Exercise 1

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?

```
z5238059@vx8;/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ nslookup www.koala.com.au 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: 104.18.60.21
```

The IP address of the website www.koala.com.au is 104.18.61.21 and 104.18.60.21.

In my opinion, the reason of having several IP addresses as an output is the website has two IP addresses. This is because that it can be for load balancing or redundancy, or to serve web pages based on the user location.

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

```
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ nslookup 127.0.0.1
Server: 129.94.242.45
Address: 129.94.242.45#53

1.0.0.127.in-addr.arpa name = localhost.
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ nslookup localhost
Server: 129.94.242.45
Address: 129.94.242.45#53

Name: localhost.orchestra.cse.unsw.EDU.AU
Address: 127.0.0.1
```

127.0.0.1 is considered as localhost address.

Exercise 2

www.unsw.edu.au

```
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ ping -c 4 www.unsw.edu.au PING www.unsw.edu.au (202.58.60.194) 56(84) bytes of data. 64 bytes from 202.58.60.194: icmp_req=1 ttl=242 time=24.7 ms 64 bytes from 202.58.60.194: icmp_req=2 ttl=242 time=24.3 ms 64 bytes from 202.58.60.194: icmp_req=3 ttl=242 time=24.6 ms 64 bytes from 202.58.60.194: icmp_req=4 ttl=242 time=24.3 ms 64 bytes from 202.58.60.194: icmp_req=4 ttl=242 time=24.3 ms 65 bytes from 202.58.60.194: icmp_req=4 ttl=242 time=24.3 ms 66 bytes from 202.58.60.194: icmp_req=4 ttl=242 time=24.3 ms 67 bytes from 202.58.60.194: icmp_req=4 ttl=242 time=24.3 ms 68 bytes from 202.58.60.194: icmp_req=4 ttl=242 time=24.3 ms 69 bytes from 202.58.60.194: icmp_req=4 ttl=242 time=24.3 ms 69 bytes from 202.58.60.194: icmp_req=4 ttl=242 time=24.3 ms 69 bytes from 202.58.60.194: icmp_req=6 ttl=242 time=24.5 ms 69 bytes from 202.58.60.194: icmp_req=6 ttl=242 time=24.5 ms 69 bytes from 202.5
```

www.getfittest.com.au

```
z5238059@vx8:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ ping www.getfittest.com.au ping: unknown host www.getfittest.com.au
```

This is a wrong website URL and it cannot be accessed by a browser, so ping also cannot access it.

• www.mit.edu

```
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ ping -c 4 www.mit.edu PING e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net (104.98.31.173) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from a104-98-31-173.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com (104.98.31.173); icmp_req=1 ttl=56 time=1.26 ms
64 bytes from a104-98-31-173.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com (104.98.31.173); icmp_req=2 ttl=56 time=1.14 ms
64 bytes from a104-98-31-173.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com (104.98.31.173); icmp_req=3 ttl=56 time=1.22 ms
64 bytes from a104-98-31-173.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com (104.98.31.173); icmp_req=4 ttl=56 time=1.17 ms
--- e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3004ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.148/1.202/1.263/0.056 ms _
```

www.intel.com.au

```
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ ping -c 4 www.intel.com.au PING e19235.dsca.akamaiedge.net (104.74.52.132) 56(84) bytes of data. 64 bytes from a104-74-52-132.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com (104.74.52.132): icmp_req=1 ttl=56 time=1.35 ms 64 bytes from a104-74-52-132.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com (104.74.52.132): icmp_req=2 ttl=56 time=1.17 ms 64 bytes from a104-74-52-132.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com (104.74.52.132): icmp_req=3 ttl=56 time=1.46 ms 64 bytes from a104-74-52-132.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com (104.74.52.132): icmp_req=4 ttl=56 time=1.20 ms --- e19235.dsca.akamaiedge.net ping statistics --- 4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3004ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.173/1.300/1.467/0.121 ms
```

www.tpg.com.au

```
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ ping -c 4 www.tpg.com.au PING www.tpg.com.au (203.26.27.38) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from www.tpg.com.au (203.26.27.38): icmp_req=1 ttl=118 time=30.4 ms
64 bytes from www.tpg.com.au (203.26.27.38): icmp_req=2 ttl=118 time=29.9 ms
64 bytes from www.tpg.com.au (203.26.27.38): icmp_req=3 ttl=118 time=29.7 ms
64 bytes from www.tpg.com.au (203.26.27.38): icmp_req=4 ttl=118 time=29.8 ms
--- www.tpg.com.au ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3004ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 29.798/30.009/30.429/0.330 ms
```

www.hola.hp

```
z5238059@vx8:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ ping -c 4 www.hola.hp
ping: unknown host www.hola.hp
```

As same as www.getfittest.com.au, it's a non-existent web address.

• www.amazon.com

```
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ ping -c 4 www.amazon.com PING d3ag4hukkh62yn.cloudfront.net (13.35.141.74) 56(84) bytes of data. 64 bytes from server-13-35-141-74.syd1.r.cloudfront.net (13.35.141.74): icmp_req =1 ttl=244 time=1.09 ms 64 bytes from server-13-35-141-74.syd1.r.cloudfront.net (13.35.141.74): icmp_req =2 ttl=244 time=1.34 ms 64 bytes from server-13-35-141-74.syd1.r.cloudfront.net (13.35.141.74): icmp_req =3 ttl=244 time=1.26 ms 64 bytes from server-13-35-141-74.syd1.r.cloudfront.net (13.35.141.74): icmp_req =4 ttl=244 time=1.08 ms 64 bytes from server-13-35-141-74.syd1.r.cloudfront.net (13.35.141.74): icmp_req =4 ttl=244 time=1.08 ms 64 bytes from server-13-35-141-74.syd1.r.cloudfront.net (13.35.141.74): icmp_req =4 ttl=244 time=1.08 ms 64 bytes from server-13-35-141-74.syd1.r.cloudfront.net (13.35.141.74): icmp_req =4 ttl=244 time=1.08 ms 64 bytes from server-13-35-141-74.syd1.r.cloudfront.net (13.35.141.74): icmp_req =4 ttl=244 time=1.08 ms 64 bytes from server-13-35-141-74.syd1.r.cloudfront.net (13.35.141.74): icmp_req =4 ttl=244 time=1.08 ms
```

www.tsinghua.edu.cn

www.kremlin.ru

```
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ ping -c 4 www.kremlin.ru
PING www.kremlin.ru (95.173.136.71) 56(84) bytes of data.
--- www.kremlin.ru ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 3051ms
```

It's a correct URL but a government website, so there are 100% packet loss. For political reasons and security, we can access using a browser but not using ping.

• 8.8.8.8

```
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ ping -c 4 8.8.8.8 PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_req=1 ttl=53 time=1.54 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_req=2 ttl=53 time=1.61 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_req=3 ttl=53 time=1.62 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_req=4 ttl=53 time=1.56 ms
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3005ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.544/1.586/1.628/0.052 ms
```

Exercise 3

1.Run traceroute on your machine to www.columbia.edu . 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? Hint: compare the round trip times from your machine to the routers using ping.

```
z5238059@vx5;/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ traceroute www.columbia.edu
traceroute to www.columbia.edu (128.59.105.24), 30 hops max. 80 byte packets

1 cserouter1-server.cse.unsw.EDU.AU (129.94.242.251) 0.152 ms 0.137 ms 0.122 ms

2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.891 ms 0.921 ms 0.882 ms

3 ombudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35) 1.452 ms libudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 1.596 ms 1.615 ms

4 liber1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.106 ms omber1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.152 ms omber1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.197) 1.157 ms

5 unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.190 ms 1.215 ms unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.245 ms

6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 19.872 ms 19.094 ms 19.119 ms

7 et-1-3-0.pe1.sxt.bkvl.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.149) 2.218 ms 2.161 ms 2.114 ms

8 et-0-0-0.pe1.a.hnl.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.99) 95.055 ms 95.012 ms 95.030 ms

9 et-2-1-0.bdr1.a.sea.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.201) 146.925 ms 146.913 ms 146.877 ms

10 abilene-1-lo-jmb-706.sttlwa.pacificwave.net (207.231.240.8) 154.019 ms 153.936 ms 153.788 ms

11 ae-1.4079.rtsw.minn.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.173) 179.754 ms 179.874 ms 179.813 ms

12 ae-1.4079.rtsw.eqch.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.173) 190.754 ms 179.874 ms 179.813 ms

13 ae-1.4079.rtsw.eqch.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.130) 196.388 ms 196.309 ms 196.363 ms

14 ae-1.4079.rtsw.eqch.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.130) 196.388 ms 196.309 ms 196.363 ms

15 buf-9208-12-CLEV.nysernet.net (199.109.1.133) 200.594 ms 200.670 ms 200.6596 ms

15 suf-9208-buf-9208.nysernet.net (199.109.7.193) 23.824 ms 203.875 ms 203.741 ms

17 nyc111-9204-syr-9208.nysernet.net (199.109.7.193) 23.824 ms 203.875 ms 203.741 ms

18 nyc-9208-buf-9208.nysernet.net (199.109.7.193) 212.997 ms 213.105 ms 213.305 ms

20 cc-core-1-x-ryser32-gw-1.net.columbia.edu (128.59.255.5) 213.2449 ms 213.308 ms 213.400 ms

21 ccnmtl.columbia.edu (128.59.105.24) 213.228 ms 213.124 ms 213.308 ms 213.400 ms

22 ccnmtl.columbia.edu (128.59.105
```

There are 22 routers between my workstation and www.columbia.edu. Considering the routers which are part of the UNSW network, we can see that some routers have names while others don't, especially the sixth, so I use *dig -x* to check if it belongs to UNSW network:

```
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ dig -x 138.44.5.0
; <<>> DiG 9.9.5-9+deb8u18-Debian <<>> -x 138.44.5.0
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NXDOMAIN, id: 34004
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
                                        PTR
;0.5.44.138.in-addr.arpa.
                                ΙN
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
                                        SOA
5.44.138.in-addr.arpa.
                       3302
                                ΙN
                                                ns1.aarnet.net.au. hostmaster.aa
rnet.edu.au. 2017121507 10800 600 1209600 3600
;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 129.94.242.45#53(129.94.242.45)
;; WHEN: Sat Feb 29 15:31:37 AEDT 2020
;; MSG SIZE rovd: 127
```

Obviously, it is not a part of UNSW network, therefore only first **five** routers along the path are part of the UNSW network.

Packets cross the Pacific Ocean are between 7th router and 8th router, because the time it takes has suddenly increased(from about 2 ms to nearly 95 ms). We can observe more clearly by using ping:

```
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ ping -c 4 113.197.15.149
PING 113,197,15,149 (113,197,15,149) 56(84) bytes of data,
64 bytes from 113,197,15,149: icmp_req=1 ttl=58 time=2,24 ms
64 bytes from 113,197,15,149: icmp_req=2 ttl=58 time=2,17 ms
64 bytes from 113,197,15,149; icmp_req=3 ttl=58 time=2,13 ms
64 bytes from 113,197,15,149: icmp_req=4 ttl=58 time=2.03 ms
--- 113.197.15.149 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3004ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 2,033/2,147/2,247/0,077 ms
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ ping -c 4 113.197.15.99
PING 113,197,15,99 (113,197,15,99) 56(84) bytes of data,
64 bytes from 113,197,15,99; icmp_req=1 ttl=57 time=95,0 ms
64 bytes from 113,197,15,99: icmp_req=2 ttl=57 time=94.9 ms
64 bytes from 113,197,15,99; icmp_req=3 ttl=57 time=94,9 ms
64 bytes from 113,197,15,99: icmp_req=4 ttl=57 time=94,9 ms
--- 113,197,15,99 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3000ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 94.947/94.987/95.043/0.220 ms
```

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

(i) www.u-tokyo.ac.jp and (iii) www.ucla.edu (ii) www.ucla.edu (iii) <a href="w

(i) www.ucla.edu

```
z52380598vx5;/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ traceroute www.ucla.edu traceroute to www.ucla.edu (164.57.228,152). 30 hops max. 60 byte packets 1 cseroutetri-server.cse.unsw.EDU,BU (129.94.22,251) 0.133 ms 0.122 ms 0.111 ms 129.94.33.17 (129.94.33.17) 0.889 ms 0.842 ms 0.876 ms 0.budnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35) 1.479 ms libudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 1.565 ms 1.587 ms 4 ombcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.084 ms 5 unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.084 ms 5 unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.161 ms unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.177 ms unswbr 1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.222 ms 6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.276 ms 1.330 ms 1.337 ms et-1-3-0.pel.stt.bkul.nsw.aernet.au (113.197.15.19) 95.120 ms 95.008 ms 95.050 ms et-2-1-0.bdr1.a.sea.aernet.tau (113.197.15.201) 146.902 ms 146.909 ms 146.899 ms 10 cenichpr-1-s-jmb-778.grvaca.pacificuave.net (207.231.245.129) 140.106 ms 183.437 ms 163.395 ms 11 hpr-1ax-hpr3-svl-hpr3-100ge.cenic.net (137.164.25.73) 160.109 ms 160.823 ms 160.794 ms 12 ***
13 bdl1f1.anderson--cr001.anderson.ucla.net (169.232.4.6) 161.027 ms bdl1f1.anderson--cr00f2.csb1.ucla.net (169.232.4.4) 162 253 ms 162.154 ms 140.254 ms 140.254 ms 140.255 ms 150.255 ms 150.794 ms 15 ***
14 cr00f1.anderson--tr12f4.mathsci.ucla.net (169.232.8.187) 160.630 ms 161.149 ms cr00f1.anderson--tr11f4.mathsci.ucla.net 15 ***
15 ***
16 ***
17 ***
18 ***
19 ***
20 ***
21 ***
22 ***
23 ***
24 ***
24 ***
25 ***
26 ***
26 ***
27 ***
```

(ii) www.u-tokyo.ac.jp

(iii) www.lancaster.ac.uk

Diverge router should be 138.44.5.0, because after it, the routers in the paths are totally different. More details about this router are:

```
z52380599vx5;/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ whois 138,44,5,0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Ref:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/APNIC
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               ReferralServer: whois://whois.apnic.net
ResourceLink: http://wq.apnic.net/whois-search/static/search.html
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OrgHouseEnail: search-aprilo-rot-arinRapric.net
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OrglechName: FFNIC Hoots Contact
Orglechname: HI 7 3998 3198
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OrglechRort: HI 7 3998 3198
OrglechRort: Hitps://rdsp.arin.net/registry/entity/MMCI2-FRIN
                                                                              138,44,0,0 - 138,44,255,255

138,44,0,0/16

APMIC-ERV-139-44-0-0

NET-138-44-0-0-1

NET138 (NET-138-0-0-0-0)

Early Registrations, Transferred to APMIC
                                                                            Garly Registrations, invariant on Centre (SPNIC) 2003-12-11 2003-12-11 2003-10-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 2003-10-10 200

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# https://www.arin.net/resources/registry/whois/inaccuracy_reporting/
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span or abuse reports relating to these addresses. For more
hip, refer to http://www.apmic.net/genic-irrfo/hois_search2/abuse-and-spassing
https://rdup.arin.net/registry/ip/138.44.0,0

Information related to '138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,44,0,0 - 138,
    ResourceLink: http://wq.apnic.net/whois-search/static/search.htwl
ResourceLink: whois.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
AARNET
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         PAPRET
Australian Reademic and Research Network
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Banks Street
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ORS-MARKI-MP
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PERILL-MP
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```

The hop count does **not** correlate strongly with geographical distance.

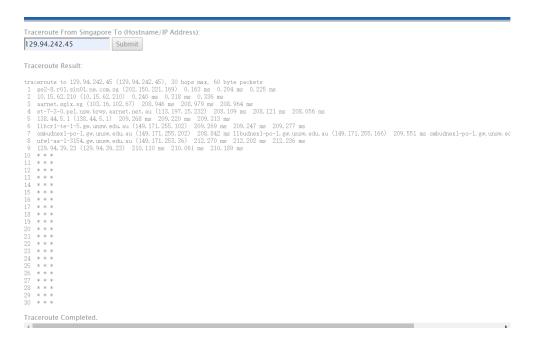
Using *nslookup* to find the IP address and then using

http://www.yougetsignal.com/tools/network-location/, we can get the physical distance of each path from CSE:

```
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ nslookup www.ucla.edu
               129.94.242.45
               129,94,242,45#53
Address:
Non-authoritative answer:
www.ucla.edu
              canonical name = gateway.lb.it.ucla.edu.
Name:
      gateway.lb.it.ucla.edu
Address: 164,67,228,152
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ nslookup www.u-tokyo.ac.jp
               129,94,242,45
Server:
               129,94,242,45#53
Address:
Non-authoritative answer:
Name: www.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Address: 210,152,243,234
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ nslookup www.lancaster.ac.uk
Server:
               129.94.242.45
Address:
               129.94.242.45#53
Non-authoritative answer:
lancaster.ac.uk dname = lancs.ac.uk.
www.lancaster.ac.uk
                       canonical name = www.lancs.ac.uk.
Name:
      www.lancs.ac.uk
Address: 148.88.65.80
```

URL	IP Address	Physical distance	Hop count
		(approximately)	
www.ucla.edu	164.67.228.152	7499.0 miles	30
www.u-tokyo.ac.jp	210.152.243.234	4908.7miles	30
www.lancaster.ac.uk	148.88.65.80	10569.8miles	30

- 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. Here are two examples:
- (i) https://www.telstra.net/cgi-bin/trace. Run traceroute from both these servers towards your machine and in the reverse direction (i.e. From your machine to these servers). You may also try other traceroute servers from the list at www.traceroute.org. 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?
- (i) http://www.speedtest.com.sg/tr.php



reverse direction:

```
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ 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.RU (129.94.242.251) 0.148 ms 0.135 ms 0.122 ms
2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.841 ms 0.870 ms 0.826 ms 0.135 ms 0.122 ms
3 libudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 1.491 ms 1.436 ms ombudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35)
1.555 ms
4 libcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.201) 1.075 ms ombcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.197) 1.112 ms ombcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.168) 1.144 ms
5 unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.170 ms unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.204 ms
1.102 ms
6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.358 ms 1.718 ms 1.650 ms
7 et-0-3-0.pe1.alxd.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.153) 1.658 ms 1.720 ms 1.727 ms
8 xe-0-2-7.bdr1.a.lax.aarnet.net.au (202.158.194.173) 147.600 ms 147.609 ms 147.561 ms
9 singtel.as7473.any21x.coresite.com (206.72.210.63) 149.698 ms 149.562 ms 149.570 ms
10 203.208.171.117 (203.208.171.117) 148.017 ms 148.105 ms 203.208.173.81 (203.208.173.81) 332.861 ms
11 203.208.172.145 (203.208.172.145) 242.531 ms 203.208.177.110 (203.208.173.18) 332.861 ms
12 203.208.158.17 (203.208.172.145) 242.531 ms 203.208.182.253 (203.208.182.253) 327.451 ms *
13 203.208.177.110 (203.208.177.110) 314.947 ms 202-150-221-170.rev.ne.com.sg (202.150.221.170) 212.424 ms 203.208.177.110
```

(ii)https://www.telstra.net/cgi-bin/trace

Traceroute

This traceroute commences from www.telstra.net, within AS 1221.

Enter the desired destination host.domain or IPv4 or IPv6 address: 129.94.242.45

```
1 gigabitethernet3-3. exi2. melbourne. telstra.net (203. 50. 77. 53) 0. 362 ms 0. 205 ms 0. 242 ms 2 bundle-ether3-100. win-core10. melbourne. telstra.net (203. 50. 80. 129) 2. 613 ms 1. 603 ms 2. 118 ms 3 bundle-ether12. ken-core10. sydney. telstra. net (203. 50. 11. 122) 13. 232 ms 12. 097 ms 12. 860 ms 4 bundle-ether1. ken-edge901. sydney. telstra. net (203. 50. 11. 95) 11. 983 ms 11. 847 ms 11. 986 ms aarnet6. 1nk. telstra. net (139. 130. 0. 78) 11. 734 ms 11. 848 ms 11. 736 ms 6 xe-5-2-2. pel. brwy. nsw. aarnet. net. au (113. 197. 15. 32) 11. 860 ms 11. 848 ms 11. 860 ms 138. 44. 5.1 (138. 44. 5.1) 12. 108 ms 12. 352 ms 12. 110 ms 9 ombuch=1-te-1-5. gw. unsw. edu. au (149. 171. 255. 170) 12. 362 ms 12. 349 ms 12. 358 ms 10 ufw1-ae-1-3154 gw. unsw. edu. au (149. 171. 253. 36) 12. 734 ms 12. 724 ms 12. 736 ms 12. 9.94. 39. 23 (129. 94. 39. 23) 12. 858 ms 12. 851 ms 12. 985 ms
```

There are other traceroute sites listed here.

The traceroute CGI source can be found via:

—carpeNet

reverse direction:

```
z5238059@vx5;/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ 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.HU (129.94.242.251) 0.102 ms 0.095 ms 0.084 ms

2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.854 ms 0.792 ms 0.842 ms

3 libudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 1.511 ms ombudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35) 1.378 ms libudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35) 1.515 ms

4 ombcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.197) 1.073 ms libcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.201) 1.086 ms libcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.088 ms

5 unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 24.187 ms 24.195 ms unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 24.185 ms

6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.383 ms 1.221 ms 1.327 ms

7 xe-0-0-0.bdr1.rsby.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.33) 1.655 ms 1.681 ms 1.684 ms

8 gigabitethernet3-11.ken37.sydney.telstra.net (139.130.0.77) 2.381 ms 2.291 ms 2.382 ms

9 bundle-ether13.ken-core10.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.94) 4.164 ms bundle-ether2.chw-edge901.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.103) 2.247 ms 2.256 ms

10 bundle-ether13.chw-core10.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.98) 3.937 ms 3.833 ms 2.778 ms

11 203.50.6.40 (203.50.6.40) 15.155 ms bundle-ether8.exi-core10.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.11.125) 14.244 ms 13.61 6 ms

12 bundle-ether2.exi-nocprouter101.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.11.209) 13.477 ms 12.993 ms 13.272 ms

13 www.telstra.net (203.50.5.178) 12.635 ms 12.653 ms 12.590 ms
```

The IP addresses of the two servers that I have chosen are 202.150.221.170 and 203.50.5.178.

```
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ 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

z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ nslookup www.telstra.net
Server: 129,94,242.45
Address: 129,94,242.45#53
```

Non-authoritative answer: Name: www.telstra.net Address: 203.50,5.178 The reverse path go through some same routers as the forward path, but it is not the same IP address. In my opinion, this is because that different IP address can prevent routing loops which effectively reduce blocking and ensure load balancing, making runs more logically.

Exercise 4

Server:

1.For each of these locations find the (approximate) physical distance from UNSW using Google Maps and compute the shortest possible time T for a packet to reach that location from UNSW. You should assume that the packet moves (i.e. propagates) at the speed of light, 3 x 10 8 m/s. Note that the shortest possible time will simply be the distance divided by the propagation speed. Plot a graph where the x-axis represents the distance to each city (i.e. Brisbane, Manila and Berlin), and the y-axis represents the ratio between the minimum delay (i.e. RTT) as measured by the ping program (select the values for 50 byte packets) and the shortest possible time T to reach that city from UNSW. (Note that the y-values are no smaller than 2 since it takes at least 2*T time for any packet to reach the destination from UNSW and get back). Can you think of at least two reasons why the y-axis values that you plot are greater than 2?

Firstly, check their IP address by using *nelookup*.

129,94,242,45

```
Address:
               129.94.242.45#53
Non-authoritative answer:
Name: www.uq.edu.au
Address: 130,102,184,3
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ nslookup www.dlsu.edu.ph
Server: 129,94,242,45
Address:
               129,94,242,45#53
Non-authoritative answer:
Name: www.dlsu.edu.ph
Address: 103,231,241,180
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ nslookup www.tu-berlin.de
         129,94,242,45
Server:
Address:
               129.94.242.45#53
```

z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059\$ nslookup www.uq.edu.au

And then using https://www.yougetsignal.com/tools/network-location/ to get their physical distance from UNSW. There are 1183.8miles, 3891.64miles and 10013.1miles respectively.

Secondly, calculate the shortest possible time T:

Non-authoritative answer: Name: www.tu-berlin.de Address: 130.149.7.201

$$T_{uq} = \frac{(1183.8miles \times 1609.344)m}{3 \times 10^8 m/s} \approx 6.35ms$$

$$T_{dlsu} = \frac{(3891.64miles \times 1609.344)m}{3 \times 10^8 m/s} \approx 13.87ms$$

$$T_{berlin} = \frac{(10013.1miles \times 1609.344)m}{3 \times 10^8 m/s} \approx 53.72ms$$

Therefore, according to the minimum delay for 50 byte packets:

```
PING www.ug.edu.au (130.102.184.3) 22(50) bytes of data.
 30 bytes from cllr.uq.edu.au (130.102.184.3): icmp_reg=1 ttl=239 time=16.9 ms
30 bytes from cllr.uq.edu.au (130.102.184.3): icmp_reg=2 ttl=239 time=16.8 ms
30 bytes from cllr.uq.edu.au (130.102.184.3): icmp_reg=3 ttl=239 time=16.5 ms
30 bytes from cllr.uq.edu.au (130.102.184.3): icmp_reg=4 ttl=239 time=16.5 ms
30 bytes from cllr.uq.edu.au (130.102.184.3): icmp_reg=5 ttl=239 time=16.9 ms
30 bytes from cllr.uq.edu.au (130.102.184.3): icmp_reg=5 ttl=239 time=16.9 ms
 30 bytes from cilr.uq.edu.au (130.102.184.3): icmp_req=6 ttl=239 time=16.9 ms
30 bytes from cilr.uq.edu.au (130.102.184.3): icmp_req=7 ttl=239 time=16.9 ms
30 bytes from cilr.uq.edu.au (130.102.184.3): icmp_req=7 ttl=239 time=17.1 ms
30 bytes from cilr.uq.edu.au (130.102.184.3): icmp_req=8 ttl=239 time=16.9 ms
30 bytes from cilr.uq.edu.au (130.102.184.3): icmp_req=10 ttl=239 time=16.9 ms
30 bytes from cilr.uq.edu.au (130.102.184.3): icmp_req=10 ttl=239 time=17.2 ms
30 bytes from cilr.uq.edu.au (130.102.184.3): icmp_req=11 ttl=239 time=17.1 ms
30 bytes from cilr.uq.edu.au (130.102.184.3): icmp_req=12 ttl=239 time=17.1 ms
30 bytes from cilr.uq.edu.au (130.102.184.3): icmp_req=13 ttl=239 time=17.1 ms
30 bytes from cilr.uq.edu.au (130.102.184.3): icmp_req=14 ttl=239 time=16.8 ms
30 bytes from cilr.uq.edu.au (130.102.184.3): icmp_req=15 ttl=239 time=16.8 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=13 ttl=239 time=16.8 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=15 ttl=239 time=16.8 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=16 ttl=239 time=17.0 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=16 ttl=239 time=17.0 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=17 ttl=239 time=17.0 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=18 ttl=239 time=16.8 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=19 ttl=239 time=16.7 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=20 ttl=239 time=16.8 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=21 ttl=239 time=16.8 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=21 ttl=239 time=16.8 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=21 ttl=239 time=16.8 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=22 ttl=239 time=16.9 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=24 ttl=239 time=17.0 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=25 ttl=239 time=16.9 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=27 ttl=239 time=16.9 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=27 ttl=239 time=16.9 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=27 ttl=239 time=16.9 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=27 ttl=239 time=16.9 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=27 ttl=239 time=17.0 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=36 ttl=239 time=17.0 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=37 ttl=239 time=17.0 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=30 ttl=239 time=17.0 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=31 ttl=239 time=17.0 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=31 ttl=239 time=17.0 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=31 ttl=239 time=17.0 ms
30 bytes from cilr uq edu au (130.102.184.3): icmp reg=31 ttl=239 time=
       PING www.dlsu.edu.ph (103.231.241.180) 22(50) bytes of data.
        30 bytes from 103.231.241.180: icmp_req=1 ttl=114 time=319 ms
        30 bytes from 103.231.241.180: icmp_req=2 ttl=114_time=320 ms
        30 bytes from 103.231.241.180: icmp_req=3 ttl=114 time=318 ms
         --- www.dlsu.edu.ph ping statistics ---
        3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 48671ms
       rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 318.857/319.347/320.109/0.546 ms
```

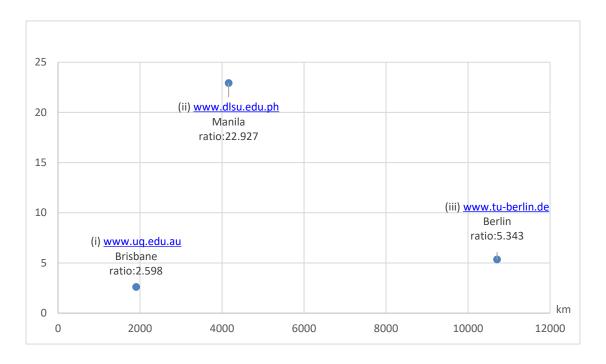
We can get the ratio between the minimum delay and T are:

$$r_{uq} = \frac{16.5ms}{6.35ms} \approx 2.598$$

$$r_{dlsu} = \frac{318ms}{13.87ms} \approx 22.927$$

$$r_{berlin} = \frac{287ms}{53.72ms} \approx 5.343$$

Plot a graph:



The reasons why y-axis values are greater than 2:

- (1) routers in the path cost time to process delay;
- (2) it also has queuing delay.

ratio=2 should be an ideal state because of no delay.

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

The delay should vary over time, because it is consist of nodal processing delay, queuing delay, transmission delay and propagation delay, and among them, the queuing delay will change with the congestion of the entire network.

3.Explore where the website for www.epfl.ch is hosted. Is it in Switzerland?

It is not in Switzerland.

When I use website https://www.nic.ch/whois/, I find this website is registered in Switzerland, but it is not mean it is hosted in Switzerland. Using *traceroute* can get its really IP address:

```
z5238059@vx5:/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ traceroute www.epfl.ch
traceroute to www.epfl.ch (104.20.229.42), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 cserouter1-server.cse.unsw.EDU.AU (129.94.242.251) 0.177 ms 0.167 ms 0.15
5 ms
 2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.907 ms 0.910 ms 0.916 ms
 3
    libudnex1-vl-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 2.915 ms 2.838 ms 2.855
 ms
 4 ombcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.178 ms 1.196 ms 1.212 ms
   unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.315 ms unswbr1-te-2-13.gw
.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.337 ms 1.342 ms
 6 138,44,5,0 (138,44,5,0) 1,390 ms 2,266 ms 2,261 ms
7 113,197,15,101 (113,197,15,101) 1,309 ms 1,329 ms 1,334 ms 8 as4826.sydney.megaport.com (103,26,68,248) 2,106 ms 2,351 ms
                                                                          2.440 ms
 9 be-111.cor01.syd11.nsw.vocus.net.au (175,45.72.32) 1.778 ms 1.730 ms BE-11
0.cor02.syd04.nsw.VOCUS.net.au (175.45.72.30) 1.693 ms
10 BE-101.bdr02.syd03.nsw.VOCUS.net.au (114.31.192.37) 2.445 ms 2.547 ms 2.0
75 ms
11 as13335.bdr02.syd03.nsw.VOCUS.net.au (175.45.124.197) 5.821 ms 6.032 ms 6
12 104.20.229.42 (104.20.229.42) 1.464 ms 1.473 ms 1.597 ms
```

It's 104.20.229.42, and then use whois to find it is in 101 Townsend Street, San Francisco, US:

```
z5238059@vx5;/tmp_amd/cage/export/cage/5/z5238059$ whois 104,20,229,42
```

```
# 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.
NetRange:
                104.16.0.0 - 104.31.255.255
                104.16.0.0/12
CIDR:
NetName:
                CLOUDFLARENET
NetHandle:
                NET-104-16-0-0-1
Parent:
                NET104 (NET-104-0-0-0-0)
NetType:
                Direct Assignment
OriginAS:
                AS13335
                Cloudflare, Inc. (CLOUD14)
Organization:
ReqDate:
                2014-03-28
                2017-02-17
Updated:
Comment:
                All Cloudflare abuse reporting can be done via https://www.cloud
flare.com/abuse
Ref:
                https://rdap.arin.net/registry/ip/104.16.0.0
OrgName:
                Cloudflare, Inc.
OrgId:
                CLOUD14
                101 Townsend Street
Address:
City:
StateProv:
                San Francisco
                CA
PostalCode:
                94107
Country:
                US
                2010-07-09
RegDate:
Updated:
                2019-09-29
                https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/CLOUD14
```

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?

The only one that depend on the packet size is transmission delay, because transmission delay is equal to L/R. L is the number of bits of a packet and R is the rate of transmission (say in bits per second).