### Lab<sub>1</sub>

### Lab1 Exercise 1: nslookup 1.1 1.2 Exercise 2: Use ping to test host reachability Exercise 3: Use traceroute to understand network topology How many routers are there between your workstation and www.columbia.edu? How many routers along the path are part of the UNSW network? Between which two routers do packets cross the Pacific Ocean? 3.2 i) www.ucla.edu ii) www.u-tokyo.ac.jp iii) www.lancaster.ac.uk At which router do the paths from your machine to these three destinations diverge? Find out further details about this router. Is the number of hops on each path proportional the physical distance? 3.3 test1 traceroute from http://www.speedtest.com.sg to my machine traceroute from my meachine to www.speedtest.com.sg traceroute from http://www.telstra.net/ to my machine traceroute from my machine to www.telstra.net 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? If you observe common routers between the forward and the reverse path, do you also observe the same IP addresses? Why or why not? Exercise 4 4.1 Can you think of at least two reasons why the y-axis values that you plot are greater than 2? 4.2 Is the delay to the destinations constant or does it vary over time? Explain why 4.3 Explore where the website for www.epfl.ch is hosted. Is it in Switzerland? 4.4 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? Materials in Exercise 4 www.uq.edu.au www.upm.edu.my www.tu-berlin.de

### **Exercise 1: nslookup**

### 1.1

Server: 129.94.242.2
Address: 129.94.242.2#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: www.koala.com.au
Address: 104.18.61.21
Name: www.koala.com.au
Address: 172.67.219.46
Name: www.koala.com.au
Address: 104.18.60.21

#### The IP address is:

- 172.67.219.46
- 104.18.60.21
- 104.18.61.21

In my opinion, several IP addresses can help server or website to reduce load. For example, in an instant, there are a large number visits in this website and several IP addresses could help or reduce the load than using one IP address.

#### 1.2

The name of the IP address [127.0.0.1] is `localhost'.

[127.0.0.1] is a local IP address and it is used for loopback. Each machine or computer has this special address and can only visit this address by itself, in other words, the other machine cannot visit this address.

It always uses for testing purpose. For example, try to ping 127.0.0.1 can test if you set network properly by checking if the network can send or receive packets.

### **Exercise 2: Use ping to test host reachability**

Website	ping if reachable	Reason	Reachable from Web browser
www.unsw.e du.au	Reachable		Reachable
www.getfitte st.com.au	Unreachable	Unknown host. Maybe it is not a exist website, cannot visit	Unreachable
www.mit.edu	Reachable		Reachable
www.intel.co m.au	Reachable		Reachable
www.tgp.co m.au	Reachable		Reachable
www.telstra.	Reachable		Reachable
www.hola.hp	Unreachable	Unknown host, may be this website do not exist	Unreachable
www.amazo n.com	Reachable		Reachable
www.tsinghu a.edu.cn	Reachable		Reachable
www.kremli n.ru	Unreachable	Request time out	Reachable
8.8.8.8	Reachable		Unreachable

# **Exercise 3: Use traceroute to understand network topology**

#### 3.1

```
traceroute to 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) 0.154 ms 0.161 ms 0.126 ms

2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.951 ms 0.938 ms 0.974 ms

3 ombudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.330 ms 1.702 ms 1.611 ms

4 libcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.323 ms

5 unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.323 ms

6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.357 ms 1.331 ms 1.382 ms

7 et-1-3-0.pe1.sxt.bkvl.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.99) 95.297 ms 95.265 ms 95.478 ms

9 et-2-1-0.bdr1.a.sea.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.201) 146.592 ms 146.585 ms 146.520 ms

10 abilene-1-lo-jmb-706.5ttlwa.pacificwave.net (207.231.240.8) 146.767 ms 146.534 ms 146.740 ms

12 ae-1.4079.rtsw.eqch.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.173) 179.346 ms 179.392 ms 187.233 ms

13 ae-0.4079.rtsw.eqch.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.163) 187.153 ms 187.239 ms 187.239 ms 187.337 ms

14 ae-1.4079.rtsw.eqch.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.163) 187.153 ms 187.239 ms 187.397 ms

15 buf-9208-12-CLEV.nysernet.net (199.109.11.33) 196.907 ms 196.537 ms 193.263 ms 193.258 ms

16 syr-9208-buf-9208.nysernet.net (199.109.7.193) 199.572 ms 199.865 ms 199.718 ms

17 nyc111-9204-syr-9208.nysernet.net (199.109.7.193) 199.572 ms 199.865 ms 209.058 ms

18 columbia.nyc-9208.nysernet.net (199.109.7.193) 199.572 ms 190.859 ms 209.058 ms

20 cc-core-1-x-nyser32-gw-1.net.columbia.edu (128.59.255.51) 209.337 ms 209.452 ms 209.375 ms

21 gutenberg-e.org (128.59.105.24) 209.096 ms 209.122 ms 209.162 ms
```

How many routers are there between your workstation and <u>www.colum</u> bia.edu?

22

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

4 (1, 3, 4, 5)

Between which two routers do packets cross the Pacific Ocean?

Between 9 and 10

### 3.2

### i) www.ucla.edu

```
$ 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) 0.194 ms 0.144 ms 0.133 ms
2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 1.007 ms 0.969 ms 1.111 ms
3 libudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 1.720 ms 1.648 ms 1.913 ms
4 libcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.258 ms ombcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.298 ms
5 unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.186 ms 1.193 ms unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1
366 ms
        -5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.233.161)
5 unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.233.161)
6 unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.233.161)
8 6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.557 ms 2.115 ms 2.000 ms
7 et-1-3-0.pe1.sxt.bkvl.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.149) 1.945 ms 2.118 ms 2.075 ms
8 et-0-0-0.pe1.a.hnl.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.201) 146.976 ms 146.936 ms 146.892 ms
9 et-2-1-0.bdr1.a.sea.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.201) 146.976 ms 146.936 ms 146.892 ms
10 cenichpr-1-is-jmb-778.snvaca.pacificwave.net (207.231.245.129) 164.573 ms 164.574 ms 163.989 ms
11 svl-agg10-hpr-svl-hpr3--100g.cenic.net (137.164.25.106) 164.059 ms 164.018 ms 164.964 ms
12 hpr-lax_agg10--svl-agg10-100ge.cenic.net (137.164.25.73) 160.121 ms 160.752 ms 160.059 ms
13 ***
14 bd11f1.anderson--cr001.anderson.ucla.net (169.232.4.6) 160.309 ms bd11f1.anderson--cr00f2.csb1.ucl
et-O-U-Det.a.max-nasea.aarnet.net.au (113.197.19.2007)
9 et-2-1-0.bdr1.a.sea.aarnet.net.au (113.197.19.2007)
10 cenichpr-1-is-jmb-778.snvaca.pacificwave.net (207.231.245.129) 164.573 ms 164.018 ms 164.964 ms svl-agg10-hpr-svl-hpr3--100g.cenic.net (137.164.25.106) 164.059 ms 164.018 ms 164.964 ms 160.752 ms 160.059 ms 18 **

14 bd11f1.anderson--cr001.anderson.ucla.net (169.232.4.6) 160.309 ms bd11f1.anderson--cr00f2.csb1.ucla.net (169.232.4.4) 160.402 ms 160.328 ms 15 cr00f1.anderson--rtr11f4.mathsci.ucla.net (169.232.8.185) 161.288 ms 161.241 ms 161.253 ms 16 **

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ii) www.u-tokyo.ac.jp

### iii) www.lancaster.ac.uk

```
traceroute 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) 0.183 ms 0.161 ms 0.136 ms

2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.934 ms 0.930 ms 0.941 ms

3 libudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.34) 3.183 ms 3.106 ms 3.117 ms

4 libcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.168 ms ombcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.182 ms ombcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.110) 1.2872 ms 22.845 ms unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.2885 ms

5 unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 22.872 ms 22.845 ms unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.2885 ms

6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 9.669 ms 8.269 ms 8.243 ms

7 et-2-0-5.bdr1.sing.sin.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.233) 123.265 ms 122.286 ms 122.249 ms

8 138.44.226.7 (138.44.226.7) 263.885 ms 263.867 ms 263.814 ms

9 janet-gw.mx1.lon.uk.geant.net (62.40.124.198) 263.894 ms 263.804 ms 263.718 ms

10 ae29.londpg-sbr2.ja.net (146.97.33.2) 264.241 ms 264.328 ms 272.528 ms 272.232 ms 272.148 ms

12 ae29.manckh-sbr2.ja.net (146.97.33.2) 268.499 ms 272.232 ms 272.728 ms 272.734 ms

13 ae25.manckh-barl.ja.net (146.97.33.20) 259.951 ms 270.583 ms 270.583 ms 270.543 ms

14 lancaster-uni.ja.net (146.97.35.50) 269.951 ms 270.583 ms 270.543 ms

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```

# At which router do the paths from your machine to these three destinations diverge?

138.44.5.0, diverge after this router to three different destinations

Find out further details about this router.

running whois 138.44.5.0

NetHandle: NET-138-44-0-0-1

NET138 (NET-138-0-0-0) Parent:

Early Registrations, Transferred to APNIC

NetType: OriginAS:

Organization: Asia Pacific Network Information Centre (APNIC)

RegDate: 2003-12-11 2009-10-08 Updated:

This IP address range is not registered in the ARIN database. This range was transferred to the APNIC Whois Database as part of the ERX (Early Registration Transfer) project. For details, refer to the APNIC Whois Database via WHOIS.APNIC.NET or http://wq.apnic.net/apnic-bin/whois.pl Comment: Comment: Comment: Comment: Comment: Comment:

\*\* IMPORTANT NOTE: APNIC is the Regional Internet Registry for the Asia Pacific region. APNIC does not operate networks using this IP address range and is not able to investigate spam or abuse reports relating to these addresses. For more help, refer to http://www.apnic.net/apnic-info/whois\_search2/abuse-and-spamming https://rdap.arin.net/registry/ip/138.44.0.0 Comment: Comment: Comment: Comment:

Comment:

Ref:

ResourceLink: http://wq.apnic.net/whois-search/static/search.html ResourceLink: whois.apnic.net

Asia Pacific Network Information Centre OrgName:

OrgId: Address: APNIC PO Box 3646 City: South Brisbane

StateProv: QLD PostalCode: 4101 Country: ΑU

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
OrgAbusePhone: +61 7 3858 3188
OrgAbuseEmail: search-apnic-not-arin@apnic.net

% Abuse contact for '138.44.0.0 - 138.44.255.255' is 'abuse@aarnet.edu.au'

138.44.0.0 - 138.44.255.255 inetnum:

netname: **AARNET** 

descr: Australian Academic and Research Network

descr: **Building 9** Banks Street descr:

country: ΑU

ORG-AAAR1-AP org: admin-c: SM6-AP ANOC-AP tech-c: abuse-c: AA1638-AP

status: ALLOCATED PORTABLE

remarks: This object can only be updated by APNIC hostmasters. To update this object, please contact APNIC remarks:

remarks:

hostmasters and include your organisation's account remarks:

remarks: name in the subject line.

remarks: 

notify: irrcontact@aarnet.edu.au

mnt-by: APNIC-HM

mnt-lower: MAINT-AARNET-AP MAINT-AARNET-AP mnt-routes: mnt-irt: IRT-AARNET-AU last-modified: 2020-06-22T05:22:11Z

source: APNIC

IRT-AARNET-AU irt: **AARNet Pty Ltd** address: address:

26 Dick Perry Avenue Kensington, Western Australia address:

Australia address:

e-mail: abuse@aarnet.edu.au abuse-mailbox. abuse@aarnet.edu.ad admin-c: SM6-AP

admin-c: SM6-AP tech-c: ANOC-AP auth: # Filtered

remarks: abuse@aarnet.edu.au was validated on 2020-06-22

mnt-by: MAINT-AARNET-AP last-modified: 2020-06-22T05:21:20Z

source: APNIC

organisation: ORG-AAAR1-AP

org-name: Australian Academic and Research Network

org-name: Aus country: AU address: But

address: Building 9 address: Banks Street phone: +61-2-6222-3530 fax-no: +61-2-6222-3535

e-mail: irrcontact@aarnet.edu.au

mnt-ref: APNIC-HM mnt-by: APNIC-HM

We can get this router belongs to APNIC and more details in the screenshot above

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

### **Network Location Tool**

### approximate geophysical location



### locate a network

Remote Address 169.232.8.185 Locate ⊌ Use Current IP

Source ● MaxMind ○ Hostip.info

### network information

IP Address 169.232.8.185

Base Domain ucla.net

Country

United States **=** 

Region CA

City

Los Angeles

Latitude 33.7866

Longitude -118.2987

Area Code

310

Postal Code 90095

Distance from Last (as the crow flies) 7499.0 miles

Source MaxMind

### about

### **Network Location Tool**

### approximate geophysical location



#### locate a network

Remote Address 158.205.134.26 Locate Use Current IP

Source ● MaxMind ○ Hostip.info

#### network information

IP Address 158.205.134.26

Base Domain 158.205.134.26

Country

Japan 🍨

Region Unknown

Unknown

Latitude

36

Longitude

138

Area Code Unknown

Postal Code

Unknown

Distance from Last (as the crow flies) 4908.7 miles

Source

MaxMind

### **Network Location Tool**

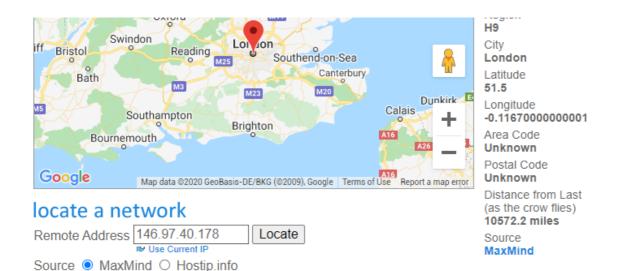
### approximate geophysical location



#### network information

IP Address 146.97.40.178 Base Domain ja.net Country United Kingdom 🚟

Region



Uni	Num of hops	physical distance
UCLA	15	7499.0 miles
u-tokyo	15	4908.7 miles
lancaster	14	10572.2 miles

Thus, it seems that the number of hops is not proportional the physical distance.

#### 3.3

```
n addr
  lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group defaul
t qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth4: <BROADCAST, MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN group default qlen
 1000
    link/ether 4c:d9:8f:97:f2:5a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
3: eth1: <BROADCAST, MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN group default qlen
1000
    link/ether 4c:d9:8f:97:f2:5b brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
4: eth2: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN group default qlen
1000
    link/ether 34:80:0d:1f:f7:d0 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
5: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group defa
ult qlen 1000
    link/ether 34:80:0d:1f:f7:d1 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
6: eth0.385@eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state
UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 34:80:0d:1f:f7:d1 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 129.94.242.118/24 brd 129.94.242.255 scope global eth0.385
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

129.94.242.118 is my machine's IP address

#### test1

traceroute from <a href="http://www.speedtest.com.sg">http://www.speedtest.com.sg</a> to my machine

#### Traceroute Result:

```
traceroute to 129.94.242.118 (129.94.242.118), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets

1 ge2-8.r01.sin01.ne.com.sg (202.150.221.169) 0.125 ms 0.136 ms 0.162 ms

2 10.11.34.146 (10.13.4146) 0.411 ms 0.476 ms 0.514 ms

3 aarnet.sgix.sg (103.16.102.67) 209.237 ms 209.190 ms 209.322 ms

4 et-7-3-0.pel.nsw.brwy.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.232) 225.526 ms 225.453 ms 225.481 ms

5 138.44.5.1 (133.44.5.1) 206.863 ms 206.831 ms 206.964 ms

6 1ibor1-te-1-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.102) 206.780 ms 206.764 ms

7 1ibudnex1-po-1.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.166) 215.50 ms onbudnex1-po-1.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.202) 209.630 ms libudnex1-po

8 ufw1-ae-1-3164.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.36) 212.275 ms 212.332 ms 212.329 ms

129.94.39.23 (129.94.39.23) 214.545 ms 214.456 ms 214.577 ms

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Traceroute Completed.
```

#### traceroute from my meachine to www.speedtest.com.sg

```
$ 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) 0.137 ms 0.127 ms 0.112 ms
2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.926 ms 0.932 ms 0.960 ms
3 libudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 1.824 ms ombudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253
.35) 1.423 ms libudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.293 ms libutor1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.293 ms libutor1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.340 ms
5 unswbr1-te-0.6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.340 ms
5 unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.340 ms
6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 8.322 ms 7.559 ms 7.559 ms
7 et-0-3-0.pel.alxd.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.153) 1.592 ms 1.910 ms 1.916 ms
8 xe-0-2-7.bdr1.a.lax.aarnet.net.au (202.158.194.173) 147.763 ms 147.719 ms 147.696 ms
9 singtel.as7473.any2ix.coresite.com (206.72.210.63) 147.636 ms 147.644 ms 147.672 ms
10 203.208.171.117 (203.208.171.117) 147.977 ms 147.992 ms 203.208.172.133 (203.208.172.133) 328.540 ms
11 203.208.171.110 (203.208.171.110) 321.759 ms 203.208.172.145 (203.208.172.145) 304.751 ms 304.665 ms
12 203.208.182.253 (203.208.182.253) 321.438 ms 334.982 ms 203.208.158.17 (203.208.158.17) 329.524 ms
13 203.208.177.110 (203.208.177.110) 323.593 ms 202-150-221-170.rev.ne.com.sg (202.150.221.170) 212.584 ms
213.173 ms
```

#### test2

#### traceroute from http://www.telstra.net/ to my machine

```
1 gigabitethernet3-3.exi2.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.77.53) 0.327 ms 0.328 ms 0.242 ms
2 bundle-ether3-100.win-core10.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.80.129) 2.238 ms 1.603 ms 2.115 ms
3 bundle-ether12.ken-core10.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.122) 12.486 ms 12.598 ms 12.736 ms
4 bundle-ether1.ken-edge903.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.173) 12.483 ms 12.223 ms 12.110 ms
5 aar3533567.lnk.telstra.net (139.130.0.78) 11.737 ms 11.599 ms 11.612 ms
6 et-7-1-0.pel.brwy.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.13) 11.859 ms 11.971 ms 11.862 ms
7 138.44.5.1 (138.44.5.1) 12.108 ms 12.098 ms 11.986 ms
8 ombcr1-te-1-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.198) 12.488 ms 12.596 ms 12.734 ms
11.599.4.39.23 (129.94.39.23) 12.985 ms 12.975 ms 12.984 ms
```

### traceroute from my machine to www.telstra.net

```
$ 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) 0.110 ms 0.104 ms 0.098 ms
2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.851 ms 0.817 ms 0.858 ms
3 libudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 1.879 ms 1.892 ms 1.909 ms
4 ombcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 3.476 ms libcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.131 ms ombcr1
-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.197) 3.483 ms
5 unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.363 ms unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.387 ms
1.323 ms
6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.481 ms 1.241 ms 1.255 ms
7 et-1-1-0.pel.rsby.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.12) 2.038 ms 1.713 ms 1.548 ms
8 xe-0-0-3.bdr1.rsby.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.31) 1.685 ms 1.674 ms 1.636 ms
9 HundredGigEO-1-0-4.ken-edge903.sydney.telstra.net (139.130.0.77) 2.224 ms 2.363 ms 2.444 ms
10 bundle-ether17.ken-corel0.sydney.telstra.net (139.130.0.77) 2.224 ms 2.363 ms 2.444 ms
10 bundle-ether17.chw-corel0.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.172) 4.245 ms 4.216 ms bundle-ether2.chw-edge903.sydney.te
lstra.net (203.50.11.175) 2.750 ms
11 bundle-ether17.chw-corel0.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.176) 4.300 ms 3.980 ms 3.997 ms
12 203.50.6.40 (203.50.6.40) 15.272 ms bundle-ether8.exi-corel0.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.11.125) 15.241 ms 203.5
13 bundle-ether2.exi-ncprouter101.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.11.209) 15.102 ms 14.877 ms 14.845 ms
14 www.telstra.net (203.50.5.178) 13.649 ms 13.688 ms 13.821 ms
```

### What are the IP addresses of the two servers that you have chosen

Using traceroute and this command will directly show the IP addresses which we will visit. Then using nslookup to make sure that is right IP address.

For example:

```
nslookup www.telstra.net
                129.94.242.45
Address:
                129.94.242.45#53
Non-authoritative answer:
       www.telstra.net
Name:
Address: 203.50.5.178
 nslookup www.speedtest.com.sg
Server:
                129.94.242.45
Address:
                129.94.242.45#53
Non-authoritative answer:
Name:
       www.speedtest.com.sg
Address: 202.150.221.170
```

Therefore, I choose 203.50.5.178 and 202.150.221.170

My machine IP address is 129.94.242.118 which i mentioned before.

Does the reverse path 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?

- From the screenshot, we can get the reverse path do not go through the same routers as the forward path.
- Do not see the same routers between the forward and reverse path.
- Same, do not see the same IP address.

In my opinion, different routers have different forwarding table, if the first routers is not the same, the switch routers will jump to different routers.

### **Exercise 4**

```
./runping.sh www.uq.edu.au
ping -s 22 -c 50 -i 1 www.uq.edu.au > www.uq.edu.au-p50
ping -s 222 -c 50 -i 1 www.uq.edu.au > www.uq.edu.au-p250
ping -s 472 -c 50 -i 1 www.uq.edu.au > www.uq.edu.au-p500
ping -s 722 -c 50 -i 1 www.uq.edu.au > www.uq.edu.au-p750
ping -s 972 -c 50 -i 1 www.uq.edu.au > www.uq.edu.au-p1000
ping -s 1222 -c 50 -i 1 www.uq.edu.au > www.uq.edu.au-p1250
ping -s 1472 -c 50 -i 1 www.uq.edu.au > www.uq.edu.au-p1500
z5183982 @ wagner in /tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5183982/cs333
$ ./runping.sh www.upm.edu.my
ping -s 22 -c 50 -i 1 www.upm.edu.my > www.upm.edu.my-p50
ping -s 222 -c 50 -i 1 www.upm.edu.my > www.upm.edu.my-p250
ping -s 472 -c 50 -i 1 www.upm.edu.my > www.upm.edu.my-p500
ping -s 722 -c 50 -i 1 www.upm.edu.my > www.upm.edu.my-p750
ping -s 972 -c 50 -i 1 www.upm.edu.my > www.upm.edu.my-p1000
ping -s 1222 -c 50 -i 1 www.upm.edu.my > www.upm.edu.my-p1250
ping -s 1472 -c 50 -i 1 www.upm.edu.my > www.upm.edu.my-p1500
# z5183982 @ wagner in /tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5183982/cs33
 ./runping.sh www.tu-berlin.de
ping -s 22 -c 50 -i 1 www.tu-berlin.de > www.tu-berlin.de-p50
ping -s 222 -c 50 -i 1 www.tu-berlin.de > www.tu-berlin.de-p250
ping -s 472 -c 50 -i 1 www.tu-berlin.de > www.tu-berlin.de-p500
ping -s 722 -c 50 -i 1 www.tu-berlin.de > www.tu-berlin.de-p750
ping -s 972 -c 50 -i 1 www.tu-berlin.de > www.tu-berlin.de-p1000
ping -s 1222 -c 50 -i 1 www.tu-berlin.de > www.tu-berlin.de-p1250
ping -s 1472 -c 50 -i 1 www.tu-berlin.de > www.tu-berlin.de-p1500
```

Host	Distance	Min Delay	Shortest Time	Ratio = Minium Delay / Shortest time
www.uq.ed u.au	733.8 km	16.935	2.446 ms	6.92
www.upm. edu.my	4116.5 miles = 6624.86 km	100.657	22.08 ms	4.55
www.tu-ber lin.de	10013.1 miles = 16114.52 km	281.883	53.72 ms	5.25



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

The y-axis = Minimum Delay / Shortest Time

Delay is the time including send time and receive time.

Ideally, Minimum Delay is twice as Shortest time. But in reality, the y-axis values is always greater than 2

- the first reason, the distance between two routers is not the shortest distance which search in google. In practice, it must be longer than it.
- Then, the different area has different transmission medium or different materials. It will result in different speed
- There are other delay, like transmission delay, queueing delay and processing delay.

#### 4.2

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

The delay to the destinations varies over time. There are different delay when machine send or receive packets and each time may be different, for example, if traffic happens the delay will be larger.

#### 4.3

Explore where the website for <a href="https://www.epfl.ch">www.epfl.ch</a> is hosted. Is it in Switzerland?

```
$ ping www.epfl.ch
PING www.epfl.ch.cdn.cloudflare.net (172.67.2.106) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 172.67.2.106: icmp_seq=1 ttl=56 time=1.54 ms
```

```
whois 172.67.2.106
# ARIN WHOIS data and services are subject to the Terms of Use
# available at: https://www.arin.net/resources/registry/whois/tou/
# If you see inaccuracies in the results, please report at
# https://www.arin.net/resources/registry/whois/inaccuracy_reporting/
# Copyright 1997-2020, American Registry for Internet Numbers, Ltd.
                    172.64.0.0 - 172.71.255.255
172.64.0.0/13
CLOUDFLARENET
NetRange:
CIDR:
NetName:
NetHandle:
                    NET-172-64-0-0-1
                    NET172 (NET-172-0-0-0-0)
Direct Assignment
Parent:
NetType:
OriginAS:
                    AS13335
Organization: Cloudflare, Inc. (CLOUD14)
RegDate:
                    2015-02-25
Updated:
                    2017-02-17
                    All Cloudflare abuse reporting can be done via https://www.cloudflare.com/abuse https://rdap.arin.net/registry/ip/172.64.0.0
Comment:
Ref:
OrgName:
OrgId:
                    Cloudflare, Inc.
                    CLOUD14
Address:
                    101 Townsend Street
City:
StateProv:
                    San Francisco
                    CA
PostalCode:
                    94107
                    US
Country:
RegDate:
                    2010-07-09
2019-09-25
Updated:
Ref:
                    https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/CLOUD14
OrgNOCHandle: NOC11962-ARIN
OrgNOCName: NOC
OrgNOCPhone: +1-650-319-8930
OrgNOCEmail: noc@cloudflare.com
OrgNOCRef:
                 https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/NOC11962-ARIN
OrgTechHandle: ADMIN2521-ARIN
OrgTechName: Admin
OrgTechPhone: +1-650-319-8930
OrgTechEmail: rir@cloudflare.com
OrgTechRef:
                   https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/ADMIN2521-ARIN
OrgAbuseHandle: ABUSE2916-ARIN
```

It is not in Switzerland.

This IP belongs to Cloudflare, the country is US.

#### 4.4

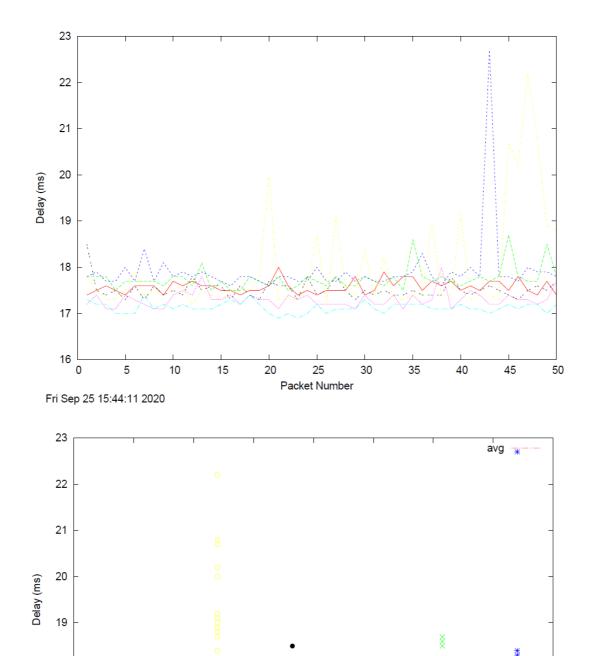
The measured delay (i.e., the delay you can see in the graphs) is composed of propagation delay, transmission delay, processing delay and queuing delay. Which of these delays depend on the packet size and which do not?

propagation delay	transmission delay	processing delay	queueing delay
Do not depends on	Depend on	Depend on	Do not depend on

- Propagation delay cause by distance between two routers and the material of the wired.
- Queueing delay is up to how many packets.

### **Materials in Exercise 4**

www.uq.edu.au



Week2 > lab1 > Exercise4 > 
www.uq.edu.au\_avg.txt

400

600

800

Packet Size (bytes)

1000

1200

1400

1600

1 50 17.183 16.935

Fri Sep 25 15:44:11 2020

2 250 17.359 17.130

200

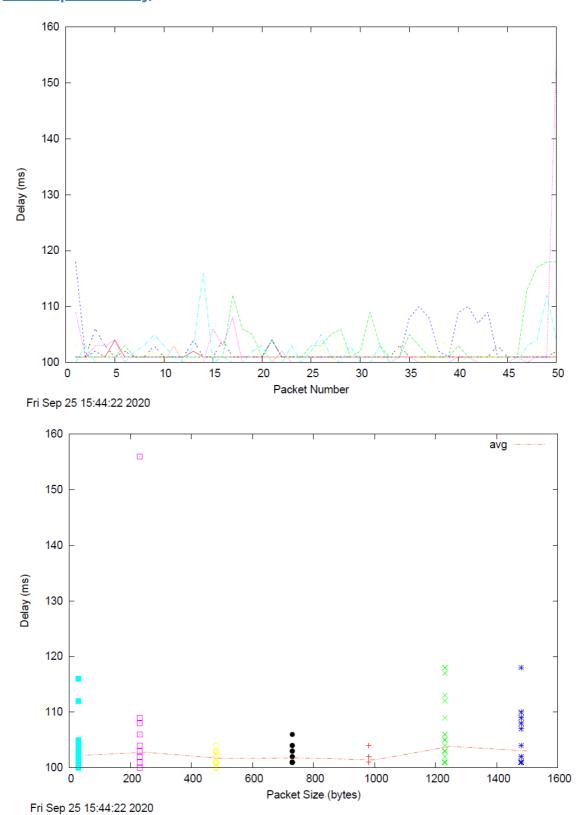
- 3 500 18.041 17.225
- 4 750 17.567 17.335
- 5 1000 17.619 17.404
- 6 1250 17.803 17.536
- 7 1500 17.965 17.668

8

18

17

### www.upm.edu.my

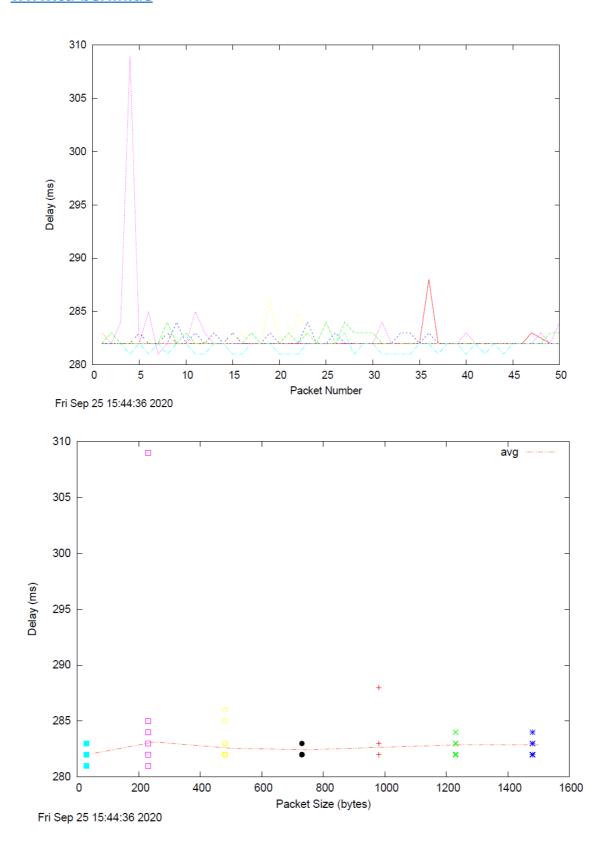


Week2 > lab1 > Exercise4 > F www.upm.edu.my\_avg.txt

- 1 50 102.254 100.657
- 2 250 102.804 100.808
- 3 500 101.668 100.952
- 4 750 101.774 101.098
- 5 1000 101.433 101.162
- 6 1250 103.858 101.342
- 7 1500 103.028 101.462

8

### www.tu-berlin.de



Week2 > lab1 > Exercise4 > 🗐 www.tu-berlin.de\_avg.txt

- 5 1000 282.662 282.364 6 1250 282.886 282.414
- 7 1500 282.878 282.573

8