1. After pinging a website, the information contains how large each packet of data sent was, how long it took to reach its destination, the amount of servers left that the packet could travel through, and how much data was lost.
2. You see all of the routers your packet travels through and see how long it takes at each one. If you find a specific router that’s a bottleneck you can blame it on someone other than your ISP
3. If you see that your subnet is wrong or a large amount of other IPs on your arp table.
4. The information is pretty self explanatory, and I’m not gonna tell you my MAC address Chi because idk what you’ll do with it.
5. It sends a request to the domain name server for a website you look up