

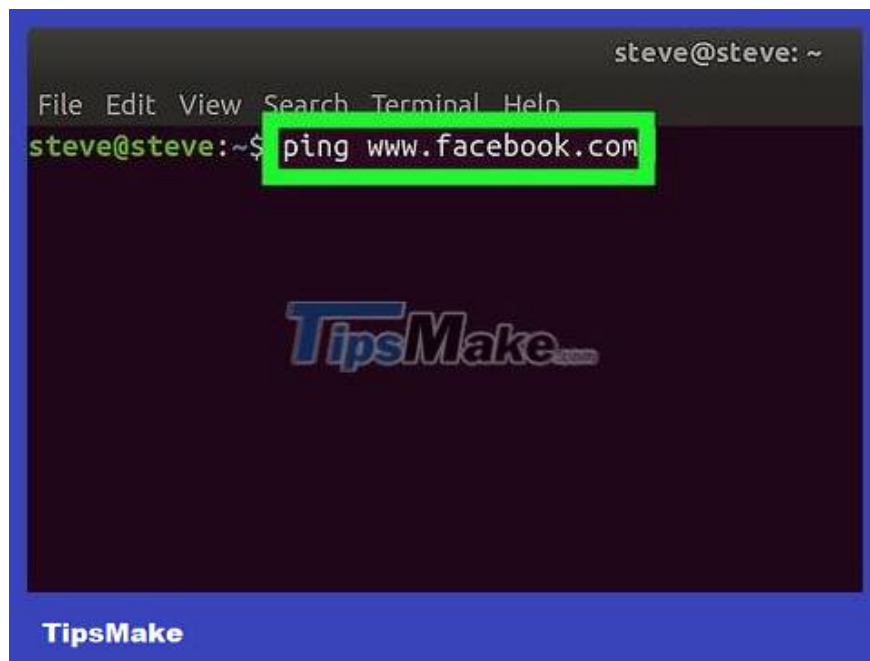
How to Ping on Linux

Today's TipsMake will show you how to test the connection between a Linux computer and another computer using the 'ping' command. You can also use an advanced version of the 'ping' command called 'traceroute' to see which different IP addresses a computer requires to be routed to in order to reach another computer address.

Use the ping command

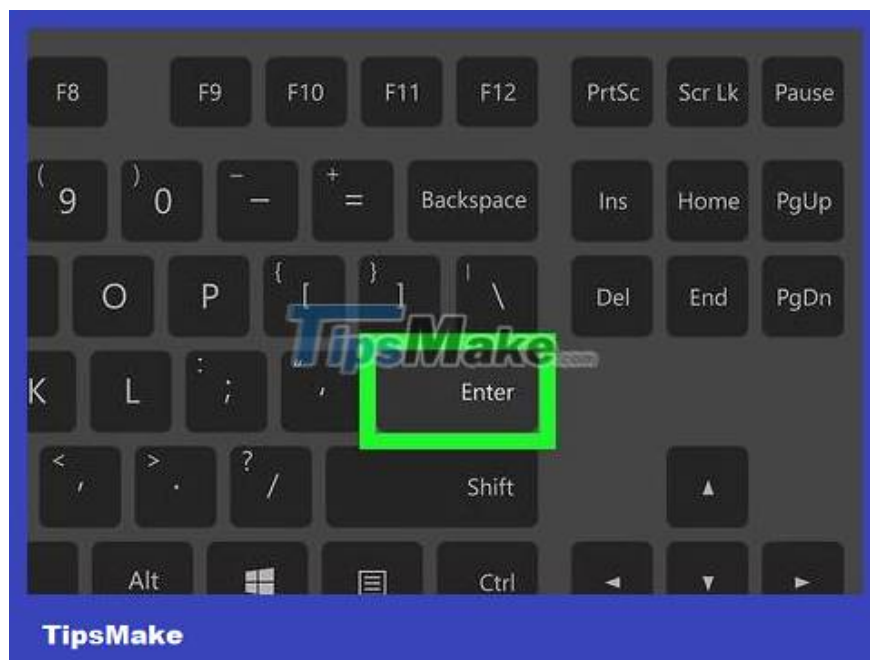


Open Terminal on your computer. Click or double-click the Terminal app icon with a black frame with a white ">_" symbol inside, or you can press `Ctrl+Alt+T`.



Enter the "ping" command. Enter ping along with the website or IP address where you want to test the connection.

For example, to test the connection between Facebook and your computer, you need to enter ping www.facebook.com.



Press ? Enter. The "ping" command will be executed and begin sending requests to the specific address.

```
steve@steve: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
27 ttl=128 time=341 ms  
28 ttl=128 time=344 ms  
29 ttl=128 time=493 ms  
64 bytes from edge-star-mini-shv-02-sin6.facebook.com (157.240.13.35): i  
30 ttl=128 time=543 ms  
64 bytes from edge-star-mini-shv-02-sin6.facebook.com (157.240.13.35): i  
31 ttl=128 time=1030 ms  
64 bytes from edge-star-mini-shv-02-sin6.facebook.com (157.240.13.35): i  
32 ttl=128 time=1901 ms  
64 bytes from edge-star-mini-shv-02-sin6.facebook.com (157.240.13.35): t  
33 ttl=128 time=909 ms  
64 bytes from edge-star-mini-shv-02-sin6.facebook.com (157.240.13.35): t  
34 ttl=128 time=640 ms  
64 bytes from edge-star-mini-shv-02-sin6.facebook.com (157.240.13.35): i  
35 ttl=128 time=1354 ms  
64 bytes from edge-star-mini-shv-02-sin6.facebook.com (157.240.13.35): i  
36 ttl=128 time=850 ms  
64 bytes from edge-star-mini-shv-02-sin6.facebook.com (157.240.13.35): i  
37 ttl=128 time=477 ms  
64 bytes from edge-star-mini-shv-02-sin6.facebook.com (157.240.13.35): i
```

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See ping speed. To the right of each line appear numbers with "ms" units; this is the number of milliseconds it takes the target computer to respond to your data request.

The smaller the number of seconds, the faster the connection speed between the current computer and another computer/website.

When you ping a web address in Terminal, the second line will display the IP address of the website you are testing. You can take advantage of this to ping websites instead of IP addresses.



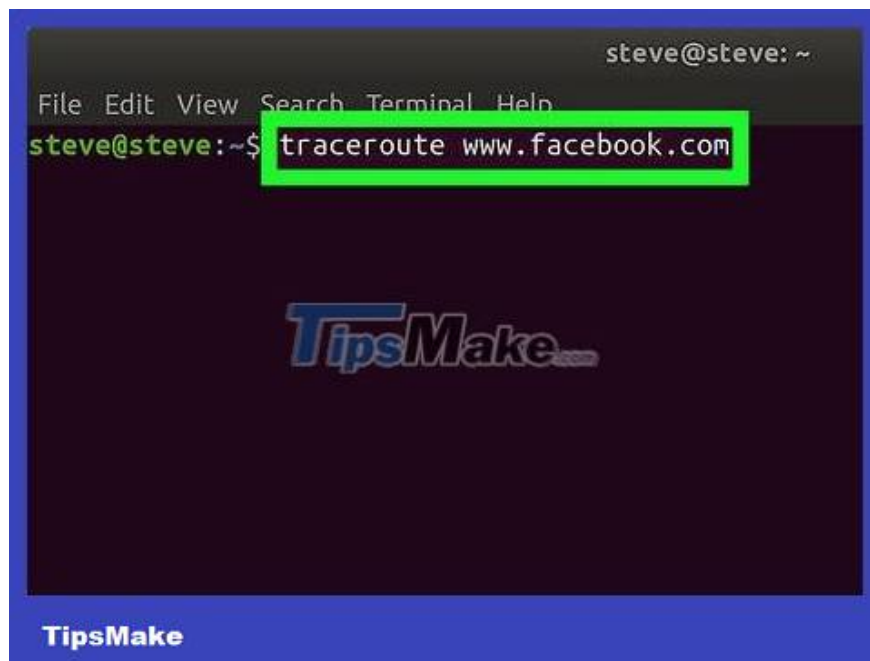
Stop the ping process. The "ping" command will execute indefinitely; To stop, press `Ctrl+C`. This will stop the command and display the ping results below the "^C" line.

To see the average time it takes another computer to respond, look at the number after the first slash (/) in the line below "# packets transmitted, # received".

Use the traceroute command



Open Terminal on your computer. Click or double-click the Terminal app icon with a black frame with a white ">_" symbol inside, or press Ctrl+ Alt+ T.

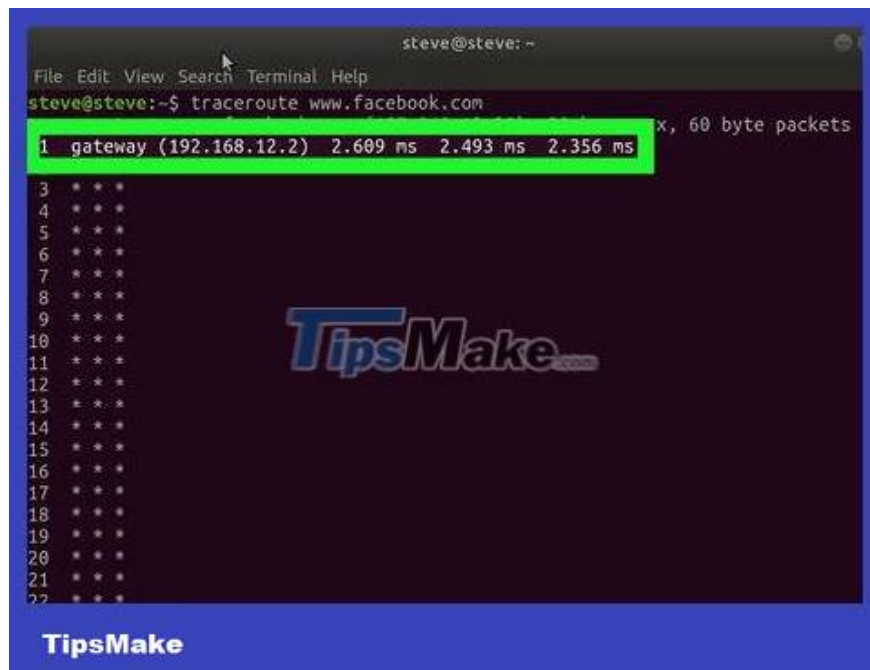


Enter the command "traceroute". Enter traceroute along with the IP address or website you want to track.

For example, to trace the route from your router to the Facebook server, we need to enter `traceroute www.facebook.com`.



Press ? **Enter**. The "traceroute" command will be executed.



View the route you requested. To the left of each line that appears is the IP address of the router through which your tracing request is processed. You'll also see the number of milliseconds the process took to happen to the right of the line.

If an asterisk appears in one of the routes, it means that the server to which the computer intended to connect has timed out, in which case another address will be tried.

The traceroute command will time out after reaching the destination.

You finished reading the article "**How to Ping on Linux**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.
