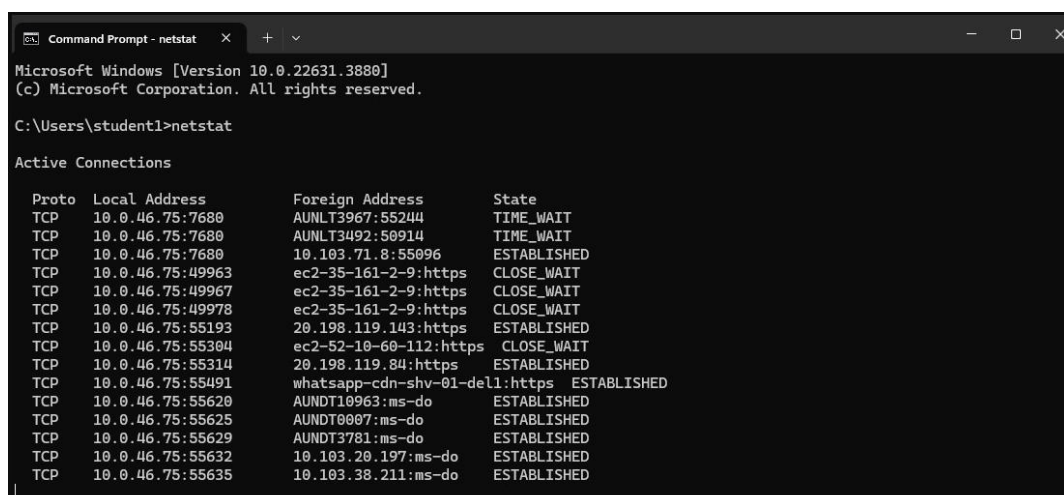
Netstat (Network Statistics) is a command-line network utility tool that provides information about network connections, routing tables, interface statistics, masquerade connections, and multicast memberships. It is widely used for diagnosing network problems and determining network statistics.

Common Netstat Command Parameters

- a: Displays all active connections and listening ports.
- t: Shows only TCP connections.
- u: Shows only UDP connections.
- n: Displays addresses and port numbers in numerical form.
- p: Shows the PID and name of the program to which each socket belongs.
- r: Displays the routing table.
- s: Provides network statistics for each protocol.
- i: Displays a table of all network interfaces.

Observations:

Code was performed in command prompt and here are the screenshots:



```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.3880]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\student1>netstat

Active Connections

Proto Local Address           Foreign Address         State
TCP    10.0.46.75:7680          AUNLT3967:55244        TIME_WAIT
TCP    10.0.46.75:7680          AUNLT3492:50914        TIME_WAIT
TCP    10.0.46.75:7680          10.103.71.8:55096      ESTABLISHED
TCP    10.0.46.75:49963         ec2-35-161-2-9:https   CLOSE_WAIT
TCP    10.0.46.75:49967         ec2-35-161-2-9:https   CLOSE_WAIT
TCP    10.0.46.75:49978         ec2-35-161-2-9:https   CLOSE_WAIT
TCP    10.0.46.75:55193         20.198.119.143:https   ESTABLISHED
TCP    10.0.46.75:55304         ec2-52-10-60-112:https CLOSE_WAIT
TCP    10.0.46.75:55314         20.198.119.84:https    ESTABLISHED
TCP    10.0.46.75:55491         whatsapp-cdn-shv-01-del ESTABLISHED
TCP    10.0.46.75:55620         AUNDT10963:ms-do      ESTABLISHED
TCP    10.0.46.75:55625         AUNDT0007:ms-do      ESTABLISHED
TCP    10.0.46.75:55629         AUNDT3781:ms-do      ESTABLISHED
TCP    10.0.46.75:55632         10.103.20.197:ms-do   ESTABLISHED
TCP    10.0.46.75:55635         10.103.38.211:ms-do   ESTABLISHED
```

```
Command Prompt - netstat - X + v

TCP    10.0.46.75:56003    150.171.69.254:https ESTABLISHED
TCP    10.0.46.75:56004    13.107.3.254:https  ESTABLISHED
TCP    10.0.46.75:56005    204.79.197.222:https ESTABLISHED

C:\Users\student1>netstat -a

Active Connections

Proto Local Address           Foreign Address         State
TCP    0.0.0.0:135            AUNDT10541:0           LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:445            AUNDT10541:0           LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:5040           AUNDT10541:0           LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:7680           AUNDT10541:0           LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:8081           AUNDT10541:0           LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:38000          AUNDT10541:0           LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:39000          AUNDT10541:0           LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:49664          AUNDT10541:0           LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:49665          AUNDT10541:0           LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:49666          AUNDT10541:0           LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:49667          AUNDT10541:0           LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:49670          AUNDT10541:0           LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:49672          AUNDT10541:0           LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:49724          AUNDT10541:0           LISTENING
TCP    0.0.0.0:49736          AUNDT10541:0           LISTENING
TCP    10.0.46.75:139         AUNDT10541:0           LISTENING
TCP    10.0.46.75:7680        10.103.41.35:52199     TIME_WAIT
TCP    10.0.46.75:49963       ec2-35-161-2-9:https   CLOSE_WAIT
TCP    10.0.46.75:49967       ec2-35-161-2-9:https   CLOSE_WAIT
TCP    10.0.46.75:49978       ec2-35-161-2-9:https   CLOSE_WAIT
```

```
Command Prompt

interval      Cannot be combined with the other options.
              Redisplays selected statistics, pausing interval seconds
              between each display. Press CTRL+C to stop redisplaying
              statistics. If omitted, netstat will print the current
              configuration information once.

C:\Users\student1>netstat -s

IPv4 Statistics

Packets Received           = 522346
Received Header Errors     = 0
Received Address Errors    = 0
Datagrams Forwarded        = 0
Unknown Protocols Received = 0
Received Packets Discarded = 2640
Received Packets Delivered = 520911
Output Requests            = 406684
Routing Discards           = 0
Discarded Output Packets   = 1
Output Packet No Route     = 5
Reassembly Required        = 0
Reassembly Successful      = 0
Reassembly Failures        = 0
Datagrams Successfully Fragmented = 0
Datagrams Failing Fragmentation = 0
Fragments Created         = 0

IPv6 Statistics

Packets Received           = 16166
Received Header Errors     = 0
Received Address Errors    = 6
Datagrams Forwarded        = 0
Unknown Protocols Received = 0
Received Packets Discarded = 12
Received Packets Delivered = 17488
Output Requests            = 1456
Routing Discards           = 0
Discarded Output Packets   = 0
Output Packet No Route     = 0
Reassembly Required        = 0
Reassembly Successful      = 0
Reassembly Failures        = 0
Datagrams Successfully Fragmented = 0
Datagrams Failing Fragmentation = 0
Fragments Created         = 0

ICMPv4 Statistics
```

```
Command Prompt

TCP    10.0.46.75:56040    10.101.2.289:7680     TIME_WAIT

C:\Users\student1>netstat -e
Interface Statistics

Received Sent
Bytes 201150536 358801104
Unicast packets 543288 1623268
Non-unicast packets 81560 4356
Discards 0 0
Errors 0 0
Unknown protocols 0 0

C:\Users\student1>netstat -u
Displays protocol statistics and current TCP/IP network connections.

NETSTAT [-a] [-b] [-e] [-f] [-i] [-n] [-o] [-p proto] [-r] [-s] [-t] [-x] [-y] [interval]

-a      Displays all connections and listening ports.
-b      Displays the executable involved in creating each connection or
        listening port. In some cases well-known executables host
        multiple independent components, and in these cases the
        sequence of components involved in creating the connection
        or listening port is displayed. In this case the executable
        name is in [] at the bottom, on top is the component it called,
        and so forth until TCP/IP was reached. Note that this option
        can be time-consuming and will fail unless you have sufficient
        permissions.
-e      Displays Ethernet statistics. This may be combined with the -s
        option.
-f      Displays Fully Qualified Domain Names (FQDN) for foreign
        addresses.
-i      Displays the time spent by a TCP connection in its current state.
-n      Displays addresses and port numbers in numerical form.
-o      Displays the owning process ID associated with each connection.
-p proto Shows connections for the protocol specified by proto; proto
        may be any of: TCP, UDP, TCPv6, or UDPv6. If used with the -s
        option to display per-protocol statistics, proto may be any of:
        IP, IPv6, ICMP, ICMPv6, TCP, TCPv6, UDP, or UDPv6.
-q      Displays all connections, listening ports, and bound
        nonlistening TCP ports. Bound nonlistening ports may or may not
        be associated with an active connection.
-r      Displays the routing table.
-s      Displays per-protocol statistics. By default, statistics are
        shown for IP, IPv6, ICMP, ICMPv6, TCP, TCPv6, UDP, and UDPv6;
        the -p option may be used to specify a subset of the default.
-t      Displays the current connection offload state.
-x      Displays NetworkDirect connections, listeners, and shared
        endpoints.
```

```
Command Prompt

UDP    [fe80::495f:231c:9fe0:1bed%6]:61817 *:*

C:\Users\student1>
C:\Users\student1>netstat -r

Interface List
13...30 03 c8 96 b9 fd .....Realtek RTL8222CE 802.11ac PCIe Adapter
4...b2 03 c8 96 b9 fd .....Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter
7...32 03 c8 96 b9 fd .....Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter #3
6...84 69 93 71 73 37 .....Realtek PCIe GbE Family Controller
16...30 03 c8 96 b9 fe .....Bluetooth Device (Personal Area Network)
1.....Software Loopback Interface 1

IPv4 Route Table

Active Routes:
Network Destination Netmask Gateway Interface Metric
0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.47.254 10.0.46.75 35
10.0.46.0 255.255.254.0 On-link 10.0.46.75 291
10.0.46.75 255.255.255.255 On-link 10.0.46.75 291
10.0.47.255 255.255.255.255 On-link 10.0.46.75 291
127.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 On-link 127.0.0.1 331
127.0.0.1 255.255.255.255 On-link 127.0.0.1 331
127.255.255.255 255.255.255.255 On-link 127.0.0.1 331
224.0.0.0 240.0.0.0 On-link 127.0.0.1 331
255.255.255.255 255.255.255.255 On-link 10.0.46.75 291
255.255.255.255 255.255.255.255 On-link 10.0.46.75 291

Persistent Routes:
None

IPv6 Route Table

Active Routes:
If Metric Network Destination Gateway
1 331 ::1/128 On-link
6 291 fe80::/64 On-link
6 291 fe80::495f:231c:9fe0:1bed/128 On-link
1 331 ff90::/8 On-link
6 291 ff90::/8 On-link

Persistent Routes:
None
```

Result: Successfully observed TCP and UDP using Netstat

Experiment 5

Aim:

Part 1: Build and Configure the Network

Part 2: Use Ping Command for Basic Network Testing

Part 3: Use Tracert and Traceroute Commands for Basic Network Testing

Part 4: Troubleshoot the Topology

Theory:

1) Build and Configure the Network:

- Design the topology by adding routers, switches, and PCs.
- Assign IP addresses to devices and configure routing protocols like RIP or OSPF.
- Test connectivity by pinging devices using the command-line interface (CLI).

2) Use Ping Command for Basic Network Testing:

- The ping command tests reachability and measures round-trip time using `ping <destination IP>`.
- Output shows packets sent, received, lost, and round-trip time.
- Verifies device connectivity, checks for packet loss and latency, and identifies unreachable devices.

3) Use Tracert and Traceroute Commands for Basic Network Testing:

- Tracert (Windows) and Traceroute (Linux) determine the path packets take and identify delays.
- Use `tracert <destination IP>` on Windows and `traceroute <destination IP>` on Linux.
- Output lists each hop and round-trip time.
- Maps packet routes, diagnoses network slowdowns, and detects routing issues.

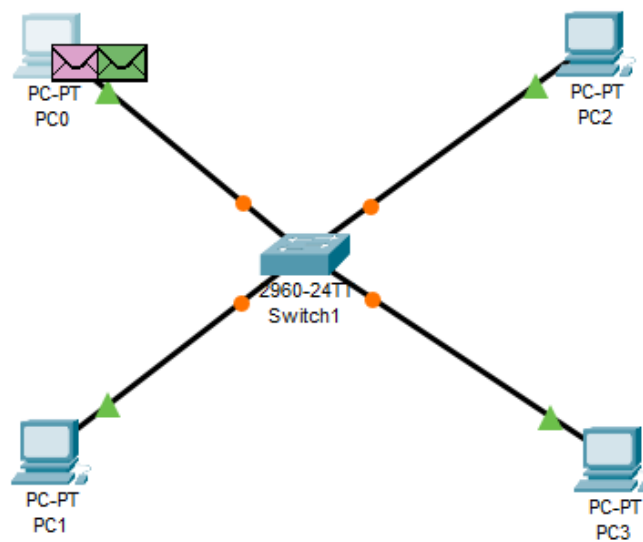
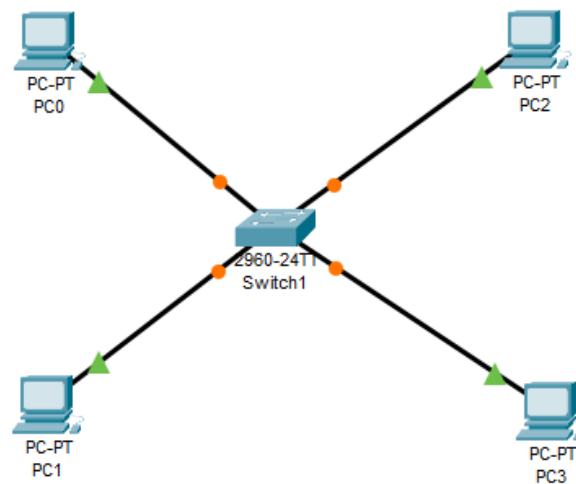
4) Troubleshoot the Topology:

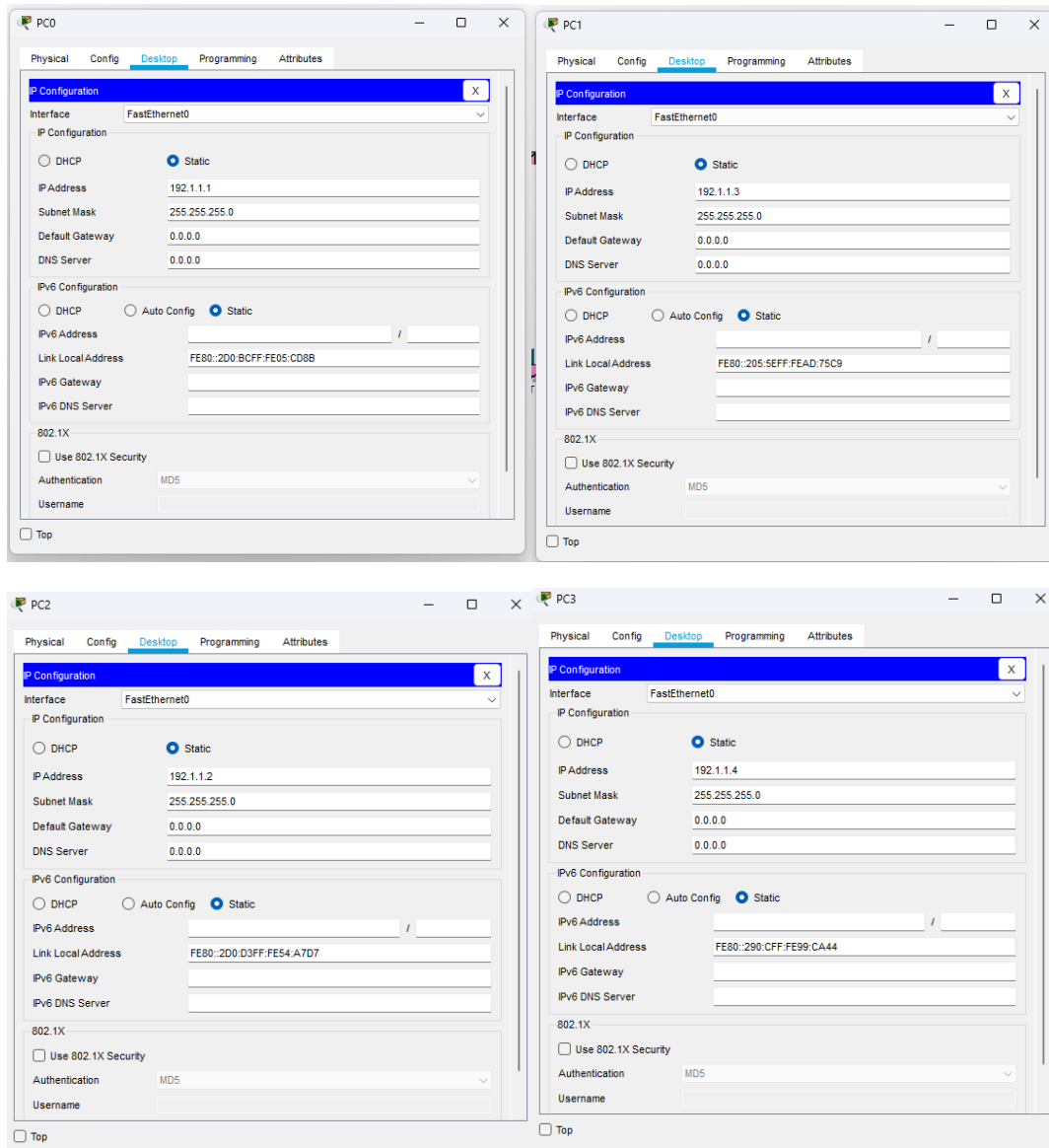
- Identify issues using ping and tracert/traceroute.
- Check configurations like IP addresses, subnet masks, and routing.
- Inspect connections to ensure cables are secure and correct.

- Examine logs for error messages.
- Resolve problems by reconfiguring devices, replacing cables, or updating routing.

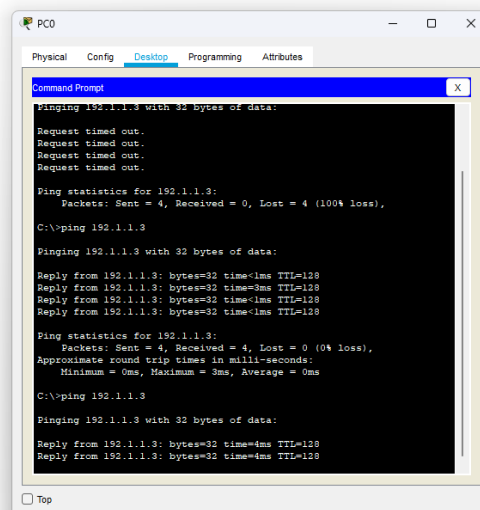
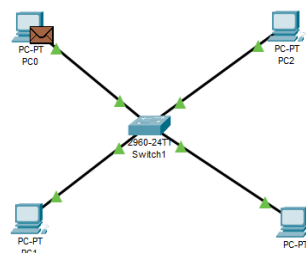
Observations:

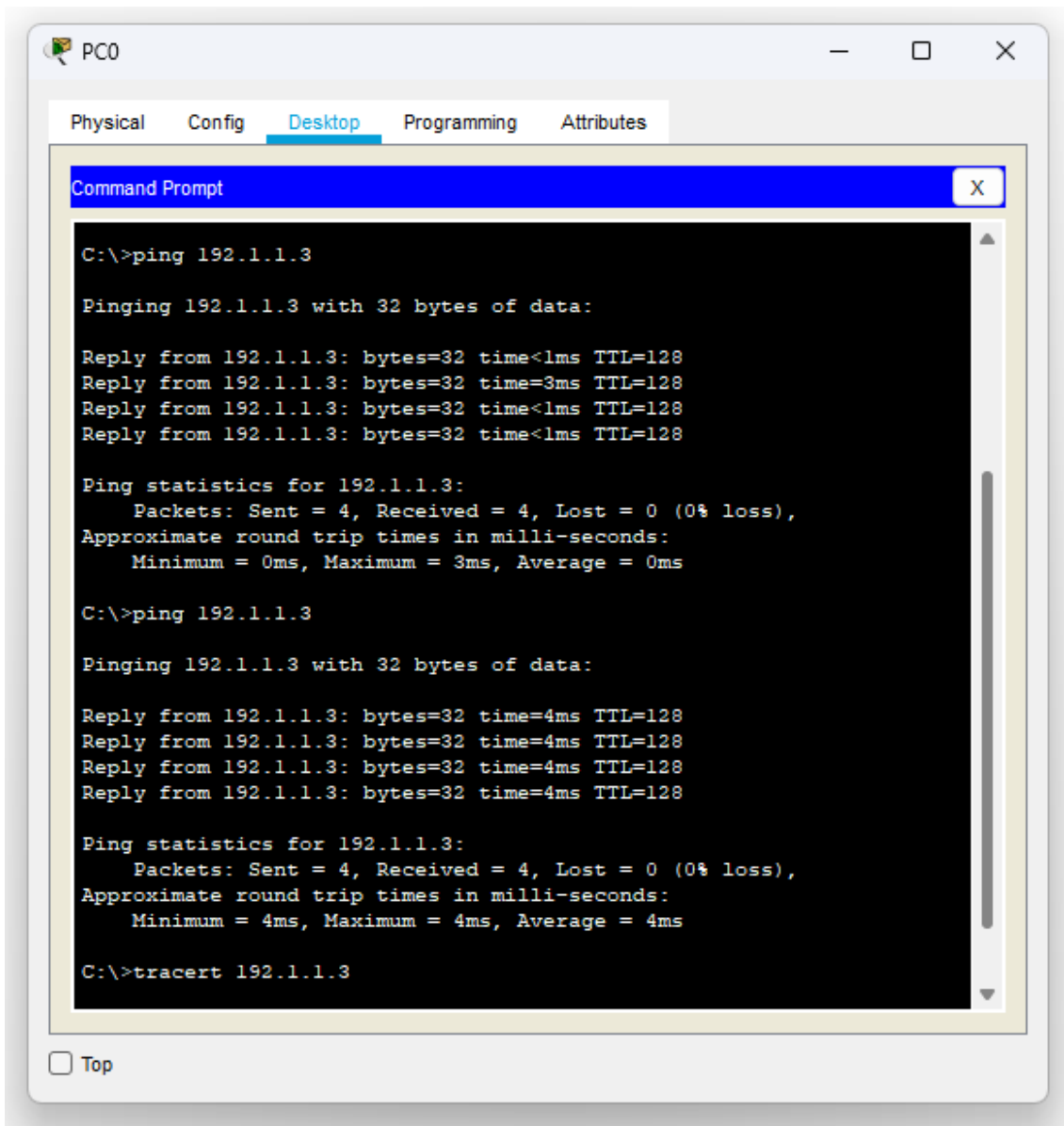
1) : Build and Configure the Network





2) Use Ping Command for Basic Network Testing





3) Use Tracert and Traceroute Commands for Basic Network Testing

```
C:\>tracert 192.1.1.3

Tracing route to 192.1.1.3 over a maximum of 30 hops:

  1    4 ms      4 ms      4 ms      192.1.1.3

Trace complete.
```

Result: Successfully performed the following task- Build and Configure the Network, Use Ping Command for Basic Network Testing, Use Tracert and Traceroute Commands for Basic Network Testing, Troubleshoot the Topology.