

Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2101CS501)

Date: 12/06/2024

Lab Practical #01:

Study of basic networking commands and IP configuration.

Practical Assignment #01:

- 1. Perform and explain various networking commands listed below:
 - i. ipconfig
 - ii. ping
 - iii. getmac
 - systeminfo iv.
 - traceroute / tracert ٧.
 - vi. netstat
 - nslookup vii.
 - viii. hostname
 - pathping ix.
 - х. arp

1. ipconfig

Description: The ipconfig command is used to display information about your network configuration and refresh DHCP and DNS Settings.

----- Details About Command -----

No.	Option	Description
1	ipconfig /renew	That command orders your DHCP client to renegotiate an IP address (IPv4) lease with the DHCP server on your router.
2	ipconfig /renew6	That command orders your DHCP client to renegotiate an IP address (IPv6) lease with the DHCP server on your router.
3	ipconfig /allcompartments	Show information about all compartments.
4	ipconfig /displaydns	Display the contents of the DNS Resolver Cache.
5	ipconfig /flushdns	Purges the DNS Resolver cache.

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Implementation:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.3593]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Ethernet:
   Media State . . . . . . . . . . . . . Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
   Media State . . . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 1:
  Media State . . . . . . . : Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
 ireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 2:
   Media State . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
 ireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix : 

Link-local IPv6 Address : fe80::37cc:e18a:cebc:732c%14

IPv6 Address : 10.36.15.104

Subnet Mask : 255.255.0.0

Default Gateway : 10.36.1.1
```

ipconfig /renew

```
::\Users\raman>ipconfig /renew
Windows IP Configuration
No operation can be performed on Ethernet while it has its media disconnected.
No operation can be performed on Local Area Connection while it has its media disconnected.
No operation can be performed on Local Area Connection* 1 while it has its media disconnected.
No operation can be performed on Local Area Connection* 2 while it has its media disconnected
An error occurred while renewing interface Wi-Fi : The operation was canceled by the user.
```

ipconfig /renew6

```
C:\Users\raman>ipconfig /renew6
Windows IP Configuration
No operation can be performed on Ethernet while it has its media disconnected.

No operation can be performed on Local Area Connection while it has its media disconnected.

No operation can be performed on Local Area Connection* 1 while it has its media disconnected.

No operation can be performed on Local Area Connection* 2 while it has its media disconnected.

An error occurred while renewing interface Wi-Fi: The semaphore timeout period has expired.
```

ipconfig /allcompartments

```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\raman>ipconfig /allcompartments
Windows IP Configuration
 etwork Information for Compartment 1 (ACTIVE)
Ethernet adapter Ethernet:
   Media State . . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
   Media State . . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
   Media State . . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected Connection—specific DNS Suffix . :
 Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 2:
   Media State . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
 Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:
    Media State . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
```

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ipconfig /displaydns

```
C:\Users\raman>ipconfig /displaydns
Windows IP Configuration
```

ipconfig /flushdns

```
C:\Users\raman>ipconfig /flushdns
Windows IP Configuration
Successfully flushed the DNS Resolver Cache.
```

2. ping

Description: The ping command sends a request over the network to a specific device.

----- Details About Command -----

No.	Option	Description
1	ping -t [DOMAIN_NAME/IP]	That is sends continues request (while key-board interrupt not occur) over the network to a specific device.
2	ping -n [number] [DOMAIN_NAME/IP]	Number of echo requests to send.
3	ping -4 [DOMAIN_NAME/IP]	Force using IPv4
4	ping -6 [DOMAIN_NAME/IP]	Force using IPv6
5	ping -i [number] [DOMAIN_NAME/IP]	Time To Live

Implementation:

```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\raman>ping darshan.ac.in
Pinging darshan.ac.in [103.13.112.180] with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=64ms TTL=121 Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=121 Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=64ms TTL=121 Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=22ms TTL=121
Ping statistics for 103.13.112.180:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 22ms, Maximum = 64ms, Average = 43ms
```



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ping -t 103.13.112.180

```
C:\Users\raman>ping -t 103.13.112.180
Pinging 103.13.112.180 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=33ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=25ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=25ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=61ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=661ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=131ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=22ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=22ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=28ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=28ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=37ms TTL=121
  Ping statistics for 103.13.112.180:
  Packets: Sent = 10, Received = 10, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 22ms, Maximum = 131ms, Average = 43ms
  Control-C
```

ping -n 10 103.13.112.180

```
C:\Users\raman>ping -n 10 103.13.112.180
Pinging 103.13.112.180 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=321ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=31ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=247ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=79ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=513ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=513ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=52ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=54ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=79ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=79ms TTL=121
Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=186ms TTL=121
 Ping statistics for 103.13.112.180:
Packets: Sent = 10, Received = 10, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 31ms, Maximum = 513ms, Average = 168ms
```

ping -4 darshan.ac.in

```
C:\Users\raman>ping -4 darshan.ac.in
Pinging darshan.ac.in [103.13.112.180] with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=162ms TTL=116 Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=95ms TTL=116 Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=78ms TTL=116 Reply from 103.13.112.180: bytes=32 time=34ms TTL=116
Ping statistics for 103.13.112.180:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 34ms, Maximum = 162ms, Average = 92ms
```

ping -6 darshan.ac.in

```
C:\Users\raman>ping -6 darshan.ac.in
Pinging darshan.ac.in [64:ff9b::670d:70b4] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 64:ff9b::670d:70b4: time=87ms
Reply from 64:ff9b::670d:70b4: time=41ms
Reply from 64:ff9b::670d:70b4: time=61ms
Reply from 64:ff9b::670d:70b4: time=46ms
Ping statistics for 64:ff9b::670d:70b4:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 41ms, Maximum = 87ms, Average = 58ms
```



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ping -i 2 103.13.112.180

```
C:\Users\raman>ping -i 2 103.13.112.180
Pinging 103.13.112.180 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.0.0.1: TTL expired in transit.
Ping statistics for 103.13.112.180:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
```

3. getmac

Description: getmac is used to display the Media Access Control (MAC) address and list of network adapters in the system.

----- Details About Command -----

No.	Option	Description
1	getmac /FO [FORMAT]	Specifies the format in which the output is to be displayed. Valid formats: "TABLE", "LIST", "CSV".
2	getmac /S [SYSTEM_NAME]	Specifies the remote system to connect to.
3	getmac /V	Specifies that verbose output is displayed.
4	getmac /NH	Specifies that the "Column Header" should not be displayed in the output. Valid only for TABLE and CSV formats.
5	getmac /?	Displays this help message.

Implementation:

```
C:\Users\raman>getmac
Physical Address
                      Transport Name
                      \Device\Tcpip_{B539784A-FCA6-467F-8B2F-B40446FD5F9D}
B0-3C-DC-E3-E9-8C
C0-18-50-AB-4C-48
00-FF-96-1A-75-E4
                      Media disconnected
                      Media disconnected
```

getmac /FO list

```
C:\Users\raman>getmac /F0 list
Physical Address: B0-3C-DC-E3-E9-8C
Transport Name: \Device\Tcpip_{B539784A-FCA6-467F-8B2F-B40446FD5F9D}
Physical Address: C0-18-50-AB-4C-48
Transport Name: Media disconnected
Physical Address: 00-FF-96-1A-75-E4
Transport Name: Media disconnected
```

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getmac /S JAY_PATEL

```
C:\Users\raman>getmac /S JAY_PATEL
Physical Address
                        Transport Name
                        \Device\Tcpip_{B539784A-FCA6-467F-8B2F-B40446FD5F9D}
B0-3C-DC-E3-E9-8C
C0-18-50-AB-4C-48
00-FF-96-1A-75-E4
                        Media disconnected
Media disconnected
```

getmac /V

```
C:\Users\raman>getmac /V
Connection Name Network Adapter Physical Address
                                                                       Transport Name
Wi-Fi Intel(R) Wi-Fi B0-3C-DC-E3-E9-8C
Ethernet Realtek PCIe Gb C0-18-50-AB-4C-48
Local Area Conn TAP-Windows Ada 00-FF-96-1A-75-E4
                                                                       \Device\Tcpip_{B539784A-FCA6-467F-8B2F-B40446FD5F9D}
                                                                       Media disconnected
                                                                       Media disconnected
```

getmac /NH

```
C:\Users\raman>getmac /NH
B0-3C-DC-E3-E9-8C
                      \Device\Tcpip_{B539784A-FCA6-467F-8B2F-B40446FD5F9D}
C0-18-50-AB-4C-48
00-FF-96-1A-75-E4
                      Media disconnected
                      Media disconnected
```

getmac /?

```
C:\Users\raman>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:
                   svstem
                                                  Specifies the remote system to connect to.
                                                  Specifies the user context under which the command should execute
                   [domain\]user
                                                  Specifies the password for the given user context. Prompts for input if omitted.
                                                  Specifies the format in which the output is to be displayed.
Valid values: "TABLE", "LIST", "CSV".
                   format
                                                  Specifies that the "Column Header" should
not be displayed in the output.
Valid only for TABLE and CSV formats.
       /NH
                                                  Specifies that verbose output is displayed.
                                                  Displays this help message
     mples:
GETMAC /P
GETMAC /PO csv
GETMAC /S oystem /NH /V
GETMAC /S system /U user
GETMAC /S system /U user
GETMAC /S system /U domain\user /P password /FO list /V
GETMAC /S system /U domain\user /P password /FO table /NH
```

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4. systeminfo

Description: Displays detailed configuration information about a computer and its operating system.

----- Details About Command -----

No.	Option	Description
1	systeminfo /FO [FORMAT]	Specifies the format in which the output is to be displayed. Valid formats: "TABLE", "LIST", "CSV".
2	systeminfo /S [SYSTEM_NAME]	Specifies the remote system to connect to.
3	systeminfo /U	Specifies the user context under which the command should execute.
4	systeminfo /NH	Specifies that the "Column Header" should not be displayed in the output. Valid only for TABLE and CSV formats.
5	systeminfo /?	Displays this help message.

Implementation:

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systeminfo /FO csv

systeminfo /S JAY_PATEL

```
C:\Users\raman>systeminfo /S JAY_PATEL
   Host Name:
                                                                                                         JAY_PATEL
Microsoft Windows 11 Home Single Language
10.0.22631 N/A Build 22631
Microsoft Corporation
Standalone Workstation
Multiprocessor Free
ramanijay2004@outlook.com
N/A
00356-24600-24039-AAOEM
16-10-2022, 21:42:16
15-06-2024, 09:08:45
Acer
 OS Name:
OS Version:
OS Manufacturer:
OS Configuration:
OS Build Type:
Registered Owner:
Registered Organization:
    Product ID:
Driginal Install Date:
System Boot Time:
System Manufacturer:
System Model:
System Model:
Processor(s):
                                                                                                         15-06-2024, 09:08:45
Acer
Aspire A715-51G
x64-based PC
1 Processor(s) Installed.
[03]: Intel64 Family 6 Model 154 Stepping 3 GenuineIntel ~1700 Mhz
INSYDE Corp. V1.08, 04-02-2023
C:\WINDOWS
C:\WINDOWS\System32
\Device\HarddiskVolumel
en-us;English (United States)
00004009
(UIC+05:30) Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi
BIOS Version:
Windows Directory:
System Directory:
Boot Device:
System Locale:
Input Locale:
Input Locale:
Total Physical Memory:
Available Physical Memory:
Virtual Memory: Available:
Virtual Memory: In Use:
Page File Location(s):
Domain:
Logon Server:
   BIOS Version
                                                                                                          000040090
(UTC+05:39) Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi
7,896 MB
15,832 MB
6,605 MB
9,227 MB
D:\pagefile.sys
                                                                                                            WORKGROUP
\\JAY_PATEL
6 Hotfix(s) Installed.
[01]: KB5037591
[02]: KB5012170
[03]: KB5027397
[04]: KB5039212
[05]: KB5037663
[05]: KB5037663
 Logon Server:
Hotfix(s):
                                                                                                              [06]: KB5037959
3 NIC(s) Installed
   Network Card(s):
```

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systeminfo /S JAY PATEL /U WORK GROUP

systeminfo /FO table /NH

```
C:\Users\raman>systeminfo /FO table /NH

JAY_PATEL Microsoft Windows 11 Home Sing 10.0.22631 N/A Build 22631 Microsoft Corporation Standalone Workstation
Multiprocessor Free ramanijay2004@outlook.com N/A 00356-24600-24

039-AAOEM 16-10-2022, 21:42:16 15-06-2024, 09:08:45 Acer Aspire A715-51G x64-based PC 1 Pr
ocessor(s) Installed., [01]: Intel64 Fami INSVDE Corp. V1.08, 04-02-2023 C:\WINDOWS C:\WINDOWS C:\WINDOWS\system32 \Device\HarddiskVolume1 en-us
;English (United States) 00004009 (UTC+05:30) Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi 7,896 MB 15,832 MB 6,690 MB 9,142 MB D:\pagefile.sys WORKGROUP \\JAY_PATEL
6 Hotfix(s) Install, 3 NIC(s) Installed., [01]: Intel(R) Wi-Fi of AX211 160MHz,
S: Yes, Virtualization Enabled In Firmware: Yes, Second Level Address Trans

C:\Users\raman>
```

systeminfo /?

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5. traceroute / tracert

Description: The Traceroute command (tracert) is a utility designed for displaying the time it takes for a packet of information to travel between a local computer and a destination IP address or domain.

----- Details About Command -----

No.	Option	Description
1	tracert -d [DOMAIN_NAME/IP]	Do not resolve addresses to hostnames.
2	tracert -h [NUMBER] [DOMAIN_NAME/IP]	Maximum number of hops to search for target.
3	tracert -j [DOMAIN_NAME/IP]	Loose source route along host-list (IPv4-only).
4	tracert -4 [DOMAIN_NAME/IP]	Force using IPv4.
5	tracert -6 [DOMAIN_NAME/IP]	Force using IPv6.

Implementation:

```
C:\Users\raman>tracert darshan.ac.in
Tracing route to darshan.ac.in [64:ff9b::670d:70b4]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
```

tracert -d darshan.ac.in

```
\Users\raman>tracert -d darshan.ac.in
```

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tracert -h 5 darshan.ac.in

```
C:\Users\raman>tracert -h 5 darshan.ac.in
Tracing route to darshan.ac.in [64:ff9b::670d:70b4] over a maximum of 5 hops:
                                                  4 ms 2409:40c1:2021:24e1::2
35 ms 2405:200:5210:4:3924:110:3:207
37 ms 2405:200:5210:4:3925::1
38 ms 2405:200:824:3632:62::7
31 ms 64:ff9b::c0a8:e3c3
```

tracert -j darshan.ac.in

```
C:\Users\raman>tracert -j darshan.ac.in
Tracing route to darshan.ac.in [103.13.112.180] over a maximum of 30 hops:
                                                                                                                     Request timed out.
```

tracert -4 darshan.ac.in

```
\Users\raman>tracert -4 darshan.ac.in
Tracing route to darshan.ac.in [103.13.112.180]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
                                                                                                                        192.168.51.208
192.0.0.1
Request timed out.
```

tracert -6 darshan.ac.in

```
C:\Users\raman>tracert -6 darshan.ac.in
Tracing route to darshan.ac.in [64:ff9b::670d:70b4]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
                                 4 ms
37 ms
38 ms
37 ms
38 ms
                                                                  2409:40c1:2021:24e1::2
2405:200:5210:4:3924:110:3:207
2405:200:5210:4:3925::1
2405:200:824:3632:62::7
64:ff9b::c0a8:e3c3
                                                      2 ms
              96 ms
53 ms
51 ms
89 ms
                                                    40 ms
  2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
                                                    37 ms
                                                    38 ms
                                                    33 ms
                                                                  64:ff9b::c0a8:a870
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
              87 ms
                                  33 ms
                                                     39 ms
                                                   * Request timed out.

* Request timed out.

* Request timed out.

38 ms 64:ff9b::73f5:7652

76 ms 64:ff9b::67d8:5f09
            *
87 ms
67 ms
154 ms
                                 74 ms
77 ms
40 ms
                                                    38 ms
                                                                   64:ff9b::67d8:5f22
                                                                  64:ff9b::cb70:8412
64:ff9b::670d:70b4
            111 ms
47 ms
                                 50 ms
77 ms
                                                    64 ms
40 ms
Trace complete.
```

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6. netstat

Description: The network statistics (netstat) command is a networking tool used for troubleshooting and configuration, that can also serve as a monitoring tool for connections over the network.

----- Details About Command -----

No.	Option	Description
1	netstat -e	Displays Ethernet statistics. This may be combined with the -s option.
2	netstat -f	Displays Fully Qualified Domain Names (FQDN) for foreign addresses.
3	netstat -i	Displays the time spent by a TCP connection in its current state.
4	netstat -n	Displays addresses and port numbers in numerical form.
5	netstat -o	Displays the owning process ID associated with each connection.

Implementation:

```
C:\Users\raman>netstat
                                                                                                             :ABLISHED
:cb9:2417:4495]:https ESTABLISHED
ME_WAIT
```

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netstat -e

```
C:\Users\raman>netstat -e
Interface Statistics
                               Received
                                                      Sent
                            1173590424
                                                224894748
Unicast packets
Non-unicast packets
                                                    420114
                                 613002
                                                      4986
Discards
Errors
                                                         0
Unknown protocols
```

netstat -f

```
C:\Users\raman>netstat -f
                                                                                                Local Address
Lo
Active Connections
```

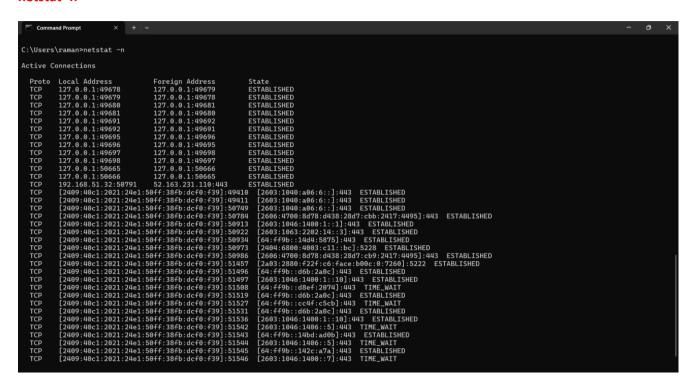
netstat -i

```
Active Connections
                                 D. Local Address
127.0.0.1.149678
127.0.0.1.149678
127.0.0.1.149680
127.0.0.1.149680
127.0.0.1.149691
127.0.0.1.149692
127.0.0.1.149692
127.0.0.1.149696
127.0.0.1.149698
127.0.0.1.150666
127.0.0.1.50666
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        Time in State (ms)
5061251
5061251
5061251
5061251
5057312
5057312
```

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netstat -n



netstat -o

```
ESTABLISHED 4572
ESTABLISHED 6796
ESTABLISHED 6796
ESTABLISHED 1536
0 [2608:1040:a06:6::]:https ESTABLISHED 4552
1 [2608:1040:a06:6::]:https ESTABLISHED 4552
1 [2608:1040:a06:6::]:https ESTABLISHED 4552
2 [2608:1040:a06:6::]:https ESTABLISHED 8376
2 [2608:1040:1400:1::1]:https ESTABLISHED 15056
2 [2608:1046:1400:1::1]:https ESTABLISHED 15056
4 [4]:f+0b::14d4:5975]:https ESTABLISHED 15056
2 [2608:4700:8d78:d438:28d7:cb9:2417:4495]:https ESTABLISHED 16820
3 [2606:4700:8d78:d438:28d7:cb9:2417:4495]:https ESTABLISHED 18020
6 [2606:4700:8d78:d438:28d7:cb9:2417:4495]:https ESTABLISHED 4800
6 [2608:1046:1400:1::10]:https ESTABLISHED 15056
1 drv:https ESTABLISHED 15056
1 [2608:1046:1400:1::10]:https ESTABLISHED 15056
2 [2608:1046:1400:1::10]:https ESTABLISHED 15056
3 [641:f+0b::1406:d0b]:https ESTABLISHED 8876
4 [2608:1046:1400:1::10]:https ESTABLISHED 8876
5 [2608:1046:1400:1::10]:https ESTABLISHED 15056
```

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7. nslookup

Description: The nslookup command queries internet domain name servers in two modes.

----- Details About Command -----

No.	Option	Description
1	set debug	You can get additional information about a
		domain name by using this DNS command.
2	set q=soa	Another useful CMD DNS command is the SOA
		record command. Getting the SOA record of a
		domain is fairly simple and similar to the last DNS
		command. The only difference is that you set the
		query type to "soa" instead of "ns".

Implementation:

```
C:\Users\raman>nslookup
Default Server: UnKnown
Address: 192.168.51.208
```

> set debug

> darshan.ac.in

```
> set debug
> darshan.ac.in
Server: UnKnown
Address: 192.168.51.208
                     DER:
opcode = QUERY, id = 2, rcode = NOERROR
header flags: response, want recursion, recursion avail.
questions = 1, answers = 1, authority records = θ, additional = θ
          QUESTIONS:
    darshan.ac.in, type = A, class = IN
ANSWERS:
-> darshan.ac.in
    internet address = 103.13.112.180
    ttl = 50002 (13 hours 53 mins 22 secs)
 Non-authoritative answer:
                    DER:
opcode = QUERY, id = 3, rcode = NOERROR
header flags: response, want recursion, recursion avail.
questions = 1, answers = 1, authority records = 0, additional = 0
         QUESTIONS:
darshan.ac.in, type = AAAA, class = IN
ANSWERS:
-> darshan.ac.in
AAAA IPv6 address = 64:ff9b::670d:70b4
ttl = 50002 (13 hours 53 mins 22 secs)
Name: darshan.ac.in
Addresses: 64:ff9b::670d:70b4
103.13.112.180
```

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> set q=soa

> darshan.ac.in

```
> set q=soa
> darshan.ac.in
Server: UnKnown
Address: 192.168.51.208
                            DEX:
opcode = QUERY, id = 4, rcode = NOERROR
header flags: response, want recursion, recursion avail.
questions = 1, answers = 1, authority records = θ, additional = θ
              QUESTIONS:
darshan.ac.in, type = SOA, class = IN
           darshan.ac.ln, typ-
ANSMERS:

-> darshan.ac.in

ttl = 86400 (1 day)

primary name server = ns1.darshan.interactivedns.com
responsible mail addr = developer.darshan.ac.in
serial = 2024052001
refresh = 10890 (3 hours)
retry = 3600 (1 hour)
expire = 604800 (7 days)
default TTL = 10800 (3 hours)
Ann-authoritative answer:

darshan.ac.in

ttl = 86400 (1 day)

primary name server = nsl.darshan.interactivedns.com

responsible mail addr = developer.darshan.ac.in

serial = 2024052001

refresh = 10800 (3 hours)

retry = 3600 (1 hour)

expire = 604800 (7 days)

default TTL = 10800 (3 hours)
```

8. hostname

Description: Hostname command in Linux is used to obtain the DNS (Domain Name System) name and set the system's hostname or NIS (Network Information System) domain name.

Implementation:

C:\Users\raman>hostname Jay_Patel

9. pathping

Description: The PathPing command is a command-line network utility included in Windows NT operating systems since Windows 2000 that combines the functionality of ping with that of tracert.

----- Details About Command -----

No.	Option	Description
1	pathping -g darshan.ac.in	Loose source route along host-list.
2	pathping -h 2 darshan.ac.in	Maximum number of hops to search for target.
3	pathping -p 2 darshan.ac.in	Wait period milliseconds between pings.
4	pathping -4 darshan.ac.in	Force using IPv4.
5	pathping -6 darshan.ac.in	Force using IPv6.

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Implementation:

pathping -g darshan.ac.in

```
C:\Users\raman>pathping -g darshan.ac.in

Tracing route to darshan.ac.in [103.13.112.180]

over a maximum of 30 hops:
0 Jay_Patel [192.168.51.32]
1 * * *

Computing statistics for 0 seconds...
Source to Here This Node/Link

Hop RTT Lost/Sent = Pct Lost/Sent = Pct Address
0 Jay_Patel [192.168.51.32]

Trace complete.
```

pathping -h 2 darshan.ac.in

```
C:\Users\raman>pathping -h 2 darshan.ac.in

Tracing route to darshan.ac.in [64:ff9b::670d:70b4]

over a maximum of 2 hops:
0 Jay_Patel [2409:40c1:4027:fde2:f860:5aac:bd12:521]
1 2409:40c1:4027:fde2::9c
2 2405:200:5210:3:3924:110:3:211

Computing statistics for 50 seconds...
```

pathping -p 2 darshan.ac.in

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pathping -4 darshan.ac.in

```
\Users\raman>pathping -4 darshan.ac.in
Tracing route to darshan.ac.in [103.13.112.180]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
0 Jay_Patel [192.168.51.32]
1 192.168.51.208
2 192.0.0.1
   Trace complete.
```

pathping -6 darshan.ac.in

```
C:\Users\raman>pathping -6 darshan.ac.in
Computing statistics for 150 seconds...
```

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10. arp

Description: Arp command manipulates the System's ARP cache.

----- Details About Command -----

No.	Option	Description
1	arp /a	Displays current ARP entries by interrogating the
		current protocol data.

Implementation:

```
C:\Users\raman>arp
Displays and modifies the \mbox{IP-to-Physical} address translation tables used by address resolution protocol (ARP).
                                                                  Displays current ARP entries by interrogating the current protocol data. If inet_addr is specified, the IP and Physical addresses for only the specified computer are displayed. If more than one network interface uses ARP, entries for each ARP table are displayed.

Same as -a.

Displays current ARP entries in verbose mode. All invalid entries and entries on the loop-back interface will be shown. Specifies an internet address.

Displays the ARP entries for the network interface specified by if_addr.

Deletes the host specified by inet_addr. inet_addr may be wildcarded with * to delete all hosts.

Adds the host and associates the Internet address inet_addr with the Physical address eth_addr. The Physical address is given as 6 hexadecimal bytes separated by hyphens. The entry is permanent.
                                                                      is permanent.

Specifies a physical address.

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.
        xample:
> arp -s 157.55.85.212 00-aa-00-62-c6-09 .... Adds a static entry.
> arp -a .... Displays the arp table.
```

arp /a

```
C:\Users\raman>arp /a
Interface: 192.168.51.32
```