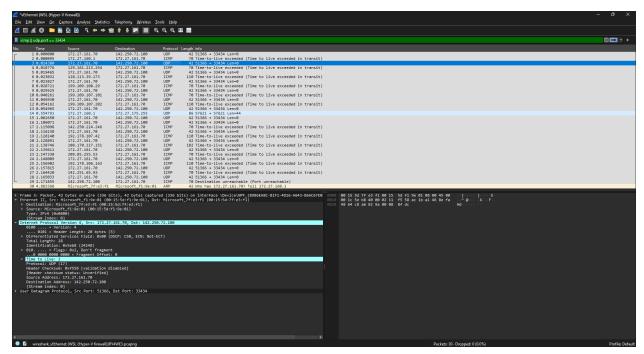
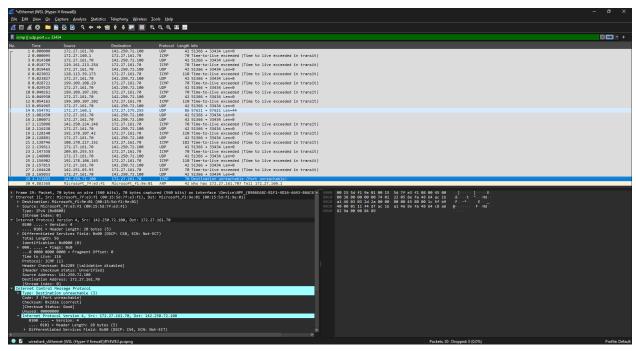


This is for TTL=1, the time exceeded one is below it.



This is for TTL=2, with the next-hop router response below it



This is for the unreachable from destination

Answers for 3 questions:

- 1) Intermediate routers send ICMP type 11, meaning time exceeded. The code used by the routers is code 0.
- 2) When TTL=30 but no ICMP reply is received, it will print an asterisk as a timeout marker for that hop and continue. However, if no hop replies up to the maximum TTL (which

- here is 30), the traceroute will stop after that maximum TTL and will report that the destination wasn't reached.
- 3) Across hops, RTTs often increase with each hop count, but the amount they increase by for each hop varies; there is no pattern to how much they will increase by. Causes:
 - a) Sometimes there is transmission delay when hopping across routers that are very far away from each other.
 - b) At times, routers may be congested with other processes, which can increase RTT.
 - c) Sometimes the ICMP reply arrives at the router in different routing patterns, which can increase RTT.