

1. (i) arp command

- arp command manipulates the system's ARP cache (Address Resolution Protocol). It also allow a complete dump of the ARP cache.
- The primary function of ARP protocol is to resolve the IP address of a system to its mac address and hence it works ~~into~~ between Data Link layer and Network layer.
- Syntax: `arp [v] [-i if] [H type] -a [hostname]`

(ii) ifconfig (interface configuration) command

- This command used to configure the kernel-resident network interfaces. This also used to assign the IP address and net mask to an interface or to enable or disable a given interface.
- Syntax: `ifconfig [...OPTIONS] [INTERFACE]`

(iii) route command

- This command is used when we want to work with the kernel's IP routing table. It is used for showing or manipulating the kernel's IP routing table.

(iv) host command

- This command is used for DNS (Domain Name System) lookup operations. It is used to find the IP address of a particular domain name.
- Syntax: `host [-aQlriTWV] [-c class] [-N ndots] [-t type] [-R number] [-m flag] hostname [server]`

(iv) ping command

- PING (Packet Internet Groper) command is used to check the network connectivity between host and server. It sends ICMP ECHO-REQUEST to network hosts. This command takes IP address or the URL ~~as~~ as input and sends a data packet to the specified address with the message "PING" and get the response from the server this time is recorded which is called latency.

(vi) tcpdump command

- It is used to capture, filter and analyze network traffic such as TCP/IP packets going through your system.

(vii) netstat command

- This command displays various network related information such as network connections, routing tables, interface statistics, masquerade connections, multicast memberships etc.

2. Interface to IP address

2.	Interface	IP address
h ₁	eth0	10.0.2.15
	eth1	192.168.1.2
	lo	127.0.0.1
h ₂	eth0	10.0.2.15
	eth1	192.168.1.3
	lo	127.0.0.1
h ₃	eth0	10.0.2.15
	eth1	192.168.2.2
	lo	127.0.0.1

	Interface	IP address
h4	eth0	10.0.2.15
	eth1	192.168.2.3
	lo	127.0.0.1
h5	eth0	10.0.2.15
	eth1	192.168.3.2
	lo	127.0.0.1
r1	eth0	10.0.2.15
	eth1	192.168.1.1
	eth2	192.168.101.1
	eth3	192.168.102.1
	lo	127.0.0.1
r2	eth0	10.0.2.15
	eth1	192.168.2.1
	eth2	192.168.101.2
	eth3	192.168.103.1
	lo	127.0.0.1
r3	eth0	10.0.2.15
	eth1	192.168.3.1
	eth2	192.168.102.2
	eth3	192.168.103.2
	lo	127.0.0.1