PRACTICAL-2

AIM-TCP/UDP connectivity using Netstat

Task 1: Explain common netstat command parameters and outputs.

- -Open a terminal window by clicking on Start | Run. Type cmd, and press OK.
- -To display help information about the netstat command, use the /? options, as shown:

C:\> netstat /? <ENTER>

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Displays protocol statistics and current TCP/IP network connections.

NETSIAT [-a] [-b] [-e] [-f] [-n] [-o] [-p proto] [-r] [-s] [-x] [-t] [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 new component involved in creating the connection or an executable involved in creating the connection or new component in 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 Fully Qualified Domain Names (FQON) for foreign addresses.

-n Displays in the uning process ID associated with each connection.

-p proto Supple supply reprotocol statistics, proto may be any of:

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-p protocol supply reprotocol statistics, proto may not be used to specify a subset of the default.

-p Displays the routing table.

-s Displays per-protocol statistics, paid in supplementary accords and shared endpoints.

-p Displays the routing table, protocol of Flood statistics, and shared endpoints.

-p Displays the TCP connection template for all connections.

-c Cannot be combined with the other options.

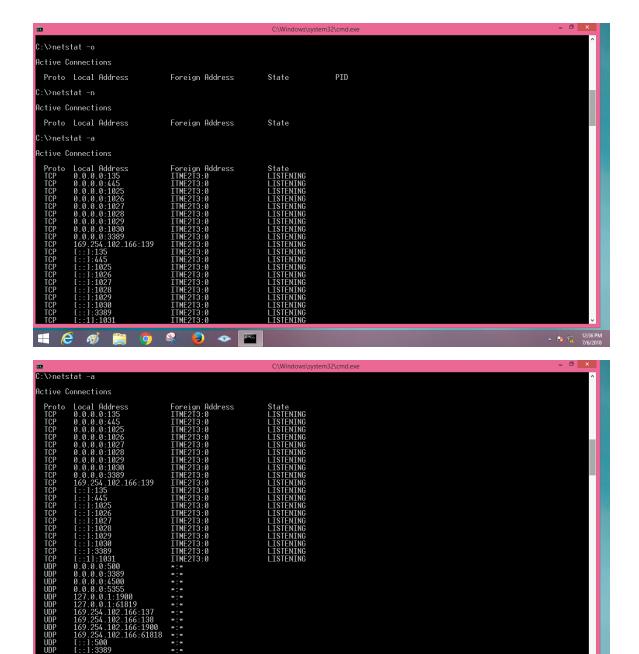
-c Cannot be combined with the other options.

-c Connections Involved in confi
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Step: Use netstat to view existing connections.

From the terminal window in Task 1, above, issue the command netstat –a:

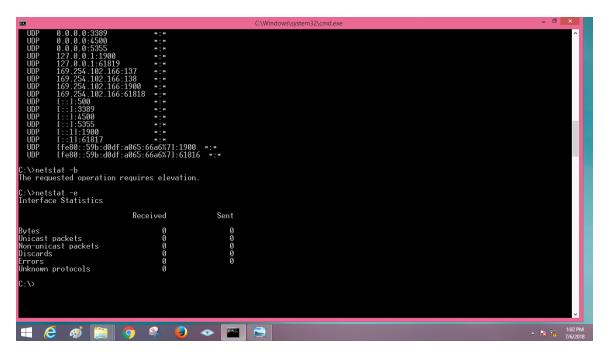
C:\> netstat -a <ENTER>



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C:\> netstat -b <ENTER>

(a)



C:\> netstat -e <ENTER>

C:\> netstat -f<ENTER>

