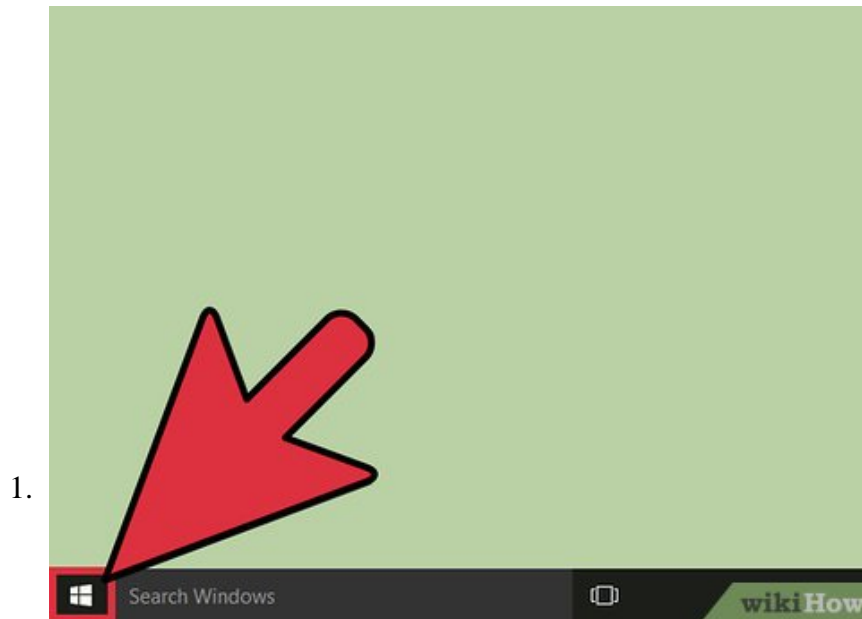


How to See Active Network Connections (Windows)

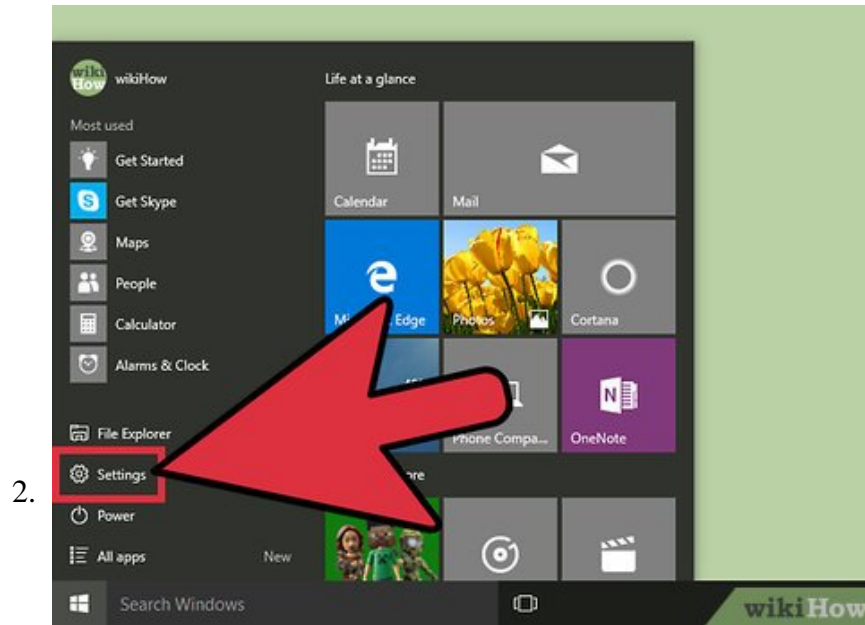
You may find yourself needing to check your current network connectivity when using your Windows computer. There are a few simple methods that you can use to accomplish this. For Windows 10, you can access the Network and Sharing Center...

Method 1 of 4:

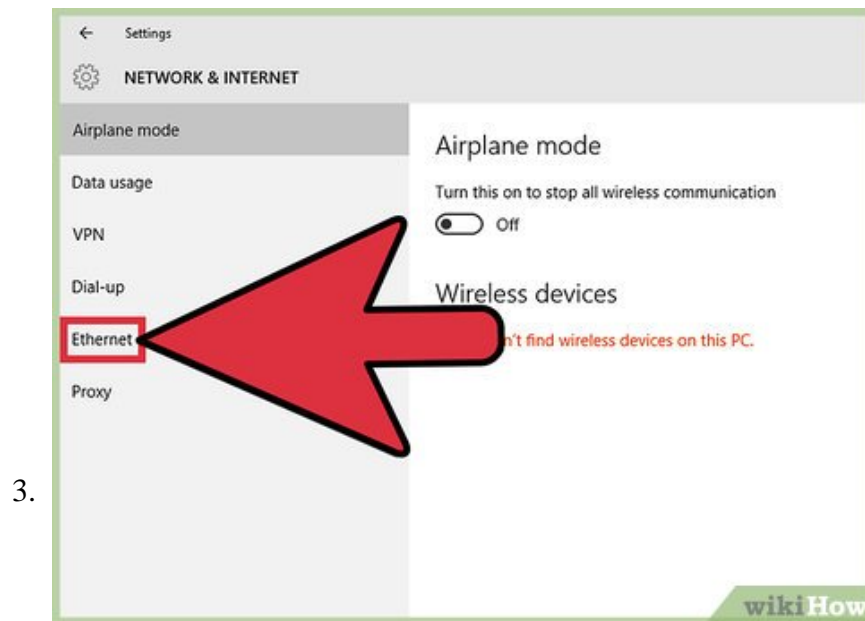
Accessing the Network and Sharing Menu in Windows 7 through 10



Click Start.

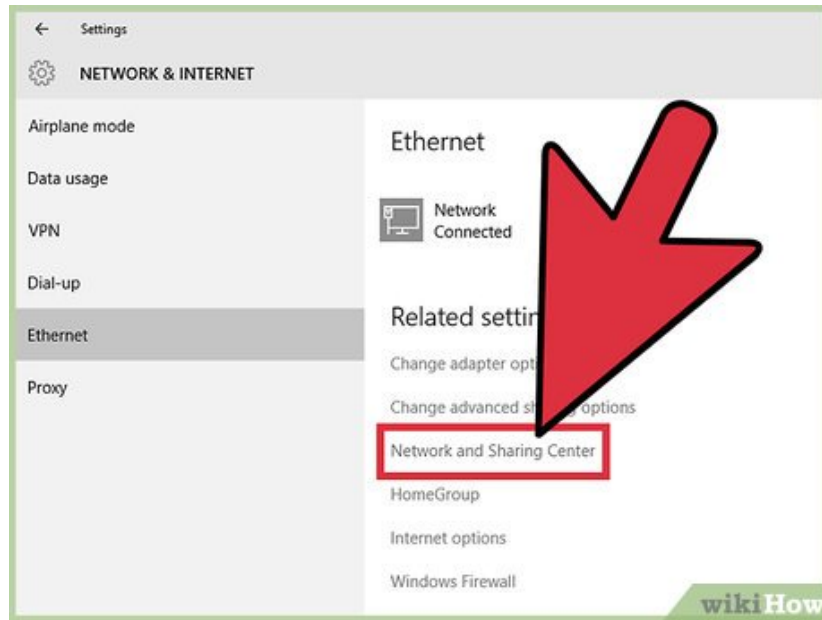


Go to Settings.



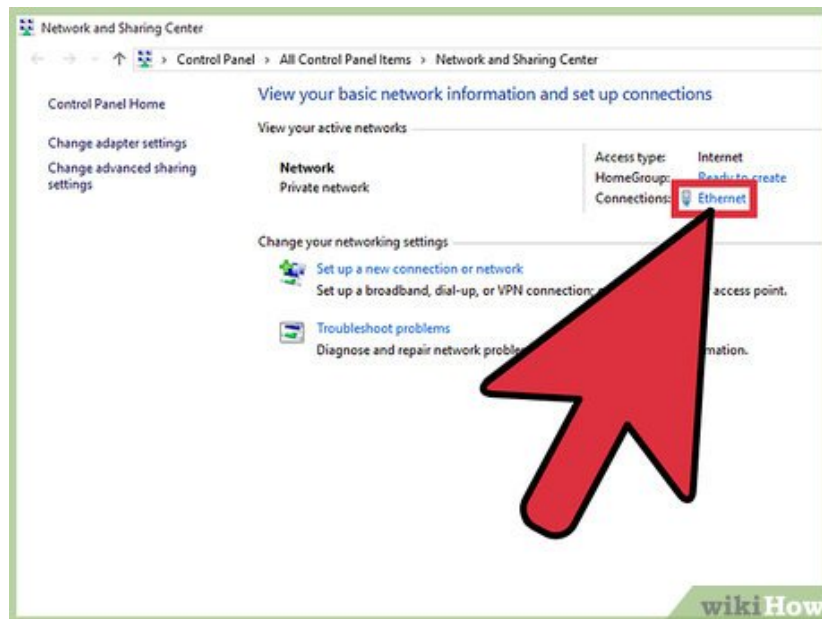
Select Ethernet.

4.



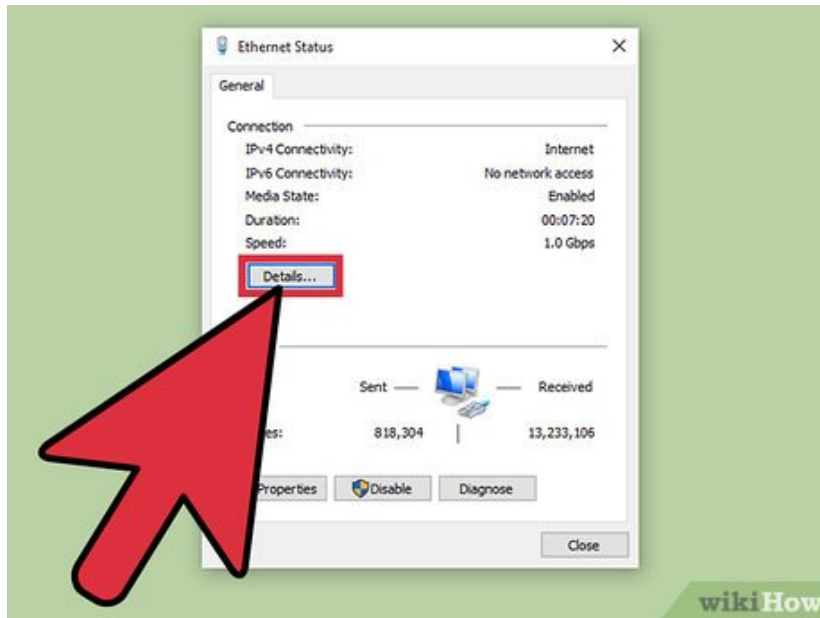
Go to the Network and Sharing Center. The Network and Sharing Center is a feature of Windows 10 where you can find that status of your network, the type of connection you have, if you can connect to other computers other than your own, and if you are connected to your network or the internet.^[1]

5.



Click on the icon next to "Connections." This should correspond to your connection type, for example "Ethernet" will be paired with an ethernet cable "plug" and a wireless network connection will be paired with five bars.^[2]

6.

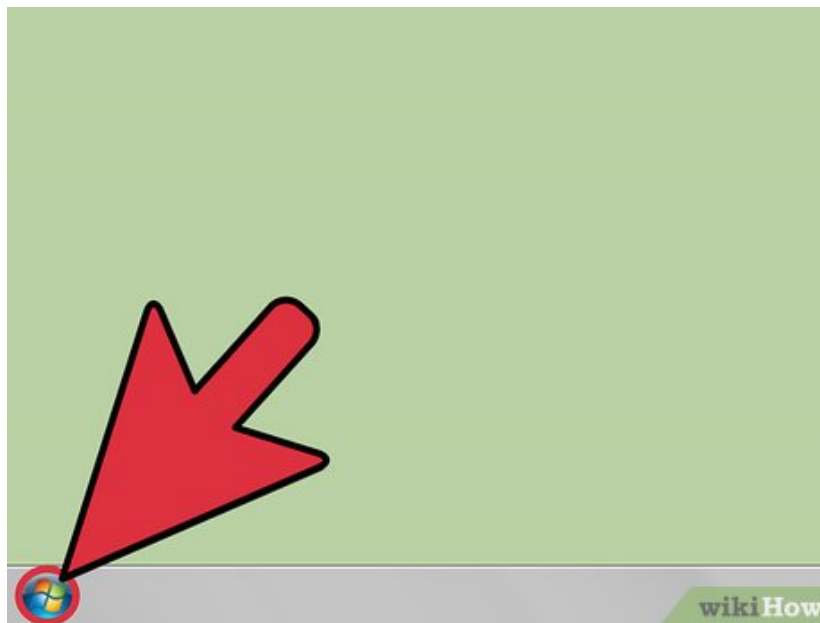


Click Details. This will prompt a window to display that will show the details of your network connection.

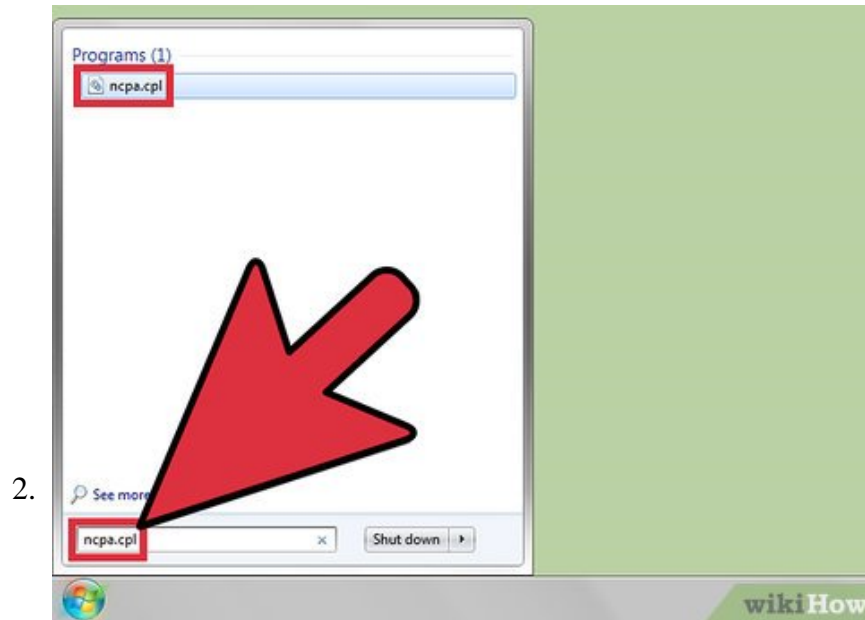
Method 2 of 4:

Using the Network Connections Folder in Windows 7

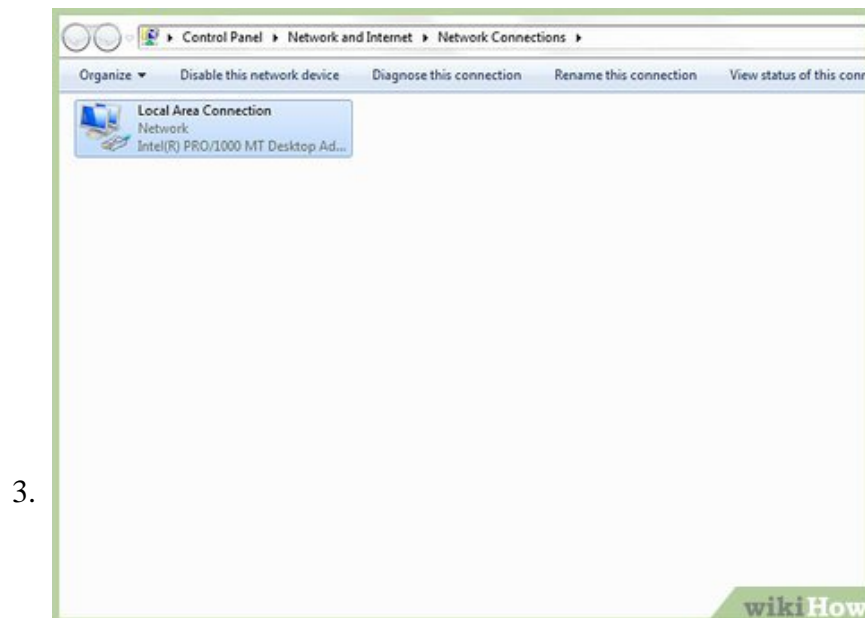
1.



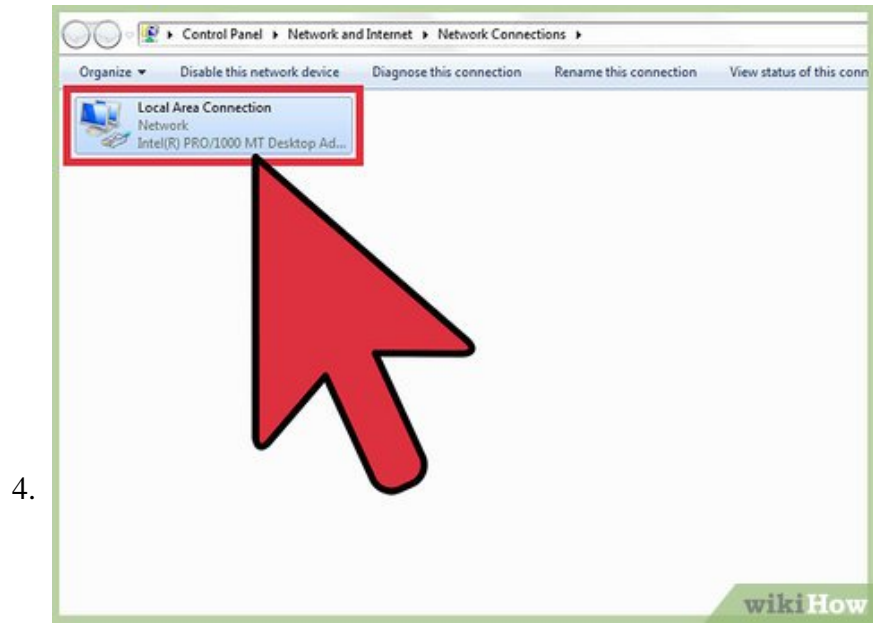
Open the Start menu.



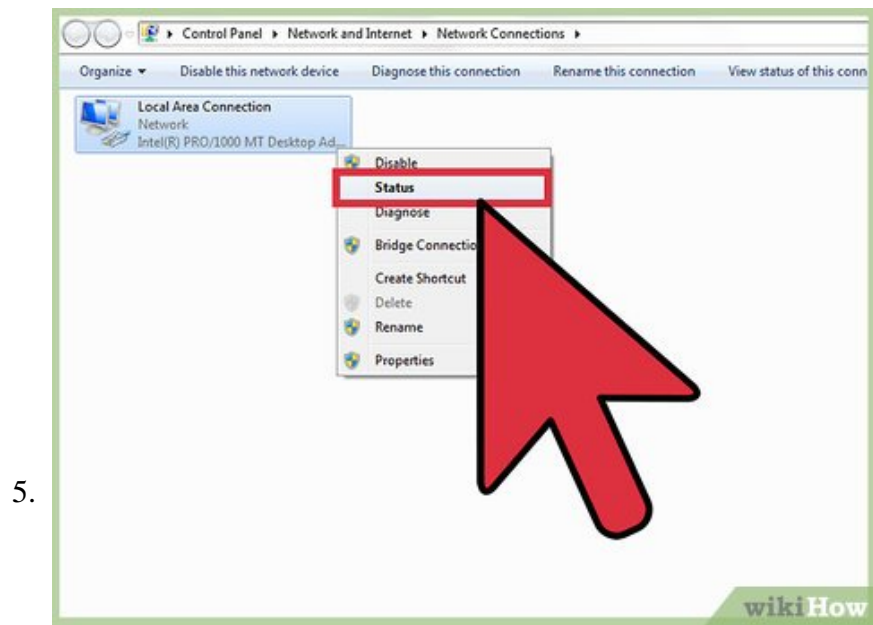
Search "ncpa.cpl" without the quotation marks in the search box.



Wait for the Network Connections Folder to display. This will show you all of the available connections on your network.

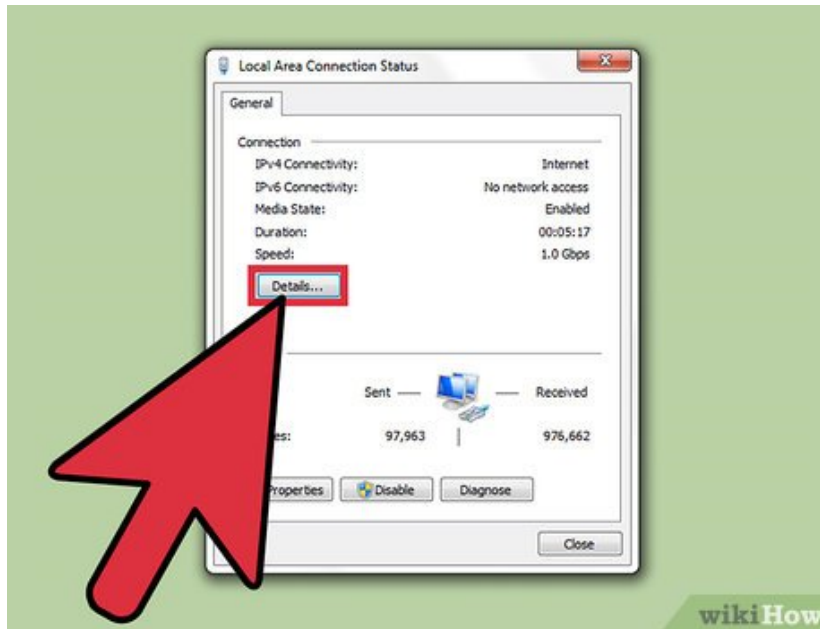


Right click on the connection you want.



Select Status in the drop down menu.

6.

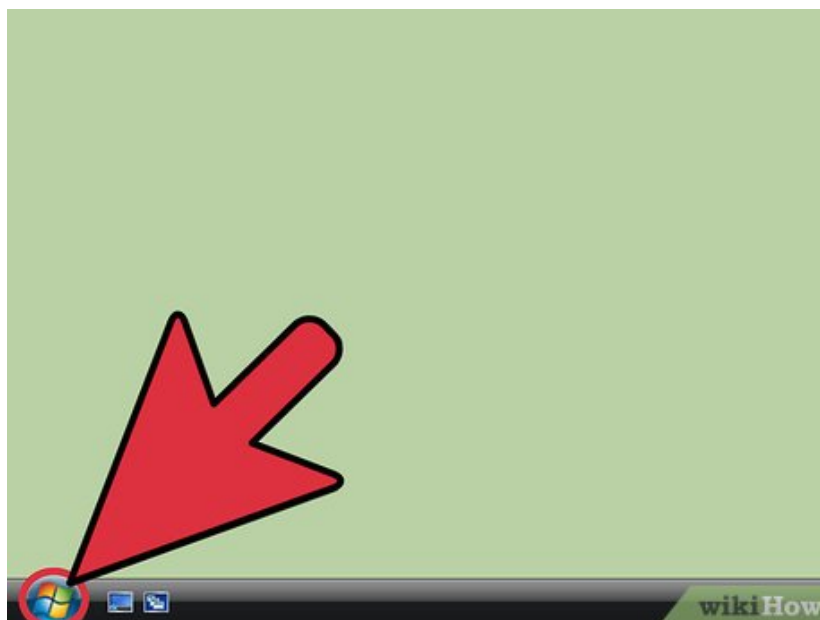


Wait for the Network Connection Status page to appear. This is where you will be able to view the status of the network. You can select Details for more information.^[3]

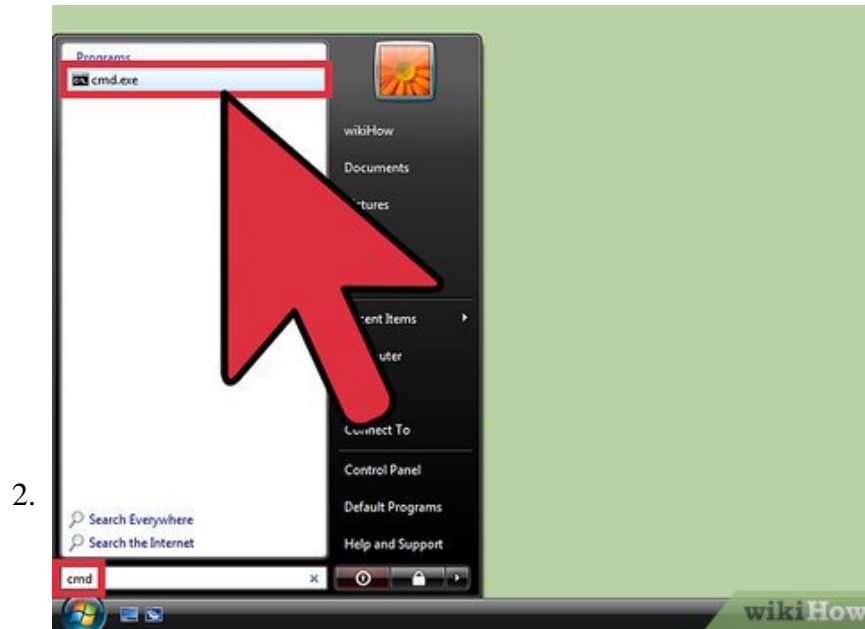
Method 3 of 4:

Using the Netstat Command in Vista or Later

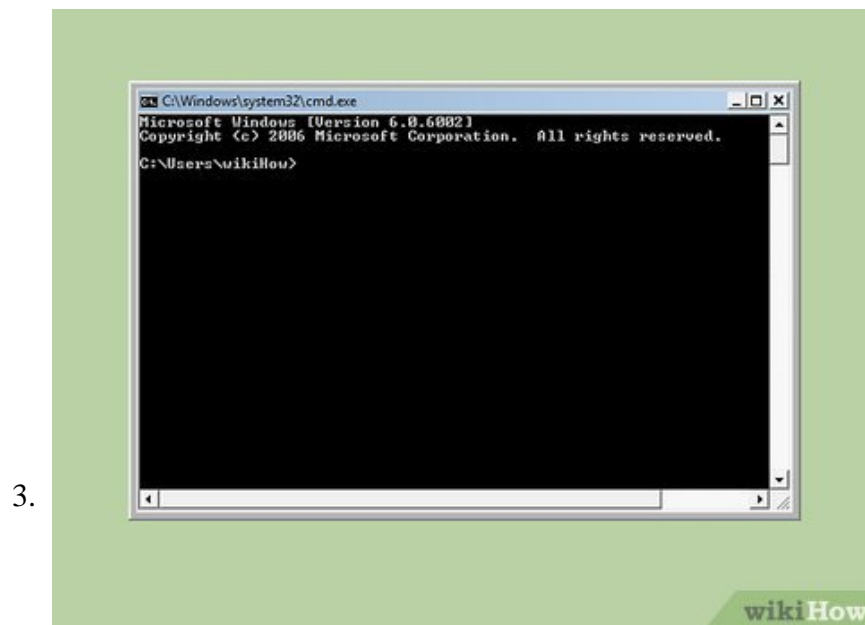
1.



Go to the Start menu.

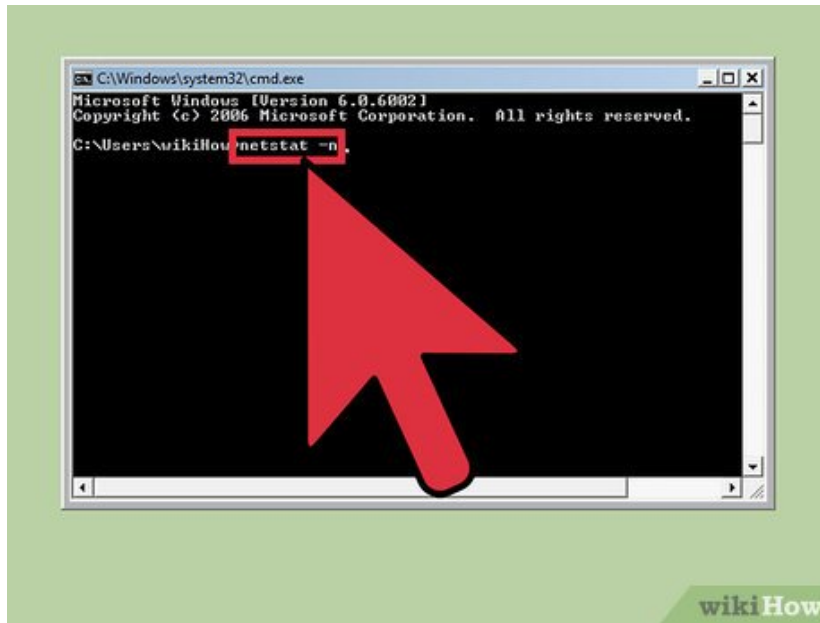


Search 'cmd.' Enter "cmd" without the quotation marks in the search box if on Vista or a later version of Windows to open the command prompt.^[4]



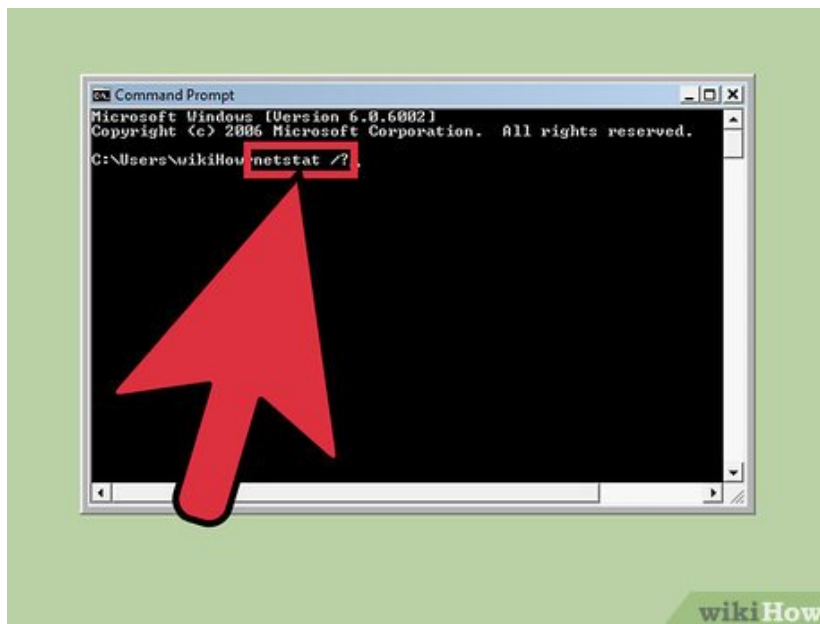
Wait for a black window, or terminal, to appear. This is where you will enter your netstat command. There are a few different options that you can use and some of the more popular are listed below.

6.



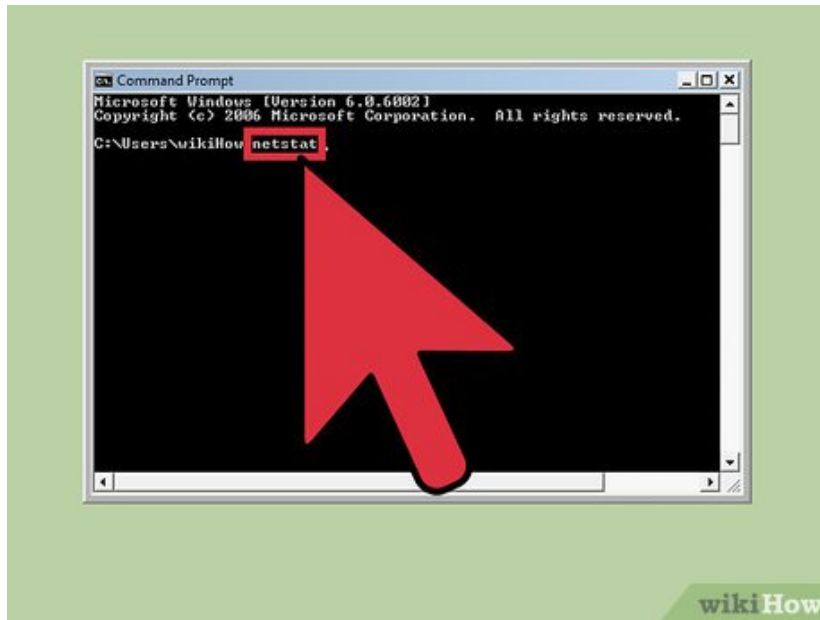
Enter netstat -n to show IP addresses. This command will show you the same list of TCP connections and ports, but with numerical, or IP addresses instead of the actual names of the computers or services.^[7]

7.



Enter netstat /? to show the different commands that are available to you. This command will provide you with the statistics for all of the variations of the netstat protocols.^[8]

8.



Check active network connections. Once you have entered your netstat command, a list of TCP/UCP connections with IP addresses will appear.

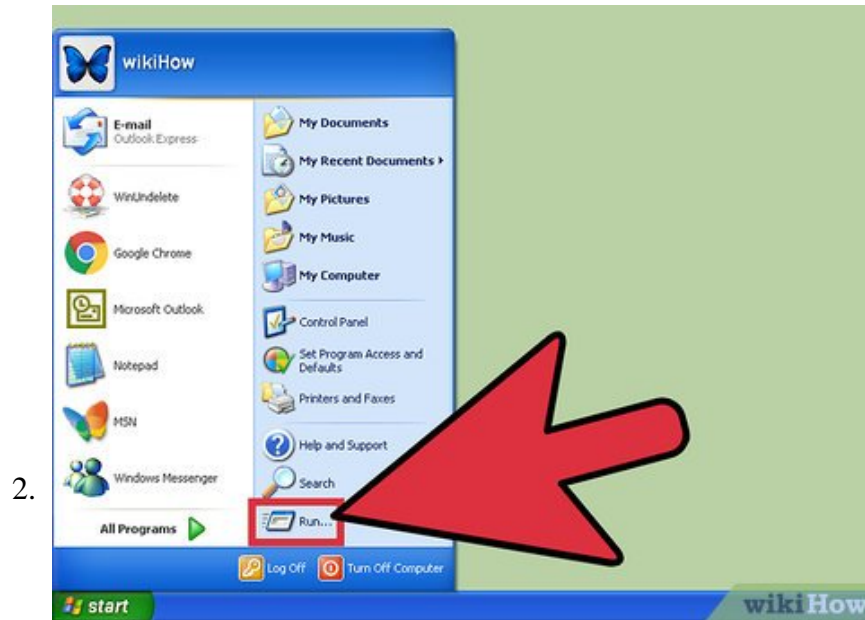
Method 4 of 4:

Using the Netstat Command in XP

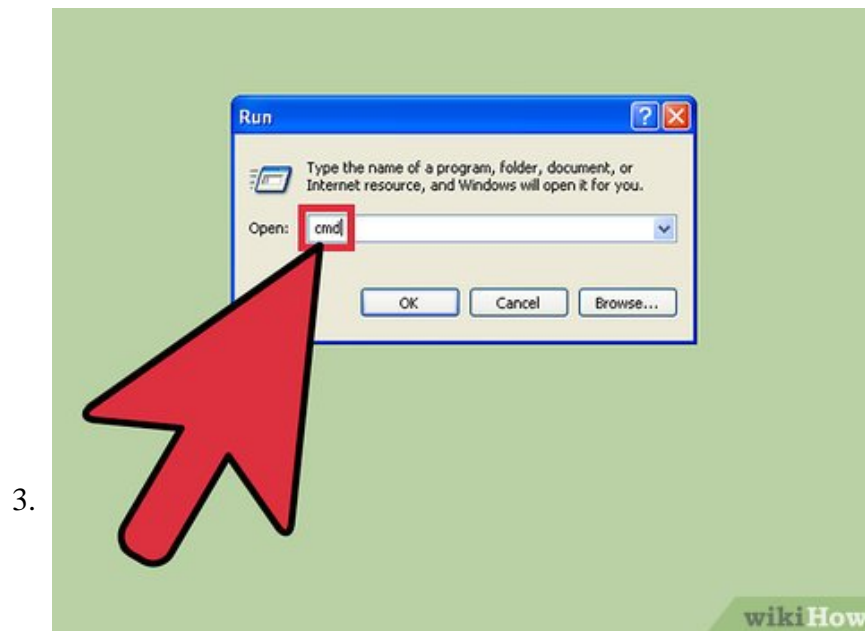
1.



Press Start.

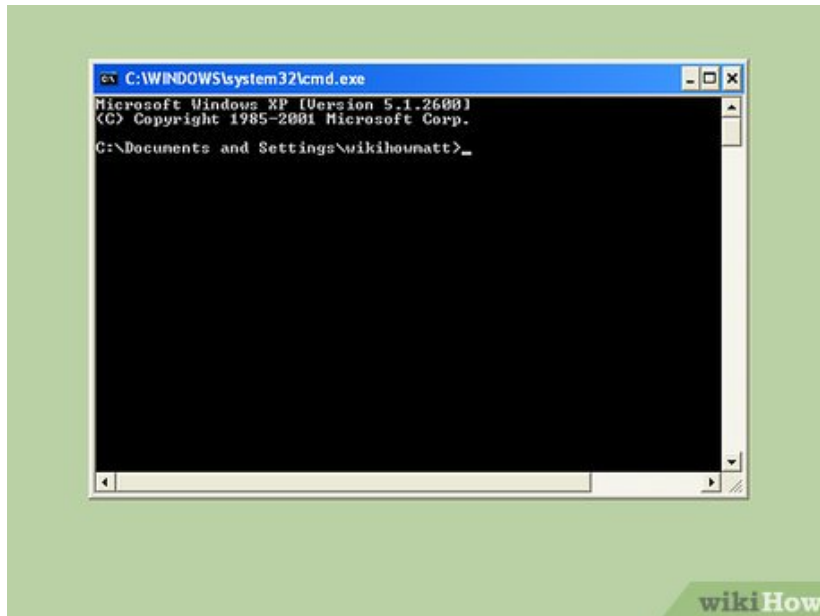


Click "Run." This will prompt a text box to appear.



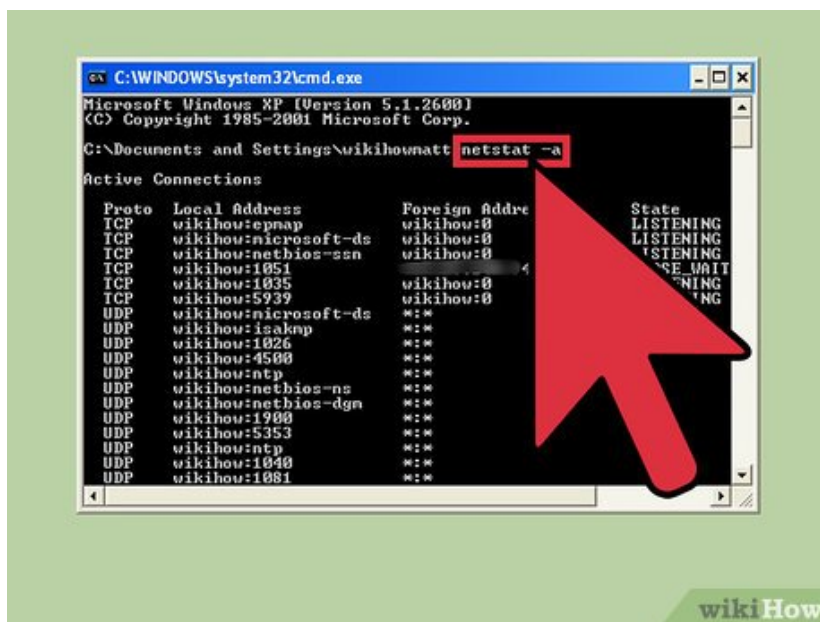
Type "cmd" without the quotation marks.

4.



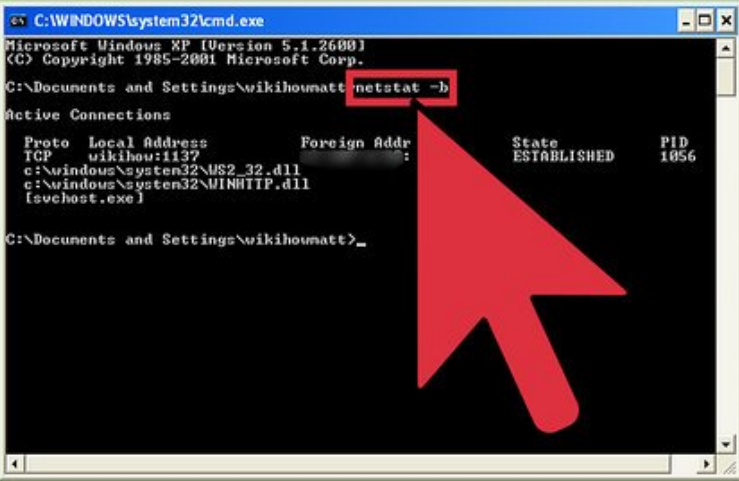
Wait for a black window, or terminal, to appear. This is where you will enter your netstat command. There are a few different options that you can use and some of the more popular are listed below.

5.



Enter netstat -a to show current connections. This command will show you a list of your current TCP, or Transmission Control Protocol connections and ports, with the physical computer name listed for local addresses and the host name listed for remote addresses. It will also tell you the state of the port (waiting, established, etc...)^[9]

6.



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.
C:\Documents and Settings\wikihowmatt> netstat -b

Active Connections

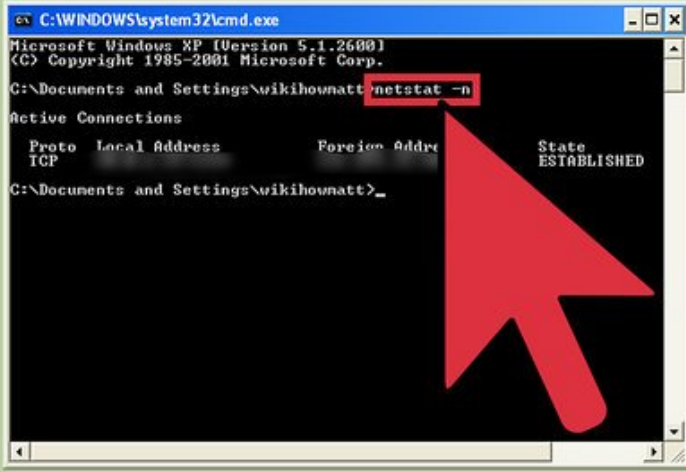
Proto Local Address           Foreign Addr           State      PID
TCP    wikihow:1137             :                      ESTABLISHED 1056
c:\windows\system32\US2_32.dll
c:\windows\system32\WINHTTP.dll
[svchost.exe]

C:\Documents and Settings\wikihowmatt>_
```

wikiHow

Enter netstat -b to show which programs are using connections. This command will show you the same list as netstat -a but it will also show you which programs are using the connections/ports.^[10]

7.



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.
C:\Documents and Settings\wikihowmatt> netstat -n

Active Connections

Proto Local Address           Foreign Addr           State      PID
TCP    192.168.1.100:1137      192.168.1.1:          ESTABLISHED 1056
C:\Documents and Settings\wikihowmatt>_
```

wikiHow

Enter netstat -n to show IP addresses. This command will show you the same list of TCP connections and ports, but with numerical, or IP addresses instead of the actual names of the computers or services.^[11]

8.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings\wikihowatt>netstat /?

Displays protocol statistics and current TCP network connections.

NETSTAT [-a] [-b] [-e] [-n] [-o] [-p proto] [-s] [-v] [interval]

-a Displays all connections and listening ports.
-b Displays the executable invoking each connection. In some cases the
  sequence of components involved in the connection may be displayed.
  or listening port is displayed. The executable name is in [] at the bottom,
  and so forth until TCP/IP was used. This may be time-consuming and will
  require appropriate permissions.
-e Displays Ethernet statistics for the selected adapter. This option is
  combined with the -s option.
-n Displays addresses and port numbers in numerical form.
-o Displays the owning process for each connection.
-p proto Shows connections for the protocol specified by proto;
  proto may be any of: TCP, UDP, TCPv6, or UDPv6. Used with the -s option
  to display per-protocol statistics. proto may be any of: IP, IPv6, ICMP,
  ICMPv6, TCP, TCPv6, UDP, or UDPv6.
-r Displays the routing table.
-s Displays per-protocol statistics. By default, statistics are displayed
  for all protocols.

wikiHow
```

Enter netstat /? to show the different commands that are available to you. This command will provide you with the statistics for all of the variations of the netstat protocols.^[12]

9.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings\wikihowatt>netstat

Active Connections

Proto Local Address Foreign Address State
TCP wikihou:1192 *.*.*.*:.*.*.*.* ESTABLISHED
TCP wikihou:1200 *.*.*.*:.*.*.*.* ESTABLISHED
TCP wikihou:1202 *.*.*.*:.*.*.*.* ESTABLISHED
TCP wikihou:1209 *.*.*.*:.*.*.*.* ESTABLISHED
TCP wikihou:1210 *.*.*.*:.*.*.*.* ESTABLISHED

C:\Documents and Settings\wikihowatt>

wikiHow
```

Check active network connections. Once you have entered your netstat command, a list of TCP/UCP connections with IP addresses will appear.

You finished reading the article "**How to See Active Network Connections (Windows)**" 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.