## CN Assignment 2 Aayush Tete 202200403 TY-A Rn 5

## Title: Study of Linux and Windows Network commands

Problem Statement Studying Linux and Windows network commands. [ping, pathping, ipconfig/ifconfig, arp, netstat, nbtstat, nslookup, route, traceroute/tracert, nmap, etc]

## Commands used on Mac

1)ifconfig:Displays network interface configurations, including IP addresses, MAC addresses, and interface statuses, helping you understand the network setup of your machine.

```
(base) → ~ ifconfig
lo0: flags=8049<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 16384
options=1203<RXCSUM,TXCSUM,TXSTATUS,SW_TIMESTAMP>
inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 0xff000000
inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128
inet6 fe80::1%lo0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x1
             nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD, DAD>
gif0: flags=8010<POINTOPOINT,MULTICAST> mtu 1280
anpi1: flags=0<> mtu 1280
anpi1: flags=8863<UP, BROADCAST, SMART, RUNNING, SIMPLEX, MULTICAST> mtu 1500
options=400<CHANNEL_IO>
ether 4e:f4:56:ea:94:6c
             media: none
             status: inactive
anpi0: flags=8863<UP, BROADCAST, SMART, RUNNING, SIMPLEX, MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    options=400<CHANNEL_IO>
             ether 4e:f4:56:ea:94:6b
             media: none
             status: inactive
en3: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
options=400<CHANNEL_IO>
             ether 4e:f4:56:ea:94:4b
nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
             media: none
             status: inactive
en4: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
             options=400<CHANNEL_IO>
             ether 4e:f4:56:ea:94:4c
             nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
             media: none
status: inactive
en1: flags=8963<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,PROMISC,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
options=460<TS04,TS06,CHANNEL_IO>
ether 36:97:0d:7d:c9:80
             media: autoselect <full-duplex>
             status: inactive
en2: flags=8963<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,PROMISC,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
             options=460<TS04,TS06,CHANNEL_IO>
ether 36:97:0d:7d:c9:84
             media: autoselect <full-duplex> status: inactive
bridge0: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    options=63<RXCSUM,TXCSUM,TSO4,TSO6>
             ether 36:97:0d:7d:c9:80
             Configuration:
                           id 0:0:0:0:0:0 priority 0 hellotime 0 fwddelay 0
            maxage 0 holdent 0 proto stp maxaddr 100 timeout 1200 root id 0:0:0:0:0:0 priority 0 ifcost 0 port 0 ipfilter disabled flags 0x0
member: en1 flags=3<LEARNING,DISCOVER>
   ifmaxaddr 0 port 8 priority 0 path cost 0
member: en2 flags=3<LEARNING,DISCOVER>
   ifmaxaddr 0 port 8 priority 0 path cost 0
             ifmaxaddr 0 port 9 priority 0 path cost 0 nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
             media: <unknown type>
             status: inactive
ap1: flags=8863<UP, BROADCAST, SMART, RUNNING, SIMPLEX, MULTICAST> mtu 1500
options=6460<TSO4, TSO6, CHANNEL_IO, PARTIAL_CSUM, ZEROINVERT_CSUM>
ether 82:4a:0d:4a:e9:36
nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD, DAD>
media: autoselect (none)
             status: inactive
en0: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
             options=6460<TSO4,TSO6,CHANNEL_IO,PARTIAL_CSUM,ZEROINVERT_CSUM>
ether 8a:8f:43:53:03:3b
             inet6 fe80::1c5f:1e8d:456b:7080%en0 prefixlen 64 secured scopeid 0xb
inet 192.168.0.2 netmask 0xffffff00 broadcast 192.168.0.255
nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
             media: autoselect
status: active
awdl0: flags=8863<UP, BROADCAST, SMART, RUNNING, SIMPLEX, MULTICAST> mtu 1500
options=6460<TSO4, TSO6, CHANNEL_IO, PARTIAL_CSUM, ZEROINVERT_CSUM>
```

2) Ping:Tests connectivity to a specified host or IP address by sending ICMP echo requests. It measures round-trip time and packet loss, helping diagnose network issues.

```
(base) → ~ ping google.com
PING google.com (142.250.192.78): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=0 ttl=117 time=10.229 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=1 ttl=117 time=10.391 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=2 ttl=117 time=14.725 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=3 ttl=117 time=13.478 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=4 ttl=117 time=9.473 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=5 ttl=117 time=9.539 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=6 ttl=117 time=9.789 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=7 ttl=117 time=17.792 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=8 ttl=117 time=9.535 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=9 ttl=117 time=10.303 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=10 ttl=117 time=17.815 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=11 ttl=117 time=10.216 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=12 ttl=117 time=17.795 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=13 ttl=117 time=17.420 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=14 ttl=117 time=11.236 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=15 ttl=117 time=26.260 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=16 ttl=117 time=11.554 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=17 ttl=117 time=14.480 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=18 ttl=117 time=21.713 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=19 ttl=117 time=11.051 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=20 ttl=117 time=23.406 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=21 ttl=117 time=17.819 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=22 ttl=117 time=38.378 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=23 ttl=117 time=10.334 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=24 ttl=117 time=12.439 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=25 ttl=117 time=9.671 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=26 ttl=117 time=9.844 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.192.78: icmp_seq=27 ttl=117 time=11.463 ms
^C
--- google.com ping statistics ---
29 packets transmitted, 28 packets received, 3.4% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 9.473/14.577/38.378/6.458 ms
```

3)Traceroute:Traces the path packets take to a destination, showing each hop along the way. It helps identify where delays or failures occur in the network path.

```
(base) → ~ traceroute google.com
traceroute to google.com (142.250.192.78), 64 hops max, 40 byte packets
1 192.168.0.1 (192.168.0.1) 4.882 ms 5.049 ms
                                                 4.252 ms
2 192.168.1.1 (192.168.1.1) 5.391 ms
                                       6.287 ms
                                                 5.523 ms
 3 10.175.0.1 (10.175.0.1) 6.481 ms
                                     9.633 ms 6.278 ms
 4 * 103.241.47.229 (103.241.47.229)
                                     10.319 ms *
 5 142.250.47.236 (142.250.47.236) 12.994 ms 11.342 ms 12.011 ms
 7 142.251.64.10 (142.251.64.10)
                                 16.237 ms
   142.251.77.94 (142.251.77.94) 10.890 ms
   74.125.253.106 (74.125.253.106)
                                  13.737 ms
 8 142.250.61.203 (142.250.61.203)
                                   12.007 ms
   108.170.226.131 (108.170.226.131)
                                     10.384 ms
 9 bom12s16-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.192.78)
                                              10.426 ms
   192.178.110.199 (192.178.110.199) 13.308 ms
   192.178.110.109 (192.178.110.109) 12.485 ms
```

4)nslookup: Queries the Domain Name System (DNS) to obtain domain name or IP address mapping, allowing you to troubleshoot DNS-related issues.

```
(base) → ~ nslookup google.com
Server: 192.168.0.1
Address: 192.168.0.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: google.com
Address: 142.250.193.206
```

5)netstat: Provides information about active connections, listening ports, and routing tables. It's useful for monitoring network activity and diagnosing network problems.

	Recv-Q	net conn	Local Address	Foreign Address	(state)
tcp4	Recv-Q	Sena-Q	192.168.0.2.51960	162.247.243.29.https	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.51959	162.247.243.29.https	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.51957	162.247.243.29.https	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.51949	101.126.69.5.http	
tcp4	31	e	192.168.0.2.51946	42.56.77.10.https	CLOSE_WAIT CLOSE_WAIT
tcp4	31	ø	192.168.0.2.51945	42.56.77.10.https	CLOSE_WAIT
tcp4	31	e	192.168.0.2.51941	server-18-66-41https	
tcp4	31	ø	192.168.0.2.51940	server-18-66-41https	
tcp4	e	ě	192.168.0.2.51939	154.85.69.48.http	CLOSE_WAIT
tcp4	e	9	192.168.0.2.51938	154.85.69.48.http	CLOSE WAIT
tcp4	9	0	192.168.0.2.51937	ecs-124-70-69-14.http	CLOSE_WAIT
tcp4	0	0	192.168.0.2.51936	ecs-124-71-231-1.http	CLOSE_WAIT
tcp4	0	0	192.168.0.2.51935	sd-in-f188.1e100.5228	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.51934	237.240.199.1044070	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	0	192.168.0.2.51931	24.224.186.35.bc.https	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.51929	22.224.186.35.bc.https	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	0	192.168.0.2.51928	40.224.186.35.bc.https	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.51920	40.224.186.35.bc.https	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.53607	17.248.239.64.443	TIME_WAIT
tcp4	0	0	192.168.0.2.53606	17.248.239.64.443	TIME_WAIT
tcp4	9	0	192.168.0.2.53605	17.248.239.64.443	TIME_WAIT
tcp4	0	0	192.168.0.2.53604	17.248.239.64.443	TIME_WAIT
tcp4	0	0	192.168.0.2.53603	bom12s14-in-f14443	TIME_WAIT
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.53602	del12s06-in-f14443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.53598	del12s05-in-f14443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	0	192.168.0.2.53597	del12s03-in-f14443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.53596 192.168.0.2.53595	del11s18-in-f14443 del12s07-in-f10443	ESTABLISHED ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.53594	del12s0/-in-f10443 del12s10-in-f1.1.443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.53594	del11s04-in-f1.1.443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	e	e	192.168.0.2.53592	del11s04-in-f1.1.443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	ø	e	192.168.0.2.53589	del11s11-in-f5.1.443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	ě	ě	192.168.0.2.53588	del11s09-in-f10443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	0	ø	192.168.0.2.53587	del12s06-in-f14443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	0	0	192.168.0.2.53586	del12s08-in-f4.1.443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	0	0	192.168.0.2.53585	del11s15-in-f5.1.443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	0	192.168.0.2.53584	sa-in-f84.1e100443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.53583	del12s03-in-f14443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	0	192.168.0.2.53582	del11s17-in-f10443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.53581	del12s06-in-f10443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	0	192.168.0.2.53580	del11s14-in-f10443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	0	0	192.168.0.2.53579	bom07s37-in-f3.1.443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	0	192.168.0.2.53577	del12s04-in-f10443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	0	0	192.168.0.2.53575	del11s15-in-f5.1.443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.53574	del11s15-in-f3.1.443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.53567	del11s12-in-f10443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.53564	del11s04-in-f1.1.443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.53552	del03s16-in-f10443 del12s07-in-f14443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.53526 192.168.0.2.53522	del12s07-in-f14443 del12s05-in-f14443	ESTABLISHED ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	9	192.168.0.2.53510	104.18.32.47.443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	e	e	192.168.0.2.53508	104.18.32.47.443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	ø	e	192.168.0.2.53491	whatsapp-chatd-e.5222	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	ĕ	ě	192.168.0.2.53335	del11s08-in-f1.1.443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	9	0	192.168.0.2.53328	del11s21-in-f14443	ESTABLISHED
tcp4	0	0	192.168.0.2.53281	17.188.169.198.443	ESTABLISHED
udp4	θ	9	192.168.0.2.64921	del11s22-in-f10https	

6)hostname: Displays or sets the name of the computer on the network, which is useful for identifying devices in a networked environment



7)nmap: A powerful network scanning tool that discovers hosts and services on a network. It can identify open ports, running services, and operating systems, making it useful for security assessments

```
[(base) → ~ nmap google.com
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-08-12 22:39 IST
Nmap scan report for google.com (142.250.193.206)
Host is up (0.038s latency).
rDNS record for 142.250.193.206: del11s17-in-f14.1e100.net
Not shown: 998 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open http
443/tcp open https

Nmap done: 1_IP address (1 host up) scanned in 49.98 seconds
```

8)arp: Displays and manages the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) table, which maps IP addresses to MAC addresses on the local network. This helps troubleshoot network issues and understand local network traffic

```
(base) → ~ arp -a
? (192.168.0.1) at a0:ab:1b:1e:c9:eb on en0 ifscope [ethernet]
? (192.168.0.255) at ff:ff:ff:ff:ff on en0 ifscope [ethernet]
mdns.mcast.net (224.0.0.251) at 1:0:5e:0:0:fb on en0 ifscope permanent [ethernet]
? (239.255.255.250) at 1:0:5e:7f:ff:fa on en0 ifscope permanent [ethernet]
```

9)whois: Retrieves registration information about domain names and IP addresses. It's useful for identifying the owner and registration details of a domain.

```
[(base) → ~ whois google.com
% IANA WHOIS server
% for more information on IANA, visit http://www.iana.org
% This query returned 1 object
             whois.verisign-grs.com
refer:
domain:
             COM
organisation: VeriSign Global Registry Services
address: 12061 Bluemont Way
address:
             Reston VA 20190
             United States of America (the)
address:
contact:
             administrative
             Registry Customer Service
name:
organisation: VeriSign Global Registry Services
address: 12061 Bluemont Way
address: Reston VA 20190
address: United States of America (the)
           +1 703 925-6999
phone:
fax-no:
e-mail:
           +1 703 948 3978
           info@verisign-grs.com
contact:
             technical
           Registry Customer Service
name:
organisation: VeriSign Global Registry Services
address: 12061 Bluemont Way
address:
           Reston VA 20190
           United States of America (the)
address:
           +1 703 925-6999
phone:
fax-no:
           +1 703 948 3978
e-mail:
            info@verisign-grs.com
          nserver:
nserver:
nserver:
nserver: D.GTLD-SERVERS.NET 192.31.80.30 2001:500:856e:0:0:0:0:30
nserver:
nserver:
nserver:
nserver:
nserver:
             I.GTLD-SERVERS.NET 192.43.172.30 2001:503:39c1:0:0:0:0:30
             J.GTLD-SERVERS.NET 192.48.79.30 2001:502:7094:0:0:0:0:30
nserver:
nserver:
             K.GTLD-SERVERS.NET 192.52.178.30 2001:503:d2d:0:0:0:0:30
nserver:
             L.GTLD-SERVERS.NET 192.41.162.30 2001:500:d937:0:0:0:0:30
nserver:
             M.GTLD-SERVERS.NET 192.55.83.30 2001:501:b1f9:0:0:0:0:30
             19718 13 2 8acbb0cd28f41250a80a491389424d341522d946b0da0c0291f2d3d771d7805a
ds-rdata:
```

## Conclusion

These commands are essential tools for network administration and troubleshooting. They provide valuable insights into network configurations, connectivity, and security, allowing users to effectively diagnose and resolve network-related issues. Familiarity with these commands enhances your ability to manage and monitor network environments efficiently.