# **Demonstration Of Basic Commands**

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Class: 3 H

1. ipconfig

· Syntax:

ipconfig [options]

Example:

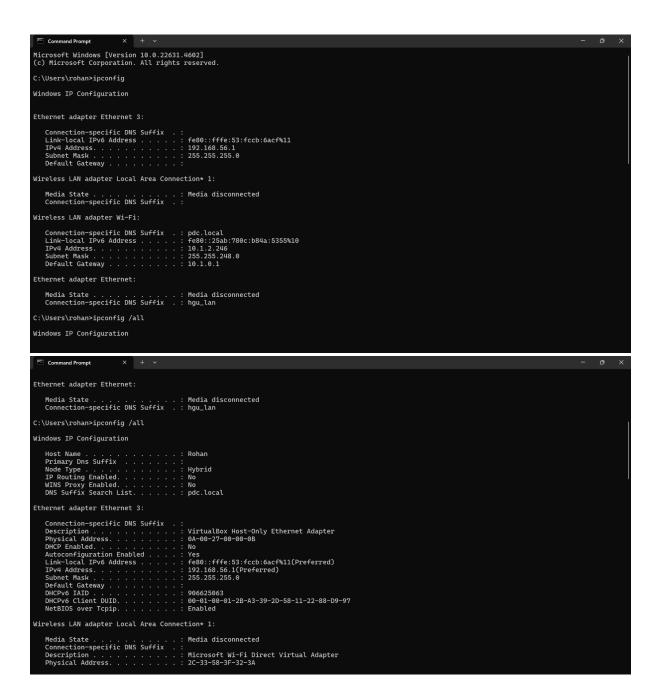
ipconfig /all

### · What It's Used For:

- Displays network configuration details like IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway.
  - o Can be used to release or renew IP addresses (/release, /renew).

# · Why It's Important:

 Helps diagnose and resolve network configuration issues, such as incorrect IP settings or connectivity problems.



```
Media State : Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix : Description : Microsoft Wi-F1 Direct Virtual Adapter Physical Address : 2C-33-58-3F-32-3A DHCP Enabled : Yes Autoconfiguration Enabled : Yes Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix : pdc. local Description : Intel(0) Wi-Fi 6E AX211 160MHz Physical Address : 2C-33-58-3F-32-39 DHCP Enabled : Yes Autoconfiguration Enabled : Yes Link-local IPv6 Address : f688::Z5ab:780c:D8Ha: 3355\10(Preferred) IPv4 Address : 10:1.2.246(Preferred) IPv4 Address : 10:1.246(Preferred) IPv4 Address :
```

# 2. ping

### · Syntax:

```
ping [hostname or IP address]
```

## Example:

```
ping google.com
```

#### · What It's Used For:

- o Tests connectivity between your computer and a remote server.
- Measures packet loss and latency.

### · Why It's Important:

o Quickly identifies if a host is reachable and helps troubleshoot connection problems.

```
Command Prompt
 C:\Users\rohan>Ping 127.0.0.1
Pinging 127.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 127.0.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
 Ping statistics for 127.0.0.1:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
 C:\Users\rohan>Ping www.gmail.com
Pinging www.gmail.com [142.250.183.165] with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 142.250.183.165: bytes=32 time=17ms TTL=117 Reply from 142.250.183.165: bytes=32 time=19ms TTL=117 Reply from 142.250.183.165: bytes=32 time=26ms TTL=117 Reply from 142.250.183.165: bytes=32 time=18ms TTL=117
Ping statistics for 142.250.183.165:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 17ms, Maximum = 26ms, Average = 20ms
 C:\Users\rohan>Ping www.pesuacademy.com
Pinging pesu-academy-prd-pub-alb-313146315.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com [3.111.68.138] with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 3.111.68.138:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
 Reply from 142.250.196.4: bytes=32 time=17ms TTL=52
Ping statistics for 142.250.196.4:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 12ms, Maximum = 17ms, Average = 14ms
C:\Users\rohan>www.linkedin.com 'www.linkedin.com' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.
 C:\Users\rohan>Ping www.linkedin.com
Pinging l-0005.l-msedge.net [13.107.42.14] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 13.107.42.14: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=112
Reply from 13.107.42.14: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=112
Reply from 13.107.42.14: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=112
Reply from 13.107.42.14: bytes=32 time=15ms TTL=112
Ping statistics for 13.107.42.14:
   Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
   Minimum = 13ms, Maximum = 15ms, Average = 13ms
C:\Users\rohan>Ping https://www.pesuacademy.com/Academy/
Ping request could not find host https://www.pesuacademy.com/Academy/. Please check the name and try again.
C:\Users\rohan>Ping www.pesuacademy.com/Academy/
Ping request could not find host www.pesuacademy.com/Academy/. Please check the name and try again.
 C:\Users\rohan>Ping www.pesuacademy.com
Pinging pesu-academy-prd-pub-alb-313146315.ap-south-1.elb.amazonaws.com [15.206.46.9] with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
```

#### 3. netstat

#### · Syntax:

netstat [options]

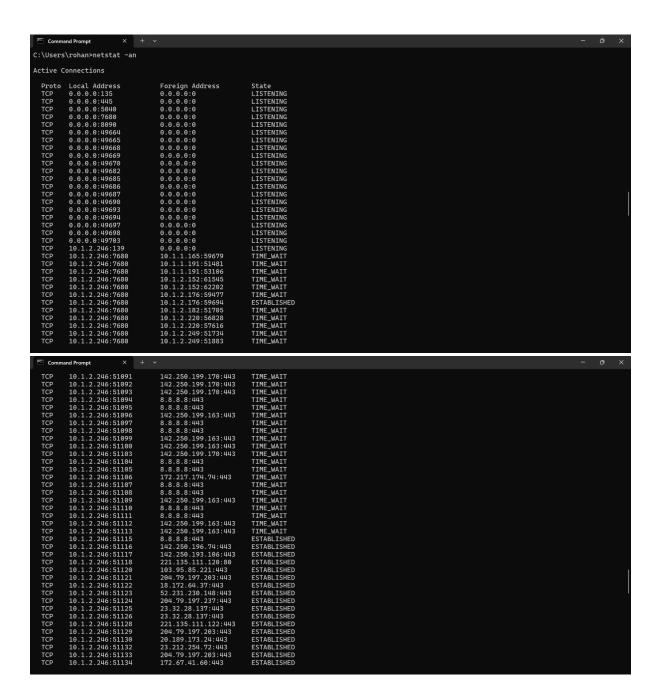
nets	tat	-an
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# · What It's Used For:

Displays active network connections, listening ports, and protocol statistics.
 Can show processes using specific ports with -b option.

# · Why It's Important:

 Useful for monitoring network activity and identifying applications consuming bandwidth or exposing vulnerabilities.



```
C:\Users\rohan>
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#### 4. tracert

### · Syntax:

```
tracert [hostname or IP address]
```

## Example:

tracert google.com

### · What It's Used For:

- o Traces the route packets take to reach a remote host.
- o Displays each hop and its response time.

## · Why It's Important:

 Helps identify network bottlenecks or misconfigured routers on the path to the destination.

```
C:\Users\rohan>tracert www.gmail.com
Tracing route to www.gmail.com [142.250.192.101]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
       25 ms
                 23 ms
                           4 ms
                                 10.1.0.1
  2
        3 ms
                  5 ms
                          13 ms
                                  192.168.5.1
  3
        3 ms
                  1 ms
                           1 ms
                                 192.168.254.1
        5 ms
                                 1.6.222.153
                 2 ms
                          3 ms
  5
       14 ms
                 11 ms
                          11 ms
                                 100.70.137.132
                          13 ms
  6
       14 ms
                 15 ms
                                  100.70.136.115
  7
       20 ms
                 13 ms
                          13 ms
                                  100.70.136.109
  8
       12 ms
                 16 ms
                          13 ms
                                 100.70.138.77
  9
       15 ms
                 19 ms
                          22 ms
                                 100.70.136.28
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                                  Request timed out.
                                  Request timed out.
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       12 ms
                12 ms
                                 72.14.219.169
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                          12 ms
 13
       12 ms
                12 ms
                          12 ms
                                  216.239.43.131
 14
       13 ms
                13 ms
                          15 ms
                                 142.250.239.228
 15
       26 ms
                 24 ms
                          24 ms
                                  72.14.232.50
                                  216.239.48.64
 16
       24 ms
                 25 ms
                          24 ms
 17
       27 ms
                 26 ms
                          26 ms
                                  192.178.110.111
                                  72.14.237.139
 18
       25 ms
                 24 ms
                          25 ms
 19
       24 ms
                 23 ms
                          23 ms
                                 bom12s17-in-f5.1e100.net [142.250.192.101]
Trace complete.
```

## 5. nslookup

#### · Syntax:

nslookup [hostname or IP address]

### Example:

nslookup example.com

#### · What It's Used For:

○ Queries the DNS to resolve domain names into IP addresses and vice versa. ○ Provides DNS record details.

### · Why It's Important:

 Diagnoses DNS-related issues like domain resolution failures or DNS server unavailability. C:\Users\rohan>nslookup www.google.com

Server: PESUEC.pdc.local

Address: 192.168.3.2

Non-authoritative answer: Name: www.google.com

Addresses: 2404:6800:4007:824::2004

142.250.199.164

# 6. arp

## · Syntax:

arp [options]

## Example:

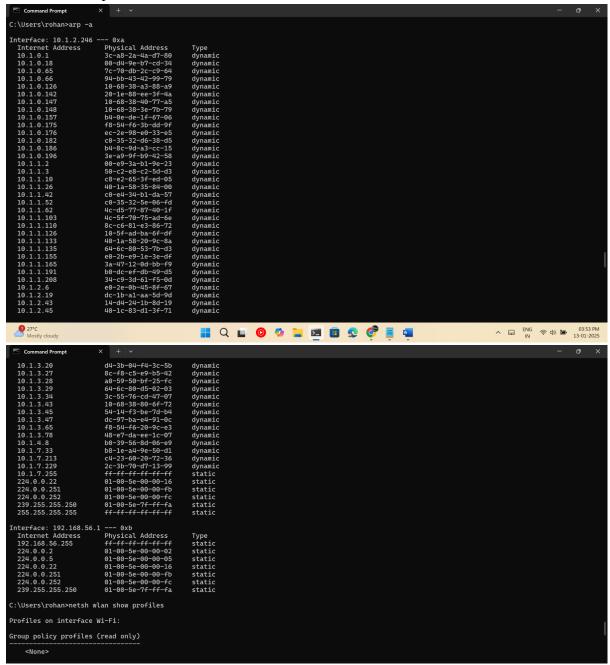
arp -a

### · What It's Used For:

 $\circ$  Displays or modifies the ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) cache.  $\circ$  Shows mappings between IP addresses and MAC addresses.

# · Why It's Important:

o Helps troubleshoot issues with device communication on a local network.



## 7. netsh

### · Syntax:

netsh [context]

### Example:

netsh wlan show profiles

#### · What It's Used For:

- o Configures and monitors Windows networking settings.
- $\circ$  Useful for managing wireless profiles, firewall rules, and network adapters.  $\cdot$

## Why It's Important:

 Enables advanced network troubleshooting and configuration directly from the command line.

# 8. getmac

### · Syntax:

getmac [options]

# Example:

getmac /v

### · What It's Used For:

- o Displays the MAC addresses of network interfaces.
- o Shows details of enabled network adapters.

# · Why It's Important:

 Essential for verifying the hardware addresses of network cards, especially when troubleshooting connectivity or security issues.

C:\Users\rohan>	getmac /v		
Connection Name	Network Adapter	Physical Address	Transport Name
===========	==========	=======================================	
Ethernet Wi-Fi Ethernet 3	Intel(R) Wi-Fi	58-11-22-88-D9-97 2C-33-58-3F-32-39 0A-00-27-00-00-0B	Media disconnected \Device\Tcpip_{74EE88FB-459F-4A85-BDEA-31762320D84C} \Device\Tcpip_{76DD41B8-8EC9-4FC1-9046-7A96786E11AE}

## 9. tasklist

## · Syntax:

tasklist [options]

## Example:

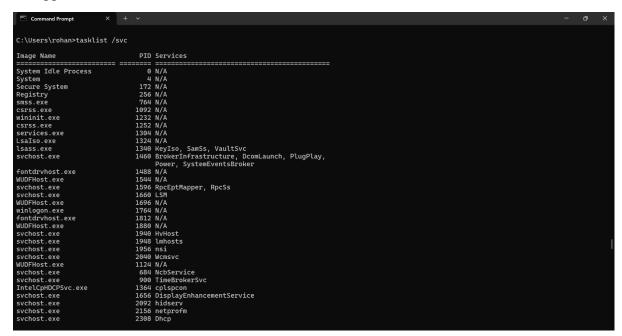
tasklist/svc

### · What It's Used For:

 Lists all running processes on the system, including those associated with networking tasks.

# · Why It's Important:

 Identifies processes using high network resources or conflicting with other applications.



## 10. route

### · Syntax:

route [options]

## Example:

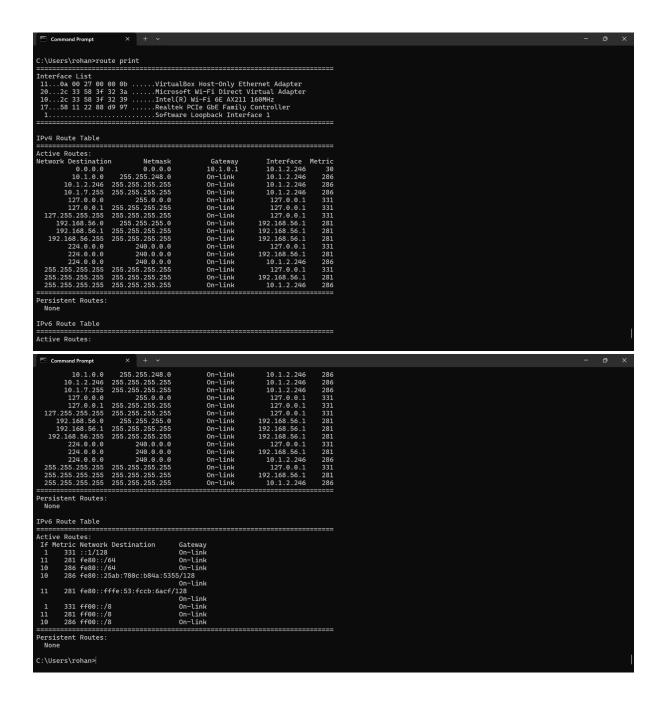
route print

## · What It's Used For:

- o Displays and modifies the routing table.
- o Can be used to add or delete static routes.

# · Why It's Important:

 Helps troubleshoot routing issues in complex network setups, such as multiple gateways or VPN connections.



## 11. whoami

· Syntax:

whoami			

### · What It's Used For:

o Displays the username and domain of the currently logged-in user.

## · Why It's Important:

 Helps verify identity and permissions, especially when troubleshooting user specific network or access issues.

C:\Users\rohan>whoami rohan\rohan

C:\Users\rohan>

# 12. powercfg

## · Syntax:

powercfg [options]

### Example:

powercfg /energy

### · What It's Used For:

o Analyzes power consumption and provides a report on energy efficiency.

# Why It's Important:

 Useful for diagnosing power issues that may affect network device performance, such as power-saving modes disabling network adapters.

## 13. systeminfo

### · Syntax:

systeminfo

#### · What It's Used For:

 Displays detailed information about the system, including network configuration and updates.

## · Why It's Important:

 Useful for gathering system details during network troubleshooting or hardware compatibility checks.

```
C:\Users\rohan>pomercfg /energy
This command requires administrator privileges and must be executed from an elevated command prompt.

C:\Users\rohan>pomercfg /energy
This command requires administrator privileges and must be executed from an elevated command prompt.

C:\Users\rohan>pomercfg /energy
This command requires administrator privileges and must be executed from an elevated command prompt.

C:\Users\rohan>pomercfg /energy
This command requires administrator privileges and must be executed from an elevated command prompt.

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C:\Users\rohan>pomercfg
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C:\Users\rohan>pomercorp
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```

### · Syntax:

```
sc [command] [service_name]
```

## Example:

sc query dnscache

#### · What It's Used For:

 Manages Windows services, such as starting, stopping, or querying the status of networking-related services.

## · Why It's Important:

o Critical for diagnosing issues with services like DNS, DHCP, or networking drivers.

```
Connection Name: Wi-Fi
Status: Media disconnected
[63]: VirtualBox Host-Only Ethernet Adapter
Connection Name: Ethernet 3
DMCP Enabled: No
IP address(es)
[61]: 192.168.56.1
[62]: F889::Fffe:S3:fccb:Gacf
Hyper-V Requirements: A hypervisor has been detected. Features required for Hyper-V will not be displayed.

C:\Users\rohan>ccquery dnscache
TYPE
STATE
: 4 BUNITNG
(NOT_STOPPABLE, NOT_PAUSABLE, IGNORES_SHUTDOWN)
SERVICE_REXIT_CODE
SERVICE_REXIT_COD
```

### 15. netsh wlan show interfaces

· Syntax:

netsh wlan show interfaces

#### · What It's Used For:

 Displays detailed information about wireless network interfaces, including signal strength and SSID.

## · Why It's Important:

o Helps troubleshoot wireless connectivity issues and monitor Wi-Fi performance.

```
C:\Users\rohan>netsh wlan show interfaces

There is 1 interface on the system:

Name : Wi-Fi
Description : Intel(R) Wi-Fi 6E AX211 160MHz
GUID : 74ee88fb-425f-4285-5dea-31762320d84c
Physical address : 2c:33:58:3fs-22:39
Interface type : Primary
State : disconnected
Radio status : Hardware On
Software On
Hosted network status : Not available

C:\Users\rohan>telnet www.google.com 80
'telnet' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\rohan>telnet www.google.com 80
'telnet' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\rohan>telnet www.google.com 80
'telnet' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\rohan>telnet www.google.com 80
'telnet' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\rohan>telnet www.google.com 80
'telnet' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\rohan>telnet www.google.com 80
'telnet' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\rohan>telnet www.google.com 80
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C:\Users\rohan>telnet www.google.com 80
'telnet' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\rohan>telnet www.google.com 80
'telnet' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\rohan>telnet www.google.com 80
'telnet' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.
```

### 16. telnet

### · Syntax:

telnet [hostname or IP address] [port]

## Example:

telnet example.com 80

Wh	at	It's	Used	For

 Connects to remote servers using the Telnet protocol to test open ports or communicate with services.

## · Why It's Important:

o Useful for diagnosing server communication or port accessibility issues.

# 17. pathping

### · Syntax:

pathping [hostname or IP address]

### Example:

pathping google.com

### · What It's Used For:

 Combines the functionality of ping and tracert to analyze packet loss and latency across the route to a host.

# · Why It's Important:

 Provides deeper insights into network performance and identifies problematic network hops.

### 18. fsutil

## · Syntax:

fsutil behavior set disable8dot3 1

### · What It's Used For:

o Performs advanced file and volume management tasks, such as managing filesystems that might interact with network shares.

### · Why It's Important:

 Useful for ensuring optimal performance when using shared network drives or distributed filesystems.

```
| C:\Users\rohan-fsuit| behavior set disable8dot3 1
Error: Access is denied.

C:\Users\rohan-fsuit| behavior set disable8dot3
usage: fsutil 8dot3name set [0 through 3] | [<Volume Path> <0|1>]

When a volume is not specified the operation updates the registry value:

0 - Enable 8dot3 name creation on all volumes on the system
1 - Disable 8dot3 name creation on all volumes on the system
2 - Set 8dot3 name creation on a per volume basis (default)
3 - Disable 8dot3 name creation on all volumes except the
system volume

When a volume is specified this operation updates the individual
volume's on disk state. This operation is only meaningful
if the registry value is set to 2.

0 - Enable 8dot3 name creation on this volume
1 - Disable 8dot3 name creation on this volume

This operation takes effect immediately (no reboot required)

Sample commands:
"fsutil 8dot3name set 1" - disable 8dot3 name creation on all volumes
"fsutil 8dot3name set c: 1" - disable 8dot3 name creation on c:

C:\Users\rohan>wmic nic get name, macaddress

MACAddress

Name

Microsoft Mernel Debug Network Adapter

58:11:22:88:D9:97
Realtek PCIe GbE Family Controller

This operation takes effect pole (Personal Area Network)
```

## **19.** wmic

### · Syntax:

wmic [context]

#### Example:

wmic nic get name, macaddress

### · What It's Used For:

 Executes Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) queries for detailed information about network adapters and other hardware.

### · Why It's Important:

 Provides low-level details about hardware and network interfaces that can assist in troubleshooting.

```
| C:\Users\rohan>mic nic get name, macaddress | Name | MacAddress | Name | MacAddress | Name | MacAddress | Name | Macrosoft Kernel Debug Network Adapter | S8:11:22:88:D9:97 | Realtek PCIe GbE Family Controller | S8:2:33:58:32:39 | Bluetooth Device (Personal Area Network) | Bluetooth Device (Personal Area Network) | Macrosoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter | Macros
```

### 20. net user

#### · Syntax:

net user [username]

### Example:

net user Administrator

#### · What It's Used For:

o Displays or manages user account details, such as permissions and login status.

### Why It's Important:

 Helps verify or configure user accounts that might impact network resource access or privileges.

