superuser

Windows command to display all IP addresses

I know there is a single line of a command and its arguments that can help display all computer IP addresses (those that are being used) on a LAN, and my computer is also a client, as one of those displayed, but I forgot. What is it?

windows networking ip

31

23

edited May 18 '13 at 12:46

slhck

167k 48 467 483

asked Dec 20 '12 at 17:26

Bé Vú Sữa 1

156 1 2 4

I don't think this is possible in such a generic way. – theglauber Dec 20 '12 at 17:41

You would have to ping-scan the local subnet and then use the arp -a command listed below. – cpt_fink Jan 18 '14 at 7:08

possible duplicate of How can I ping a range of IP addresses simultaneously – Drew Chapin May 26 '15 at 13:04

It better to check all the IP address using 'Angry IP address'. – vembutech May 26 '15 at 13:39

9 Answers

28

You could do the `arp -a` command to show all *ARP* entries in the table about computers on your network.

Source

edited Jan 18 '14 at 5:44

Roney Michael
917 1 12 20

answered Jan 18 '14 at 2:39

GigabitP
281 3 5

6 It shows every system your computer is aware of/talked to - however, it may not be complete - I ran a quick experiment with arp -a and it didn't show one or two of my systems till I pinged it. – Journeyman Geek ♦ Jan 18 '14 at 5:46

Ya, like the link I posted said, it won't show everything unless it has them stored in the tables so so machines won't be shown but it does do a pretty good list. – GigabitP Jan 18 '14 at 17:35

Welcone to Stack Exchange, Gigabit Pony! When a link makes up most of your answer, you should always quote the important parts in case it dies later. See also the howto on writing good answers. – Blacklight Shining Jan 23 '14 at 4:09

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Not everything with an IP address is a computer - I found none of these suggestions returned all active IP addresses - in fact most returned very few. My home network has a combination of wired and wireless devices and two routers, mobile phones, TV, PVR, Apple AirPort and probably a few things I have forgotten. I used the following to scan all addresses on the 192.168.1.xxx subnet:

```
for /L %i in (0,1,255) do ping -n 1 -w 250 192.168.1.%i>>ipaddress.txt
```

The resulting file ipaddress.txt contains the ping results for all addresses and I looked for those with " `Received = 1` " - currently 16 addresses returned a result - I only have 4 computers in the house - and they were not all on.

edited Jul 21 '17 at 18:41

answered Nov 11 '16 at 21:14

Clifford
461 3 6

A suggested edit (rolled back) `for /L %i in (0,1,255) do ping -n 1 192.168.1.%i -4 | findstr -m "bytes=32" >> ipaddress.txt` has merit, but is not fundamental to the answer, not consistent with the rest of the answer which used `Received = 1` rather than `bytes=32` , and is not necessarily the way I'd have done it. I am adding this comment should anyone find the suggestion useful. – Clifford Jul 21 '17 at 19:57

1 `for /L %i in (1,1,254)` might be more appropriate, since `xxxxxx.0` is the address of the whole network and `xxxxxx.255` is the broadcast address. – Scott Jan 12 '18 at 5:30

13

There is the `net view /all` command which will list all of the computer names that are connected to the same LAN.

From that you can retrieve the individual IP addresses using the `nslookup <computer name>` command or write a batch script to do it for you.

Here is an example batch I threw together to illustrate.

```
@echo off
setlocal EnableDelayedExpansion
set "xNext="
set "xComputer="
for /f %%A in ('net view /all') do (
    set "xComputer=%%~A"
    if "!xComputer:~0,2!"=="\\" for /f "tokens=2,* delims=. " %%X in ('nslookup %%A') do
(
        if "!xNext!"=="1" (
            echo.!xComputer! = %%X.%%Y
            set "xNext=0"
        )
        if "!xComputer:~2!"=="%%~X" set "xNext=1"
    )
)
endlocal
pause
```


David Ruhmann
1,139 7 15

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Aside from `arp -a` , `net view /all` , or writing a batch script there is no native/built-in command line to do this (at least not that I know of).

If you're willing to use a non-native command, I would suggest using Nmap. You can run `nmap -sn 192.168.0.0/24` (replacing the subnet with the appropriate one for your LAN) to achieve what you're looking for, more reliably so than `net view /all` or `arp -a` in my opinion.

edited May 26 '15 at 13:04

answered May 26 '15 at 12:58


Drew Chapin
3,909 11 35 57

2

`ipconfig /all` (use forward slash, not backwards)

answered Jan 14 '14 at 10:46


Unnikrishnan
1,092 9 23

17 ipconfig lists the interfaces of the PC itself and not the IP addresses used on the LAN. – Christian Aug 11 '15 at 15:47

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```
echo ls %USERDNSDOMAIN%|nslookup
```

answered May 18 '13 at 8:01


Eric Douglas Miller
19 1

8 Welcome to SU. Can you please elaborate on what the command do? – Martin Prikryl May 18 '13 at 8:29

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```
netstat -r
```

edited Dec 20 '15 at 14:19

Thomas Dickey
6,396 2 13 26

answered Dec 20 '15 at 0:08

DR_WHO
11

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> display all computer IP addresses (those that are being used)

I think you might mean `netstat -a` this gives you an active list. If you want to know the program using the ip address then use `netstat -b` (open as administrator).

answered Feb 8 '16 at 17:27

TarranJones
101 2

> Technically speaking, `netstat -a` dumps a list of current network connections. The left IP address column contains the local interface. – Ben N Feb 14 '16 at 21:09

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As indicated by someone else, you can use `arp -a` however make sure that you ping a broadcast address first so that ARP reports all the devices. For example, `ping 192.168.0.255`

you get a list of all devices connected to the network by their IP and MAC addresses. you can look up the MAC addresses on a website like https://aruljohn.com/mac.pl to find out who the vendor of the NIC is. This should help you narrow down what most of the devices are. i.e. computers, printers, TV, cell phone, etc..

answered Jan 11 '18 at 21:05

Sean
1
