Exercise 1:

Q1.

I only get one result when I try to get the corresponding IP address of www.google.com, which is 216.58.196.132. As to the reason of having several IP addresses, I think this is the result of load distribution, that many websites are replicated over many different servers, and these servers are running on different end systems which have their own IP address. A set of IP addresses has their corresponding canonical hostname. The DNS server will respond to DNS client's request with the whole set of IP addresses but choose one for the client to connect to.

Q2.

'localhost' represents the internal interface of the machine which sends a packet to itself. 'localhost' is the name that is used by TCP/IP to refer to the local machine, it

means TCP/IP will not send message through the network but send to itself when seeing 'localhost'. The IP address of every PC stays the same, which is 127.0.0.1.

Exercise 2:

ping www.cse.unsw.edu.au

It is reachable by using ping.

ping www.getfittest.com.au

Unknow host <u>www.getfittest.com.au</u>, it is not reachable. It may be because the host name does not even exist, and it cannot be accessed from the Web browser.

ping www.mit.edu

It is reachable by using ping.

ping www.intel.com.au

It is reachable by using ping.

ping www.tgp.com.au

It is reachable by using ping.

ping www.hola.hp

It is not reachable, and it cannot be accessed by the Web browser.

ping www.amazon.com

It is reachable by using ping.

www.tsinghua.edu.au

It is reachable by using ping.

ping www.kremlin.ru

It is not reachable, but it can be accessed by the Web browser. It may be because the host refuses to respond to ping command, or this machine does not support ICMP protocol that is used by ping.

ping 8.8.8.8

It is reachable by using ping.

Exercise 3:

Q1.

```
### 25166834@login.cse.unsw.edu.au

### 25166834@login.cse.unsw.edu.au

### 25166834@login.cse.unsw.edu.au

### 25166834@login.cse.unsw.edu.au

### 2129.94.242.251

### 2129.94.39.17

### 2129.94.39.17

### 2136.43.91.7

### 2129.94.39.17

### 2136.43.91.7

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##
```

I did this on my own laptop using ssh, because I do not know how to take a screenshot on CSE machine, the results may be slightly different.

As it is shown above, there are 21 routers between my workstation and www.columbia.edu.

As we can see there are 5 routers contain the string 'unsw' and the sixth 138.44.5.0 belongs to Australian Academic and Research Network. So there are 5 routers are part of UNSW network.

The RRTs from my station to the 7th router are around 2ms, whereas the RRTs from my station to the 8th router are about 95ms, there is huge difference in these RRTs. Thus, packets between these two routers cross the Pacific Ocean. It takes more time for traceroute responses to get to my workstation when the packets cross the Pacific Ocean.

Traceroute result from my machine to www.ucla.edu

```
bdllfl.anderson--cr001.anderson.ucla.net (169.232.4.6) 171.148 ms bdllfl.anderson--cr00f2.csbl.ucla.net (169.232.4.4) 171.721 ms 171.686 ms cr00f2.csbl--dr00f2.csbl.ucla.net (169.232.4.5) 171.305 ms 171.305 ms
```

Traceroute result from my machine to www.u-tokyo.ac.jp

```
GeS34@weber:-$ traceroute www.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Geroute to www.u-tokyo.ac.jp (210.152.243.234), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets

GescouterI-server.ose.unsw.EDU.AU (129.94.242.251) 0.146 ms 0.125 ms 0.109 ms

129.94.381,7 (129.94.381,7) 1.105 ms 1.111 ms 1.097 ms

ombudnexI-vp1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.38) 2.062 ms 1.951 ms 2.058 ms

ombudnexI-vp1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.336 ms omborl-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.336 ms omborl-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.332 ms

unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.452 ms unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.503 ms 1.499 ms

138.44.5.0 (138.94.5.0) 1.736 ms 1.641 ms 1.627 ms

et-0-3-0.pel.bkvl.nsw.aarnet.net.au (131.197.15.147) 1.907 ms 1.984 ms 2.002 ms

ge-1_0.bbl.a.pao.aarnet.net.au (202.155.194.177) 156.278 ms 156.247 ms 156.196 ms

paloaltool.ij.net (198.23.176.24) 138.032 ms 138.106 ms 158.162 ms

oskOo4bxbl.IIJ.net (58.138.88.185) 288.884 ms oskOo4bb01.IIJ.Net (58.138.88.185) 271.233 ms 271.326 ms

oskOo4bxbl.IIJ.Net (58.138.106.130) 270.884 ms 270.950 ms 270.938 ms 210.130.135.130 (210.130.135.130) 279.882 ms 279.808 ms 271.356 ms

210.130.135.130 (210.130.135.130) 279.882 ms 279.808 ms 271.356 ms

124.83.228.2780 (124.83.228.78) 277.144 ms 277.775 ms 286.304 ms 277.490 ms

158.205.134.26 (158.205.134.26) 277.500 ms 286.304 ms 277.490 ms
```

Traceroute result from my machine to www.lancaster.ac.uk

```
**CACFOUTE FESUIT FORT THY FINACHINE TO WWW.IAILCASTGL.GO.UN 1663348weber:-$ traceroute www.lancaster.ac.uk (148.88.65.80), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets cserouterl-server.cse.unsw.EDU.AU (129.94.242.251) 0.146 ms 0.132 ms 0.121 ms 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 1.043 ms 1.065 ms 1.036 ms 0mbudnext.v1-3164, wunsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35) 1.491 ms 2.128 ms 2.094 ms 11bcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.391 ms 1.345 ms 1.385 ms 11bcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.391 ms 1.345 ms 1.385 ms 10sswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.437 ms unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.437 ms unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.392 ms 1.439 ms 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.532 ms 1.472 ms 1.479 ms ct-1-3-0.pel.at.bkvl.nsw.aarnet.net.au (13.197.15.199) 95.277 ms 95.321 ms 95.345 ms et-2-1-0.bdr1.a.sea.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.201) 146.504 ms 146.509 ms 146.497 ms abilene-1-lo-jmb-706.sttlwa.pacificwave.net (207.231.240.8) 146.673 ms 146.686 ms 146.650 ms et-4-0-0.4079.rtsw.minss2.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.50) 157.376 ms 157.423 ms 157.210 ms et-1-1-2.4079.rtsw.eqch.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.50) 189.831 ms 180.919 ms 180.772 ms et-1-1-2.4079.rtsw.eqch.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.106) 189.937 ms 188.547 ms 188.447 ms ae-1.4079.rtsw.eqch.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.130) 197.644 ms 197.262 ms 197.199 ms et-2-0-0.4079.rtsw.sash.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.130) 197.644 ms 197.262 ms 197.199 ms ae-2.4079.rtsw.wash.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.136) 205.195 ms 279.578 ms janet-gw.mxl.lon.uk.geant.net (62.40.124.198) 279.625 ms 279.890 ms 279.701 ms ae29.londpg-sbr2.ja.net (146.97.33.22) 283.999 ms 284.070 ms 284.043 ms ae29.manckh-sbr2.ja.net (146.97.33.22) 283.999 ms 284.070 ms 284.043 ms ae29.manckh-sbr2.ja.net (146.97.33.22) 283.999 ms 284.070 ms 284.043 ms ae29.manckh-sbr2.ja.net (146.97.33.22) 283.999 ms 284.070 ms 289.835 ms dc.1ss.srv.rtr.lancs.ac.uk (148.88.255.17) 290.225 ms 289.997 ms 289.835 ms dc.1ss.srv.rtr.lancs.ac.uk (148.88.255.17) 290.25 ms 289.997 ms 289.8
z5166834@weber:~$
```

These paths diverge from the 7th router, the 6th router along these paths is the same,

which is 138.44.5.0.

The following is detailed information of the 6th router(138.44.5.0).

```
₽ z5166834@login.cse.unsw.edu.au
```

```
weber % whois 138.44.5.0
 ARIN WHOIS data and services are subject to the Terms of Use
# available at: https://www.arin.net/whois tou.html
 If you see inaccuracies in the results, please report at
# https://www.arin.net/resources/whois reporting/index.html
# Copyright 1997-2018, American Registry for Internet Numbers, Ltd.
NetRange:
               138.44.0.0 - 138.44.255.255
                138.44.0.0/16
CIDR:
               APNIC-ERX-138-44-0-0
NetName:
NetHandle:
               NET-138-44-0-0-1
Parent:
                NET138 (NET-138-0-0-0-0)
NetType:
                Early Registrations, Transferred to APNIC
OriginAS:
Organization: Asia Pacific Network Information Centre (APNIC)
RegDate:
Updated:
                2009-10-08
                This IP address range is not registered in the ARIN database.
Comment:
               This range was transferred to the APNIC Whois Database as
Comment:
               part of the ERX (Early Registration Transfer) project.
Comment:
Comment:
                 For details, refer to the APNIC Whois Database via
               WHOIS.APNIC.NET or http://wq.apnic.net/apnic-bin/whois.pl
Comment:
Comment:
Comment:
               ** IMPORTANT NOTE: APNIC is the Regional Internet Registry
Comment:
               for the Asia Pacific region. APNIC does not operate networks
Comment:
                using this IP address range and is not able to investigate
Comment:
                spam or abuse reports relating to these addresses. For more
Comment:
                help, refer to http://www.apnic.net/apnic-info/whois_search2/abuse-and-spamming
                https://rdap.arin.net/registry/ip/138.44.0.0
ResourceLink: http://wq.apnic.net/whois-search/static/search.html ResourceLink: whois.apnic.net
OrgName:
               Asia Pacific Network Information Centre
OrgId:
               APNIC
               PO Box 3646
Address:
                South Brisbane
StateProv:
               QLD
PostalCode:
                AU
RegDate:
Updated:
                2012-01-24
Ref:
                https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/APNIC
ReferralServer: whois://whois.apnic.net
ResourceLink: http://wq.apnic.net/whois-search/static/search.html
OrgTechHandle: AWC12-ARIN
OrgTechName: APNIC Whois Contact
OrgTechPhone: +61 7 3858 3188
OrgTechEmail: search-apnic-not-arin@apnic.net
OrgTechRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/AWC12-ARIN
OrgAbuseHandle: AWC12-ARIN
OrgAbuseName: APNIC Whois Contact
```



It looks like the numbers of hops on each path is not proportional to the physical distance.

www.ucla.edu the physical distance is about 7499 miles, and it is 14 hops away.
 www.u-tokyo.ac.jp the physical distance is about 5558 miles, and it is 15 hops away.
 www.lancaster.ac.uk the physical distance is about 10569 miles, and it is 26 hops away.

Q3.

1) http://www.speedtest.com.sg/tr.php

IP address:209.15.13.134

```
z5166834@weber:~$ nslookup www.speedtest.com
          129.94.242.2
Server:
               129.94.242.2#53
Address:
Non-authoritative answer:
Name: www.speedtest.com
Address: 209.15.13.134
```

Traceroute Result:

```
Traceroute Result:

traceroute to 129,94,242.2 (129,94,242.2), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets

1 ge2-8.r01.sin01.ne.com.sg (202.150.221.169) 0.188 ms 0.228 ms 0.246 ms

2 10.11.33.38 (10.11.33.38) 32.911 ms 32.929 ms 32.943 ms

3 hutchcity3-10g,hkix.net (123,255.90.140) 30.862 ms 36.790 ms 36.875 ms

4 218.189.5, 42 (218.189.5, 42) 34.345 ms di-42-238-143-118-on-nets.com (118.143.238.42) 34.410 ms 34.384 ms

5 dl-10-224-143-118-on-nets.com (118.143.224.10) 199.628 ms dl-2-224-143-118-on-nets.com (118.143.224.2) 183.056 ms dl-26-224-143-118-on-nets.com

6 aarnet.as/1575.any2ix.coresite.com (206.72.210.64) 179.432 ms 171.828 ms 179.557 ms

7 xe-0-0-3.pel.thga.skl.aarnet.net.au (202.158.194.172) 295.808 ms 294.699 ms 033.405 ms

8 et-0-1-0.200.pel.wnpa.skl.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.82) 325.618 ms 325.719 ms 332.973 ms

10 et-8-1-0.pel.brwy.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.152) 339.822 ms 339.470 ms

11 138.44.5.1 (138.44.5.1) 325.942 ms 326.048 ms 325.952 ms

12 ombcr1-te-1-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.106) 317.388 ms 325.822 ms 318.600 ms

13 libudnexl-po-2.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.198) 331.057 ms 338.434 ms 330.122 ms

14 ufwl-ae-1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.36) 326.706 ms 326.871 ms 326.599 ms

16 ***
```

Traceroute Completed.

```
₽ z5166834@login.cse.unsw.edu.au
                                 To Non-waveful to wave, speedcest.com (209.15.13.134), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets corrected to wave, speedcest.com (209.15.13.134), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets caserouterlesever.com.cumax.EUL.MU (129.94,242.251) 0.145 ms 0.132 ms 0.124 ms 129.94,39.17 (129.94,39.17) 1.047 ms 1.005 ms 1.062 ms 0.024 ms 129.94,39.17 (129.94,39.17) 1.047 ms 1.005 ms 1.062 ms 0.000 mbudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35) 1.871 ms 11budnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 1.730 ms ombudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.270 ms ombcdnex1-v0-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.270 ms ombcdnex1-v0-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.271 ms 0.000 mbcdnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.271 ms 0.000 mbcdnex1-v1-3154.
                               omborl-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.226 ms liborl-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.270 ms omborl-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.167) 1.243 unswbrl-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.665 ms 1.490 ms unswbrl-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.731 ms 138.44.50 (138.44.50) 1.582 ms 1.471 ms 1.449 ms et-0-3-0.pel.alxid.nsw.earnet.net.au (113.197.15.153) 1.602 ms 1.776 ms 1.740 ms ex-0-2-1-204 pel.unps.alxid.nsw.earnet.net.au (113.197.15.153) 24.356 ms 24.361 ms 24.373 ms et-0-1-0.200, pel.txps.akl.earnet.net.au (113.197.15.69) 24.797 ms 24.749 ms 24.833 ms ex-0-2-1-0.200, pel.txps.akl.earnet.net.au (120.158.164) 1.30 ms 148.107 ms 148.106 ms peerlnetwork.asl3768.anylix.coresite.com (206.72.210.79) 148.244 ms 149.402 ms 148.126 ms^C ex-2 traceroute waw.speedtest.com exocute to waw.speedtest.com (209.15.13.134), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets exocute to waw.speedtest.com (209.15.13.134), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets exocute to waw.speedtest.com (209.15.13.134), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets exocute to waw.speedtest.com (209.15.13.134), 30 hops max, 70 ms 1.791 ms 1.500 ms exocute to waw.speedtest.com (209.15.13.134), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets exocute to waw.speedtest.com (209.15.13.134), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets exocute-packets exocute-packet
                                                                               loge.xe-1-3-3.tor-fr709-cor-1.peerl.net (216.187.118.241) 226.477 ms loge.xe-4-1-0.tor-20plops-dis-2.peerl.net (216.187.118.245) 223.131 ms
```

2) https://www.telstra.net/cgi-bin/trace

IP address:203.50.5.178

```
z5166834@weber:~$ nslookup www.telstra.net
Server: 129.94.242.2
Address: 129.94.242.2#53
Non-authoritative answer:
Name: www.telstra.net
Address: 203.50.5.178
```

```
1 gigabitethernet3-3.exi2.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.77.53) 0.289 ms 0.221 ms 0.244 ms 0.244 ms 0.241 bundle-ether3-100.win-core10.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.80.129) 1.121 ms 1.613 ms 2.242 ms 0.244 ms 0.242 ms 0.
```

There are other traceroute sites listed here.

The traceroute CGI source can be found via:

=carpeNet

```
weber & Traceroute wow.telstra.met
traceroute town.telstra.met (203.50.5.178), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets

1 cserouterl-server.cse.unnw.EDU.AU (125.94.22.251) 0.179 ms 0.174 ms 0.158 ms

2 129.94.39.17 (125.94.39.17) 1.078 ms 1.081 ms 1.081 ms 1.131 ms

3 libudnext-vt-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.191) 1.788 ms ombudnext-vt-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.201) 1.489 ms

4 cmbcrl-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.191) 1.538 ms libcrl-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.534 ms 1.495 ms 1.494 ms

5 unawbrl-te-1-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.554 ms 1.495 ms 1.495 ms 1.494 ms

6 130.44.50 (130.44.50.5) 1.662 ms 1.386 ms 1.561 ms

7 et-0-3-0.pel.bbvl.nsw.acmet.net.au (113.197.15.17) 1.024 ms 1.820 ms 1.810 ms

8 ae-8.bbl.a.gyd.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.57) 2.203 ms 2.141 ms 2.195 ms

9 graphitethernet-1.b.b.syd.aarnet.net.au (202.155.202.18) 2.435 ms 2.407 ms 2.276 ms

9 graphitethernet-1.b.b.syd.aarnet.net.au (203.155.202.18) 2.435 ms 2.407 ms 1.820 ms 1.836 ms

1 bundle-etherlol.sin-corollo.sydingy.telstra.net (203.50.11.94) 3.859 ms 3.875 ms 4.148 ms

1 bundle-etherlol.sin-corollo.sydingy.telstra.net (203.50.11.39) 1.8396 ms 1.8396 ms 1.836 ms

1 y was 1.830 ms

1 bundle-etherlol.sin-corollo.sydingy.telstra.net (203.50.11.39) 1.8396 ms 1.8396 ms 1.836 ms

1 y was 2 was
```

The reverse paths do not go through the same routers as the forward paths, although I did find c some common routers that have the same host names but have different IP addresses, I think this is may be the result of the packets are transported through the optimal routers and the IP address can actually change between a fixed range.

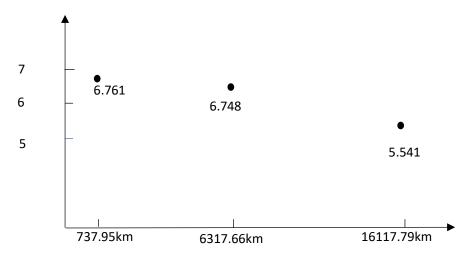
Exercise 4:

Q1.

The approximate physical distance between UNSW and Brisbane is about 737.95km. The shortest possible time T = $737.95 / 3 \times 10^8 = 2.460$ ms. The value of y-axis is 16.632 / 2.460 = 6.761

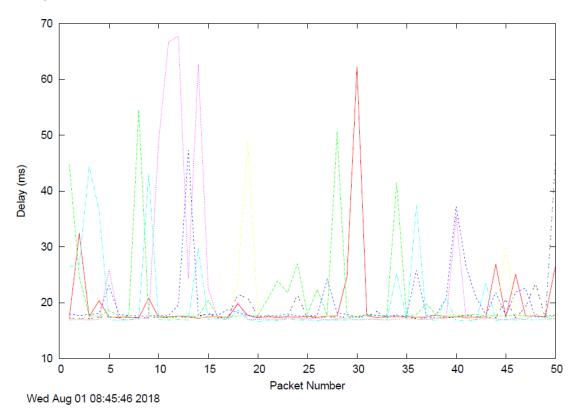
The approximate physical distance between UNSW and Singapore is about 6317.66km. The shortest possible time T = $6317.66 / 3 \times 10^8 = 21.059$ ms. The value of y-axis is 142.111 / 21.059 = 6.748

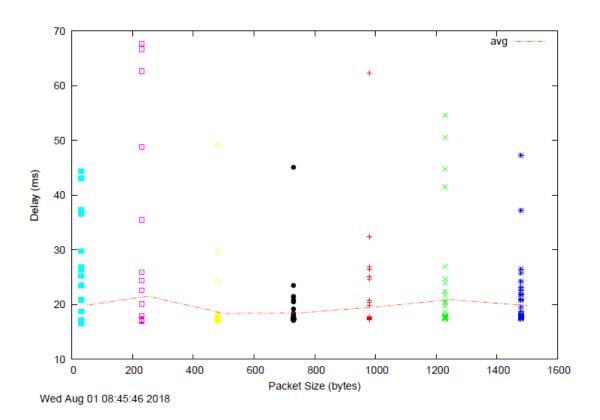
The approximate physical distance between UNSW and Berlin is about 16117.79km. The shortest possible time T = $16117.79 / 3 \times 10^8 = 53.726$ ms. The value of y-axis is 297.680 / 53.726 = 5.541.



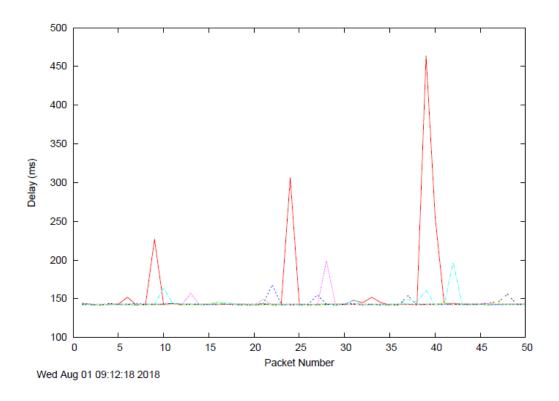
As to the y-axis values are greater than 2, I think it may be due to that there is congestion along the network and there are many routers along the path from my workstation to these three destinations.

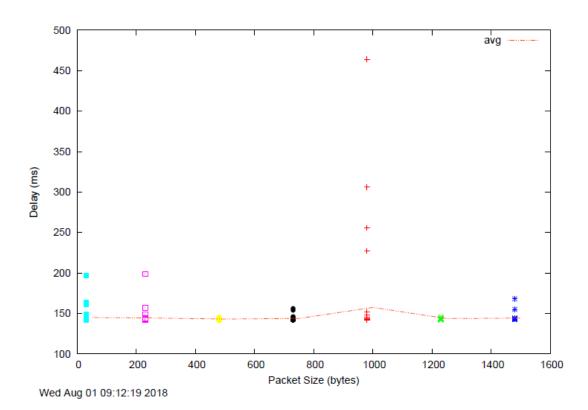
Q2 www.uq.edu.au



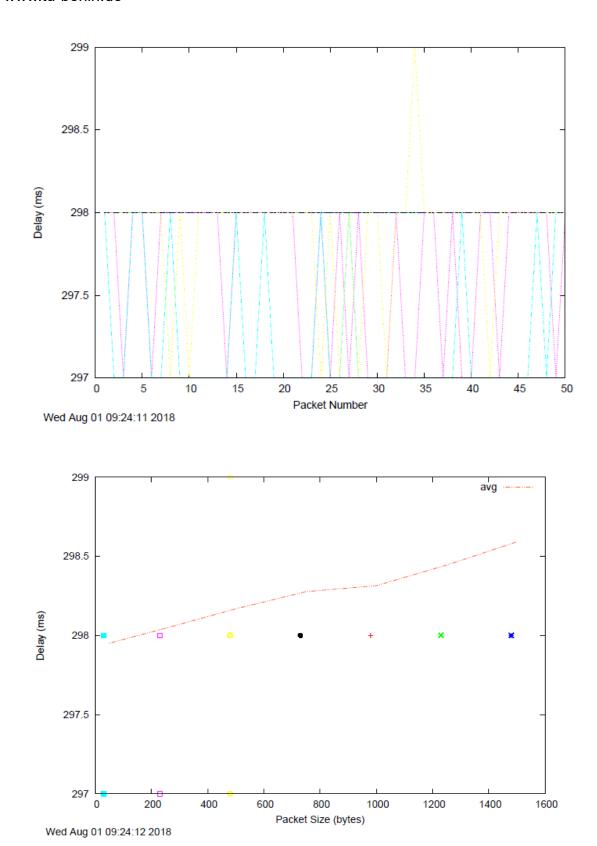


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As it is shown in the graphs above, the delay to the destination randomly varies over

time. The variability of the processing and queuing delay may be one reason for this. The quality of the connection will actually influence the variability.

Q3.

The propagation delay does not depend on the packet size, it is affected by the link and it generally remains unchanged if the material of the link stays unchanged.

The queuing delay only depends on the congestion of the network. If the amount of the traffic is huge, then packets have to wait until all the packets in the queue have been processed.

The transmission delay depends on the packet size and is proportional to it.

The processing delay depends on the packet size but to a much smaller degree than the transmission delay.