

University of Dhaka

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

CSE-3111: Computer Networking Lab

Lab Report 1: Lab exercises on LAN configuration and Troubleshooting Tools

Submitted By:

Name: Bholanath Das Niloy

Roll No: 22

Submitted On:

January 19^{th} , 2023

Submitted To:

Dr. Md. Abdur Razzaque

Md Mahmudur Rahman

Md. Ashraful Islam

Md. Fahim Arefin

1 Objectives and Goals achieved in Lab-1

In this lab we have learnt how to use common tools such monitor/change networks and their behaviours on a linux terminal. The commands we have learnt in this lab are as follows:

1. ping

```
PING google.com
PING google.com (142.250.194.142) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from del12s05-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.194.142): icmp_seq=1 ttl=115 time=56.0 ms
64 bytes from del12s05-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.194.142): icmp_seq=2 ttl=115 time=56.4 ms
64 bytes from del12s05-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.194.142): icmp_seq=3 ttl=115 time=55.4 ms
64 bytes from del12s05-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.194.142): icmp_seq=4 ttl=115 time=55.8 ms
64 bytes from del12s05-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.194.142): icmp_seq=5 ttl=115 time=56.5 ms
64 bytes from del12s05-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.194.142): icmp_seq=6 ttl=115 time=56.4 ms
^C
--- google.com ping statistics ---
6 packets transmitted, 6 received, 0% packet loss, time 5008ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 55.433/56.104/56.534/0.384 ms

10 2 ~/Desktop/Networking-Lab

10 1 2 1 2 2 2 3 3 4 2 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5 3 4 3 3 5
```

Figure 1: Pinging google.com

2. **ping -c** This controls the number of packets sent.

Figure 2: Pinging google.com with only 2 packets

3. traceroute

```
traceroute google.com

traceroute to google.com (142.250.76.78), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets

1 _gateway (192.168.0.1) 0.373 ms 0.497 ms 0.602 ms

2 10.200.200.22 (10.200.200.22) 1.738 ms 1.897 ms 1.787 ms

3 10.200.23.137 (10.200.23.137) 2.145 ms 2.051 ms 2.194 ms

4 10.200.20.1 (10.200.20.1) 2.934 ms 2.984 ms 1.901 ms

5 * * *

6 hu-cigl-0000-cig2-0000.pico.net.bd (163.47.159.93) 2.659 ms 3.210 ms 2.192 ms

7 be-google-chn-tata-cigl-100.pico.net.bd (103.7.248.142) 38.835 ms 37.663 ms 36.981

ms

8 * * *

9 108.170.253.97 (108.170.253.97) 39.125 ms 142.251.55.88 (142.251.55.88) 37.947 ms 10

8.170.253.97 (108.170.253.97) 38.024 ms

10 * * 108.170.253.120 (108.170.253.120) 39.065 ms

11 maa05s14-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.76.78) 37.619 ms 37.238 ms 74.125.242.129 (74.125.242.129) 38.014 ms

A * Open Desktop/Networking-Lab

at Open Open Desktop/Networking-Lab

at Open Open Desktop/Networking-Lab
```

Figure 3: traceroute google.com

4. traceroute -N This command limits the number of probes sent.

Figure 4: traceroute google.com with only 2 probes

5. **ifconfig** This command is deprecated on my linux distribution at home so I used **ip addr** instead.

Figure 5: ip addr

6. Enabling and Disabling the internet connection

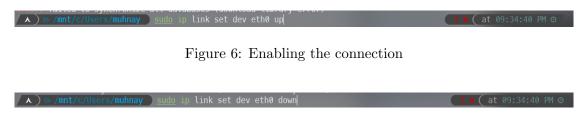


Figure 7: Disabling the connection

7. **arp** Given IP requests for MAC address, has other - options such as n and v for numbered and verbose versions.

```
> arp -a
_gateway (192.168.0.1) at c0:06:c3:e3:e7:8e [ether] on enp2s0
```

Figure 8: arp

8. nslookup

nslookup google.com

Server: 192.168.0.1

Address: 192.168.0.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:

Name: google.com

Address: 142.250.194.14

Name: google.com

Address: 2404:6800:4007:815::200e

Figure 9: nslookup

9. netstat

```
Active Internet connections (servers and established)

Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address Foreign Address State

tcp 0 0 localhost:ipps 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN

tcp 0 0 0.0.0;* LISTEN

tcp 0 0 0 localhost:postgresql 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN

tcp 0 0 manjaro-desktop:51424 edge-star-shv-01-:https ESTABLISHED

tcp 0 0 manjaro-desktop:43988 sa-in-f188.1e10:hpvroom ESTABLISHED

tcp 0 0 manjaro-desktop:55392 server-18-66-53-1:https ESTABLISHED

tcp 0 0 manjaro-desktop:55392 server-18-66-53-1:https ESTABLISHED

tcp 0 0 manjaro-desktop:51498 server-18-66-53-1:https ESTABLISHED

tcp 0 0 manjaro-desktop:51498 server-18-66-53-1:https ESTABLISHED

tcp 0 0 manjaro-desktop:51412 edge-star-shv-01-:https ESTABLISHED

tcp 0 0 manjaro-desktop:51412 edge-star-shv-01-:https ESTABLISHED

tcp 0 0 manjaro-desktop:51412 edge-star-shv-01-:https ESTABLISHED

tcp 0 0 manjaro-desktop:51434 edge-star-shv-01-:https ESTABLISHED

tcp 0 0 manjaro-desktop:39970 d4.22.1.242:https ESTABLISHED

tcp 0 0 manjaro-desktop:39980 ec2-54-218-71-74.:https ESTABLISHED

tcp 0 0 manjaro-desktop:35982 ec2-54-218-71-74.:https ESTABLISHED

tcp 0 0 manjaro-desktop:35982 ec2-54-218-71-74.:https ESTABLISHED

tcp 0 0 manjaro-desktop:35982 fc2-54-218-71-74.:https ESTABLISHED

tcp 0 0 manjaro-desktop:35980 d4.52.120.34.bc.ghttps ESTABLISHED

tcp 0 0 manjaro-desktop:35980 ec2-54-218-71-74.:https ESTABLISHED

tcp 0 0 manjaro-desktop:35980 fc2-54-218-71-74.:https ESTABLISHED

tcp 0 0 manjaro-de
```

Figure 10: netstat

References

- [1] Netstat command in Linux. GeeksforGeeks, may 30 2017. [Online; accessed 2023-01-17].
- [2] nslookup command in Linux with Examples. GeeksforGeeks, dec 20 2018. [Online; accessed 2023-01-17].
- [3] arp command in Linux with examples. GeeksforGeeks, mar 8 2019. [Online; accessed 2023-01-17].
- [4] What is RARP? GeeksforGeeks, apr 20 2020. [Online; accessed 2023-01-17].
- [5] Emmet. How to use the ping Command on Ubuntu. https://pimylifeup.com/ubuntu-ping/, may 17 2022. [Online; accessed 2023-01-17].
- [6] Hitesh Jethva. How to install Traceroute and run on Ubuntu 20.04. https://cloudinfrastructureservices.co.uk/how-to-install-traceroute-and-run-on-ubuntu-20-04/, oct 27 2022. [Online; accessed 2023-01-17].
- [7] Josphat Mutai. ifconfig vs ip usage guide on Linux. https://computingforgeeks.com/ifconfig-vs-ip-usage-guide-on-linux/, jan 13 2018. [Online; accessed 2023-01-18].
- [8] Ravi Saive. 15 useful "ifconfig" commands to configure network in linux. https://www.tecmint.com/ifconfig-command-examples/, aug 12 2021. [Online; accessed 2023-01-17].