

write down your observation and explain the usage of the command

- a. Netstat: display proto recv-Q send-Q local address foreign address and state. This command is often use for check the network connections
- b. ifconfig: used to configure and display all interfaces. Display interface name, IP address, netmask, broadcast address, and memory address.
- c. hostname: display system host's name or NIS domain name. You can set name and get name with it and
- d. ping: when just typing ping it give an error message because we don't have specific sever address to test the ping. Ping is used to verify network connectivity, measure latency, and detect packet loss
- e. traceroute: track the route packets taken from a nIP network on their way to give host. It shows the host and packetlen. And it give a lot options to put in.
- f. telnet: telnet let us connects to a remote server on a specific port. It is usually for testing server connectivity and open ports. Like SSH.
- g. host/dig: it gives answer section and additional section. Display IP addresses associated with domain names
- h. route: display Kernel IP routing table. Give destination gateway genmask and etc.
- i. arp: display and modifies the ARP table. Shows address HWtype HWaddress and etc. resolve ip address on a local network.

2. For the ping stat for us jp and uk. US is fastest then JP then UK which make sense since we are physically closer to Japan server than UK server. But all of the server did not get a packet loss probably due to small amount of data tested.

Rtt for uk is 0.154 ms rtt for us is 0.119ms rtt for jp is 0.139ms