

## Mini Chat using 2 Terminals

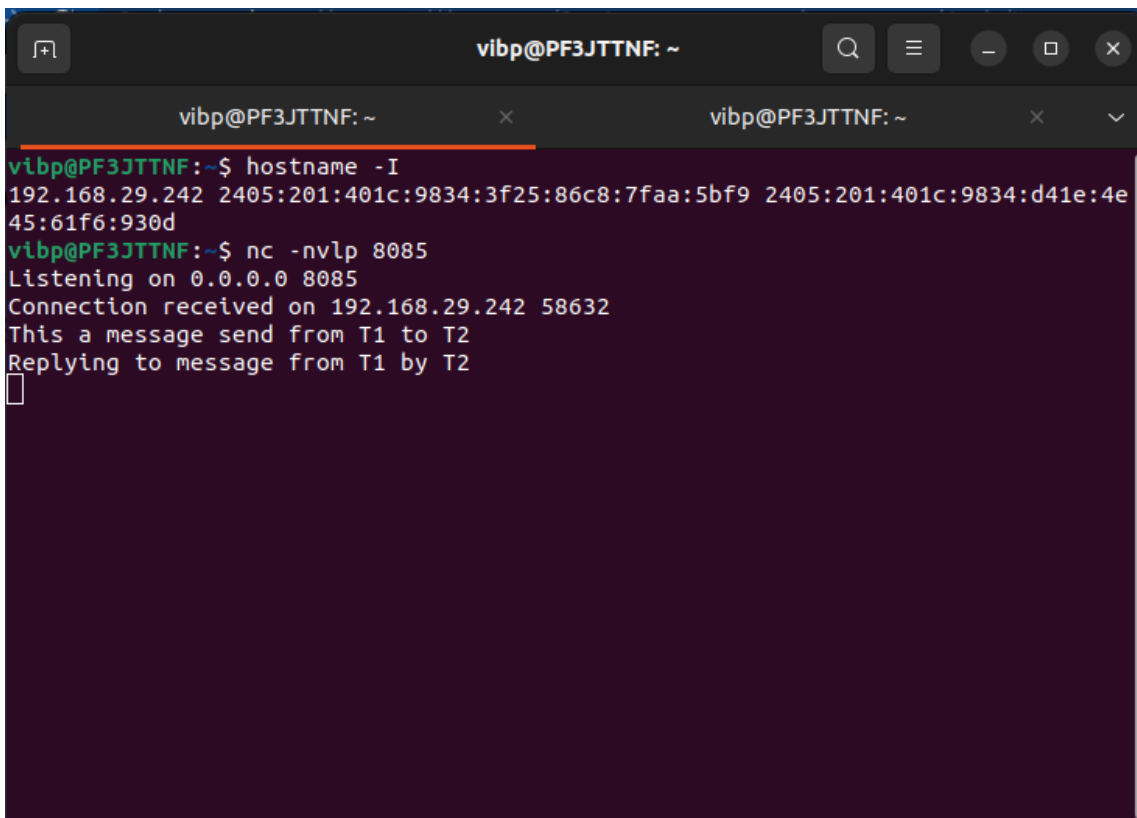
The Netcat utility program supports a wide range of commands to manage networks and monitor the flow of traffic data between systems. Computer networks, including the world wide web, are built on the backbone of the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and User Datagram Protocol (UDP).

Netcat can be a useful tool for any IT team, though the growth of internally managed network services and cloud computing make that particular environment a natural fit. Network and system administrators need to be able to quickly identify how their network is performing and what type of activity is occurring.

Netcat functions as a back-end tool that allows for port scanning and port listening. In addition, you can actually transfer files directly through Netcat or use it as a backdoor into other networked systems.

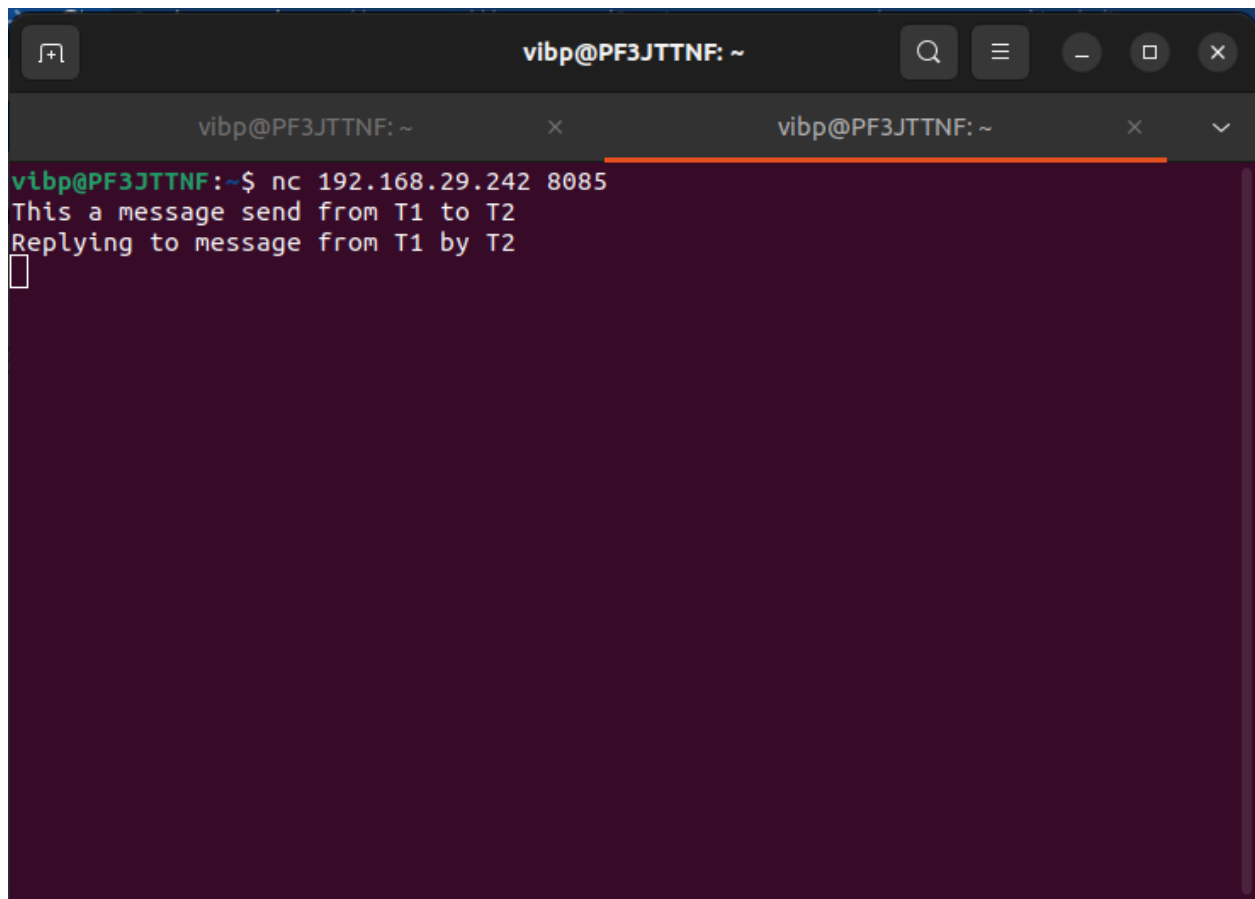
Steps ->

- 1) In terminal T1 enter the command `ifconfig` and find your IP address.
- 2) Now in T1 run command `$nc -nvlp 8085` where "8085" is port number, T1 will now act as a listener. Where:
  - -n: nodns, Do not resolve hostname via DNS
  - -v: verbose, set verbosity level
  - -l: listener, binds and listen for incoming connection
  - -p: source-port port, Specify source port to use



```
vibp@PF3JTTNF: ~  
vibp@PF3JTTNF: ~  
vibp@PF3JTTNF:~$ hostname -I  
192.168.29.242 2405:201:401c:9834:3f25:86c8:7faa:5bf9 2405:201:401c:9834:d41e:4e45:61f6:930d  
vibp@PF3JTTNF:~$ nc -nvlp 8085  
Listening on 0.0.0.0 8085  
Connection received on 192.168.29.242 58632  
This a message send from T1 to T2  
Replying to message from T1 by T2  
█
```

- 3) Now in T2 type \$nc <localhost IP> 8085 and hit enter.
- 4) Simple chat is now created.



```
vibp@PF3JTTNF: ~  
vibp@PF3JTTNF: ~  
vibp@PF3JTTNF:~$ nc 192.168.29.242 8085  
This a message send from T1 to T2  
Replying to message from T1 by T2  
█
```