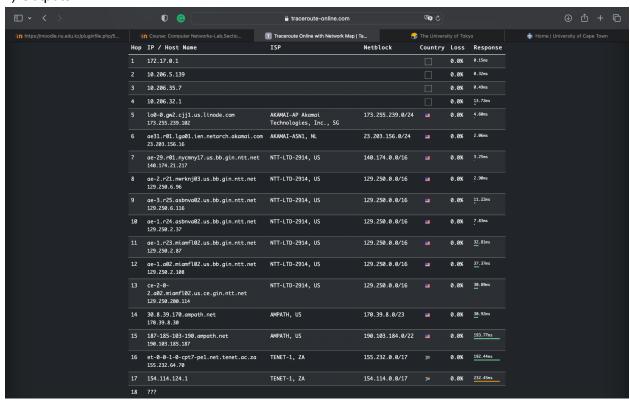
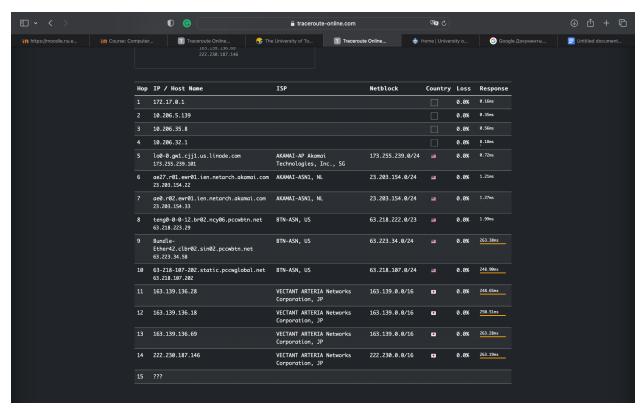
1) Outputs



This is the university of Cape Town



And The University of Tokyo

2) The first row is the number of routers. Between my computer and Cape town university: 17 routers, while with the University of Tokyo: 14

3)

#	IP address	Location
1	172.17.0.1	Astana, Kazakhstan
2	10.206.5.139	Astana, Kazakhstan
3	10.206.35.7	Astana, Kazakhstan
4	10.206.32.1	Astana, Kazakhstan
5	173.255.239.102	New Jersey, USA
6	23.203.156.16	New York, USA
7	140.174.21.217	New York, USA
8	129.250.6.96	New Jersey, USA
9	129.250.6.116	Virginia, USA

10	129.250.2.37	Virginia, USA
11	129.250.2.87	Florida, USA
12	129.250.2.108	Amsterdam, Netherlands
13	129.250.200.114	Florida, USA
14	170.39.8.30	Florida, USA
15	190.103.185.187	Florida, USA
16	155.232.64.70	Cape Town, South Africa
17	154.114.124.1	Mfuleni, Cape Town, South Africa
18	?	Request timed out

Tokyo:

#	IP Address	Location
1	172.17.0.1	Astana, Kazakhstan
2	10.206.5.139	Astana, Kazakhstan
3	10.206.35.8	Astana, Kazakhstan
4	10.206.32.1	Astana, Kazakhstan
5	173.255.239.101	New Jersey, USA
6	23.203.154.22	New Jersey, USA
7	23.203.154.33	New Jersey, USA
8	63.218.223.29	Nancy, France
9	63.223.34.58	Singapore, Singapore
10	63.218.107.202	Virginia, USA
11	163.139.136.28	Tokyo, Japan
12	163.139.136.18	Tokyo, Japan
13	163.139.136.69	Tokyo, Japan
14	222.230.187.146	Tokyo, Japan

4. In the screenshots above, we can notice a delay time. This round-trip delay includes transmission delays, propagation delays, router processing delays, and queuing delays. The queuing delay varies with time, therefore round-trip delay of packets sent from one to another router can be longer than others. For example 14th and 15th routers in the example of South Africa, the route had a delay of 31 ms and in the 15th, the delay sharply changed to 194 ms.

?

15