# Comp9331 lab1 answer

# **Exercise 1: nslookup**

1.

```
z5319476@vx05:~/Desktop/9331lab1$ nslookup www.telstra.com.au
              129.94.242.2
Address:
               129.94.242.2#53
Non-authoritative answer:
www.telstra.com.au canonical name = d2l3pjybjlbg@l.cloudfront.net.
Name: d2l3pjybjlbg@l.cloudfront.net
Address: 18.64.50.120
Name: d2l3pjybjlbg@l.cloudfront.net
Address: 18.64.50.29
Name: d2l3pjybjlbg@l.cloudfront.net
Address: 18.64.50.27
Name: d2l3pjybjlbg0l.cloudfront.net
Address: 18.64.50.49
Name: d2l3pjybjlbg@l.cloudfront.net
Address: 2600:9000:261d:d000:17:876d:b540:93a1
Name: d2l3pjybjlbg@l.cloudfront.net
Address: 2600:9000:261d:de00:17:876d:b540:93a1
Name: d2l3pjybjlbg@l.cloudfront.net
Address: 2600:9000:261d:fc00:17:876d:b540:93a1
Name: d2l3pjybjlbg@l.cloudfront.net
Address: 2600:9000:261d:2a00:17:876d:b540:93a1
Name: d2l3pjybjlbg@l.cloudfront.net
Address: 2600:9000:261d:4c00:17:876d:b540:93a1
Name: d2l3pjybjlbg@l.cloudfront.net
Address: 2600:9000:261d:4600:17:876d:b540:93a1
Name: d2l3pjybjlbg0l.cloudfront.net
Address: 2600:9000:261d:a200:17:876d:b540:93a1
Name: d2l3pjybjlbg0l.cloudfront.net
Address: 2600:9000:261d:3000:17:876d:b540:93a1
```

the IPv4 addresses of the website <a href="www.telstra.com.au">www.telstra.com.au</a> are 18.64.50.120, 18.64.50.29, 18.64.50.27, 18.64.50.49. Because multiple IP address allow incoming requests to be distributed across several servers which can improve the balance the load (load balancing) and enhance the performance and speed of the website.

2.

```
z5319476@vx05:~/Desktop/9331lab1$ nslookup 127.0.0.1
1.0.0.127.in-addr.arpa name = localhost.
```

The name of the IP address 127.0.0.1 is localhost. When I try to connect to 127.0.0.1, I am connecting to the local host, i.e., My own computer. It's used to establish an IP connection to the same machine or computer that the request originated from. We often use localhost to test our software and applications.

# Exercise 2: Use ping to test host reachability (2 marks. 0.2 per each host)

#### Reachable:

www.google.co.uk is reachable.

```
© z5319476@vx05:~/Desktop/9331lab1$ ping www.google.co.uk
PING www.google.co.uk (142.250.66.195) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from syd09s23-in-f3.1e100.net (142.250.66.195): icmp_seq=1 ttl=115 time=11.7 ms
64 bytes from syd09s23-in-f3.1e100.net (142.250.66.195): icmp_seq=2 ttl=115 time=14.0 ms
```

www.columbia.edu is reachable.

```
    z5319476@vx05:~/Desktop/9331lab1$ ping www.columbia.edu
    PING source.failover.cc.columbia.edu (128.59.105.24) 56(84) bytes of data.
    64 bytes from columbiauniversity.net (128.59.105.24): icmp_seq=1 ttl=233 time=247 ms
    64 bytes from columbiauniversity.net (128.59.105.24): icmp_seq=2 ttl=233 time=247 ms
```

www.wikipedia.org is reachable.

```
    z5319476@vx05:~/Desktop/9331lab1$ ping www.wikipedia.org
    PING dyna.wikimedia.org (103.102.166.224) 56(84) bytes of data.
    64 bytes from text-lb.eqsin.wikimedia.org (103.102.166.224): icmp_seq=1 ttl=56 time=93.1 ms
    64 bytes from text-lb.eqsin.wikimedia.org (103.102.166.224): icmp_seq=2 ttl=56 time=93.1 ms
```

hhh.gs is reachable.

```
    z5319476@vx05:~/Desktop/9331lab1$ ping hhh.gs
    PING hhh.gs (103.120.80.144) 56(84) bytes of data.
    64 bytes from 103.120.80.144: icmp_seq=1 ttl=50 time=211 ms
    64 bytes from 103.120.80.144: icmp_seq=2 ttl=50 time=210 ms
```

yes.no is reachable.

```
® z5319476@vx12:~/Desktop/9331lab1$ ping yes.no
PING yes.no (162.241.218.145) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from box5569.bluehost.com (162.241.218.145): icmp_seq=1 ttl=51 time=281 ms
64 bytes from box5569.bluehost.com (162.241.218.145): icmp_seq=2 ttl=51 time=281 ms
```

one.one.one is reachable.

```
  z5319476@vx12:~/Desktop/9331lab1$ ping one.one.one.one
  PING one.one.one.one (1.0.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
  64 bytes from one.one.one.one (1.0.0.1): icmp_seq=1 ttl=55 time=2.13 ms
  64 bytes from one.one.one.one (1.0.0.1): icmp_seq=2 ttl=55 time=1.78 ms
```

theguardian.com is reachable.

```
@ z5319476@vx12:~/Desktop/9331lab1$ ping theguardian.com
PING theguardian.com (151.101.129.111) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 151.101.129.111 (151.101.129.111): icmp_seq=1 ttl=56 time=1.29 ms
64 bytes from 151.101.129.111 (151.101.129.111): icmp_seq=2 ttl=56 time=1.39 ms
```

xn--i-7iq.ws is reachable.

```
© z5319476@vx12:~/Desktop/9331lab1$ ping xn--i-7iq.ws
PING i♥ws (132.148.137.119) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 119.137.148.132.host.secureserver.net (132.148.137.119): icmp_seq=1 ttl=48 time=267 ms
64 bytes from 119.137.148.132.host.secureserver.net (132.148.137.119): icmp_seq=2 ttl=48 time=267 ms
```

#### Unreachable:

ec.ho is unreachable because the host ec.ho does not exist.

```
ø z5319476@vx12:~/Desktop/9331lab1$ ping ec.ho
ping: ec.ho: Name or service not known
```

defence.gov.au is unreachable. I can't receive a response from that host. The firewall configuration on it may block ICMP requests, including Ping requests. The system administrators disable responses to Ping requests to enhance network security or reduce network load.

# Exercise 3: Use traceroute to understand the network topology (4 marks)

- 1. Run traceroute on your machine to usi.ch (NOT www.usi.ch)
  - 1.

```
■ 25319476@vx05:~/Desktop/9331lab1$ traceroute usi.ch
traceroute to usi.ch (195.176.55.64), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets

1 cserouter1-server.orchestra.cse.unsw.EDU.AU (129.94.242.251) 0.047 ms 0.048 ms 0.078 ms

2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.873 ms 0.840 ms 0.879 ms

3 172.17.31.154 (172.17.31.154) 2.205 ms 1.504 ms 1.471 ms

4 172.17.17.9 (172.17.17.9) 1.066 ms 172.17.17.45 (172.17.17.45) 1.157 ms 1.173 ms

5 172.17.17.102 (172.17.17.102) 1.199 ms 172.17.17.110 (172.17.17.110) 1.204 ms 172.17.17.102 (172.17.17.102) 1.106 m

6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.455 ms 1.704 ms 1.667 ms

7 et-1-1-0.pe1.rsby.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.12) 1.777 ms 1.626 ms 1.780 ms

8 xe-1-1-0.pe1.eskp.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.12) 1.777 ms 1.626 ms 1.780 ms

8 xe-1-1-0.pe1.eskp.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.12) 2.848 ms 3.103 ms 2.930 ms

9 et-0-3-0.pe1.prka.sa.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.42) 20.152 ms 20.215 ms 19.964 ms

10 et-0-3-0.pe1.knsg.wa.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.42) 20.152 ms 20.215 ms 19.964 ms

11 et-1 0.5.bdr1.sing.sin.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.231) 92.217 ms 92.160 ms 92.169 ms

12 138.44.226.7 (138.44.226.7) 256.490 ms 256.391 ms 256.352 ms

13 ae2.mx1.lon2.uk.geant.net (62.40.98.65) 270.981 ms 270.997 ms 270.928 ms

14 ae8.mx1.par.fr.geant.net (62.40.98.238) 270.462 ms 270.910 ms 270.472 ms

15 swice1-100ge-0-3-0-1.switch.ch (130.59.38.70) 276.495 ms 277.034 ms 276.980 ms

18 swice1-100ge-0-3-0-0.switch.ch (130.59.38.70) 276.495 ms 277.034 ms 276.980 ms

18 swice1-100ge-0-3-0-0.switch.ch (130.59.38.70) 276.495 ms 277.034 ms 276.980 ms

18 swilGB-Bl.switch.ch (130.59.36.77) 275.094 ms 274.655 ms 277.254 ms

19 lu-pop1-bkb02-100ge-1-0-48.usi.ch (195.176.176.176.210) 274.841 ms 274.838 ms 275.286 ms

20 ma-pop1-dcfw01.net.ti-edu.ch (195.176.176.34) 274.580 ms 275.671 ms 274.618 ms

21 selenio.ti-edu.ch (195.176.55.64) 275.888 ms 275.973 ms 275.672 ms
```

There are 20 routers between my workstation and usi.ch from the output because in the last hop the packet has been sent to the destination. There are 2 routers along the path are part of the UNSW network which are the first router (129.94.242.251) and the second router (129.94.39.17) according to their hostnames.

2. the first router outside of Australia appears to be

# 138.44.226.7 (138.44.226.7)

because from the output information, it can be seen that the round-trip time (RTT) of the 12th router has significantly increased compared to the 11th router.

```
9 et-0-3-0.pe1.prka.sa.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.42) 21.247 ms 21.266 ms 21.405 ms 10 et-0-3-0.pe1.knsg.wa.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.45) 45.972 ms 45.887 ms 46.104 ms 11 et-1_0_5.bdr1.sing.sin.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.231) 92.530 ms 94.996 ms 95.004 ms 12 138.44.226.7 (138.44.226.7) 256.224 ms 256.125 ms 256.094 ms
```

3. the first router in Europe/UK is ae2.mx1.lon2.uk.geant.net(62.40.98.65) because we can know this router is located in UK according to the part of hostname 'lon2.uk'.

2.

### ihu.edu:

```
z5319476@vx05:~/Desktop/9331lab1$ traceroute jhu.edu
traceroute to jhu.edu (128.220.192.230), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 cserouter1-server.orchestra.cse.unsw.EDU.AU (129.94.242.251) 0.044 ms 0.055 ms 0.045 ms
 2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.926 ms 0.844 ms 0.860 ms
3 172.17.31.154 (172.17.31.154) 2.151 ms 1.559 ms 2.105 ms 4 172.17.17.45 (172.17.17.45) 1.255 ms 172.17.17.9 (172.17.17.9) 1.198 ms 172.17.17.45 (172.17.17.45) 1.216 ms
5 172.17.17.110 (172.17.17.110) 1.194 ms 172.17.17.102 (172.17.17.102) 1.163 ms 172.17.17.110 (172.17.17.110) 1.238 ms
6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.366 ms 1.352 ms 1.362 ms
7 et-0-3-0.pe1.bkvl.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.147) 1.694 ms 1.821 ms 1.748 ms
8 113.197.15.151 (113.197.15.151) 71.525 ms 71.528 ms 71.495 ms
9 138.44.228.5 (138.44.228.5) 185.239 ms 185.260 ms 185.325 ms
10 fourhundredge-0-0-0-2.4079.core2.salt.net.internet2.edu (163.253.1.115) 243.776 ms 243.736 ms 243.771 ms
11 fourhundredge-0-0-0-0.4079.core2.denv.net.internet2.edu (163.253.1.168) 244.040 ms 244.125 ms 244.001 ms 12 fourhundredge-0-0-0-0.4079.core2.kans.net.internet2.edu (163.253.1.251) 244.903 ms 244.948 ms 244.832 ms
13 fourhundredge-0-0-0-0.4079.core1.chic.net.internet2.edu (163.253.2.28) 243.987 ms 243.423 ms 243.380 ms
14 fourhundredge-0-0-0-0.4079.core1.eqch.net.internet2.edu (163.253.1.207) 244.619 ms 243.186 ms 243.256 ms 15 fourhundredge-0-0-0.4079.core1.clev.net.internet2.edu (163.253.1.210) 245.532 ms 244.578 ms 244.610 ms
16 fourhundredge-0-0-0-3.4079.core1.ashb.net.internet2.edu (163.253.1.122) 243.647 ms 243.608 ms 243.593 ms
    et-0-1-8-1275.ashb-core.maxgigapop.net (206.196.177.2) 242.469 ms 243.383 ms 242.435 ms
18 206.196.178.141 (206.196.178.141) 242.329 ms 242.323 ms 242.394 ms
19 addr16212925394.testippl.jhmi.edu (162.129.253.94) 242.366 ms addr16212925332.testippl.jhmi.edu (162.129.253.32) 242.294 ms 242.268 m
   162.129.255.245 (162.129.255.245) 244.763 ms 244.833 ms 244.782 ms
    * * *
   collaborate.johnshopkins.edu (128.220.192.230) 248.471 ms 248.594 ms 249.384 ms
```

### usp.br:

#### ed.ac.uk:

```
* z5319476@vx95:~/Desktop/9331lab1$ traceroute ed.ac.uk
traceroute to ed.ac.uk (129.215.97.20), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets

1 cserouter1-server.orchestra.cse.unsw.EDU.AU (129.94.242.251) 0.051 ms 0.063 ms 0.053 ms

2 129.94.39.17 (129.43.91.71) 0.928 ms 0.884 ms 0.998 ms

3 172.17.31.154 (172.17.31.154) 2.046 ms 1.611 ms 2.001 ms

4 172.17.17.19 (172.17.17.19) 1.301 ms 1.264 ms 1.281 ms

5 172.17.17.190 (172.17.17.102) 1.772 ms 172.17.17.110 (172.17.17.110) 1.122 ms 172.17.17.102 (172.17.17.102) 1.277 ms

6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.762 ms 1.443 ms 1.454 ms

et-1-1-0.pel.mcqn.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.4) 4.647 ms 4.349 ms 4.197 ms

8 et-0-3-0.pel.eskp.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.4) 2.989 ms 2.868 ms 3.012 ms

9 et-0-3-0.pel.nsy.as.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.4) 2.0374 ms 20.388 ms 20.428 ms

1 et-1_0.5.bdr1.sing.sin.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.2) 29.2.740 ms 92.418 ms 92.357 ms

11 et-1_0.5.bdr1.sing.sin.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.2) 29.2.720 ms 92.418 ms 92.357 ms

12 138.44.226.7 (138.44.226.7) 264.858 ms 262.960 ms 262.848 ms

13 ae2.mx1.lon2.uk.geant.net (62.40.98.65) 256.880 ms 256.824 ms 256.823 ms

14 janet-bckp-gw.mx1.lon2.uk.geant.net (62.40.125.58) 257.724 ms 257.806 ms 257.806 ms

15 ae31.glasss-sbr1.ja.net (146.97.33.34) 263.157 ms 263.757 ms 263.760 ms 269.217 ms

18 ae29.manckh-sbr2.ja.net (146.97.33.34) 263.157 ms 263.757 ms 263.700 ms 269.225 ms

18 ae29.edinat-rbr2.ja.net (146.97.33.38) 269.668 ms 268.788 ms 269.217 ms

19 ae25.edinkb-rbr2.ja.net (146.97.33.38) 269.668 ms 268.788 ms 269.217 ms

19 ae25.edinkb-rbr2.ja.net (146.97.33.38) 269.668 ms 269.932 ms 269.225 ms

10 remote.net.ed.ac.uk (192.41.103.209) 269.367 ms 269.135 ms 269.128 ms

20 ***

21 remote.net.ed.ac.uk (192.41.103.209) 269.367 ms 269.135 ms 269.128 ms
```

- 1. We can see that the first 6 hops are almost same on all 3 paths. The 3 paths differ in the next hop following the 138.44.5.0 router. Therefore, at 138.44.5.0, the paths from my machine to these three destinations diverge.
- 2. No, the number of hops is clearly not proportional to the physical distance because the path to usp.br is shorter than that to jhu.edu and the number of hops for usp.br(30) is larger than that(25) of jhu.edu.

#### www.net.princeton.edu

IP address of my laptop: 172.34.25.2

## My laptop to www.as13030.net:

```
| 25319476@vx10:~/Desktop$ traceroute www.asi3030.net | traceroute to www.asi3030a.net | (213.144.137.198), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets | cserouter1-server.orchestra.cse.unsw.EDu.AU (129.94.242.251) 0.050 ms 0.060 ms 0.048 ms | 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.915 ms 0.813 ms 0.911 ms | 172.17.31.154 (172.17.31.154) 1.618 ms 1.589 ms 1.982 ms | 1.72.17.17.19 (172.17.17.9) 1.148 ms 1.182 ms 1.153 ms | 1.72.17.17.9 (172.17.17.9) 1.148 ms 1.182 ms 1.15 ms | 1.72.17.17.102 (172.17.17.102) 1.277 ms | 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.716 ms 1.453 ms 1.458 ms | 1.458 ms
```

#### www.as13030.net to my laptop:

```
traceroute to 172.34.25.2 (172.34.25.2), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 r2win7.core.init7.net (213.144.137.193) [AS13030] 1.140 ms 1.354 ms 1.606 ms
 2 rlwin1.core.init7.net (5.180.134.125) [AS13030] 1.155 ms 1.545 ms 1.933 ms 3 rlwin7.core.init7.net (5.180.134.122) [AS13030] 1.028 ms 1.263 ms 1.568 ms
 4 rlwin9.core.init7.net (5.180.135.25) [AS13030] 0.928 ms 1.100 ms 1.415 ms
 5 rlzrh10.core.init7.net (5.180.135.56) [AS13030] 1.357 ms 1.631 ms 1.977 ms
 6 rlglb3.core.init7.net (5.180.135.59) [AS13030] 1.304 ms 1.589 ms 1.904 ms
 7 r2zrh5.core.init7.net (5.180.135.69) [AS13030] 1.530 ms 1.850 ms 1.440 ms
 8 r2zrh2.core.init7.net (5.180.135.232) [AS13030] 13.451 ms 13.599 ms 13.940 ms
10 xe-1-2-0.mpr1.fra4.de.above.net (80.81.194.26) [*] 13.481 ms 13.468 ms 13.449 ms
11 ae12.cs1.fra6.de.eth.zayo.com (64.125.26.172) [*] 100.031 ms 100.023 ms *
12 ae2.cs1.ams17.n1.eth.zayo.com (64.125.29.59) [*] 99.895 ms * *
13 * * *
14 ae10.cs1.1hr15.uk.eth.zayo.com (64.125.29.17) [*] 99.594 ms 99.583 ms 99.567 ms
15 * * *
16 * * *
18 ae6.mcsl.ord2.us.eth.zayo.com (64.125.31.51) [*] 100.218 ms 99.993 ms 99.985 ms
19 * * *
20 * * *
```

# My laptop to www.net.princeton.edu:

```
z5319476@vx10:~/Desktop$ traceroute www.net.princeton.edu
traceroute to www.net.princeton.edu (128.112.128.55), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 cserouter1-server.orchestra.cse.unsw.EDU.AU (129.94.242.251) 0.054 ms 0.069 ms 0.059 ms
 2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.846 ms 0.864 ms 0.872 ms
 3 172.17.31.154 (172.17.31.154) 2.052 ms 2.021 ms 1.751 ms
 4 172.17.17.45 (172.17.17.45) 1.144 ms 1.164 ms 172.17.17.9 (172.17.17.9) 1.196 ms
 5 172.17.17.102 (172.17.17.102) 1.435 ms 1.258 ms 1.433 ms 6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.810 ms 1.461 ms 1.446 ms
 7 et-1-1-0.pe1.mcqp.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.4) 1.839 ms 1.773 ms 1.752 ms
 8 et-0_0_2.bdr1.guam.gum.aarnet.net.au (113.197.14.137) 71.604 ms 71.613 ms 71.620 ms
 9 138.44.228.5 (138.44.228.5) 186.094 ms 186.112 ms 186.000 ms
10 fourhundredge-0-0-0-2.4079.core2.salt.net.internet2.edu (163.253.1.115) 248.816 ms 248.622 ms 248.573 ms
11 fourhundredge-0-0-0-21.4079.core1.salt.net.internet2.edu (163.253.1.28) 248.035 ms fourhundredge-0-0-0-22.4079.core1.salt.net.internet2.edu (163.253.1.30) 248.093 ms fou
rhundredge-0-0-0-21.4079.core1.salt.net.internet2.edu (163.253.1.28) 249.857 ms
12 fourhundredge-0-0-0-0.4079.core1.denv.net.internet2.edu (163.253.1.170) 247.403 ms 249.000 ms

13 fourhundredge-0-0-0-0.4079.core1.kans.net.internet2.edu (163.253.1.243) 247.256 ms 247.318 ms 247.308 ms

14 fourhundredge-0-0-0-22.4079.core2.chic.net.internet2.edu (163.253.1.244) 247.956 ms 24
15 fourhundredge-0-0-0-3.4079.core2.eqch.net.internet2.edu (163.253.2.19) 248.822 ms 249.838 ms 249.840 ms 16 fourhundredge-0-0-0-0.4079.core2.clev.net.internet2.edu (163.253.2.16) 247.429 ms 248.620 ms 248.527 ms 17 fourhundredge-0-0-0-3.4079.core2.ashb.net.internet2.edu (163.253.1.138) 248.090 ms 247.890 ms 249.411 ms 18 fourhundredge-0-0-0-1.4079.core1.phil.net.internet2.edu (163.253.1.137) 247.926 ms 249.605 ms 247.625 ms
19 163.253.5.9 (163.253.5.9) 246.866 ms 249.098 ms 248.567 ms 20 172.96.130.54 (172.96.130.54) 247.196 ms 247.057 ms 247.717 ms
21 fw-border-87-router.princeton.edu (204.153.48.2) 247.503 ms 247.540 ms 247.654 ms
22 rtr-core-east-router princeton.edu (128.112.12.9) 248.048 ms 247.875 ms 248.026 ms
23 core-ns-router.princeton.edu (128.112.12.226) 248.952 ms 248.670 ms 248.522 ms
24 www.net.princeton.edu_(128.112.128.55) 248.032 ms 247.928 ms 247.911 ms
```

### www.net.princeton.edu to my laptop:

```
tracing path from www.net.princeton.edu to 172.34.25.2 ...
traceroute to 172.34.25.2 (172.34.25.2), 30 hops max, 40 byte packets
    128.\,112.\,128.\,2 \quad 1.\,098 \text{ ms} \quad 0.\,756 \text{ ms} \quad 3.\,040 \text{ ms}
    128.112.12.229 0.789 ms 0.719 ms 0.609 ms
 3 128.112.12.14 1.071 ms 1.033 ms 0.972 ms
    204.153.48.253 1.396 ms 1.357 ms 1.324 ms
   172.96.130.49 4.293 ms 3.802 ms 4.233 ms
   198.71.47.232 5.403 ms 5.868 ms 6.151 ms
    163.253.2.149 5.561 ms 5.965 ms 4.153 ms
   162.252.69.209 3.011 ms 2.697 ms 2.628 ms
9
   * * *
10 * * *
11 64.125.24.83 22.522 ms 22.215 ms 64.125.31.51 19.509 ms
12 * * *
13 * * *
14 * * *
15 * * *
16
   * * *
17 * * *
18 * * *
19 * * *
20 * * *
21 * * *
22
   * * *
23
   * * *
24 * * *
25
   pic pic pic
26 * * *
27
   * * *
28 * * *
29 * * *
30
   * * *
Done.
```

We can clearly see through the pictures the reverse path go through some same routers

as the forward path, such as 'r1win7.core.init7.net'.

However. I did not observe the same IP addresses. I think it is common because to achieve better load balancing, the management station may allow data packet to pass through independent route and sometimes the router may have different IP addresses.

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

1. The approximate physical distance between UNSW and **Charles Darwin University** is 377.34km.

The approximate physical distance between UNSW and **Universidade de São Paulo (USP)** is 13491.79km.

The approximate physical distance between UNSW and **The University of Edinburgh** is 16880.15km.

shortest possible time T for a packet from UNSW to **Charles Darwin University** is  $377.34/(3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}) = 1.2578 \text{ms}$ 

shortest possible time T for a packet from UNSW to **Universidade de São Paulo (USP)** is  $13491.79/(3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}) = 44.97\text{ms}$ 

shortest possible time T for a packet from UNSW to **The University of Edinburgh** is  $16880.15/(3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}) = 56.27 \text{ms}$ 

2. The 50-byte packets RTT to **Charles Darwin University** from the avg.txt file is 54.426ms. The 50-byte packets RTT to **Universidade de São Paulo (USP)** from the avg.txt file is 344.794ms.

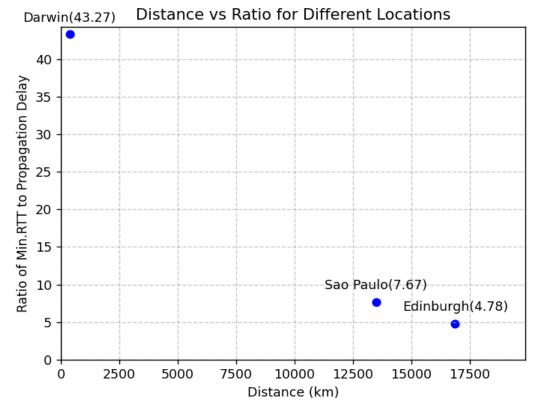
The 50-byte packets RTT to **The University of Edinburgh** from the avg.txt file is 268.877ms.

the ratio for **Charles Darwin University** is 43.27.

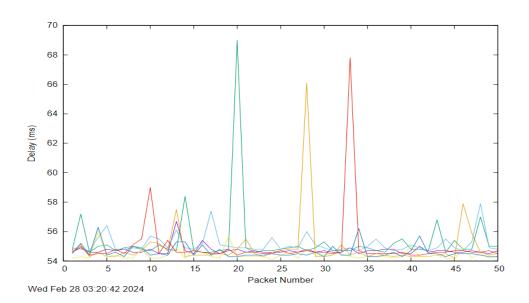
the ratio for Universidade de São Paulo (USP) is 7.67.

the ratio for **The University of Edinburgh** is 4.78.

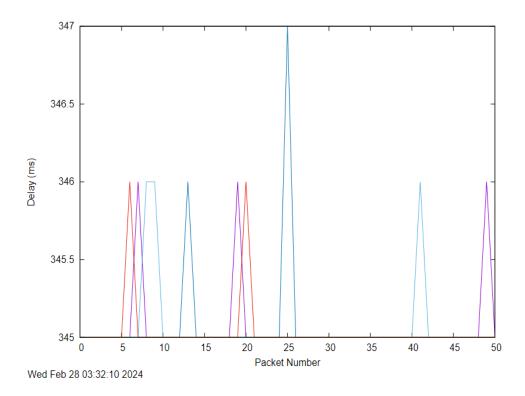
the following picture:



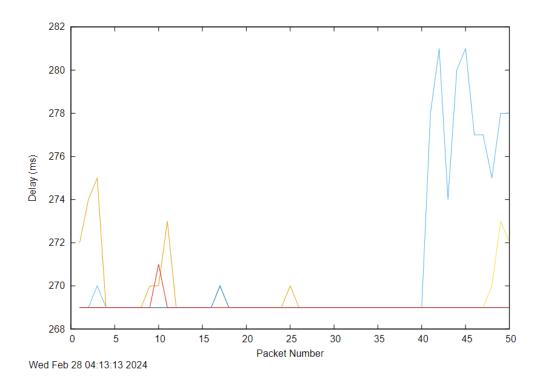
- 3. (i) Because the network path is not a straight-line transmission, which means that data packets are not directly transmitted, but are transmitted through multiple devices and connection paths in the network.
  - (ii) There may be low bandwidth links in the network, so the speed of transmission will be slow.
  - (iii) Network communication is usually carried out through the network of ISP. They may choose some relatively long paths to transmit packets, which increases the distance and time of transmission.
- 4. Firstly, we got some pictures which show the change of delay for different packet number. cdu.edu.au



# usp.br



# ed.ac.uk

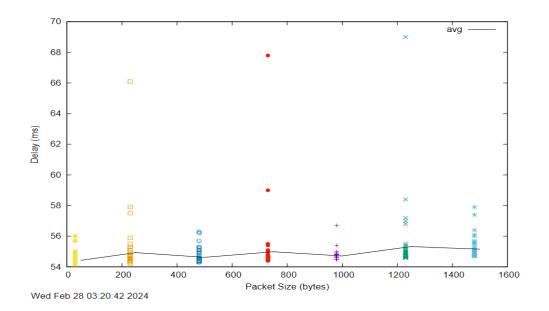


We can see from these plots that the delay varies over time. In network, packets may encounter different processing and queuing times during transmission, which may vary

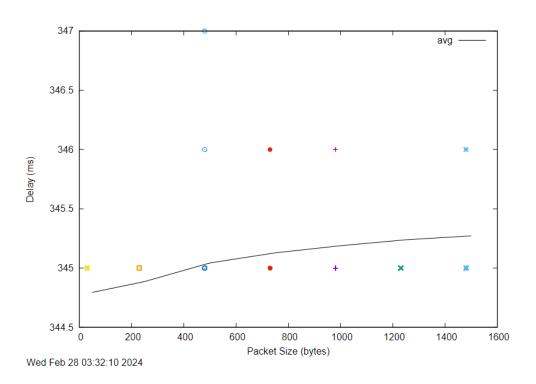
depending on different factors. Therefore, the variation in delay will depend on the uncertainty and variability during the processing and queuing. Moreover, the physical distance and the quality of the path can also change the delay.

5. The following plots show the delay for different packet size.

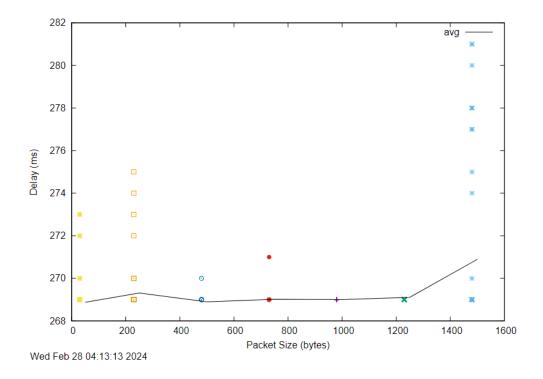
# cdu.edu.au



# usp.br



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**Propagation delay** is usually not related to the size of the data packet, but rather to the physical distance (or connection method) of the network connection.

**Transmission latency** typically varies due to changes in packet size, which is directly proportional to the packet size.

**Processing delay** is affected by the size of the data packet. Processing delay refers to the time required for network devices to process data packets. Therefore, the larger the data packet, the longer the processing delay, but the change in delay will be relatively small.

**Queuing delay** is usually independent of packet size and mainly depends on the level of congestion in the network.