


To test a TCP/IP configuration by using the ping command

1. To quickly obtain the [TCP/IP](#) configuration of a computer, open  [Command Prompt](#), and then type **ipconfig**. From the display of the **ipconfig** command, ensure that the network adapter for the TCP/IP configuration you are testing is not in a **Media disconnected** state.
2. At the command prompt, ping the loopback address by typing **ping 127.0.0.1**.
3. Ping the [IP address](#) of the computer.
4. Ping the IP address of the default gateway.

If the **ping** command fails, verify that the default gateway IP address is correct and that the gateway (router) is operational.

5. Ping the IP address of a remote host (a host that is on a different subnet).

If the **ping** command fails, verify that the remote host IP address is correct, that the remote host is operational, and that all of the gateways (routers) between this computer and the remote host are operational.

6. Ping the IP address of the [DNS server](#).

If the **ping** command fails, verify that the DNS server IP address is correct, that the DNS server is operational, and that all of the gateways (routers) between this computer and the DNS server are operational.

Notes

- To open a command prompt, click **Start**, point to **All Programs**, point to **Accessories**, and then click **Command Prompt**.
- If the **ping** command is not found or the command fails, you can use Event Viewer to check the System Log and look for problems reported by Setup or the Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) service.
- The ping command uses Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) Echo Request and Echo Reply messages. Packet filtering policies on routers,

firewalls, or other types of security gateways might prevent the forwarding of this traffic.

- The `ipconfig` command is the command-line equivalent to the `winipcfg` command, which is available in Windows Millennium Edition, Windows 98, and Windows 95. Windows XP does not include a graphical equivalent to the `winipcfg` command; however, you can get the equivalent functionality for viewing and renewing an IP address by opening [Network Connections](#), right-clicking a network connection, clicking **Status**, and then clicking the **Support** tab.

Used without parameters, `ipconfig` displays the IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway for all adapters.

- To run `ipconfig`, open the command prompt, and then type **ipconfig**.
- To open Network Connections, click **Start**, click **Control Panel**, and then double-click **Network Connections**.