 lab01.md

Exercise 1: nslookup

1. Which is the IP address of the website www.koala.com.au? In your opinion, what is the reason of having several IP addresses as an output?

Facts

- IP(Internet Protocol) addresses are assigned to each device connected to a computer network that uses IP for communication.
- IP addresses serve two main functions:
 - Host
 - Location addressing

Answer

www.koala.com.au has IP addresses:

- 104.18.61.21
- 172.67.219.46
- 104.18.60.21

Having several IP addresses allow for sites to have different server locations, allowing users to connect to the closest server and reduce ping times and/or prevent connecting to an already congested server.

2. Find out the name of the IP address 127.0.0.1. What is special about this IP address?

The name of the IP address is:

- localhost

What's special about this IP address is that it allows for a network service to run locally (i.e. The server is hosted on the users machine).

Exercise 2: Use ping to test host reachability:

Are the following hosts reachable from your machine by using ping:

www.unsw.edu.au

- reachable (ping)
- reachable (website)

www.getfittest.com.au

- unreachable (ping)
 - unknown host
- unreachable (website)

www.mit.edu

- reachable (ping)
- reachable (website)

www.intel.com.au

- reachable (ping)
- reachable (website)

www.tpg.com.au

- reachable (ping)
- reachable (website)

www.hola.hp

- unreachable (ping)
 - unknown host
- unreachable (website)

www.amazon.com

- reachable (ping)
- reachable (website)

www.tsinghua.edu.cn

- reachable (ping)
- reachable (website)

www.kremlin.ru

- unreachable (ping)
 - firewall
- reachable (website)

8.8.8.8

- reachable (ping)
- unreachable (website)

Exercise 3: Use traceroute to understand network topology

1. How many routers are there between your workstation and www.columbia.edu?

```

z5206205@vx3:~$ traceroute www.columbia.edu
traceroute to www.columbia.edu (128.59.105.24), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 cserouter1-server.cse.unsw.EDU,AU (129.94.242.251) 0.089 ms 0.059 ms 0.054 ms
 2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.873 ms 0.844 ms 0.812 ms
 3 ombudnex1-vl-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35) 1.200 ms 1.375 ms 1.558 ms
 4 libcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.152 ms 1.048 ms libcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.201) 1.054 ms
 5 unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.209 ms 1.207 ms 1.285 ms
 6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.236 ms 1.250 ms 1.265 ms
 7 et-1-3-0.pe1.sxt.bkvl.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.149) 2.377 ms 2.077 ms 2.061 ms
 8 et-0-0-0.pe1.a.hnl.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.99) 95.003 ms 95.025 ms 95.033 ms
 9 et-2-1-0.bdr1.a.sea.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.201) 146.902 ms 146.940 ms 146.893 ms
10 abilene-1-lo-jmb-706.sttlwa.pacificwave.net (207.231.240.8) 159.896 ms 159.891 ms 159.981 ms
11 ae-1.4079.rtsw.minn.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.173) 192.647 ms 192.646 ms 192.624 ms
12 ae-1.4079.rtsw.eqch.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.106) 201.352 ms 201.227 ms 201.035 ms
13 ae-0.4079.rtsw3.eqch.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.163) 200.411 ms 201.670 ms 203.175 ms
14 ae-1.4079.rtsw.clev.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.130) 209.864 ms 209.788 ms 209.710 ms
15 buf-9208-I2-CLEV.nysernet.net (199.109.11.33) 213.320 ms 213.298 ms 213.273 ms
16 syr-9208-buf-9208.nysernet.net (199.109.7.193) 217.214 ms 217.254 ms 217.254 ms
17 nyc111-9204-syr-9208.nysernet.net (199.109.7.94) 226.360 ms 226.564 ms 226.458 ms
18 nyc-9208-nyc111-9204.nysernet.net (199.109.7.165) 226.227 ms 226.217 ms 226.001 ms
19 columbia.nyc-9208.nysernet.net (199.109.4.14) 225.618 ms 225.625 ms 225.659 ms
20 cc-core-1-x-nyser32-gw-1.net.columbia.edu (128.59.255.5) 226.742 ms 226.723 ms 226.726 ms
21 cc-conc-1-x-cc-core-1.net.columbia.edu (128.59.255.21) 270.657 ms 266.700 ms 235.167 ms
22 teachtechaward.org (128.59.105.24) 226.178 ms 225.899 ms 225.891 ms

```

From the image above, there are 22 routers between my workstation and www.columbia.edu.

How many routers along the path are part of the UNSW network?

4

Between which two routers do packets cross the Pacific Ocean?

The 9th and 10th routers are when the packets cross the Pacific Ocean.

2. Run traceroute from your machine to the following destinations:

www.ucla.edu

```

z5206205@vx3:~$ traceroute www.ucla.edu
traceroute to www.ucla.edu (164.67.228.152), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 cserouter1-server.cse.unsw.EDU,AU (129.94.242.251) 0.102 ms 0.070 ms 0.045 ms
 2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.839 ms 0.859 ms 0.807 ms
 3 libudnex1-vl-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 3.514 ms ombudnex1-vl-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35) 1.555 ms 1.473 ms
 4 ombcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.197) 1.120 ms 1.047 ms libcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.201) 1.051 ms
 5 unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.168 ms unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.138 ms unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.146 ms
 6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.316 ms 1.307 ms 1.282 ms
 7 et-1-3-0.pe1.sxt.bkvl.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.149) 2.265 ms 2.072 ms 2.063 ms
 8 et-0-0-0.pe1.a.hnl.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.99) 95.110 ms 95.020 ms 95.050 ms
 9 et-2-1-0.bdr1.a.sea.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.201) 146.958 ms 146.927 ms 146.885 ms
10 cenichpr-1-is-jmb-778.snvac.pacificwave.net (207.231.245.129) 164.099 ms 164.117 ms 164.164 ms
11 hpr-lax-hpr3--svl-hpr3-100ge.cenic.net (137.164.25.73) 160.493 ms 159.875 ms 160.456 ms
12 * * *
13 bd11f1.anderson--cr001.anderson.ucla.net (169.232.4.6) 161.132 ms bd11f1.anderson--cr00f2.csb1.ucla.net (169.232.4.4) 162.176 ms bd11f1.anderson--cr001.anderson.ucla.net (169.232.4.6) 161.093 ms
14 cr00f1.anderson--rtr11f4.mathsci.ucla.net (169.232.8.185) 161.340 ms 160.630 ms 161.153 ms
15 * * *
16 * * *
17 * * *
18 * * *
19 * * *
20 * * *
21 * * *
22 * * *
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24 * * *
25 * * *
26 * * *
27 * * *
28 * * *
29 * * *
30 * * *

```

www.u-tokyo.ac.jp

```

z5206205@vx3:~$ traceroute www.u-tokyo.ac.jp
traceroute to www.u-tokyo.ac.jp (210.152.243.234), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 cserouter1-server.cse.unsw.EDU,AU (129.94.242.251) 0.093 ms 0.071 ms 0.050 ms
 2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.860 ms 0.936 ms 0.926 ms
 3 ombudnex1-vl-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35) 1.337 ms libudnex1-vl-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 1.551 ms 1.409 ms
 4 ombcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.197) 1.813 ms libcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 23.567 ms ombcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.045 ms
 5 unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.075 ms unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.154 ms unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.063 ms
 6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.216 ms 1.363 ms 1.345 ms
 7 et-0-3-0.pe1.bkvl.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.147) 1.935 ms 1.804 ms 2.039 ms
 8 ge-4-0-0.bb1.a.pao.aarnet.net.au (202.158.194.177) 155.090 ms 155.044 ms 155.055 ms
 9 paloalto0.iij.net (198.32.176.24) 156.543 ms 156.543 ms 156.582 ms
10 osk004bb00.IIJ.Net (58.138.88.185) 286.910 ms osk004bb01.IIJ.Net (58.138.88.189) 269.159 ms osk004bb00.IIJ.Net (58.138.88.185) 287.329 ms
11 osk004ip57.IIJ.Net (58.138.106.162) 277.987 ms 278.022 ms 277.954 ms
12 210.130.135.130 (210.130.135.130) 287.210 ms 287.137 ms 287.098 ms
13 124.83.228.58 (124.83.228.58) 269.301 ms 278.517 ms 269.447 ms
14 124.83.252.178 (124.83.252.178) 284.346 ms 293.193 ms 293.125 ms
15 158.205.134.26 (158.205.134.26) 275.148 ms 275.732 ms 284.093 ms
16 158.205.121.46 (158.205.121.46) 293.070 ms 284.607 ms 293.040 ms
17 * * *
18 * * *
19 * * *
20 * * *
21 * * *
22 * * *
23 * * *
24 * * *
25 * * *
26 * * *
27 * * *
28 * * *
29 * * *
30 * * *

```

www.lancaster.ac.uk

```

z5206205@vx3:~$ traceroute www.lancaster.ac.uk
traceroute to www.lancaster.ac.uk (148.88.65.80), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 cserouter1-server.cse.unsw.EDU.AU (129.94.242.251) 0.127 ms 0.085 ms 0.061 ms
 2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.877 ms 0.865 ms 0.842 ms
 3 ombudnex1-vl-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35) 1.354 ms 1.407 ms libudnex1-vl-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 1.347 ms
 4 libcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.095 ms ombcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.089 ms 1.079 ms
 5 unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.153 ms unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.194 ms 1.182 ms
 6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.333 ms 1.318 ms 1.297 ms
 7 et-1-1-0.pe1.rsby.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.12) 1.589 ms 3.316 ms 3.350 ms
 8 xe-1-1-0.pe1.eskp.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.199) 2.777 ms 2.829 ms 2.814 ms
 9 et-0-3-0.pe1.prka.sa.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.42) 19.934 ms 20.037 ms 19.923 ms
10 et-0-3-0.pe1.knsg.wa.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.45) 46.033 ms 46.099 ms 46.125 ms
11 et-2-1-2.bdr2.sing.sin.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.247) 92.023 ms 92.072 ms 92.020 ms
12 ae1.bdr1.sing.sin.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.234) 91.759 ms 91.742 ms 91.780 ms
13 138.44.226.7 (138.44.226.7) 255.154 ms 255.033 ms 254.930 ms
14 janet-gw.mx1.lon.uk.geant.net (62.40.124.198) 255.056 ms 255.260 ms 255.207 ms
15 ae29.londpg-sbr2.ja.net (146.97.33.2) 256.121 ms 255.926 ms 255.868 ms
16 ae31.erdiss-sbr2.ja.net (146.97.33.22) 259.326 ms 259.322 ms 259.711 ms
17 ae29.manckh-sbr2.ja.net (146.97.33.42) 261.908 ms 261.805 ms 261.754 ms
18 ae24.lanclu-rbr1.ja.net (146.97.38.58) 263.477 ms 263.547 ms 263.515 ms
19 lancaster-university.ja.net (194.81.46.2) 275.957 ms 275.901 ms 280.778 ms
20 is-border01.bfw01.rtr.lancs.ac.uk (148.88.253.202) 264.003 ms 264.035 ms 264.015 ms
21 bfw01.is-servers.is-core01.rtr.lancs.ac.uk (148.88.250.98) 269.881 ms 266.683 ms 266.645 ms
22 * * *
23 www.lancs.ac.uk (148.88.65.80) 264.308 ms !X 264.273 ms !X 264.425 ms !X

```

At which router do the paths from your machine to these three destinations diverge? Find out further details about this router.

Router 6 (138.44.5.0 - Australian Academic and Research Network) is when the paths diverge.

Is the number of hops on each path proportional the physical distance?

Japan is geographically closer to NSW than the United States.

Japan has 16 hops, whereas the United States has 14 hops.

Hence, the number of hops on each path is not proportional to physical distance.

3. Several servers distributed around the world provide a web interface from which you can perform a traceroute to any other host in the Internet. Run traceroute from both these servers towards your machine and in the reverse direction.

Speedtest

- From

```

traceroute to 129.94.242.116 (129.94.242.116), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 ge2-8.r01.sin01.ne.com.sg (202.150.221.169) 0.128 ms 0.137 ms 0.141 ms
 2 10.11.34.146 (10.11.34.146) 1.914 ms 1.995 ms 2.267 ms
 3 aarnet.sgix.sg (103.16.102.67) 207.899 ms 207.967 ms 208.037 ms
 4 et-5-1-0.pe1.brwy.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.5) 211.066 ms et-7-1-0.pe1.brwy.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.13) 207.623 ms
 5 138.44.5.1 (138.44.5.1) 204.020 ms 204.128 ms 204.108 ms
 6 libcr1-te-1-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.102) 204.077 ms 203.811 ms 204.043 ms
 7 libudnex1-po-1.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.166) 202.547 ms ombudnex1-po-1.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.202) 211.783 ms libudn
 8 ufw1-ae-1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.36) 208.410 ms 208.798 ms 208.449 ms
 9 129.94.39.23 (129.94.39.23) 208.770 ms 208.842 ms 208.799 ms
10 * * *

```

- To


```
z5206205@vx3:~$ traceroute www.speedtest.com.sg
traceroute to www.speedtest.com.sg (202.150.221.170), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 cserouter1-server.cse.unsw.edu.au (129.94.242.251) 0.123 ms 0.082 ms 0.063 ms
 2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.847 ms 0.836 ms 0.790 ms
 3 libudnex1-vl-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 1.732 ms 1.678 ms 1.721 ms
 4 libcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.201) 1.142 ms ombcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.197) 1.096 ms ombcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.068 ms
 5 unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.110 ms 1.103 ms 1.113 ms
 6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.211 ms 1.354 ms 1.310 ms
 7 et-0-3-0.pe1.alxd.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.153) 1.878 ms 1.779 ms 1.687 ms
 8 xe-0-2-7.bdr1.a.lax.aarnet.net.au (202.158.194.173) 147.605 ms 147.550 ms 147.559 ms
 9 singtel.as7473.any2ix.coresite.com (206.72.210.63) 147.598 ms 147.695 ms 147.652 ms
10 203.208.171.117 (203.208.171.117) 151.397 ms 151.351 ms 203.208.171.9 (203.208.171.9) 319.690 ms
11 203.208.177.110 (203.208.177.110) 333.681 ms 203.208.173.73 (203.208.173.73) 251.034 ms 203.208.177.110 (203.208.177.110) 324.349 ms
12 * 203.208.182.253 (203.208.182.253) 331.500 ms *
13 203.208.177.110 (203.208.177.110) 326.744 ms 203.208.182.253 (203.208.182.253) 323.204 ms 202-150-221-170.rev.ne.com.sg (202.150.221.170) 204.858 ms
```

Telstra

- ```
1 gigabitethernet3-3.exi2.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.77.53) 0.232 ms 0.205 ms 0.239 ms
2 bundle-ether3-100.win-core10.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.80.129) 2.114 ms 1.602 ms 2.242 ms
3 bundle-ether12.ken-core10.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.122) 12.735 ms 12.598 ms 13.861 ms
4 bundle-ether1.ken-edge903.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.173) 12.111 ms 12.097 ms 11.985 ms
5 aar3533567.lnk.telstra.net (139.130.0.78) 11.611 ms 11.724 ms 11.611 ms
6 et-7-1-0.pe1.brwy.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.13) 13.862 ms 11.848 ms 11.860 ms
7 138.44.5.1 (138.44.5.1) 11.984 ms 11.978 ms 12.107 ms
8 ombcr1-te-1-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.106) 11.983 ms 12.101 ms 11.980 ms
9 ombudnex1-po-2.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.170) 12.359 ms 12.221 ms 12.233 ms
10 ufw1-ae-1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.36) 12.737 ms 12.719 ms 12.735 ms
11 129.94.39.23 (129.94.39.23) 12.859 ms 12.853 ms 12.860 ms
```
- To
 

```
z5206205@vx3:~$ traceroute www.telstra.net
traceroute to www.telstra.net (203.50.5.178), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 cserouter1-server.cse.unsw.edu.au (129.94.242.251) 0.076 ms 0.077 ms 0.060 ms
 2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.910 ms 0.869 ms 0.833 ms
 3 libudnex1-vl-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 1.751 ms 1.753 ms 1.747 ms
 4 libcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.116 ms ombcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.197) 1.123 ms libcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.125 ms
 5 unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.456 ms unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.508 ms 1.461 ms
 6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.405 ms 1.280 ms 1.282 ms
 7 et-1-1-0.pe1.rsby.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.12) 1.538 ms 1.462 ms 1.530 ms
 8 xe-0-0-3.bdr1.rsby.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.31) 1.430 ms 1.434 ms 1.396 ms
 9 HundredGigE0-1-0-4.ken-edge903.sydney.telstra.net (139.130.0.77) 2.447 ms 2.518 ms 2.577 ms
10 bundle-ether2.chw-edge903.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.175) 2.648 ms bundle-ether17.ken-core10.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.172) 2.105 ms 2.143 ms
11 bundle-ether10.win-core10.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.11.123) 13.770 ms bundle-ether17.chw-core10.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.176) 3.793 ms 2.760 ms
12 203.50.6.40 (203.50.6.40) 14.866 ms bundle-ether8.exi-core10.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.11.125) 15.004 ms 15.033 ms
13 bundle-ether2.exi-ncprouter101.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.11.209) 13.367 ms 13.184 ms 13.321 ms
14 www.telstra.net (203.50.5.178) 12.611 ms 12.742 ms 12.525 ms
```

What are the IP addresses of the two servers that you have chosen. Does the reverse path go through the same routers as the forward path?

- Speedtest: 202.150.221.170
- Telstra: 203.50.5.178

The reverse path doesn't go through the same routers as the forward path.

If you observe common routers between the forward and the reverse path, do you also observe the same IP addresses? Why or why not?

The common routers observed do not have the same IP addresses.

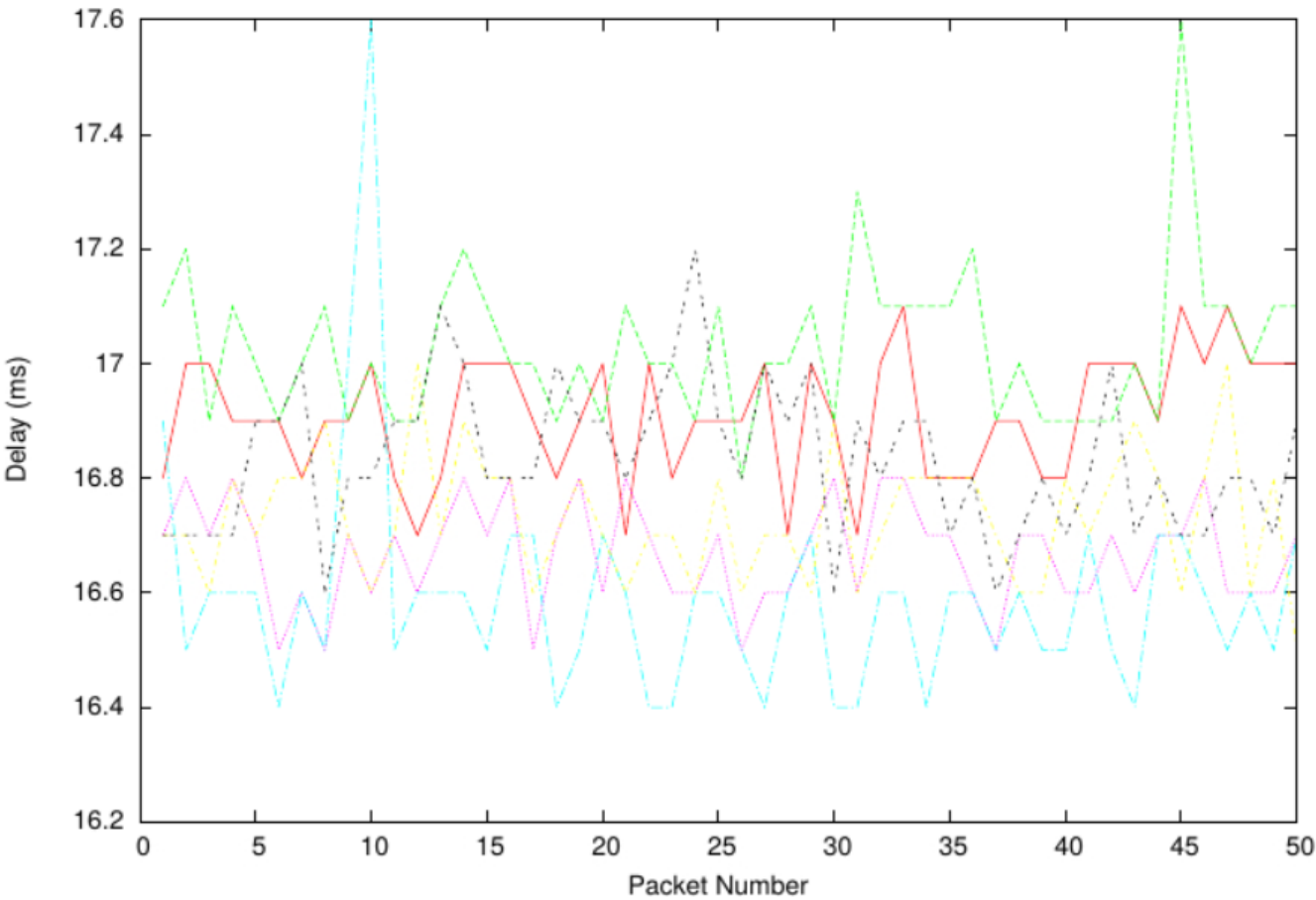
- There are more efficient paths to take than the reverse path, hence the different IP addresses.

## Exercise 4: Use ping to gain insights into network performance

- [www.uq.edu.au](http://www.uq.edu.au)

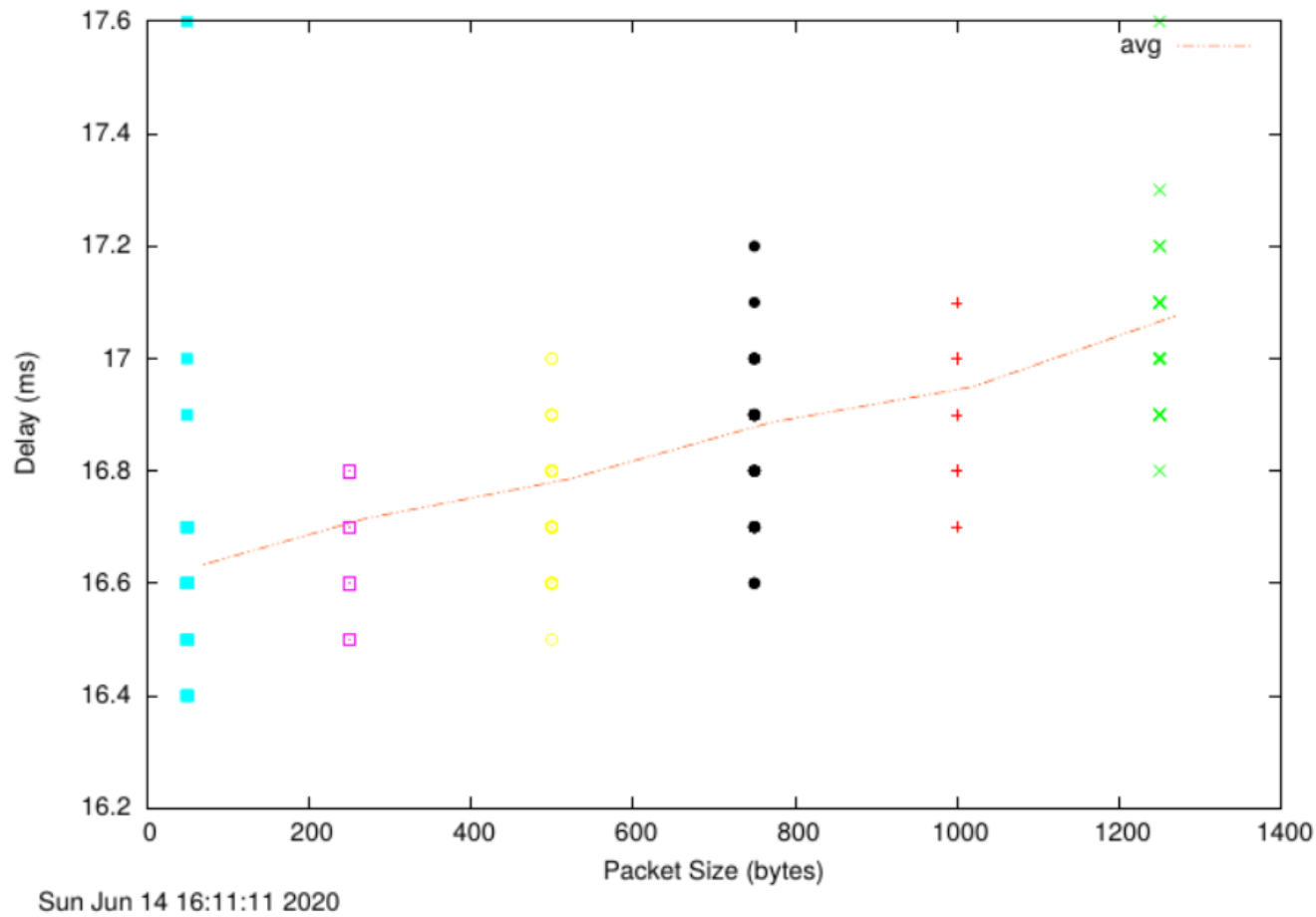


○ Delay



Sun Jun 14 16:11:11 2020

○ Scatter



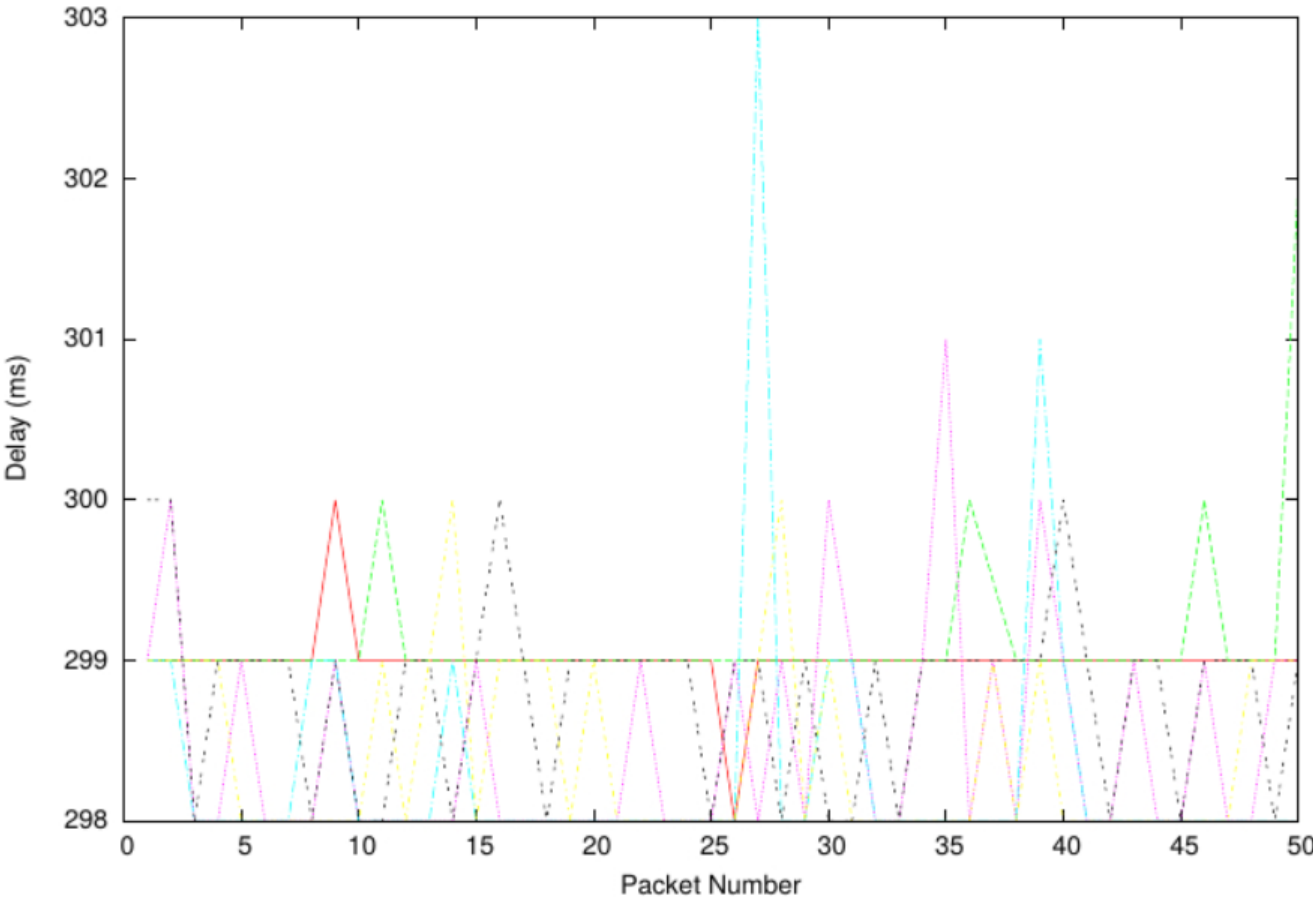
◦ Average

```
70 16.633 16.441
270 16.715 16.531
520 16.785 16.593
770 16.886 16.633
1020 16.950 16.771
1270 17.076 16.882
```

• [www.dlsu.edu.ph](http://www.dlsu.edu.ph)

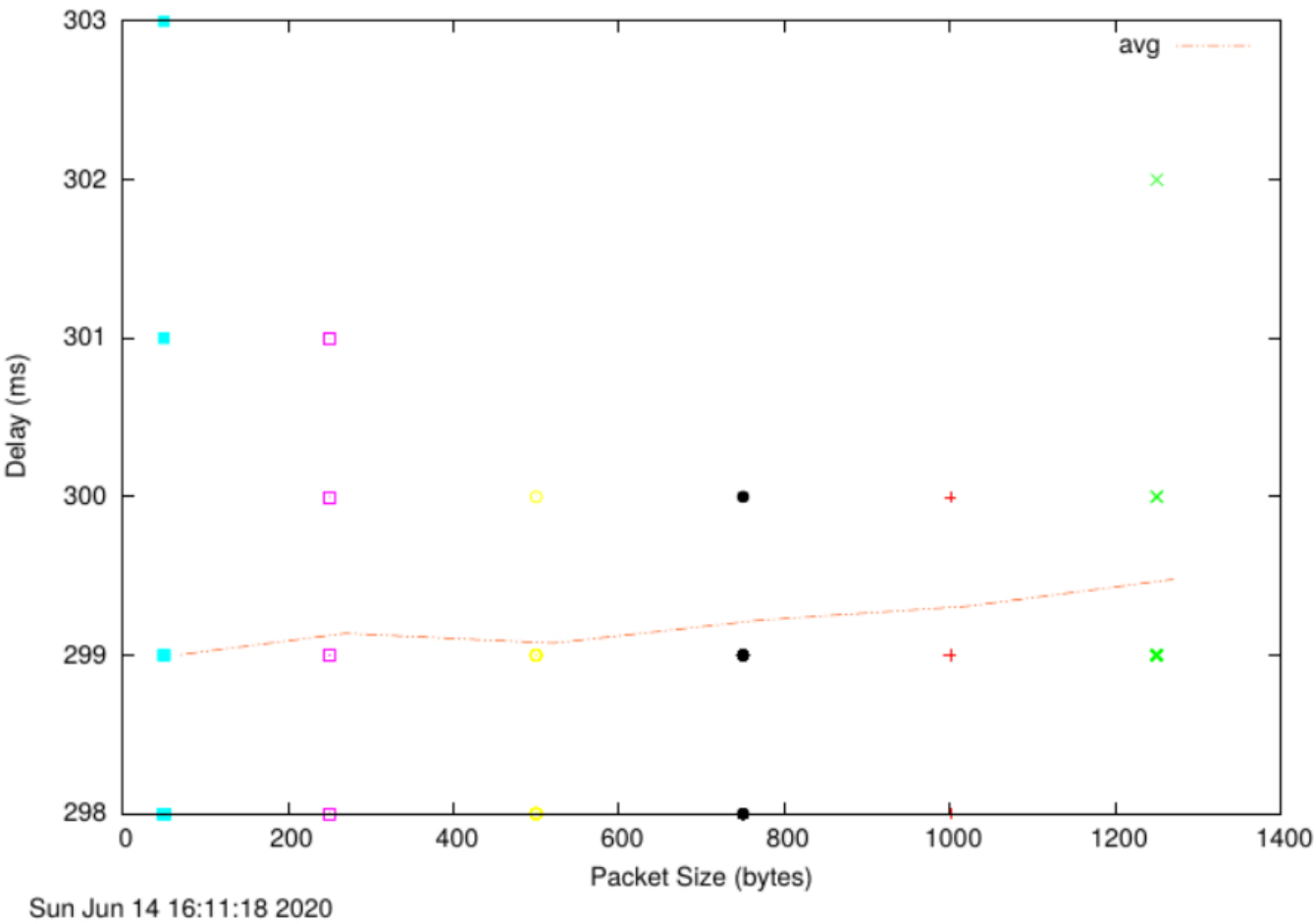
◦ Delay





Sun Jun 14 16:11:18 2020

○ Scatter

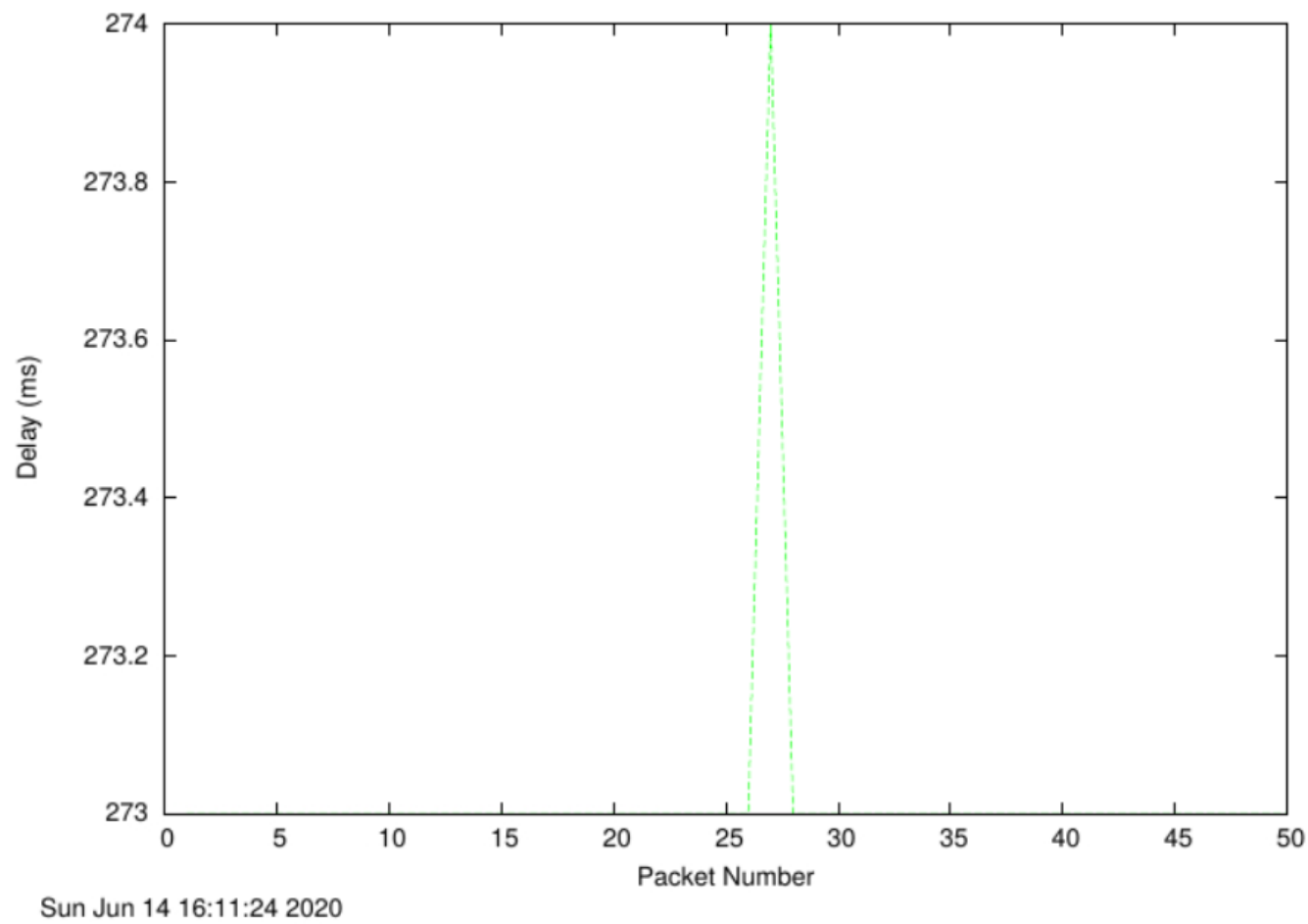


- Average

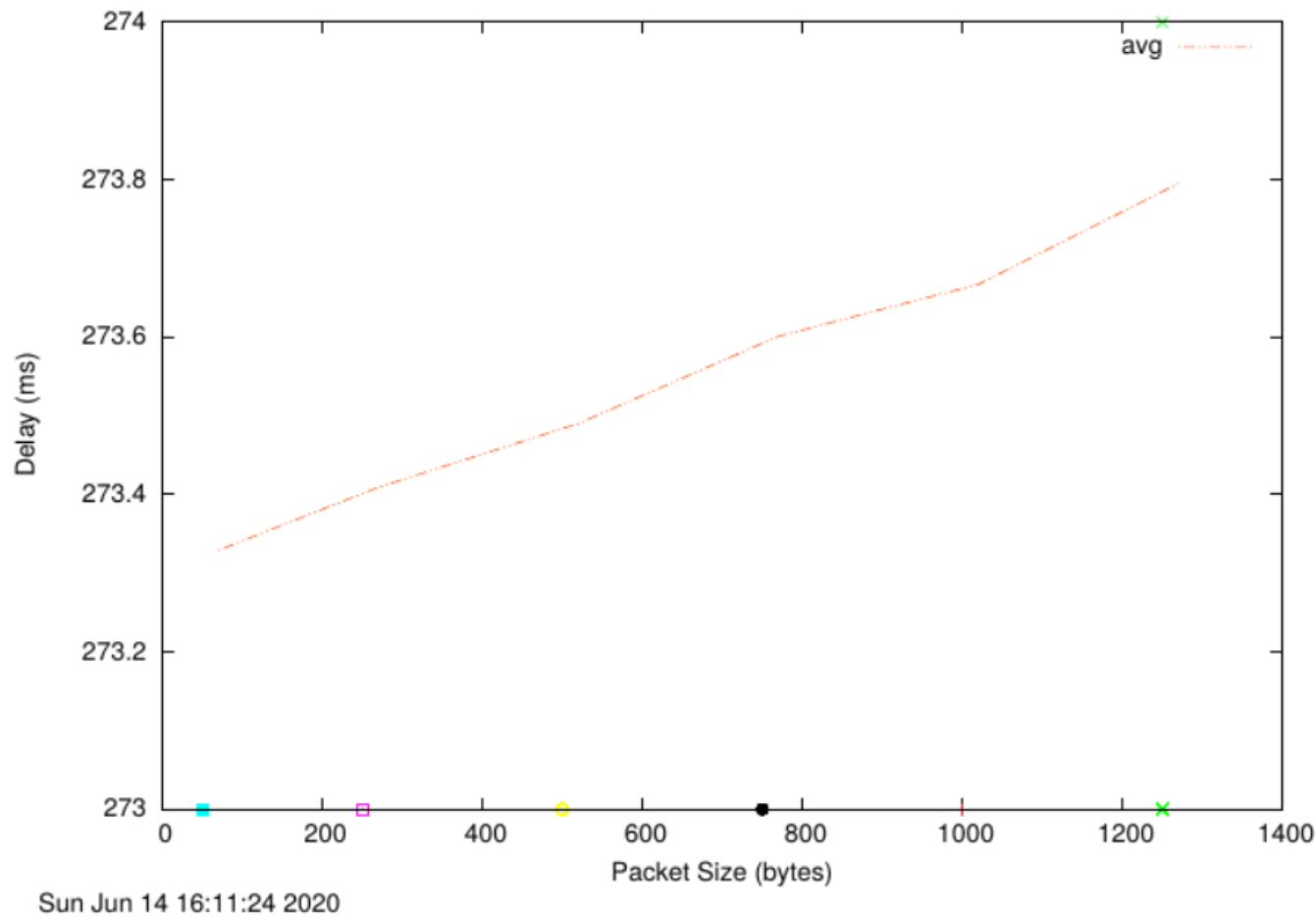
```
70 299.004 298.516
270 299.138 298.690
520 299.076 298.721
770 299.221 298.884
1020 299.309 298.972
1270 299.479 299.029
```

- [www.tu-berlin.de](http://www.tu-berlin.de)

- Delay



○ Scatter



o Average

```
70 273.329 273.199
270 273.409 273.293
520 273.490 273.372
770 273.601 273.473
1020 273.667 273.544
1270 273.795 273.629
```

1.

- Distances:

UNSW->UQ: 733880 m (456.01 mi)  
UNSW->DLSU: 6248510 m (3,882.64 mi)  
UNSW->TU: 16105090 m (10,007.24 mi)

- Speed of light:

300000000 m/s

- Shortest possible time:

UNSW->UQ:  $733880 / 300000000 = 0.00245$  s  
UNSW->DLSU:  $6248510 / 300000000 = 0.02083$  s  
UNSW->TU:  $16105090 / 300000000 = 0.05368$  s

- RTT

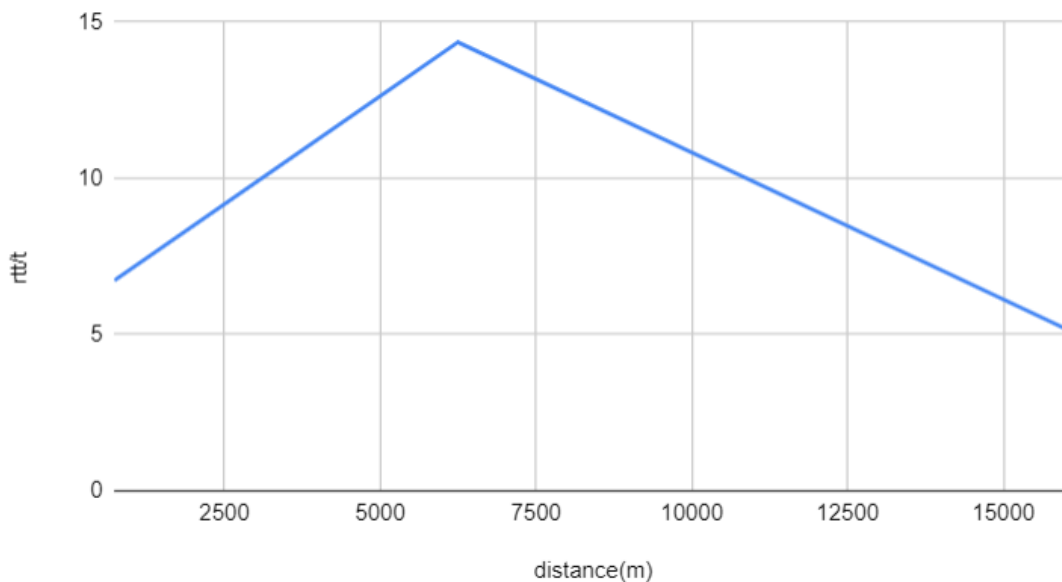
UNSW->UQ: 16.5ms  
 UNSW->DLSU: 299ms  
 UNSW->TU: 273ms

- RTT/T

UNSW->UQ: 16.5ms / 0.00245\*1000 ms = 6.73  
 UNSW->DLSU: 299ms / 0.02083\*1000 ms = 14.35  
 UNSW->TU: 273ms / 0.05368\*1000 ms = 5.09

- RTT/T vs Distance

rtt/t vs. distance(m)



Can you think of at least two reasons why the y-axis values that you plot are greater than 2?

The best case scenario for rtt/t is 2, as light travels to and from. The speed can't be greater than the speed of light because:

- Routers must also take time to analyze the header of the packet.
- Firewall configurations

Hence, the y-axis values are greater than 2.

2. Is the delay to the destinations constant or does it vary over time? Explain why.

Varies over time due to propagation, processing and queuing delays.

3. Explore where the website for [www.epfl.ch](http://www.epfl.ch) is hosted. Is it in Switzerland?

Yes

4. The measured delay (i.e., the delay you can see in the graphs) is composed of propagation delay, transmission delay, processing delay and queuing delay. Which of

## these delays depend on the packet size and which do not?

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Only transmisson delay is dependant on packet size, the rest aren't.