

<\traceroute>

Overview /

Traceroute command in Linux prints the route that a packet takes to reach the host. This *command* is useful when you want to know about the route and about all the hops that a packet takes. ... *traceroute command* sends three packets to the hop and each of the time refers to the time taken by the packet to reach the hop.

Usage /

The first column corresponds to the hop count. The second column represents the address of that hop and after that, you see three space-separated time in milliseconds. *traceroute* command sends three packets to the hop and each of the time refers to the time taken by the packet to reach the hop.

`traceroute [options] host_Address [pathlength]`

`-m max_ttl` Option: Set the max number of hops for the packet to reach the destination.Default value is 30.
Syntax: `traceroute -m 5 google.com`

Output...



Now let’s discover the location about one of these Ip addresses!

We will take (10.53.17.129) As example to do some digging stuffs...

In the next step we will gather more details about the IP address including ISP, IP’s host name, the country its name, state, and the area code for the region by using “whois” tool or any others if you prefer!

Output of the result /

OrgName:	Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
OrgId:	IANA
Address:	12025 Waterfront Drive
Address:	Suite 300
City:	Los Angeles
StateProv:	CA
PostalCode:	90292
Country:	US
RegDate:	
Updated:	2012-08-31
Ref:	https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/IANA
OrgAbuseHandle:	IANA-IP-ARIN
OrgAbuseName:	ICANN
OrgAbusePhone:	+1-310-301-5820
OrgAbuseEmail:	abuse@iana.org
OrgAbuseRef:	https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/IANA-IP-ARIN
OrgTechHandle:	IANA-IP-ARIN
OrgTechName:	ICANN
OrgTechPhone:	+1-310-301-5820
OrgTechEmail:	abuse@iana.org
OrgTechRef:	https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/IANA-IP-ARIN

