

Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

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
 - iv. systeminfo
 - v. traceroute / tracert
 - vi. netstat
 - vii. nslookup
 - viii. hostname
 - ix. pathping
 - x. arp

1. ipconfig

Description:

No.	Option	Description
1	Ipconfig	displays your computer's current network configuration, including IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS servers
2	release	command sends a DHCPRELEASE message to your DHCP server, instructing it to immediately give up your computer's current IP address and configuration.
3	renew	Renews DHCP configuration for all adapters (if an adapter is not specified) or for a specific adapter if the <i>adapter</i> parameter is included. This parameter is available only on computers with adapters that are configured to obtain an IP address automatically. To specify an adapter name, type the adapter name that appears when you use ipconfig without parameters.
4	all	Displays the full TCP/IP configuration for all adapters. Adapters can represent physical interfaces, such as installed network adapters, or logical interfaces, such as dial-up connections.
5	setclassid	Configures the DHCP class ID for a specified adapter. To set the DHCP class ID for all adapters, use the asterisk (*) wildcard character in place of <i>adapter</i> . This parameter is available only on computers with adapters that are configured to obtain an IP address automatically.

1 Enrollment No: - 23010101064 | B.Tech. CSE



Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

Implementation:

1)

```
C:\Users\student>ipconfig/release

Windows IP Configuration

No operation can be performed on Ethernet 2 while it has its media disconnected.

No operation can be performed on Local Area Connection* 11 while it has its media disconnected.

No operation can be performed on Local Area Connection* 12 while it has its media disconnected.

C:\Users\student>
```

2)

```
C:\Users\student>ipconfig/renew

Windows IP Configuration

No operation can be performed on Ethernet 2 while it has its media disconnected.

No operation can be performed on Local Area Connection* 11 while it has its media disconnected.

No operation can be performed on Local Area Connection* 12 while it has its media disconnected.

C:\Users\student>
```

Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

```
Host Name . . . . . . . . . : H202-22
  Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . . :
  Node Type . . . . . . . . . : Mixed
  IP Routing Enabled. . . . . . : No
  WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . . . . . No
Ethernet adapter Ethernet 2:
  Media State . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
  Description . . . . . . . . . : Realtek PCIe GbE Family Controller #2
  Physical Address. . . . . . . . . . 2C-58-B9-D7-E3-80
  DHCP Enabled. . . . . . . . . : Yes
  Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 11:
  Media State . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
  Description . . . . . . . . . . . . Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter #3
  Physical Address. . . . . . . : 1E-CE-51-2C-68-AE
  DHCP Enabled. . . . . . . . . . Yes
  Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 12:
  Media State . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
  Description . . . . . . . . . . . . Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter #4
  Physical Address. . . . . . . : 12-CE-51-2C-68-AE
  DHCP Enabled. . . . . . . . : Yes
  Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi 2:
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
  Description . . . . . . . . . . . Realtek RTL8852BE WiFi 6 802.11ax PCIe Adapter
  Physical Address. . . . . . . : 1C-CE-51-2C-68-AE
  DHCP Enabled. . . . . . . . . . . . . No
  Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
  Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . : fe80::44c:9e4b:392f:fed8%20(Preferred)
  Default Gateway . . . . . . . : 10.20.1.1
  DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . . . : 00-01-00-01-2C-3F-8E-BE-BC-0F-F3-6A-08-59
  DNS Servers . . . . . . . . . : 10.20.1.1
  NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . . : Enabled
C:\Users\student>ipconfig/all
```

Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

```
C:\Users\student>ipconfig /setclassid
Error: unrecognized or incomplete command line.
    ipconfig [/allcompartments] [/? | /all |
                                     /renew [adapter] | /release [adapter] |
/renew6 [adapter] | /release6 [adapter] |
                                     /flushdns | /displaydns | /registerdns |
/showclassid adapter |
                                     /setclassid adapter [classid] |
                                     /showclassid6 adapter
                                     /setclassid6 adapter [classid] ]
where
    adapter
                          Connection name
                          (wildcard characters * and ? allowed, see examples)
    Options:
                          Display this help message
        /all
                          Display full configuration information.
        /release
                          Release the IPv4 address for the specified adapter.
                        Release the IPv6 address for the specified adapter.
        /release6
        /renew
                          Renew the IPv4 address for the specified adapter.
                          Renew the IPv6 address for the specified adapter.
        /renew6
        /flushdns
                        Purges the DNS Resolver cache.
       /registerdns / Refreshes all DHCP leases and re-registers DNS names / displaydns Display the contents of the DNS Resolver Cache. / showclassid Displays all the dhcp class IDs allowed for adapter.
        /setclassid
                          Modifies the dhcp class id.
        /showclassid6
                           Displays all the IPv6 DHCP class IDs allowed for adapter.
                          Modifies the IPv6 DHCP class id.
        /setclassid6
The default is to display only the IP address, subnet mask and
default gateway for each adapter bound to TCP/IP.
For Release and Renew, if no adapter name is specified, then the IP address
leases for all adapters bound to TCP/IP will be released or renewed.
For Setclassid and Setclassid6, if no ClassId is specified, then the ClassId is removed.
Examples:
    > ipconfig
                                         ... Show information
    > ipconfig /all
                                         ... Show detailed information
    > ipconfig /renew
                                         ... renew all adapters
                                         ... renew any connection that has its
    > ipconfig /renew EL*
                                             name starting with EL
    > ipconfig /release *Con*
                                         ... release all matching connections,
                                            eg. "Wired Ethernet Connection 1" or
"Wired Ethernet Connection 2"
                                         ... Show information about all
    > ipconfig /allcompartments
                                              compartments
    > ipconfig /allcompartments /all ... Show detailed information about all
                                             compartments
C:\Users\student>
```



Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

2. ping **Description:**

No.	Option	Description
1	Ping	Show your internet ping
2	-t	Ping the specified host until stopped. To see statistics and continue - type Control-Break;
3	/t	Specifies ping continue sending echo Request messages to the destination until interrupted. To interrupt and display statistics, press CTRL+ENTER. To interrupt and quit this command, press CTRL+C.
4	/a	Specifies reverse name resolution be performed on the destination IP address. If this operation is successful, ping displays the corresponding host name
5	/n	Specifies the number of echo Request messages be sent. The default is 4.

Implementation:

```
Pinging 192.168.1.101 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.5: Destination host unreachable.
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.101:
    Packets: Sent = 9, Received = 9, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
```



Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

2)

```
C:\Users\student>ping
Usage: ping [-t] [-a] [-n count] [-l size] [-f] [-i TTL] [-v TOS]
[-r count] [-s count] [[-j host-list] | [-k host-list]]
[-w timeout] [-R] [-S srcaddr] [-c compartment] [-p]
              [-4] [-6] target_name
Options:
                      Ping the specified host until stopped.
                       To see statistics and continue - type Control-Break;
                       To stop - type Control-C.
                      Resolve addresses to hostnames.
    -a
    -n count
                      Number of echo requests to send.
    -l size
                       Send buffer size.
                      Set Don't Fragment flag in packet (IPv4-only).
    -i TTL
                      Time To Live.
                      Type Of Service (IPv4-only. This setting has been deprecated
    -v TOS
                      and has no effect on the type of service field in the IP
                       Header)
                      Record route for count hops (IPv4-only).
    -r count
                      Timestamp for count hops (IPv4-only)
    -s count
                      Loose source route along host-list (IPv4-only)
    -j host-list
    -k host-list
                      Strict source route along host-list (IPv4-only).
                      Timeout in milliseconds to wait for each reply.
Use routing header to test reverse route also (IPv6-only).
    -w timeout
    -R
                       Per RFC 5095 the use of this routing header has been
                      deprecated. Some systems may drop echo requests if this header is used.
Source address to use.
    -S srcaddr
    -c compartment Routing compartment identifier.
                      Ping a Hyper-V Network Virtualization provider address.
    -p
                       Force using IPv4.
     <u>–</u>ц
    -6
                      Force using IPv6.
C:\Users\student>
```

3)

```
Pinging 192.168.1.102 [192.168.1.102] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.5: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.102:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
```



Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

```
C:\Users\student>ping -t 10.20.42.22
Pinging 10.20.42.22 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.20.42.22: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.20.42.22:
Ping statistics for 10.20.42.22:
    Packets: Sent = 15, Received = 14, Lost = 1 (6% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
bytes=32 Control-C
```

```
C:\Users\student>ping freefiremax.com
Pinging freefiremax.com [103.224.212.217] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 103.224.212.217: bytes=32 time=313ms TTL=46
Reply from 103.224.212.217: bytes=32 time=311ms TTL=46
Reply from 103.224.212.217: bytes=32 time=317ms TTL=46
Reply from 103.224.212.217: bytes=32 time=312ms TTL=46
Ping statistics for 103.224.212.217:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 311ms, Maximum = 317ms, Average = 313ms
C:\Users\student>
```



Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

3. Getmac

Description:

No.	Option	Description
1	Getmac	command is a Windows command-line utility used to display the Media Access Control (MAC) address(es) of all network adapters on a local or remote computer
2	/v	Specifies that verbose output is displayed.
3	/s	Specifies the remote system to connect to. This can be an IP address or a hostname (do not use backslashes). The default is the local computer.
4	/nh	Specifies that the "Column Header" should not be displayed in the output. Valid only for TABLE and CSV formats
5	/?	Displays help at the command prompt

1)

C:\Users\student>getmac		
Physical Address	Transport Name	
2C-58-B9-D7-E3-80 1C-CE-51-2C-68-AE	Media disconnected \Device\Tcpip_{D6A8C989-92B2-4C30-A018-0FFD8ECF2EE6}	

2)

C:\Users\student>getmac /v				
Connection Name	Network Adapter	Physical Address	Transport Name	
Ethernet 2 Wi-Fi 2			Media disconnected \Device\Tcpip_{D6A8C989-92B2-4C30-A018-0FFD8ECF2EE6}	

3)

C:\Users\student>getmac /s h202-22		
Physical Address	Transport Name	
2C-58-B9-D7-E3-80 1C-CE-51-2C-68-AE	Media disconnected \Device\Tcpip_{D6A8C989-92B2-4C30-A018-0FFD8ECF2EE6}	



Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

```
C:\Users\student>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:
    /s
           system
                             Specifies the remote system to connect to.
    /U
           [domain\]user
                             Specifies the user context under
                             which the command should execute.
    /P
           [password]
                             Specifies the password for the given
                             user context. Prompts for input if omitted.
    /F0
           format
                             Specifies the format in which the output
                             is to be displayed.
                             Valid values: "TABLE", "LIST", "CSV".
    /NH
                             Specifies that the "Column Header" should
                             not be displayed in the output.
                             Valid only for TABLE and CSV formats.
    /٧
                             Specifies that verbose output is displayed.
    /?
                             Displays this help message.
Examples:
    GETMAC /?
    GETMAC /FO csv
    GETMAC /S system /NH /V
    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
```

```
C:\Users\student>getmac /nh
2C-58-B9-D7-E3-80
                    Media disconnected
1C-CE-51-2C-68-AE
                    \Device\Tcpip_{D6A8C989-92B2-4C30-A018-0FFD8ECF2EE6}
```

Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

4. SystemInfo

Description:

No.	Option	Description
1	SystemInfo	systeminfo is a Windows command-line tool used to display detailed information about a computer's system configuration, operating system, and network settings, helpful for diagnostics, inventory, and network administration.
2	/?	It shows the help manual for any command in the Command Prompt (CMD)
3	/fo	Specifies the output format. Options: TABLE, LIST, or CSV
4	/fo csv	Export System Info in CSV Format (for scripting or Excel)
5	/nh	"No Header" – Omits column headers in the output (works with /fo TABLE or /fo CSV)

1)

C:\Users\Keval>systeminfo /fo CSV /nh ayed.

Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

C:\Users\Keval>systeminfo /fo csv
"Host Name","OS Name","OS Version","OS Manufacturer","OS Configuration","OS Build Type","Registered Owner","Registered O rganization","Product ID", "Original Install Date","System Boot Time","System Manufacturer","System Model","System Type",
"Processor(s)","BIOS Version","Windows Directory","System Directory","Boot Device","System Locale","Input Locale","Time
Zone","Total Physical Memory","Available Physical Memory","Virtual Memory: Max Size","Virtual Memory: Available","Virtual
l Memory: In Use","Page File Location(s)","Domain","Logon Server","Hotfix(s)","Network Card(s)","Virtualization-based se
curity","Hyper-V Requirements"
"LAPTOP-ENDD6VEN","Microsoft Windows 11 Home Single Language","10.0.26100 N/A Build 26100","Microsoft Corporation","Stan
dalone Workstation","Multiprocessor Free","Keval","HP","00342-42635-96465-AAOEM","13-10-2024, 13:49:01","09-08-2025, 10:
37:30","HP","HP Laptop 15s-fr4xxx","x64-based PC","1 Processor(s) Installed.,[01]: Intel64 Family 6 Model 140 Stepping 2
GenuineIntel ~2496 Mhz","AMI F.33, 04-10-2023","C:\WINDOWS","C:\WINDOWS\system32","\Device\HarddiskVolume1","en-us;Engl
ish (United States)","00004009","(UTC+05:30) Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi","16,027 MB","7,024 MB","18,971 MB","8,
7778 MB","10,193 MB","C:\pagefile.sys","WORKGROUP","\LAPTOP-ENDD6VEN","3 Hotfix(s) Installed.,[01]: KB50656579,[02]: KB50
62660,[03]: KB50644855","1 NIC(s) Installed.,[01]: Realtek RTL8822CE 802.11ac PCIe Adapter, Connection Name: Wi-Fi,
DHCP Enabled: Yes, DHCP Server: 10.27.195.60, IP address(es), [01]: 10.27.195.130, [02]:
fe80::1c23:5f0d:35ed:36ef, [03]: 2401:4900:792a:ed09:792a:ed09:6d0a:fcb3:260d, [04]: 2401:4900:792a:ed09:145f:57:7
661:95e7","Status: Running,Required Security Properties:, Base Virtualization Suppor fe80::1c23:5f0d:35ed:3e6f, [03]: 2401:4900:792a:ed09:849c:d00a:fcD3:2000, [04]: 2401:4900:792a:ed09:1457.37.7
661:95e7", "Status: Running, Required Security Properties:, Available Security Properties:, Base Virtualization Suppor
t, Secure Boot, DMA Protection, UEFI Code Readonly, SMM Security Mitigations 1.0, Mode Based Ex
ecution Control, APIC Virtualization, Services Configured:, Hypervisor enforced Code Integrity, Services Running
:, Hypervisor enforced Code Integrity, App Control for Business policy: Enforced, App Control for Business user mode
policy: Off, Security Features Enabled: ", "A hypervisor has been detected. Features required for Hyper-V will not be displ



Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

C:\Users\Ayush Parmar>systeminfo /fo LIST

Host Name: LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP

OS Name: Microsoft Windows 11 Home Single Language

OS Version: 10.0.22631 N/A Build 22631
OS Manufacturer: Microsoft Corporation
OS Configuration: Standalone Workstation
OS Build Type: Multiprocessor Free

Registered Owner: Ayush Parmar

Registered Organization: HP

Product ID: 00356-24699-05793-AAOEM Original Install Date: 11-10-2023, 02:44:21 AM System Boot Time: 04-07-2025, 07:52:57 AM

System Manufacturer: HP

System Model: HP Laptop 15s-fq5xxx

System Type: x64-based PC

Processor(s): 1 Processor(s) Installed.

[01]: Intel64 Family 6 Model 154 Stepping 4 GenuineIntel ~1300 Mhz

BIOS Version: AMI F.19, 03-07-2023

Windows Directory: C:\windows

System Directory: C:\windows\system32
Boot Device: \Device\HarddiskVolume1
System Locale: en-us;English (United States)

Input Locale: 00004009

Time Zone: (UTC+05:30) Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi

Total Physical Memory: 7,863 MB
Available Physical Memory: 1,938 MB
Virtual Memory: Max Size: 13,239 MB
Virtual Memory: Available: 4,739 MB
Virtual Memory: In Use: 8,500 MB
Page File Location(s): C:\pagefile.sys

Domain: WORKGROUP
Logon Server: \\LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP

Hotfix(s): 5 Hotfix(s) Installed. [01]: KB5054980 [02]: KB5012170 [03]: KB5027397

Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

```
Type "SYSTEMINFO /?" for usage.
C:\Users\student>systeminfo/u H202-22
ERROR: Invalid syntax. /U can be specified only when /S is specified.
Type "SYSTEMINFO /?" for usage.
C:\Users\student>svsteminfo/s H202-22 /U student
WARNING: User credentials cannot be used for local connections
Host Name:
                            H202-22
OS Name:
                            Microsoft Windows 11 Home Single Language
OS Version:
                            10.0.22631 N/A Build 22631
OS Manufacturer:
                            Microsoft Corporation
OS Configuration:
                            Standalone Workstation
OS Build Type:
                            Multiprocessor Free
Registered Owner:
                            computer@darshan.ac.in
Registered Organization:
                            HP
Product ID:
                            00356-24737-64323-AA0EM
Original Install Date:
                            05-07-2023, 4.17.28 PM
System Boot Time:
                            03-06-2025, 8.19.34 AM
System Manufacturer:
System Model:
                            HP
                            HP ProOne 240 23.8 inch G10 All-in-One Desktop PC
System Type:
                            x64-based PC
Processor(s):
                            1 Processor(s) Installed.
                            [01]: Intel64 Family 6 Model 186 Stepping 3 GenuineIntel ~1300 Mhz
BIOS Version:
                            AMI F.26, 14-10-2024
Windows Directory:
System Directory:
                            C:\windows
                            C:\windows\system32
Boot Device:
                            \Device\HarddiskVolume1
System Locale:
Input Locale:
                            en-us; English (United States)
                            00004009
Time Zone:
                            (UTC+05:30) Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi
Total Physical Memory:
                            7,867 MB
Available Physical Memory: 1,612 MB
Virtual Memory: Max Size: 11,451 MB
Virtual Memory: Available: 3,058 MB
Virtual Memory: In Use: 8,393 MB
Page File Location(s):
                            C:\pagefile.sys
Domain:
                             WORKGROUP
Logon Server:
                             \\H202-22
Hotfix(s):
                             6 Hotfix(s) Installed.
                             [01]: KB5054980
                             [02]: KB5012170
                             [03]: KB5026039
                             [04]: KB5027397
                             [05]: KB5055528
                             [06]: KB5053665
Network Card(s):
                             2 NIC(s) Installed.
                             [01]: Realtek PCIe GbE Family Controller
                                   Connection Name: Ethernet 2
                                   Status:
                                                     Media disconnected
                             [02]: Realtek RTL8852BE WiFi 6 802.11ax PCIe Adapter
                                   Connection Name: Wi-Fi 2
                                   DHCP Enabled:
                                   IP address(es)
                                   [01]: 10.20.42.22
                                   [02]: fe80::44c:9e4b:392f:fed8
```

Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

C:\Users\student>systeminfo Host Name: H202-22 OS Name: OS Version: OS Manufacturer: OS Configuration: Microsoft Windows 11 Home Single Language 10.0.22631 N/A Build 22631 Microsoft Corporation Standalone Workstation OS Build Type: Multiprocessor Free Registered Owner: Registered Organization: computer@darshan.ac.in HP Product ID: 00356-24737-64323-AAOEM 05-07-2023, 4.17.28 PM 03-06-2025, 8.19.34 AM Original Install Date: System Boot Time: System Book Time. System Manufacturer: System Model: HP HP ProOne 240 23.8 inch G10 All-in-One Desktop PC System Type: Processor(s): x64-based PC 1 Processor(s) Installed. [01]: Intel64 Family 6 Model 186 Stepping 3 GenuineIntel ~1300 Mhz AMI F.26, 14-10-2024 BIOS Version: C:\windows C:\windows\system32 Windows Directory: Total Physical Memory: 7,867 MB
Available Physical Memory: 1,986 MB
Virtual Memory: Available: 3,429 MB
Virtual Memory: In Use: 8,022 MB
Page File Location(s):

Omegainsh (United States)

Omegainsh (United States)

Otherwise (United Stat System Directory: Boot Device: Domain: Logon Server: Hotfix(s): \\H202-22 6 Hotfix(s) Installed. [01]: KB5054980 [02]: KB5012170 [03]: KB5026039 [04]: KB5027397 [05]: KB5055528 [06]: KB5053665 2 NIC(s) Installed.
[01]: Realtek PCIe GbE Family Controller
Connection Name: Ethernet 2 Network Card(s): Media disconnected Status: [02]: Realtek RTL8852BE WiFi 6 802.11ax PCIe Adapter Connection Name: Wi-Fi 2 DHCP Enabled: No IP address(es) [01]: 10.20.42.22 [02]: fe80::44c:9e4b:392f:fed8 Hyper-V Requirements: A hypervisor has been detected. Features required for Hyper-V will not be displayed.

5. Tracert

Description:

No.	Option	Description
-----	--------	-------------

Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

1	tracert	tracert is a Windows command-line tool used to
		trace the route and measure the delay of packets
		from your computer to a destination host, helping
		diagnose network path or connectivity issues.
2	/d	Do not resolve hostnames (faster output by
		skipping DNS lookups).
3	/h	Set maximum number of hops
		Set maximum number of nops
4	/w	Timeout in milliseconds to wait for each reply.
5	/4	Forces IPv4 tracing

1)

```
C:\Users\student>tracert
Usage: tracert [-d] [-h maximum_hops] [-j host-list] [-w timeout]
               [-R] [-S srcaddr]. [-4] [-6] target_name
Options:
                       Do not resolve addresses to hostnames.
    -d
    -h maximum_hops
                       Maximum number of hops to search for target.
    -j host-list
                       Loose source route along host-list (IPv4-only).
    -w timeout
                       Wait timeout milliseconds for each reply.
    -R
                       Trace round-trip path (IPv6-only).
    -S srcaddr
                       Source address to use (IPv6-only).
    -4
                       Force using IPv4.
    -6
                       Force using IPv6.
```

2)

```
Tracing route to google.com [142.250.183.78] over a maximum of 30 hops:
       134 ms
                     2 ms
                                1 ms
                                       10.20.1.1
                               93 ms
                                       117.250.171.130
  2
         8 ms
                     3 ms
                                       Request timed out.
Request timed out.
  3
         *
                    *
                               *
  4
                                *
  5
        47 ms
                    94 ms
                               21 ms
                                       142.250.161.230
                             18 ms
19 ms
103 ms
                    36 ms
                                       192.178.110.227
  6
        18 ms
        28 ms
                    19 ms
                                        108.170.238.199
        34 ms
                    83 ms
  8
                                       142.250.183.78
Trace complete.
```

Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

```
Tracing route to google.com [216.58.203.46]
over a maximum of 10 hops:
                2 ms
                         2 ms 10.20.1.1
                         3 ms static.ill.117.250.171.130.bsnl.co.in [117.250.171.130]
 2
      11 ms
                3 ms
 3
                               Request timed out.
 4
                               Request timed out.
  5
       30 ms
               96 ms
                       102 ms 142.250.161.230
                       102 ms 192.178.110.227
  6
      29 ms
               89 ms
 7
      26 ms
              112 ms 100 ms 216.239.54.85
 8
      29 ms
               18 ms 25 ms bom12s05-in-f14.1e100.net [216.58.203.46]
Trace complete.
```

4)

```
Tracing route to google.com [216.58.203.46]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
       2 ms
                9 ms
                         61 ms 10.20.1.1
 2
      24 ms
                11 ms
                         14 ms
                               static.ill.117.250.171.130.bsnl.co.in [117.250.171.130]
 3
       *
                          *
                                Request timed out.
 Ц
                                Request timed out.
       *
                *
      24 ms
               39 ms
                        151 ms 142.250.161.230
 5
 6
      77 ms
              102 ms
                        94 ms 192.178.110.227
 7
               19 ms
                        79 ms 216.239.54.85
      26 ms
 8
      26 ms
               18 ms
                        18 ms bom12s05-in-f14.1e100.net [216.58.203.46]
Trace complete.
```

5)

```
Tracing route to google.com [216.58.203.46]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
        2 ms
                         2 ms
                3 ms
                               10.20.1.1
 2
                4 ms
                               static.ill.117.250.171.130.bsnl.co.in [117.250.171.130]
                         3 ms
      11 ms
 3
                               Request timed out.
 4
                               Request timed out.
 5
       27 ms
               21 ms
                        20 ms
                               142.250.161.230
      18 ms
               18 ms
                       18 ms 192.178.110.227
 6
 7
      96 ms
              101 ms 103 ms 216.239.54.85
      29 ms
               19 ms
                        85 ms bom12s05-in-f14.1e100.net [216.58.203.46]
Trace complete.
```

6. Netstat

Description:

No.	Option	Description
1	netstat	is a command-line tool used to display active
		network connections, open ports, and routing

Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

		tables, helping monitor and troubleshoot network-related issues
2	-a	Shows all connections and listening ports
3	-n	Shows IP addresses and port numbers without DNS names (faster)
4	- r	Displays the routing table (same as route print).
5	- 0	Displays the owning process ID (PID) for each connection.

1)

C:\Users\student>netstat				
Active Co	onnections			
Proto TCP	Local Address 10.20.42.22:7680 10.20.42.22:7680 10.20.42.22:7680 10.20.42.22:7680 10.20.42.22:7680 10.20.42.22:7680 10.20.42.22:7680 10.20.42.22:7680 10.20.42.22:7680 10.20.42.22:7680 10.20.42.22:7680 10.20.42.22:7680 10.20.42.22:7680 10.20.42.22:7680	Foreign Address 10.20.15.13:10134 10.20.15.16:54920 10.20.15.26:52071 10.20.15.26:52098 10.20.15.26:52204 C31210:51085 10.20.31.17:61674 10.20.32.7:52770 10.20.32.24:50624 10.20.38.17:56101 10.20.38.34:55627 10.20.40.19:51305 H202-21:62334	State ESTABLISHED ESTABLISHED TIME_WAIT ESTABLISHED ESTABLISHED ESTABLISHED TIME_WAIT ESTABLISHED ESTABLISHED ESTABLISHED ESTABLISHED ESTABLISHED TIME_WAIT ESTABLISHED ESTABLISHED ESTABLISHED	

Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Active C	onnections		
Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
TCP	0.0.0.0:135	LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:445	LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:5040	LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49664	LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49665	LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49666	LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49667	LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49670	LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49676	LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP:0	LISTENING
TCP	10.20.68.123:139	LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP:0	LISTENING
TCP	10.20.68.123:49419	4.213.25.241:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.20.68.123:58060	a23-38-59-250:http	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.20.68.123:58065	a23-212-254-34:https	CLOSE_WAIT
TCP	10.20.68.123:58066	a23-212-254-34:https	CLOSE_WAIT
TCP	10.20.68.123:58130	ec2-13-204-106-34:http:	
TCP	10.20.68.123:59164	dns:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.20.68.123:59165	sb-in-f188:5228	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.20.68.123:59173	bom12s09-in-f10:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.20.68.123:59175	hkg12s10-in-f3:https	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.20.68.123:59180	172.64.155.209:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.20.68.123:59181	104.18.32.47:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.20.68.123:59186	bom07s26-in-f14:https	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.20.68.123:59190	dns:https	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.20.68.123:59192	bom12s17-in-f10:https	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.20.68.123:59200	52.109.124.4:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.20.68.123:59201	52.109.124.4:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.20.68.123:59202	52.109.124.29:https	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.20.68.123:59203	a23-193-114-80:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.20.68.123:59204	pnbomb-az-in-f10:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.20.68.123:59205	52.109.124.29:https	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.20.68.123:59212	52.168.112.66:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.20.68.123:59213	bom12s16-in-f3:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.20.68.123:59214	bom12s21-in-f14:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.20.68.123:59217	ip-66-117-22-191:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.20.68.123:59218	ec2-3-233-158-24:https	ESTABLISHED

Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Active Connections				
Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State	
TCP	10.20.68.123:49419	4.213.25.241:443	ESTABLISHED	
TCP	10.20.68.123:58060	23.38.59.250:80	ESTABLISHED	
TCP	10.20.68.123:58065	23.212.254.34:443	CLOSE_WAIT	
TCP	10.20.68.123:58066	23.212.254.34:443	CLOSE_WAIT	
TCP	10.20.68.123:58130	13.204.106.34:443	ESTABLISHED	
TCP	10.20.68.123:59164	8.8.8.8:443	ESTABLISHED	
TCP	10.20.68.123:59165	74.125.130.188:5228	ESTABLISHED	
TCP	10.20.68.123:59173	142.250.76.170:443	ESTABLISHED	
TCP	10.20.68.123:59180	172.64.155.209:443	ESTABLISHED	
TCP	10.20.68.123:59181	104.18.32.47:443	ESTABLISHED	
TCP	10.20.68.123:59190	8.8.8.8:443	TIME_WAIT	
TCP	10.20.68.123:59192	142.250.192.106:443	TIME_WAIT	
TCP	10.20.68.123:59204	142.251.222.106:443	ESTABLISHED	
TCP	10.20.68.123:59213	142.250.192.67:443	ESTABLISHED	
TCP	10.20.68.123:59214	142.251.42.78:443	ESTABLISHED	
TCP	10.20.68.123:59222	172.217.194.84:443	ESTABLISHED	
TCP	127.0.0.1:49677	127.0.0.1:49678	ESTABLISHED	
TCP	127.0.0.1:49678	127.0.0.1:49677	ESTABLISHED	
TCP	127.0.0.1:49679	127.0.0.1:49680	ESTABLISHED	
TCP	127.0.0.1:49680	127.0.0.1:49679	ESTABLISHED	
TCP	127.0.0.1:49681	127.0.0.1:49682	ESTABLISHED	
TCP	127.0.0.1:49681	127.0.0.1:49681	ESTABLISHED	
ICP	127.0.0.1.49002	127.0.0.1.49001	LAULTANED	

Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

=======================================					
Interface List					
16ExpressVPN TUN Driver					
14fa 54 f6 65 e3 1f	licrosoft Wi−Fi Di	rect Virtual Adapte	r		
10fe 54 f6 65 e3 1f	licrosoft Wi−Fi Di	rect Virtual Adapte	r #2		
11f8 54 f6 65 e3 1fR	Realtek RTL8822CE	802.11ac PCIe Adapto	er		
1S	Software Loopback	Interface 1			
=======================================		============	======		
IPv4 Route Table					
			======		
Active Routes:					
Network Destination Netm					
0.0.0.0		1.1 10.20.68.12			
10.20.0.0 255.255.					
10.20.68.123 255.255.255.	255 On-li	nk 10.20.68.12			
10.20.255.255 255.255.255.					
127.0.0.0 255.0.	0.0 On-li	nk 127.0.0.1			
127.0.0.1 255.255.255.	255 On-li	nk 127.0.0.1			
127.255.255.255 255.255.255.	255 On-li	nk 127.0.0.1			
224.0.0.0 240.0.	0.0 On-li	nk 127.0.0.1			
224.0.0.0 240.0.					
255.255.255.255 255.255.255 On-link 127.0.0.1 331					
255.255.255.255 255.255.255.	255 On-li	nk 10.20.68.12	3 296		
Persistent Routes:					
None					
IPv6 Route Table					
Active Routes:					
If Metric Network Destination	Gateway				
1 331 ::1/128	On-link				
11 296 fe80::/64	On-link				
11 296 fe80::8cc8:10a2:9f93:5e5/128					
	On-link				
1 331 ff00::/8	On-link				
11 296 ff00::/8	On-link				



Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

Active C	onnections			
Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State	PID
TCP	10.20.68.123:49419	4.213.25.241:https	ESTABLISHED	5600
TCP	10.20.68.123:58060	a23-38-59-250:http	ESTABLISHED	1880
TCP	10.20.68.123:58065	a23-212-254-34:https	CLOSE_WAIT	1880
TCP	10.20.68.123:58066	a23-212-254-34:https	CLOSE_WAIT	1880
TCP	10.20.68.123:58130	ec2-13-204-106-34:https	s ESTABLISHED	5024
TCP	10.20.68.123:59164	dns:https	ESTABLISHED	12888
TCP	10.20.68.123:59165	sb-in-f188:5228	ESTABLISHED	12888
TCP	10.20.68.123:59173	bom12s09-in-f10:https	ESTABLISHED	12888
TCP	10.20.68.123:59180	172.64.155.209:https	ESTABLISHED	12888
TCP	10.20.68.123:59181	104.18.32.47:https	ESTABLISHED	12888
TCP	10.20.68.123:59204	pnbomb-az-in-f10:https	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	10.20.68.123:59213	bom12s16-in-f3:https	ESTABLISHED	12888
TCP	10.20.68.123:59214	bom12s21-in-f14:https	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	10.20.68.123:59222	si-in-f84:https	ESTABLISHED	12888
TCP	10.20.68.123:59226	pnbomb-ab-in-f10:https	ESTABLISHED	12888
TCP	10.20.68.123:59227	pnbomb-ac-in-f14:https	ESTABLISHED	12888
TCP	10.20.68.123:59228	bom12s13-in-f4:https	CLOSE_WAIT	12888
TCP	127.0.0.1:49677	LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP:49678	ESTABLISHED	2716
TCP	127.0.0.1:49678	LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP:49677	ESTABLISHED	2716
TCP	127.0.0.1:49679	LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP:49680	ESTABLISHED	3424
TCP	127.0.0.1:49680	LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP: 49679	ESTABLISHED	3424
TCP	127.0.0.1:49681	LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP: 49682	ESTABLISHED	4656
TCP	127.0.0.1:49682	LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP:49681	ESTABLISHED	4656

7. Nslookup

Description:

No.	Option	Description
1	Nslookup	is a command-line tool used to query DNS servers and retrieve information about domain names, IP addresses, mail servers, and more
2	-type=A	Lookup IPv4 address records (default).
3	-type=AAAA	Lookup IPv6 address records
4	-type=MX	Displays the routing table (same as route print).
5	8.8.8.8	Reverse IP lookup

1)

Default Server: csp1.zte.com.cn

Address: fe80::1



Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

2)

C:\Users\student>nslookup freefiremax.com

Server: UnKnown Address: 10.20.1.1

Non-authoritative answer: Name: freefiremax.com Address: 103.224.212.217

3)

Server: dns.google Address: 8.8.8.8

Non-authoritative answer:

Name: openai.com

Addresses: 104.18.33.45

172.64.154.211

4)

Server: csp1.zte.com.cn

Address: fe80::1

Non-authoritative answer:

Name: google.com Address: 2404:6800:4009:831::200e

5)

Server: csp1.zte.com.cn

Address: fe80::1

Non-authoritative answer:

Name: google.com

Address: 142.251.42.78

8. Hostname

Description:

No.	No. Option Description	
1	Hostname	The hostname command is used to display the name of the current computer (host) on a network.



Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

C:\Users\Keval>hostname APTOP-ENDD6VEN

9. Pathping

Description:

No.	Option	Description
1	Pathping	pathping is especially helpful for detecting where in a network path packet loss occurs. Let me know if you want a comparison with ping and tracert or want results explained.
2	/n	Do not resolve IP addresses to hostnames (faster output)
3	/h	Limit the maximum number of hops (default is 30)
4	/g	Specify a list of gateways (routers) the packet must go through.
5	/p	Set the wait time (in milliseconds) between pings (default is 250ms).

1)

```
Tracing route to google.com [142.250.67.238]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
 0 LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP [192.168.1.3]
Computing statistics for 0 seconds...
           Source to Here This Node/Link
Нор
    RTT
           Lost/Sent = Pct Lost/Sent = Pct Address
 0
                                              LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP [192.168.1.3]
Trace complete.
```

Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

```
A target name or address must be specified.
Usage: pathping [-g host-list] [-h maximum_hops] [-i address] [-n]
                [-p period] [-q num_queries] [-w timeout]
                [-4] [-6] target_name
Options:
    -g host-list
                     Loose source route along host-list.
                     Maximum number of hops to search for target.
    -h maximum_hops
    -i address
                     Use the specified source address.
    -n
                     Do not resolve addresses to hostnames.
                     Wait period milliseconds between pings.
    -p period
    -q num_queries
                     Number of queries per hop.
                     Wait timeout milliseconds for each reply.
    -w timeout
                     Force using IPv4.
    -4
                     Force using IPv6.
    -6
```

3)

```
Tracing route to google.com [142.250.67.238]
over a maximum of 15 hops:
 0 LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP [192.168.1.3]
Computing statistics for 0 seconds...
           Source to Here This Node/Link
Hop RTT
           Lost/Sent = Pct Lost/Sent = Pct Address
                                             LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP [192.168.1.3]
Trace complete.
```

4)

```
Tracing route to google.com [142.250.67.238]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
  0 LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP [192.168.1.3]
Computing statistics for 0 seconds...
           Source to Here This Node/Link
            Lost/Sent = Pct Lost/Sent = Pct Address
Hop RTT
                                              LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP [192.168.1.3]
Trace complete.
```



Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

```
Tracing route to google.com [142.250.67.238]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
  0 LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP [192.168.1.3]
Computing statistics for 0 seconds...
           Source to Here
                            This Node/Link
Hop RTT
           Lost/Sent = Pct Lost/Sent = Pct
                                             Address
                                              LAPTOP-9HKGOLTP [192.168.1.3]
Trace complete.
```

10.Arp

Description:

No.	Option	Description
1	Arp	The arp command is used to view and manage the ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) cache on a computer. It helps map IP addresses to MAC (hardware) addresses, which is essential for network communication within a local subnet
2	-a	Display current ARP entries
3	-g	Same as -a
4	-v	Verbose mode – show more details
5	-d*	Delete all ARP entries

1)

C:\Users\Keval>arp -a

```
Interface: 10.27.195.130 --- 0xc
  Internet Address
                        Physical Address
                                               Type
  10.27.195.60
                        b6-66-ee-54-63-da
                                               dvnamic
  10.27.195.255
                        ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
                                               static
  224.0.0.22
                        01-00-5e-00-00-16
                                               static
  224.0.0.251
                        01-00-5e-00-00-fb
                                               static
  224.0.0.252
                        01-00-5e-00-00-fc
                                               static
  239.255.102.18
                        01-00-5e-7f-66-12
                                               static
  239.255.255.250
                        01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa
                                               static
  255.255.255.255
                        ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
                                               static
```

Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

C:\Users\Keval>arp

```
Displays and modifies the IP-to-Physical address translation tables used by
address resolution protocol (ARP).
ARP -s inet_addr eth_addr [if_addr]
ARP -d inet_addr [if_addr]
ARP -a [inet_addr] [-N if_addr] [-v]
                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.
  -g
                Same as -a.
  -v
                Displays current ARP entries in verbose mode. All invalid
                entries and entries on the loop-back interface will be shown.
  inet_addr
                Specifies an internet address.
  -N if_addr
                Displays the ARP entries for the network interface specified
                by if_addr.
                Deletes the host specified by inet_addr. inet_addr may be
  -d
                wildcarded with * to delete all hosts.
                Adds the host and associates the Internet address inet_addr
  -s
                with the Physical address eth_addr. The Physical address is
                given as 6 hexadecimal bytes separated by hyphens. The entry
                is permanent.
  eth_addr
                Specifies a physical address.
                If present, this specifies the Internet address of the
  if_addr
                interface whose address translation table should be modified.
                If not present, the first applicable interface will be used.
Example:
 > arp -s 157.55.85.212
                           00-aa-00-62-c6-09
                                              .... Adds a static entry.
```

3)

> arp -a

.... Displays the arp table.



Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

C:\Users\Keval>arp -g

Interface: 10.27.195.13	30 0xc	
Internet Address	Physical Address	Type
10.27.195.60	b6-66-ee-54-63-da	dynamic
10.27.195.255	ff-ff-ff-ff-ff	static
224.0.0.22	01-00-5e-00-00-16	static
224.0.0.251	01-00-5e-00-00-fb	static
224.0.0.252	01-00-5e-00-00-fc	static
239.255.102.18	01-00-5e-7f-66-12	static
239.255.255.250	01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa	static
255.255.255.255	ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff	static

4)

C:\Users\Keval>arp -v Displays and modifies the IP-to-Physical address translation tables used by address resolution protocol (ARP). ARP -s inet_addr eth_addr [if_addr] ARP -d inet_addr [if_addr] ARP -a [inet_addr] [-N if_addr] [-v] Displays current ARP entries by interrogating the current -a 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. -g Displays current ARP entries in verbose mode. All invalid entries and entries on the loop-back interface will be shown. inet_addr Specifies an internet address. -N if_addr Displays the ARP entries for the network interface specified by if_addr. Deletes the host specified by inet_addr. inet_addr may be -dwildcarded 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. eth_addr Specifies a physical address. if_addr 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. Example: > arp -s 157.55.85.212 00-aa-00-62-c6-09 Adds a static entry. > arp -a Displays the arp table.

Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

Date: 06/07/2025

Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

```
C:\Users\Keval>arp -d*
Displays and modifies the IP-to-Physical address translation tables used by
address resolution protocol (ARP).
ARP -s inet_addr eth_addr [if_addr]
ARP -d inet_addr [if_addr]
ARP -a [inet_addr] [-N if_addr] [-v]
                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.
  -g
                Displays current ARP entries in verbose mode. All invalid
                entries and entries on the loop-back interface will be shown.
  inet_addr
                Specifies an internet address.
  -N if_addr
                Displays the ARP entries for the network interface specified
                by if_addr.
                Deletes the host specified by inet_addr. inet_addr may be
  -d
                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.
  eth_addr
                Specifies a physical address.
                If present, this specifies the Internet address of the
  if addr
                interface whose address translation table should be modified.
                If not present, the first applicable interface will be used.
Example:
 > arp -s 157.55.85.212 00-aa-00-62-c6-09 .... Adds a static entry.
 > arp -a
                                               .... Displays the arp table.
C:\Users\Keval>
```