



National Forensics Sciences University

School of Cyber Security and Digital Forensics

**M.Tech Artificial Intelligence and Data Science
(Specialization in Cyber Security)**

Network Security and Forensics

Practical 1

Session 2024-25

Semester 1

Submitted To:-

Dr. Vijeta Khare

Submitted By:-

Pratham Badge

0. Prerequisite

- Search Command Prompt or cmd in windows search and open it.

or

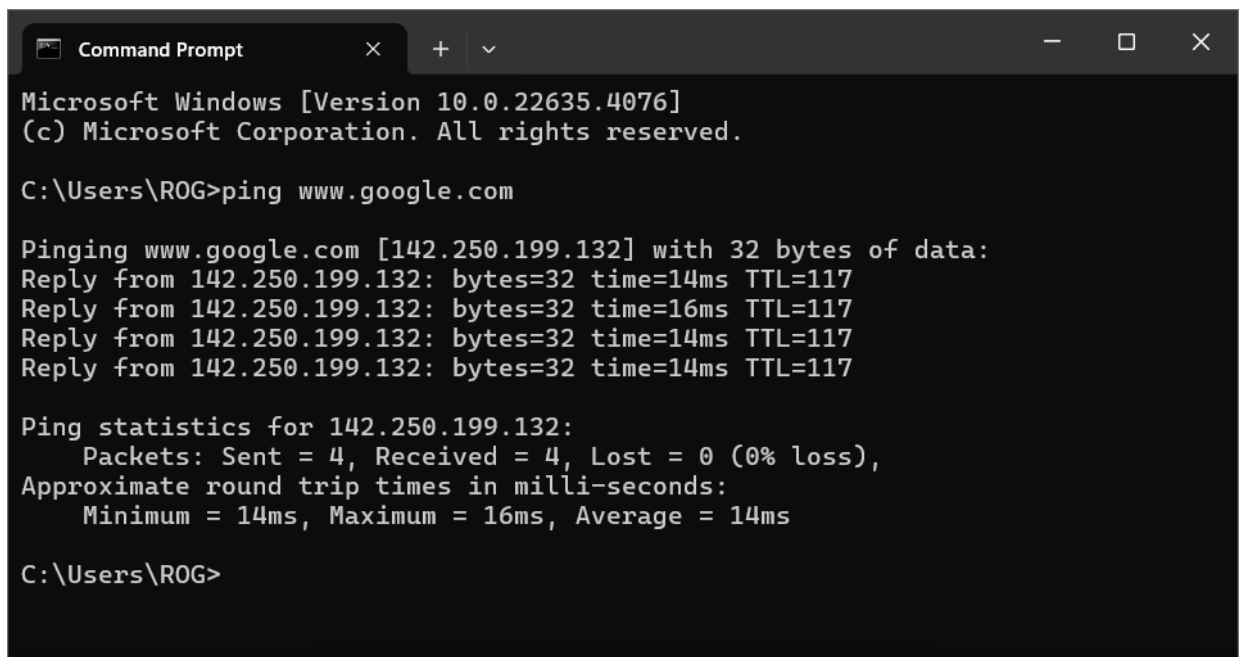
- Press Windows + R Keys Run will pop-up then type cmd and press ok

1. How do you check the network connectivity between host and server/host.

To check the network connectivity between host and server/host:

We can use **ping** command :

syntax: **ping [options] [hostname/IP address]**



```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22635.4076]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\ROG>ping www.google.com

Pinging www.google.com [142.250.199.132] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 142.250.199.132: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=117
Reply from 142.250.199.132: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=117
Reply from 142.250.199.132: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=117
Reply from 142.250.199.132: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=117

Ping statistics for 142.250.199.132:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 14ms, Maximum = 16ms, Average = 14ms

C:\Users\ROG>
```

Output Explained:

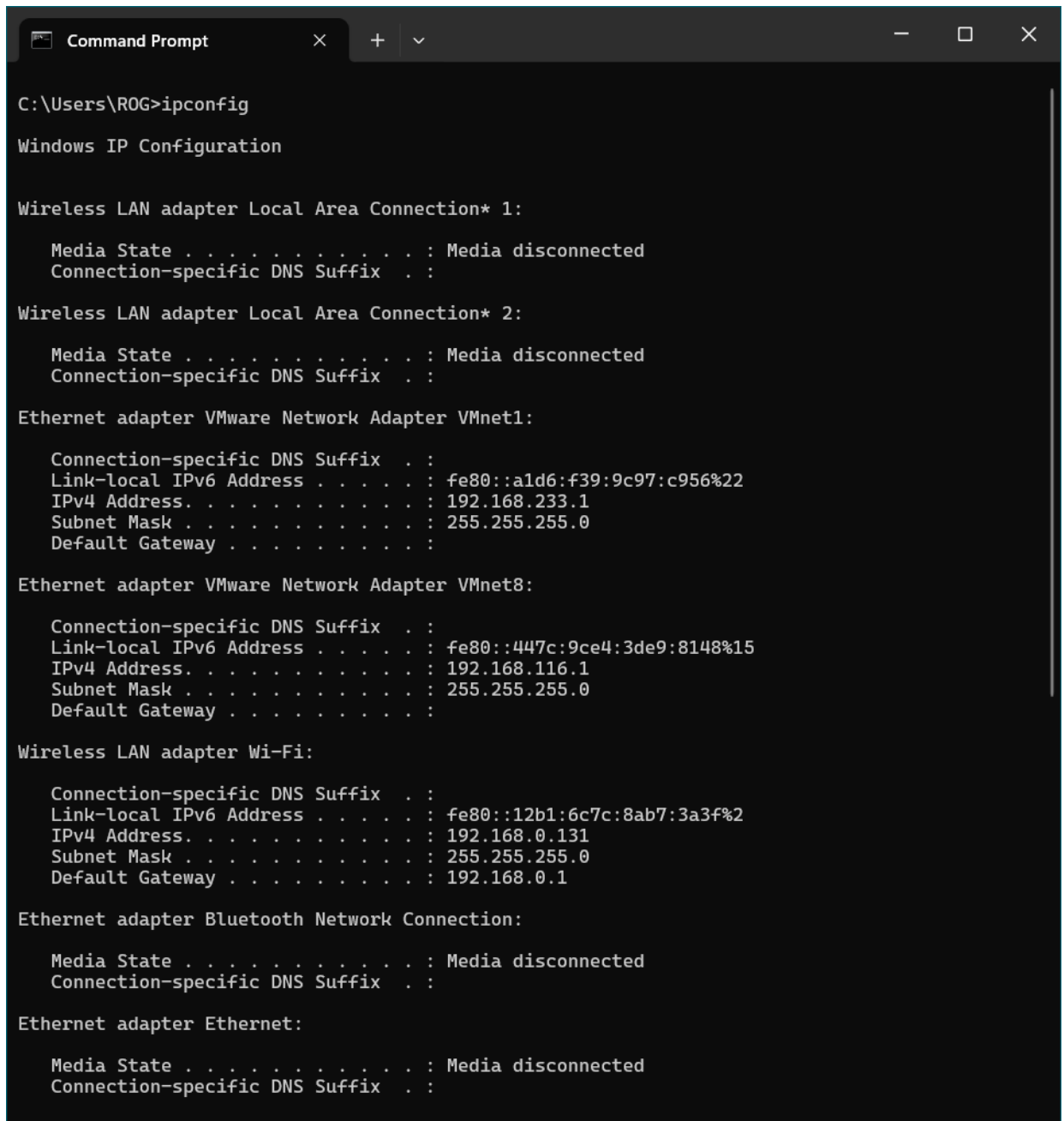
It shows

- i) IP Address/Domain
- ii) Packet Size of ping
- iii) Reply Time from IP and
- iv) Time to live of packet
- v) No. of packets sent, received and lost(if any)
- vi) Max, Min and Avg Times to send and receive packets

2. How to find the IP Address of your system.

To find IP Address of our system:

We can use **ipconfig** command:



```
C:\Users\ROG>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 1:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 2:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Ethernet adapter VMware Network Adapter VMnet1:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::a1d6:f39:9c97:c956%22
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.233.1
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . :

Ethernet adapter VMware Network Adapter VMnet8:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::447c:9ce4:3de9:8148%15
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.116.1
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . :

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::12b1:6c7c:8ab7:3a3f%2
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.0.131
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.0.1

Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
```

Output Explained:

It shows

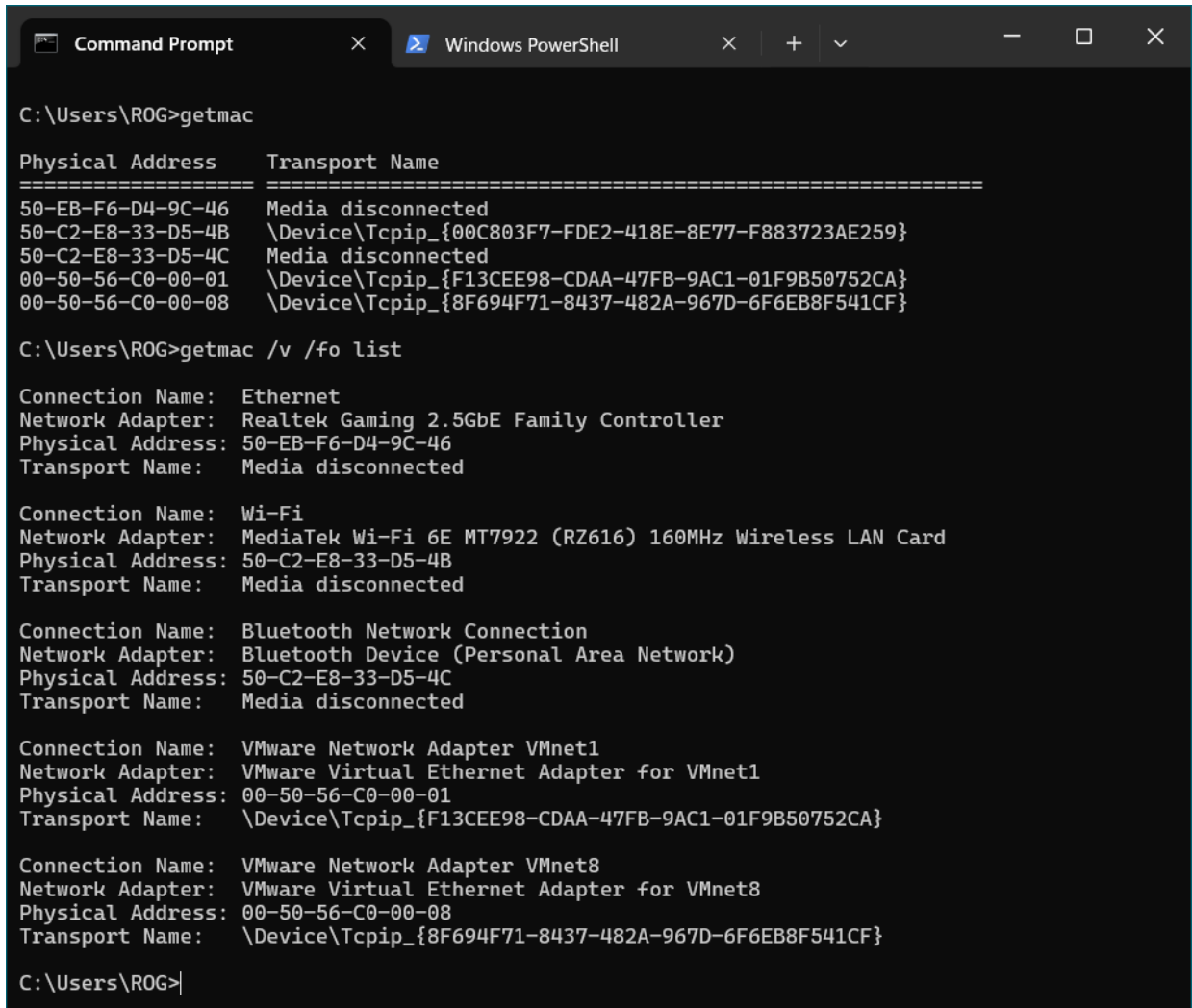
- i) Interface Names and their status if disconnected
- ii) IPv4 and IPv6 Addresses
- iii) Subnet Mask
- iv) Default Gateway

3. Find MAC address from all the network cards on a system

To find MAC Address from all the network cards on a system:

We can use **getmac** command:

syntax: **getmac [/s system [/u username [/p [password]]]] [/fo format] [/nh] [/v]**



```
C:\Users\ROG>getmac

Physical Address      Transport Name
=====
50-EB-F6-D4-9C-46    Media disconnected
50-C2-E8-33-D5-4B    \Device\Tcpip_{00C803F7-FDE2-418E-8E77-F883723AE259}
50-C2-E8-33-D5-4C    Media disconnected
00-50-56-C0-00-01    \Device\Tcpip_{F13CEE98-CDAA-47FB-9AC1-01F9B50752CA}
00-50-56-C0-00-08    \Device\Tcpip_{8F694F71-8437-482A-967D-6F6EB8F541CF}

C:\Users\ROG>getmac /v /fo list

Connection Name: Ethernet
Network Adapter: Realtek Gaming 2.5GbE Family Controller
Physical Address: 50-EB-F6-D4-9C-46
Transport Name: Media disconnected

Connection Name: Wi-Fi
Network Adapter: MediaTek Wi-Fi 6E MT7922 (RZ616) 160MHz Wireless LAN Card
Physical Address: 50-C2-E8-33-D5-4B
Transport Name: Media disconnected

Connection Name: Bluetooth Network Connection
Network Adapter: Bluetooth Device (Personal Area Network)
Physical Address: 50-C2-E8-33-D5-4C
Transport Name: Media disconnected

Connection Name: VMware Network Adapter VMnet1
Network Adapter: VMware Virtual Ethernet Adapter for VMnet1
Physical Address: 00-50-56-C0-00-01
Transport Name: \Device\Tcpip_{F13CEE98-CDAA-47FB-9AC1-01F9B50752CA}

Connection Name: VMware Network Adapter VMnet8
Network Adapter: VMware Virtual Ethernet Adapter for VMnet8
Physical Address: 00-50-56-C0-00-08
Transport Name: \Device\Tcpip_{8F694F71-8437-482A-967D-6F6EB8F541CF}

C:\Users\ROG>
```

Output Explained:

It shows

- i) NIC Details
- ii) MAC/Physical Address of the NIC attached to the device

4. How to find specification of your own system.

To find specification of your own system:

We can use **systeminfo** command:

```
Windows PowerShell
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22635.4076]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\ROG>systeminfo

Host Name:                             PRATHAM-ROG-STR
OS Name:                               Microsoft Windows 11 Pro
OS Version:                            10.0.22635 N/A Build 22635
OS Manufacturer:                       Microsoft Corporation
OS Configuration:                       Standalone Workstation
OS Build Type:                           Multiprocessor Free
Registered Owner:                        ROG
Registered Organization:                 N/A
Product ID:                             00330-80000-00000-AA824
Original Install Date:                   26-07-2023, 05:00:06 PM
System Boot Time:                        26-08-2024, 02:58:18 PM
System Manufacturer:                     ASUSTek COMPUTER INC.
System Model:                            ROG Strix G513RC_G513RC
System Type:                             x64-based PC
Processor(s):                            1 Processor(s) Installed.
[01]: AMD64 Family 25 Model 68 Stepping 1 AuthenticAMD ~3201 Mhz
BIOS Version:                            American Megatrends International, LLC. G513RC.327, 16-02-2023
Windows Directory:                       C:\WINDOWS
System Directory:                         C:\WINDOWS\system32
Boot Device:                             \Device\HarddiskVolume1
System Locale:                            4099
Input Locale:                             00004099
Time Zone:                               (UTC+05:30) Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi
Total Physical Memory:                    15,629 MB
Available Physical Memory:                 8,274 MB
Virtual Memory: Max Size:                 27,917 MB
Virtual Memory: Available:                17,856 MB
Virtual Memory: In Use:                   10,061 MB
Page File Location(s):                   C:\pagefile.sys
Domain:                                  WORKGROUP
Logon Server:                             \\PRATHAM-ROG-STR
Hotfix(s):                               5 Hotfix(s) Installed.
[01]: KB5042099
[02]: KB5027397
[03]: KB5021483
[04]: KB5001873
[05]: KB5001874
Network Card(s):                          5 NIC(s) Installed.
[01]: Realtek Gaming 2.5GbE Family Controller
Connection Name: Ethernet
Status: Media disconnected
[02]: MediaTek Wi-Fi 6E MT7922 (RZ616) 160MHz Wireless LAN Card
Connection Name: Wi-Fi
DHCP Enabled: Yes
DHCP Server: 192.168.0.1
IP address(es)
[01]: 192.168.0.131
[02]: fe80::12b1:6c7c:8ab7:3a3f
[03]: Bluetooth Device (Personal Area Network)
Connection Name: Bluetooth Network Connection
Status: Media disconnected
[04]: VMware Virtual Ethernet Adapter for VMnet1
Connection Name: VMware Network Adapter VMnet1
DHCP Enabled: No
IP address(es)
[01]: 192.168.233.1
[02]: fe80::a1d6:f39:9c97:c956
[05]: VMware Virtual Ethernet Adapter for VMnet8
Connection Name: VMware Network Adapter VMnet8
DHCP Enabled: No
IP address(es)
[01]: 192.168.116.1
[02]: fe80::447c:9ce4:3de9:8148
Hyper-V Requirements:                     A hypervisor has been detected. Features required for Hyper-V will not be displayed.

C:\Users\ROG>
```

Output Explained:

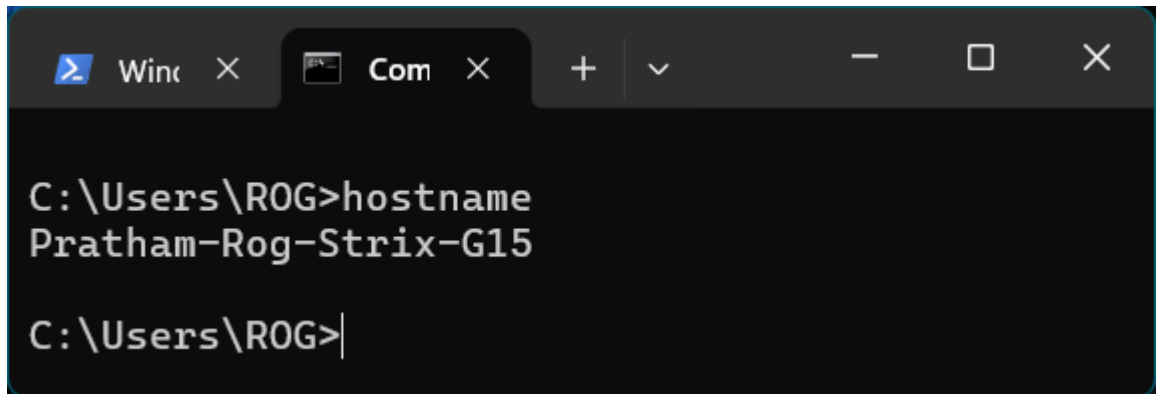
It shows

- i) All the system information/specs of the device
- ii) NIC attached to the device
- iii) Details about Patch and Hotfixes

5. **How to find host name of your system, and what do you understand by hostname.**

To find host name of your system:

We can use **hostname** command and by hostname we understand the name of host device in the network:



```
WinC x Com x + v - □ X
C:\Users\ROG>hostname
Pratham-Rog-Strix-G15
C:\Users\ROG>|
```

Output Explained:

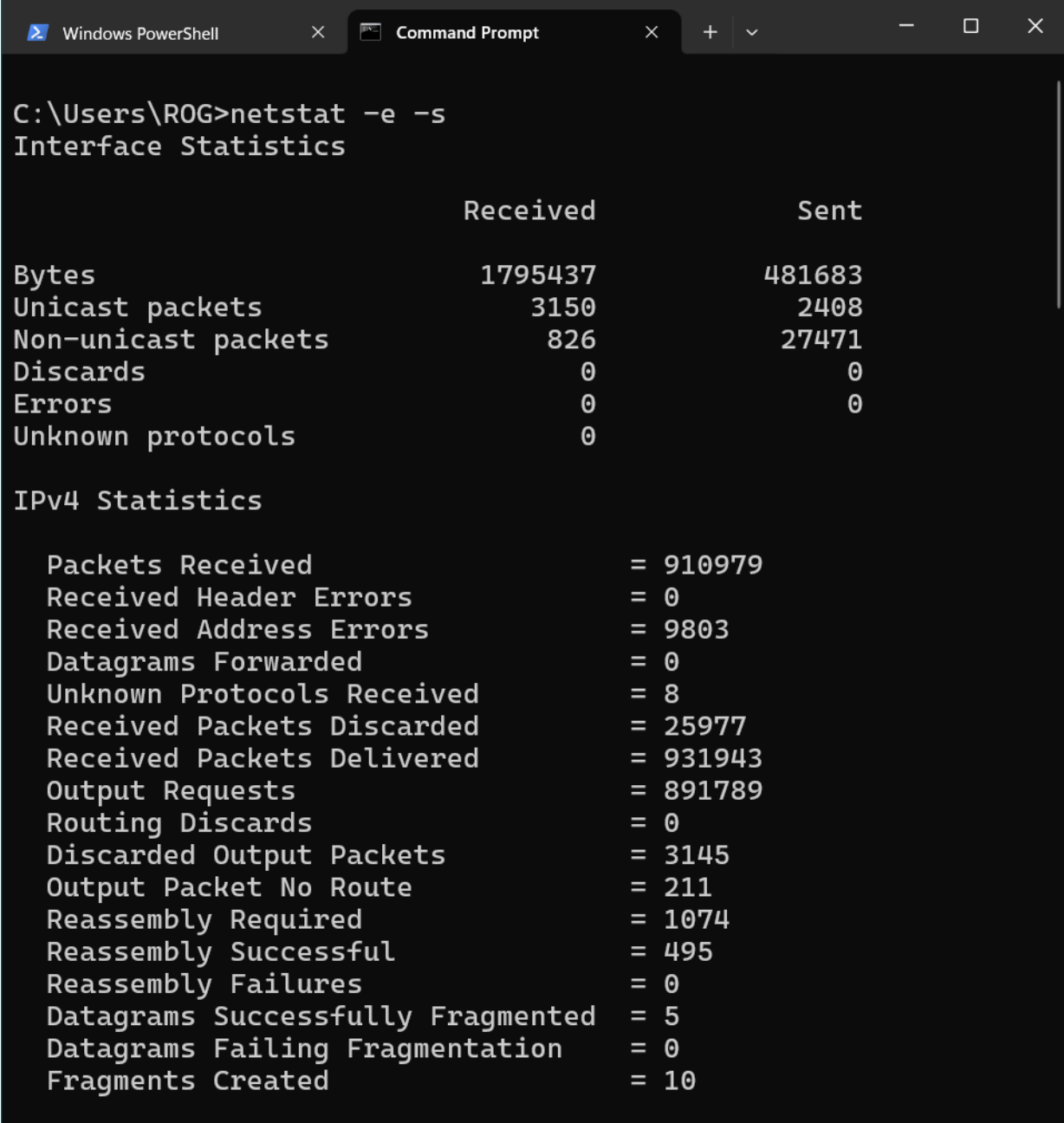
It shows the host/current computer unique device identifier name

6. How do you find network statistics?

To find network statistics:

We can use **netstat** command:

syntax: **netstat [-a] [-b] [-e] [-n] [-o] [-p <Protocol>] [-r] [-s] [<interval>]**



```
C:\Users\ROG>netstat -e -s
Interface Statistics

                Received                Sent
Bytes                1795437                481683
Unicast packets           3150                2408
Non-unicast packets       826                27471
Discards                  0                   0
Errors                    0                   0
Unknown protocols         0

IPv4 Statistics

Packets Received          = 910979
Received Header Errors    = 0
Received Address Errors   = 9803
Datagrams Forwarded       = 0
Unknown Protocols Received = 8
Received Packets Discarded = 25977
Received Packets Delivered = 931943
Output Requests           = 891789
Routing Discards          = 0
Discarded Output Packets  = 3145
Output Packet No Route    = 211
Reassembly Required       = 1074
Reassembly Successful     = 495
Reassembly Failures       = 0
Datagrams Successfully Fragmented = 5
Datagrams Failing Fragmentation = 0
Fragments Created         = 10
```

Output Explained:

It shows

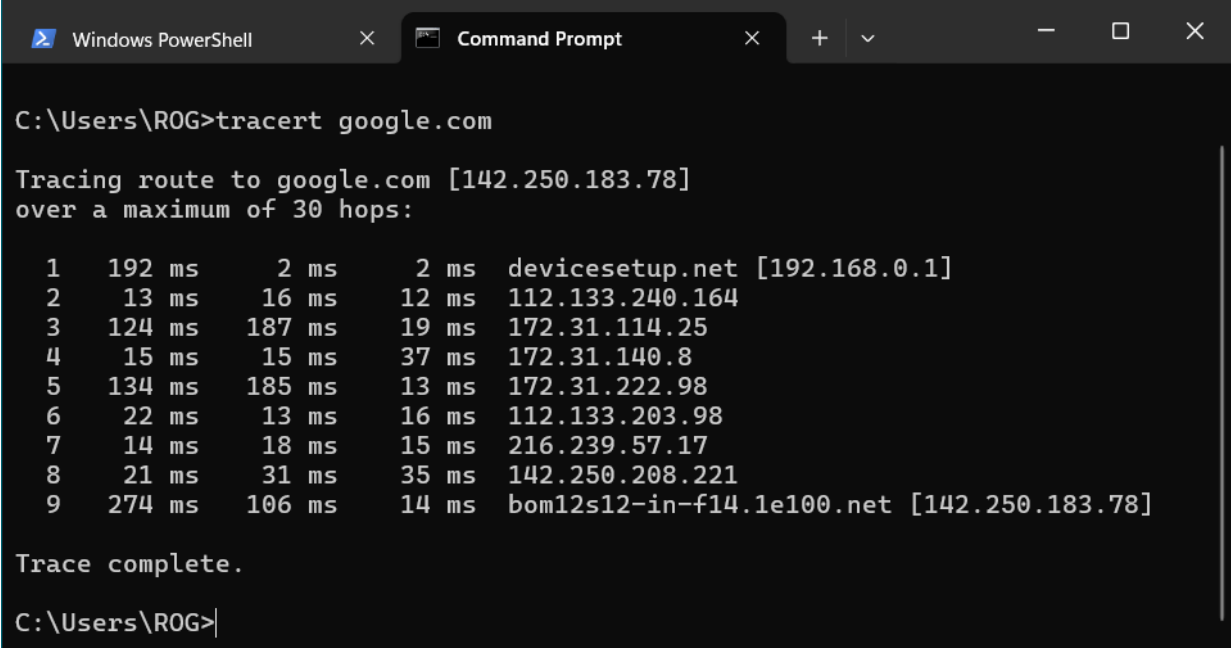
- i) Stats about network – Send Receive with type of protocol
- ii) IPv4 Stats

7. **How do you trace the route that your packet has taken to reach google.com. Describe the response.**

To trace the route that your packet has taken to reach google.com:

We can use **tracert** command:

syntax: **tracert -d -h maximum_hops -j host-list -w timeout**
target_host



```
C:\Users\ROG>tracert google.com

Tracing route to google.com [142.250.183.78]
over a maximum of 30 hops:

  1  192 ms    2 ms     2 ms  devicesetup.net [192.168.0.1]
  2   13 ms    16 ms    12 ms  112.133.240.164
  3  124 ms    187 ms    19 ms  172.31.114.25
  4   15 ms    15 ms    37 ms  172.31.140.8
  5  134 ms    185 ms    13 ms  172.31.222.98
  6   22 ms    13 ms    16 ms  112.133.203.98
  7   14 ms    18 ms    15 ms  216.239.57.17
  8   21 ms    31 ms    35 ms  142.250.208.221
  9  274 ms    106 ms    14 ms  bom12s12-in-f14.1e100.net [142.250.183.78]

Trace complete.

C:\Users\ROG>
```

Output Explained:

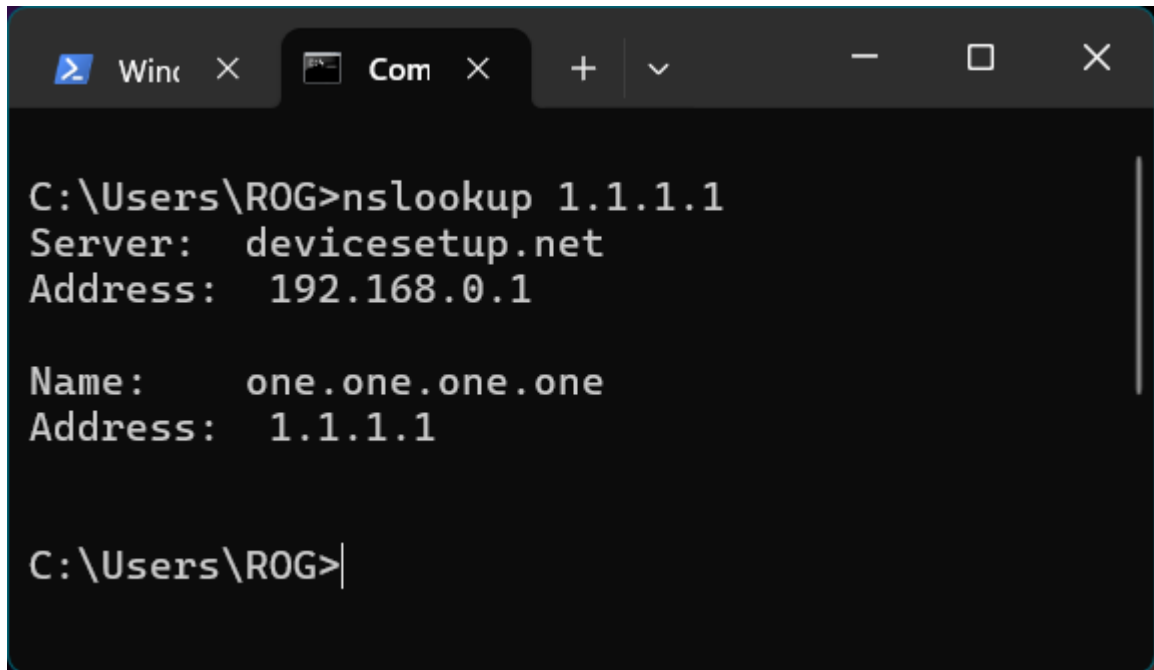
It shows

- i) No. of hops to travel the destination Domain/IP
- ii) 3 RTT to check consistency
- iii) Domain/IP of the destination or the hop

8. How do you find ip address associated with domain name?

To find IP Address associated with domain name:

We can use **nslookup** command:



```
Windows [X] Com [X] + v - □ X
C:\Users\ROG>nslookup 1.1.1.1
Server:  devicesetup.net
Address:  192.168.0.1

Name:     one.one.one.one
Address:  1.1.1.1

C:\Users\ROG>
```

Output Explained:

It shows the Domain Name to which the specific IP address is assigned to.

9. **How do you access the mapping structure of IP addresses to the MAC address.**

To access the mapping structure of IP addresses to the MAC address:
We can use **arp** command:

syntax: **arp [-v] [-i if] [-H type] -a [hostname]**

```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\ROG>arp -a

Interface: 192.168.0.131 --- 0x2
  Internet Address      Physical Address      Type
  192.168.0.1           bc-22-28-c0-1c-02     dynamic
  192.168.0.101          c0-35-32-43-99-cb     dynamic
  192.168.0.169          f8-54-f6-1a-fc-dd     dynamic
  192.168.0.179          c8-94-02-83-68-1d     dynamic
  192.168.0.212          50-a6-d8-be-b6-f6     dynamic
  192.168.0.222          a6-de-33-97-98-8a     dynamic
  192.168.0.223          1c-ce-51-b5-52-f0     dynamic
  192.168.0.255          ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff     static
  224.0.0.2              01-00-5e-00-00-02     static
  224.0.0.22             01-00-5e-00-00-16     static
  224.0.0.251            01-00-5e-00-00-fb     static
  224.77.77.77           01-00-5e-4d-4d-4d     static
  239.255.255.250        01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa     static
  255.255.255.255        ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff     static

Interface: 192.168.116.1 --- 0xf
  Internet Address      Physical Address      Type
  192.168.116.255        ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff     static
  224.0.0.2              01-00-5e-00-00-02     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
  224.77.77.77           01-00-5e-4d-4d-4d     static
  239.255.255.250        01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa     static

Interface: 192.168.233.1 --- 0x16
  Internet Address      Physical Address      Type
  192.168.233.255        ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff     static
  224.0.0.2              01-00-5e-00-00-02     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
  224.77.77.77           01-00-5e-4d-4d-4d     static
  239.255.255.250        01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa     static

C:\Users\ROG>
```

Output Explained:

It shows

- i) Local IP Address
- ii) Device MAC
- iii) Type of connection

10. How to view and manipulate the IP routing table.

To view and manipulate the IP routing table:

We can use **route** command:

syntax: **route [/f] [/p] [<command> [<destination>] [mask <netmask>] [<gateway>] [metric <metric>]] [if <interface>]]**

- f Clears the routing tables of all gateway entries. If this is used in conjunction with one of the commands, the tables are cleared prior to running the command.
- p When used with the ADD command, makes a route persistent across boots of the system. By default, routes are not preserved when the system is restarted. Ignored for all other commands, which always affect the appropriate persistent routes.
- 4 Force using IPv4.
- 6 Force using IPv6.

command One of these:

- PRINT Prints a route
- ADD Adds a route
- DELETE Deletes a route
- CHANGE Modifies an existing route

destination Specifies the host.

MASK Specifies that the next parameter is the 'netmask' value.

netmask Specifies a subnet mask value for this route entry.

If not specified, it defaults to 255.255.255.255.

gateway Specifies gateway.

interface the interface number for the specified route.

METRIC specifies the metric, ie. cost for the destination.

All symbolic names used for destination are looked up in the network database file NETWORKS. The symbolic names for gateway are looked up in the host name database file HOSTS.

If the command is PRINT or DELETE. Destination or gateway can be a wildcard, (wildcard is specified as a star '*'), or the gateway argument may be omitted.

If Dest contains a * or ?, it is treated as a shell pattern, and only matching destination routes are printed. The '*' matches any string, and '?' matches any one char. Examples: 157.*.1, 157.*, 127.*, *224*.

Pattern match is only allowed in PRINT command.

Diagnostic Notes:

Invalid MASK generates an error, that is when (DEST & MASK) != DEST.

Example> route ADD 157.0.0.0 MASK 155.0.0.0 157.55.80.1 IF 1

The route addition failed: The specified mask parameter is invalid. (Destination & Mask) != Destination.

Examples:

```
> route PRINT
> route PRINT -4
> route PRINT -6
> route PRINT 157*      .... Only prints those matching 157*

> route ADD 157.0.0.0 MASK 255.0.0.0 157.55.80.1 METRIC 3 IF 2
destination^ ^mask ^gateway metric^ ^
Interface^
If IF is not given, it tries to find the best interface for a given
gateway.
> route ADD 3ffe::/32 3ffe::1

> route CHANGE 157.0.0.0 MASK 255.0.0.0 157.55.80.5 METRIC 2 IF 2

CHANGE is used to modify gateway and/or metric only.

> route DELETE 157.0.0.0
> route DELETE 3ffe::/32
```

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\ROG> route PRINT
=====
Interface List
15...52 c2 e8 33 f5 6b .....Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter
5...52 c2 e8 33 e5 7b .....Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter #2
23...00 50 56 c0 00 01 .....VMware Virtual Ethernet Adapter for VMnet1
16...00 50 56 c0 00 08 .....VMware Virtual Ethernet Adapter for VMnet8
2...50 c2 e8 33 d5 4b .....MediaTek Wi-Fi 6E MT7922 (RZ616) 160MHz Wireless LAN Card
13...50 c2 e8 33 d5 4c .....Bluetooth Device (Personal Area Network)
7...50 eb f6 d4 9c 46 .....Realtek Gaming 2.5GbE Family Controller
1.....Software Loopback Interface 1
=====

IPv4 Route Table
=====
Active Routes:
Network Destination        Netmask          Gateway          Interface        Metric
0.0.0.0                    0.0.0.0          172.19.0.1       172.19.2.176     55
127.0.0.0                  255.0.0.0        On-link          127.0.0.1        331
127.0.0.1                  255.255.255.255  On-link          127.0.0.1        331
127.255.255.255            255.255.255.255  On-link          127.0.0.1        331
172.19.0.0                  255.255.248.0    On-link          172.19.2.176     311
172.19.2.176                255.255.255.255  On-link          172.19.2.176     311
172.19.7.255                255.255.255.255  On-link          172.19.2.176     311
192.168.116.0               255.255.255.0    On-link          192.168.116.1    291
192.168.116.1               255.255.255.255  On-link          192.168.116.1    291
192.168.116.255             255.255.255.255  On-link          192.168.116.1    291
192.168.233.0               255.255.255.0    On-link          192.168.233.1    291
192.168.233.1               255.255.255.255  On-link          192.168.233.1    291
192.168.233.255             255.255.255.255  On-link          192.168.233.1    291
224.0.0.0                   240.0.0.0        On-link          127.0.0.1        331
224.0.0.0                   240.0.0.0        On-link          192.168.233.1    291
224.0.0.0                   240.0.0.0        On-link          192.168.116.1    291
224.0.0.0                   240.0.0.0        On-link          172.19.2.176     311
255.255.255.255             255.255.255.255  On-link          127.0.0.1        331
255.255.255.255             255.255.255.255  On-link          192.168.233.1    291
255.255.255.255             255.255.255.255  On-link          192.168.116.1    291
255.255.255.255             255.255.255.255  On-link          172.19.2.176     311
=====
Persistent Routes:
None

IPv6 Route Table
=====
Active Routes:
If Metric Network Destination      Gateway
1 331 ::1/128 On-link
2 311 fe80::/64 On-link
16 291 fe80::/64 On-link
23 291 fe80::/64 On-link
2 311 fe80::12b1:6c7c:8ab7:3a3f/128 On-link
16 291 fe80::447c:9ce4:3de9:8148/128 On-link
23 291 fe80::a1d6:f39:9c97:c956/128 On-link
1 331 ff00::/8 On-link
2 311 ff00::/8 On-link
16 291 ff00::/8 On-link
23 291 ff00::/8 On-link
=====
Persistent Routes:
None
```

Output Explained:

It shows

- i) List of NIC attached to the device
- ii) IPv4 & IPv6 Route Tables