# NETWORK DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS

```
IPV4/ICMP
         192.168.0.103 > vux.netsolhost.com.: EchoRequest id 27686, seq 81, len: 56
         vux.netsolhost.com. > 192.168.0.103: EchoReply id 27686, seq 81, len: 56
         192.168.0.103 > vux.netsolhost.com.: EchoRequest id 27686, seq 82, len: 56
         vux.netsolhost.com. > 192.168.0.103: EchoReply id 27686, seq 82, len: 56
cp and port 443
         ec2-54-172-38-248.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https) > 192.168.0.103:49341 [P.],
         192.168.0.103:49341 > ec2-54-172-38-248.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https) [.],
         ec2-54-172-38-248.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https) > 192.168.0.103:49341 [P.],
         192.168.0.103:49341 > ec2-54-172-38-248.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https) [.],
         ec2-54-172-38-248.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https) > 192.168.0.103:49341 [P.],
         192.168.0.103:49341 > ec2-54-172-38-248.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https)
         ec2-54-172-38-248.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https) > 192.168.0.103:49341 [P.],
         192.168.0.103:49341 > ec2-54-172-38-248.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https) [.],
        192.168.0.103:49336 > ec2-52-91-138-213.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https) [P.],
        ec2-54-172-38-248.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https) > 192.168.0.103:49341 [P.],
         192.168.0.103:49341 > ec2-54-172-38-248.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https) [.],
         ec2-52-91-138-213.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https) > 192.168.0.103:49336 [P.],
         192.168.0.103:49336 > ec2-52-91-138-213.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https) [.],
         192.168.0.103:49345 > ec2-54-85-80-215.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https) [P.],
         ec2-54-85-80-215.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https) > 192.168.0.103:49345 [P.],
IPv4/TCP
         192.168.0.103:49345 > ec2-54-85-80-215.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https) [.], le
         192.168.0.103 > vux.netsolhost.com.: EchoRequest id 27686, seq 94, len: 56
IPv4/ICMP vux.netsolhost.com. > 192.168.0.103: EchoReply id 27686, seg 94, len: 56
         192.168.0.103:49345 > ec2-54-85-80-215.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https) [P.], l
         192.168.0.103:49341 > ec2-54-172-38-248.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https) [P.],
         192.168.0.103:49336 > ec2-52-91-138-213.compute-1.amazonaws.com.:443(https) [P.],
IPV4/TCP
```

### TEAM:

**DEEPANSHU (190050032)** 

**DHAKNE AJAY SOPAN (190050033)** 

**NITIN KUMAR (190050073)** 

# (i)

### **DEEPANSHU'S REPORT:**

IPv4 address: **192.168.0.115** 

IPv6 address: **fe80::fe3b:2b5c:82ce:ef58** 

MAC address: **dc:f5:05:98:be:83** 

MTU: **1500 octets** 

TX packets **116208 bytes 14110030** (13.4 MB)

### **NITIN'S REPORT:**

IPv4 address: **192.168.0.103** 

IPv6 address: **fe80::f801:b6b:1084:40db** 

MAC address: dc:fb:48:16:b2:28

MTU: **1500 octets** 

TX packets **66536 bytes 12433483** (12.4 MB)

# **AJAY'S REPORT:**

IPv4 address: **192.168.1.204** 

IPv6 address: **fe80::f676:9407:5020:bda2** 

MAC address: **8C:C6:81:2A:0E:68** 

MTU: **1500 octets** 

TX packets **26017 bytes 4761033** (4.7 MB)

BITs used for IPv4 addresses: 32 BITs

BITs used for IPv6 addresses: 128 BITs

BITs used for MAC addresses: 48 BITs

MTU stands for maximum transmission unit

MTU is typically expressed in **octets**(eight-bit bytes) .

# (ii)

# www.google.com

# Deepanshu's report

Mahendergarh, Haryana, India

11 hops max

**RTT** min/avg/max = 8.001/35.476/108.254 ms

# Ajay's Report

Pune, Maharashtra, India

13 hops

**RTT** min/avg/max = 5.983/22.391/124.644/34.530 ms

# Nitin's Repot

Neemrana, Rajasthan, India

7 hops

**RTT** min/avg/max = 9.096/14.321/50.634 ms

1)	Milan, Lombardia, Italy
	9 hops
	<b>RTT</b> min/avg/max = 4.474/4.513/4.535 ms
2)	Tokyo, Kanto, Japan
	9 hops
	<b>RTT</b> min/avg/max = 1.357/1.387/1.411 ms
3)	Madrid, Spain
	5 hops
	<b>RTT</b> min/avg/max = 7.252/7.278/7.326 ms
4)	Paris, ÎLe-de-France, France
	15 hops
	<b>RTT</b> min/avg/max = 8.879/8.898/8.937 ms
5)	London, England, United Kingdom
	7 hops
	<b>RTT</b> min/avg/max = 7.033/7.007/7.016 ms

### www.cnn.com

# Deepanshu's Report

Mahendergarh, Haryana, India

8 hops

**RTT** min/avg/max/mdev = 51.849/106.749/184.766/46.780 ms

# Ajay's Report

Pune, Maharashtra, India

7 hops

**RTT** min/avg/max/mdev = 0.596/1.717/10.052/1.741 ms

# Nitin's Report

Neemrana, Rajasthan, India

3 hops

**RTT** min/avg/max/mdev = 8.581/10.404/14.644/1.856 ms

1)	Milan, Lombardia, Italy
	4 hops
	<b>RTT</b> min/avg/max = 6.613/6.673/6.740 ms
2)	Tokyo, Kanto, Japan
	3 hops
	<b>RTT</b> min/avg/max = 1.785/1.798/1.807 ms
3)	Madrid, Spain
	1 hop
	<b>RTT</b> min/avg/max = 6.352/6.381/6.439 ms
4)	Paris, ÎLe-de-France, France
	5 hops
	<b>RTT</b> min/avg/max = 1.396/1.798/1.807 ms
5)	London, England, United Kingdom
	1 hop
	<b>RTT</b> min/avg/max = 1.214/1.267/1.342 ms

# www.iitd.ac.in

# Deepanshu's Report

Mahendergarh, Haryana, India

15 hops

**RTT** min/avg/max/mdev = 9.168/33.265/96.655/30.963 ms

# Ajay's Report

Pune, Maharashtra, India

7 Hops

**RTT** min/avg/max/mdev = 33.253/42.251/148.378/22.850 ms

# Nitin's Report

Neemrana, Rajasthan,India

9 hops

**RTT** min/avg/max/mdev = 11.147/14.482/34.862/6.037 ms

1)	Milan, Lombardia, Italy
	8 hops
	<b>RTT</b> min/avg/max = 165.607/165.948/166.456 ms
2)	Tokyo, Kanto, Japan
	11 hops
	<b>RTT</b> min/avg/max = 159.683/160.045/160.304 ms
3)	Madrid, Spain
	7 hops
	<b>RTT</b> min/avg/max = 181.350/181.403/181.483 ms
4)	Paris, ÎLe-de-France, France
	13 hops
	<b>RTT</b> min/avg/max = 216.264/216.330/216.395 ms
5)	London, England, United Kingdom
	13 hops
	<b>RTT</b> min/avg/max = 293.813/293.956/294.132 ms

# (iii)

1) Server: www.google.com

**Continent: North America** 

37 packets transmitted, 37 received, 0% packet loss, time 36097ms

**RTT**: min/avg/max/mdev = 0.695/3.022/15.795/3.387 ms

2) Server: <u>www.reddit.com</u>

**Continent: Europe** 

37 packets transmitted, 37 received, 0% packet loss, time 36049ms

**RTT**: min/avg/max/mdev = 0.711/4.234/10.939/3.171 ms

3) Server: <u>www.uidai.gov.in</u>

**Continent: Asia** 

54 packets transmitted, 54 received, 0% packet loss, time 53235ms

**RTT**: min/avg/max/mdev = 0.723/4.700/97.783/15.522 ms

4) Server: www.argentina.gob.ar

**Continent: South America** 

38 packets transmitted, 38 received, 0% packet loss, time 37053ms

**RTT**: min/avg/max/mdev = 64.990/72.159/102.089/6.707 ms

### 5) Server: <u>www.gov.za</u>

### **Continent : Africa**

45 packets transmitted, 44 received, 2.22222% packet loss, time 44041ms

**RTT** min/avg/max/mdev = 307.806/335.530/497.415/50.325 ms

### 6) Server: <u>www.australia.gov.au</u>

### Continent : Australia

29 packets transmitted, 29 received, 0% packet loss, time 28027ms

**RTT**: min/avg/max/mdev = 6.372/14.276/62.965/14.474 ms

### 7) Server: <u>www.usa.gov</u>

### **Continent: North America**

30 packets transmitted, 27 received, 10% packet loss, time 29092ms

**RTT**:min/avg/max/mdev = 7.233/8.448/10.799/0.820 ms

### **Comments:**

- 1) RTT for the servers which are at a longer distance from user is high. Example average RTT for server in india (<a href="www.uidai.gov.in">www.uidai.gov.in</a>) is 11.405 which is lesser than servers located in africa ,australia, africa, south america.
- 2) Average RTT for servers like <a href="www.google.com">www.reddit.com</a> is lesser than that of server in India. Despite the fact that server in india(
  <a href="www.uidai.gov.in">www.uidai.gov.in</a>) is closer to us is may be because processing capacity and number of request being handled at a time are higher for <a href="www.google.com">www.google.com</a> and <a href="www.reddit.com">www.reddit.com</a> servers than that of <a href="www.uidai.gov.in">www.uidai.gov.in</a> server.

# (iv)

# 1st SERVER : <u>iperf.scottlinux.com</u>

# TCP:

# <u>iperf.scottlinux.com</u>

[ 4] local 192.168.1.5

port 48684

connected to 45.33.39.39

port 5201

[ ID] Interval			Transfer	Bandwidth		Retr	
[ 4]	0.00-10.00	sec	19.7 MBytes	16.5 Mbits/sec	. 0	sender	
[ 4]	0.00-10.00	sec	16.9 MBytes	14.2 Mbits/sec		receiver	

### UDP:

# iperf.scottlinux.com [1M]

[ 4] local 192.168.1.5

port 40502

connected to 45.33.39.39

port 5201

# [ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth Jitter Lost/Total Datagrams

[ 4] 0-10sec 1.20MBytes 1.00Mbits/sec 5870858.937ms 0/152 (0%)

[ 4] Sent 152 datagrams

# iperf.scottlinux.com [2M]

[ 4] local 192.168.1.5

port 45164

connected to 45.33.39.39

port 5201

# [ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth Jitter Lost/Total Datagrams

[ 4] 0-10 sec 2.38MBytes 1.99Mbits/sec 364.361ms 0/303 (0%)

[ 4] Sent 303 datagrams

iperf.scottlinux.com [4M] [ 4] local 192.168.1.5 port 38115 connected to 45.33.39.39 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth Jitter Lost/Total Datagrams [ 4] 0-10 sec 4.73 MBytes 3.97 Mbits/sec 4.926 ms 0/605 (0%) [ 4] Sent 605 datagrams iperf.scottlinux.com [8M] [ 4] local 192.168.1.5 port 38645 connected to 45.33.39.39 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth Jitter Lost/Total Datagrams [ 4] 0-10 sec 9.48 MBytes 7.96 Mbits/sec 4.939 ms 0/1213 (0%) [ 4] Sent 1213 datagrams

# iperf.scottlinux.com [16M] [ 4] local 192.168.1.5 port 40916 connected to 45.33.39.39 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth Jitter Lost/Total Datagrams [ 4] 0-10sec 18.8 MBytes 15.7 Mbits/sec 1.415 ms 0/2394 (0%) [ 4] Sent 2394 datagrams iperf.scottlinux.com [32M] [ 4] local 192.168.1.5 port 33457 connected to 45.33.39.39 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth Jitter Lost/Total Datagrams [ 4] 0-10 sec 37.8 MBytes 31.7 Mbits/sec 1.217 ms 0/4843 (0%) [ 4] Sent 4843 datagrams

# iperf.scottlinux.com [64M]

[ 4] local 192.168.1.5

port 34221

connected to 45.33.39.39

port 5201

# [ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth Jitter Lost/Total Datagrams

- [ 4] 0-10sec 64.2 MBytes 53.9 Mbits/sec 0.871 ms 0/8219 (0%)
- [ 4] Sent 8219 datagrams

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# iperf.scottlinux.com [128M]

[ 4] local 192.168.1.5

port 49733

connected to 45.33.39.39

port 5201

# [ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth Jitter Lost/Total Datagrams

- [ 4] 0-10sec 65.6 MBytes 55.0 Mbits/sec 1.055 ms 0/8396 (0%)
- [ 4] Sent 8396 datagrams

Here we see the Avg. Bandwidth for **64M** comes out to be **53.9Mbps** and for **128M** also it remains around that **(55.0Mbps)**. So our **'X'** here will be **64M**.

We see here clearly that Bandwidth of UDP is higher than TCP. This is because its non-existent acknowledge packet (ACK) that permits a continuous packet stream, instead of **TCP** that acknowledges a set of packets, calculated by using the **TCP** window size and round-trip time (RTT).

# 2nd SERVER: Iperf.biznetnetworks.com

# **TCP**

# <u>iperf.biznetnetworks.com</u>

[ 4] local 192.168.1.5

port 37798

connected to 117.102.109.186

port 5201

[ ID] Interval				Transfer Bandwidth		Retr	
[	4]	0.00-10.00	sec	16.7 MBytes	14.0 Mbits/sec	0	sender
[	4]	0.00-10.00	sec	13.5 MBytes	11.3 Mbits/sec		receiver

### **UDP**

# Iperf.biznetnetworks.com [1M]

[ 5] local 192.168.1.204

port 59374

connected to 117.102.109.186

port 5201

[ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr

[ 5] 0.00-10.00sec 7.95 MBytes 6.67 Mbits/sec 180 sender

[ 5] 0.00-10.00sec 6.75 MBytes 5.66 Mbits/sec receiver

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# Iperf.biznetnetworks.com [2M]

[ 5] local 192.168.1.204

port 59378

connected to 117.102.109.186

port 5201

[ ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr

[ 5] 0.00-10.00 sec 8.04 MBytes 6.75 Mbits/sec 201 sender

[ 5] 0.00-10.00 sec 7.01 MBytes 5.88 Mbits/sec

receiver

# Iperf.biznetnetworks.com [4M]

[ 5] local 192.168.1.204

port 59392

connected to 117.102.109.186

port 5201

# [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr

[ 5] 0.00-10.00 sec 8.46 MBytes 7.09 Mbits/sec 214 sender

[ 5] 0.00-10.00 sec 6.87 MBytes 5.76 Mbits/sec receiver

# Iperf.biznetnetworks.com [8M]

[ 5] local 192.168.1.204

port 59416

connected to 117.102.109.186

port 5201

# [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr [ 5] 0.00-10.00 sec 6.76 MBytes 5.67 Mbits/sec 29 sender [ 5] 0.00-10.00 sec 6.20 MBytes 5.20 Mbits/sec receiver

# Iperf.biznetnetworks.com [16M]

[ 5] local 192.168.1.204

port 59420

connected to 117.102.109.186

port 5201

[ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr

[ 5] 0.00-10.00 sec 7.95 MBytes 6.67 Mbits/sec 200 sender

[ 5] 0.00-10.00 sec 6.95 MBytes 5.83 Mbits/sec receiver

Here we see the Avg. Bandwidth for **8M** comes out to be **5.67Mbps** and for **16M** also it remains around that (**6.67Mbps**). So our **'X'** here will be **8M**.

We see here clearly that the Bandwidth of UDP is almost the same as that of TCP.

# **BONUS:**

TCP:

Server:

(Done from android device as a server)

192.168.1.203, TCP port 5001

[ 3] local 192.168.1.204 port 53906 (user)

connected with 192.168.1.203 port 5001(server)

[ ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth

[ 3] 0.0-10.0 sec 27.2 MBytes 22.8 Mbits/sec

# **UDP**:

192.168.1.203, UDP port 5001**[1M]** 

[ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth

[ 3] 0.0-10.0 sec 12.9 KBytes 10.6 Kbits/sec

192.168.1.203, UDP port 5001 **[2M]** 

[ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth

[ 3] 0.0-10.0 sec 14.4 KBytes 11.8 Kbits/sec

192.168.1.203, UDP port 5001 [4M]

[ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth

[ 3] 0.0-10.0 sec 14.4 KBytes 11.8 Kbits/sec

192.168.1.203, UDP port 5001 [8M]

[ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth

[ 3] 0.0-10.0 sec 14.4 KBytes 11.8 Kbits/sec

192.168.1.203, UDP port 5001 **[16M]** 

[ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth

[ 3] 0.0-10.0 sec 14.4 KBytes 11.8 Kbits/sec

Clearly bandwidth for UDP is lesser than that of TCP.

As we can see the Avg. Bandwidth for **16M** comes out to be **11.8 Kbits/sec** and for **32M** also it remains around that (11.8 Kbits/sec)

SO X=16M in this case.