# **COMP9331 LAB 01**

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## **Exercise 1: nslookup**

1. Which is the IP address of the website <a href="www.koala.com.au">www.koala.com.au</a>? In your opinion, what is the reason of having several IP addresses as an output?

```
wagner % 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: 172.67.219.46
Name: www.koala.com.au
Address: 104.18.60.21
```

- According to nslookup command, the IP address of website <a href="www.koala.com.au">www.koala.com.au</a> are "104.18.61.21", "172.67.219.46" and "104.18.60.21"
- In order to achive load balancing, company provides several accessible IP addresses and each address corresponds to a web server. Client can connects any one of them. DNS will pick an IP address that is geographically closest to the client which can improve access speed.
- 2. Find out the name of the IP address 127.0.0.1. What is special about this IP address?

```
wagner % nslookup 127.0.0.1
Server: 129.94.242.2
Address: 129.94.242.2#53

1.0.0.127.in-addr.arpa name = localhost.
```

- The name is "localhost"
- 127.0.0.1 is Loopback Address. The local loopback mechanism may be used to run a
  network service on a host without requiring a physical network interface, or without
  making the service accessible from the networks the computer may be connected
  to. (From wikipedia)

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

Reachable web: www.unsw.edu.au, www.mit.edu, www.intel.com.au, www.tpg.com.au, www.amazon.com, www.tsinghua.edu.cn, 8.8.8.8

**Unreachable web:** <u>www.getfittest.com.au</u>, <u>www.hola.hp</u>, <u>www.kremlin.ru</u> and <u>www.hola.hp</u> does not exist. We cannot open them.

• We can open <a href="www.kremlin.ru">www.kremlin.ru</a>, but there is no ping. Perhaps for some security reasons, some web cannot access from replying to ICMP request packets by ping command.

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

1. Run traceroute on machine to www.columbia.edu

```
wagner % traceroute www.columbia.edu (128.59.105.24), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 cseroute to www.columbia.edu (128.59.105.24), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 cserouter'sserver.comsv.EDU.AU (129.34.242.251) 0.132 ms 0.136 ms 0.114 ms
2 cmbudract_v21.3154.gw_unnw.edu_au (149.171.253.103) 1.360 ms libudract_v21.3154.gw_unnw.edu_au (149.171.255.103) 1.360 ms libudract_v21.3154.gw_unnw.edu_au (149.171.255.103) 1.033 ms libudract_v21.3154.gw_unnw.edu_au (149.171.255.105) 1.033 ms libudract_v21.3154.gw_unnw.edu_au (149.171.255.105) 1.033 ms libudract_v21.3154.gw_unnw.edu_au (149.171.255.105) 1.225 ms unswbritte-1-9.gw_unnw.edu_au (149.171.255.101) 1.200 ms 1.177 ms 1.207 ms
5 unswbritte-2-13.gw_unnw.edu_au (149.171.255.105) 1.207 ms 1.208 ms 1.177 ms 1.207 ms 1.207 ms 1.208 ms 1.177 ms 1.207 ms 1.208 ms 1.177 ms 1.207 ms 1.207 ms 1.207 ms 1.207 ms 1.207 ms 1.208 ms 1.207 ms 1
```

• According to traceroute command, there are 22 hops.

Therefore, there are 21 routers between my workstation and <u>www.columbia.e</u> du.

- There are 5 routers are part of the UNSW network.
- From the graph:

```
7 et-1-3-0.pel.sxt.bkvl.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.149)
1.988 ms 1.887 ms 1.933 ms
8 et-0-0-0.pel.a.hnl.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.99) 95.326 ms
95.451 ms 95.372 ms
9 et-2-1-0.bdrl.a.sea.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.201) 146.901
ms 146.802 ms 146.861 ms
```

The 7, 8 and 9 hops have huge trip time. Therefore, we can infer that (7-8 and 8-9 between 113.197.15.149 and 113.197.15.201) there are two routers cross the Pacific Ocean.

- 2. Run traceroute from machine to the following destinations
  - (i) <u>www.ucla.edu</u>

```
wagner % traceroute www.ucla.edu (164.67.228.152), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 cserouter1-server.cse.unsw.EDU.AU (129.94.242.251) 0.119 ms 0.101 ms 0.094 ms
2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.820 ms 1.001 ms 0.811 ms
3 ombudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.35) 1.544 ms 1.539 ms libudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 9.471 ms
4 ombcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.107) 1.103 ms 1.000 ms libor1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.161 ms 1.180 ms unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.161 ms 1.180 ms unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.178 ms
6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.482 ms 1.383 ms 1.374 ms
7 et-1-3-0.pe1.sxt.bkvl.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.149) 2.001 ms 1.912 ms 1.811 ms
8 et-0-0-0.pe1.a.hnl.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.90) 95.326 ms 95.247 ms 95.336 ms
9 et-2-1-0.bdr1.a.sea.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.201) 146.829 ms 146.768 ms 146.768 ms 146.256 ms
10 cenichpr-1-si-jmb-778.snvaca.pacificavev.net (267.231.245.129) 164.160 ms 163.269 ms 164.025 ms
11 svl-agg10-hpr-svl-hpr3--100g.cenic.net (137.164.25.106) 146.631 ms 164.255 ms 164.199 ms
12 hpr-lax-agg10-syl-agg10-100ge.cenic.net (137.164.25.73) 160.445 ms 160.428 ms 159.678 ms
13 ***
14 bd11f1.anderson--cr00f2.csbi.ucla.net (160.232.4.4) 162.526 ms 161.132 ms 161.124 ms
15 cr00f2.csb1--rtr11f4.mathsci.ucla.net (169.232.8.181) 160.297 ms 161.113 ms 161.002 ms
16 ***
27 ***
28 ***
29 ***
29 ***
29 ***
```

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

```
wagner % traceroute www.u-tokyo.ac.jp.
traceroute to www.u-tokyo.ac.jp. (2155.243.224). 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 120,44.39.17 (120.43.17) (20.43.217) (20.44.242.251) 0.110 ms 0.097 ms 0.105 ms
2 120,44.39.17 (120.43.31.71) (20.43.31.71) (20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20.45.251.201) (1.20
```

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

 According to three pictures, we can see that 1-6 hops are same, started from 7th hops, the IP addresses are different. Hence, path diverging occurs from 6th router. The IP is 138.44.5.0.

The details of this IP:

```
wagner % whois 138.44.5.0

#
# 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_report
ing/
# Copyright 1997-2020, American Registry for Internet Numbers,
#
NetRange: 138.44.0.0 - 138.44.255.255
              138.44.0.0/16
CIDR:
NetName:
              APNIC-ERX-138-44-0-0
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
Updated:
              2009-10-08
Comment:
              This IP address range is not registered in the
ARIN database.
Comment:
              This range was transferred to the APNIC Whois
Database as
             part of the ERX (Early Registration Transfer)
Comment:
project.
Comment:
              For details, refer to the APNIC Whois Database
via
              WHOIS.APNIC.NET or http://wq.apnic.net/apnic-
Comment:
bin/whois.pl
Comment:
             ** IMPORTANT NOTE: APNIC is the Regional
Comment:
Internet Registry
Comment:
              for the Asia Pacific region. APNIC does not
operate networks
Comment: using this IP address range and is not able to
investigate
             spam or abuse reports relating to these
Comment:
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
Ref:
ResourceLink: http://wq.apnic.net/whois-
search/static/search.html
ResourceLink: whois.apnic.net
              Asia Pacific Network Information Centre
OrgName:
OrgId:
              APNIC
```

```
Address: PO Box 3646
               South Brisbane
City:
StateProv:
              QLD
PostalCode:
              4101
Country:
              AU
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
OrgAbuseRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/AWC12-
ARIN
# 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_report
ing/
# Copyright 1997-2020, American Registry for Internet Numbers,
Ltd.
Found a referral to whois.apnic.net.
% [whois.apnic.net]
% Whois data copyright terms
 http://www.apnic.net/db/dbcopyright.html
```

```
% Information related to '138.44.0.0 - 138.44.255.255'
% 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:
             AU
             ORG-AAAR1-AP
org:
admin-c:
             SM6-AP
             ANOC-AP
tech-c:
abuse-c:
             AA1638-AP
             ALLOCATED PORTABLE
status:
              remarks:
+-+-+-+
             This object can only be updated by APNIC
remarks:
hostmasters.
             To update this object, please contact APNIC
remarks:
remarks:
             hostmasters and include your organisation's
account
remarks:
             name in the subject line.
              _+_+_+_+_+_+_+_+_+_+
remarks:
+-+-+-+
notify:
             irrcontact@aarnet.edu.au
             APNIC-HM
mnt-by:
             MAINT-AARNET-AP
mnt-lower:
             MAINT-AARNET-AP
mnt-routes:
             IRT-AARNET-AU
mnt-irt:
last-modified: 2020-06-22T05:22:11Z
             APNIC
source:
irt:
             IRT-AARNET-AU
address:
             AARNet Pty Ltd
             26 Dick Perry Avenue
address:
             Kensington, Western Australia
address:
address:
             Australia
             abuse@aarnet.edu.au
e-mail:
abuse-mailbox: abuse@aarnet.edu.au
admin-c:
             SM6-AP
             ANOC-AP
tech-c:
auth:
             # Filtered
             abuse@aarnet.edu.au was validated on 2020-06-22
remarks:
             MAINT-AARNET-AP
last-modified: 2020-06-22T05:21:20Z
source:
             APNIC
```

organisation: ORG-AAAR1-AP

org-name: Australian Academic and Research Network

country: AU

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

last-modified: 2017-10-09T12:56:36Z

source: APNIC

role: ABUSE AARNETAU address: AARNet Pty Ltd

address: 26 Dick Perry Avenue

address: Kensington, Western Australia

address: Australia

country: ZZ

phone: +000000000

e-mail: abuse@aarnet.edu.au

admin-c: SM6-AP tech-c: ANOC-AP nic-hdl: AA1638-AP

remarks: Generated from irt object IRT-AARNET-AU

abuse-mailbox: abuse@aarnet.edu.au

mnt-by: APNIC-ABUSE

last-modified: 2020-06-22T05:22:10Z

source: APNIC

role: AARNet Network Operations Centre

remarks:

address: AARNet Pty Ltd
address: GPO Box 1559
address: Canberra
address: ACT 2601

country: AU

phone: +61 1300 275 662 phone: +61 2 6222 3555

remarks:

e-mail: noc@aarnet.edu.au

remarks:

remarks: Send abuse reports to abuse@aarnet.edu.au
remarks: Please include timestamps and offset to UTC in

logs

remarks: Peering requests to peering@aarnet.edu.au

remarks:

admin-c: SM6-AP tech-c: BM-AP

nic-hdl: ANOC-AP

mnt-by: MAINT-AARNET-AP

last-modified: 2010-06-30T13:16:48Z

source: APNIC

Steve Maddocks person:

Director Operations
AARNet Pty Ltd remarks:

address:

address: 26 Dick Perry Avenue

address: Kensington

Perth address: WA 6151 address:

country: AU

+61-8-9289-2210 phone: fax-no: +61-2-6222-7509

steve.maddocks@aarnet.edu.au e-mail:

SM6-AP nic-hdl:

mnt-by: MAINT-AARNET-AP

last-modified: 2011-02-01T08:37:06Z

source: APNIC

% Information related to '138.44.5.0/24AS7575'

route: 138.44.5.0/24

origin: AS7575

descr: Australian Academic and Research Network

Building 9

Banks Street

MAINT-AARNET-AP mnt-by:

last-modified: 2019-04-03T03:55:51Z

source: APNIC

% This query was served by the APNIC Whois Service version

1.88.15-SNAPSHOT (WHOIS-NODE4)

o No,

The distance between AU and UK is 15,195

The distance between AU and JP is 6,848

(Source from google)

Access www.u-tokyo.ac.jp experienced 15 hops, but access www.lancaster.ac.uk experienced 14 hops.

3. Several servers distributed around the world

wagner % nslookup www.speedtest.com.sg
Server: 129.94.242.2
Address: 129.94.242.2#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: www.speedtest.com.sg
Address: 202.150.221.170

wagner % nslookup www.telstra.net
Server: 129.94.242.2
Address: 129.94.242.2#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: www.telstra.net
Address: 203.50.5.178

• <u>www.speedtest.com.sg</u> IP addresses is 202.150.221.170

www.telstra.net IP addresses is 203.50.5.178

• Through /sbin/ifconfig, I can check my IP address is 129.94.242.19

(1). Check forward path

#### www.speedtest.com.sg:

```
Wagner % traceroute www.speedtest.com.sg (202.150.221.170), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 cserouter1-server.cse.unsw.EDU.AU (129.42.251) 0.106 ms 0.127 ms 0.127 ms
2 129.46.39.17 (129.46.39.17) 0.867 ms 0.833 ms 0.878 ms 1.580 ms ombudnex1-vl-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35) 1.418 ms
3 libudnex1-vl-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.506 ms ombudnex1-vl-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.418 ms
4 ombor1-te-19.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.23 ms 1.244 ms unswbr1-te-2-31.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.248 ms
5 unswbr1-te-19.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.23 ms 1.244 ms unswbr1-te-2-31.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.248 ms
6 138.445.0 (138.445.0) 1.328 ms 1.418 ms 1.391 ms 1.217 ms 2.108 ms
7 el-0-2-7 purt 1.1 abs marinet net au (202.158.194.172) 147.709 ms 147.758 ms 147.768 ms
9 singtellas7473 and yalloric comerciae (120.63) 147.126 ms 147.768 ms
10 203.288.171.117 (203.208.171.117) 148.153 ms 147.956 ms 148.108 ms
12 03.288.177.110 (203.208.171.117) 328.581 ms 203.208.158.185 (203.208.158.185) 331.597 ms 203.208.177.110 (203.208.177.110) 337.062 ms
```

#### www.telstra.net

```
wagner & traceroute som.telatra_inst
traceroute som.telatra_inst (200.50.5.178), 30 hops max. 00 byte packets
1 200.50.5.178), 30 hops max. 00 byte packets
2 200.50.5.178), 30 hops max. 00 byte packets
2 200.50.5.178), 30 hops max. 00 byte packets
3 200.50.5.178), 30 hops max. 00 byte packets
3 200.50.5.178), 30 hops max. 00 hops max. 00 byte packets
3 10 hops max. 00 hops max. 0
```

(2). Check reverse path

www.speedtest.com.sg:

```
traceroute to 129.94.242.19 (129.94.242.19), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets

1 ge2-8.r01.sin01.ne.com.sg (202.150.221.169) 0.137 ms 0.147 ms 0.151 ms

2 10.11.34.146 (10.11.34.146) 0.365 ms 0.448 ms 0.506 ms

3 aarnet.sgix.sg (103.16.102.67) 213.558 ms 213.567 ms 213.530 ms

4 et-7-3-0.pe1.nsw.brwy.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.232) 209.152 ms 209.186 ms 209.168 ms

5 138.44.5.1 (138.44.5.1) 213.772 ms 213.688 ms 213.778 ms

6 ombcr1-te-1-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.106) 211.642 ms 211.628 ms 211.607 ms

7 libudnex1-po-2.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.198) 212.785 ms 213.214 ms 213.256 ms

8 ufw1-ae-1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.36) 212.244 ms 212.329 ms 212.301 ms

9 129.94.39.23 (129.94.39.23) 210.131 ms 210.052 ms 210.071 ms

10 ***

11 ***

12 ***
```

#### www.telstra.net

```
gigabitethernet3-3.exi2.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.77.53) 0.279 ms 0.202 ms 0.243 ms bundle-ether3-100.win-core10.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.80.129) 2.362 ms 1.727 ms 2.116 ms bundle-ether12.ken-core10.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.122) 12.610 ms 12.346 ms 12.735 ms bundle-ether1.ken-edge903.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.173) 11.985 ms 11.847 ms 14.111 ms aar5533567.lnk.telstra.net (139.130.0.78) 29.848 ms 35.958 ms 27.601 ms et-7-1-0.pel.brwy.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.13) 12.111 ms 11.847 ms 11.737 ms 138.44.5.1 (138.44.5.1) 12.109 ms 11.974 ms 11.985 ms libcr1-te-1-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.102) 12.111 ms 12.101 ms 11.982 ms ombudnex1-po-1.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.202) 12.358 ms 12.221 ms 12.236 ms 10 ufw1-ae-1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.36) 12.735 ms 12.723 ms 12.611 ms 129.94.39.23 (129.94.39.23) 12.860 ms 12.851 ms 12.857 ms
```

According to **forward path** and **reverse path**, we can find that they do not choose the same routers. In order to avoid traffic porblem, DNS will pick different path following load balancing.

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

1. Through google map:

The distance between UNSW and Brisbane is 738.81km

The distance between UNSW and Serdang is 6, 606.01km

The distace between UNSW and Berlin is 16, 099.98km

Hence, the time of delay is:

$$T_{Brisbane} = (738.81 \times 10^3) \div (3 \times 10^8) \approx 2.46ms$$
  
 $T_{Serdang} = (6606.01 \times 10^3) \div (3 \times 10^8) \approx 22.02ms$ 

$$T_{Serdang} = (6606.01 \times 10^{\circ}) \div (3 \times 10^{\circ}) \approx 22.02 ms$$

$$T_{Berlin} = (16099.98 \times 10^3) \div (3 \times 10^8) \approx 53.67 ms$$

According to the file of runping.sh, the minimum RTT Ping program are:

 $minRTT_{Brisbane} = 16.880ms$ 

 $minRTT_{Serdang} = 98.806ms$ 

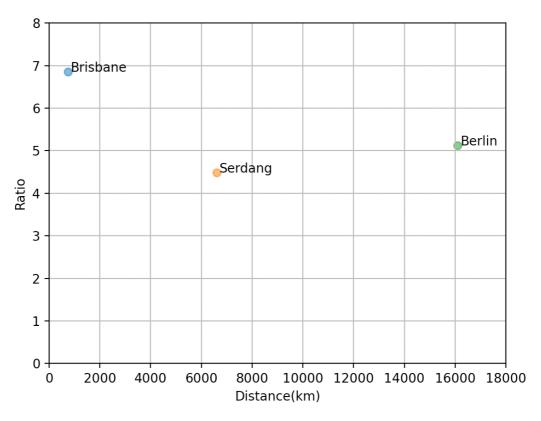
 $minRTT_{Berlin} = 274.700ms$ 

Therefore, the ratio are:

 $R_{Brisbane} = 6.86$ 

 $R_{Serdang} = 4.48$ 

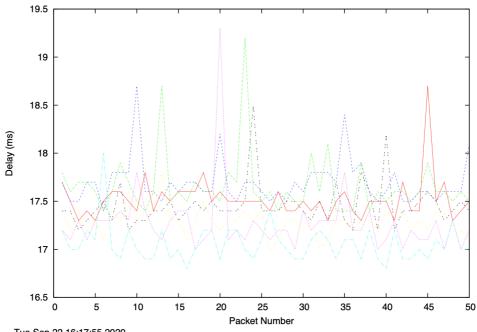
 $R_{Berlin} = 5.12$ 



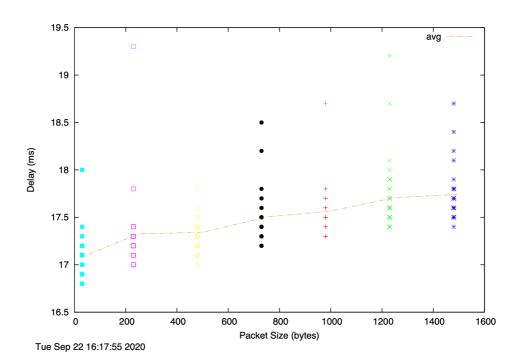
- The reasons of the y-axis values that the plot are greater than 2:
  - a) The speed of packet moves has loss in physical media (not vacuum)
  - b) The physical cables are not laid in a straight line
  - c) Total nodal delay contains nodal processing delay, queeing delay, transmission delay and propagation delay. It does not be considered.
- 2. The delay to the destinations is vary over time.

The graphs show that:

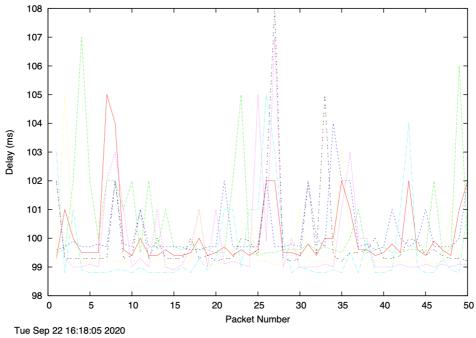
(i) www.uq.edu.au

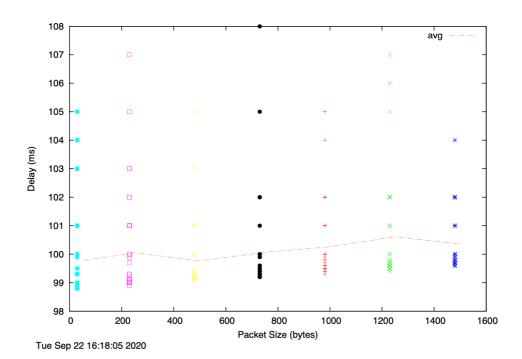


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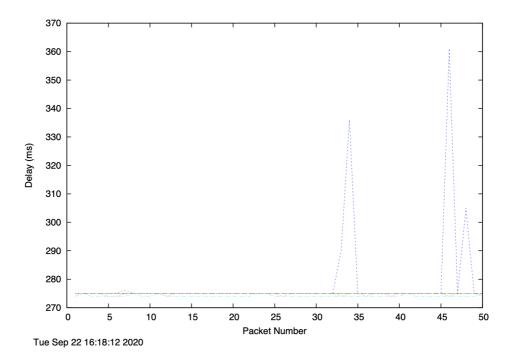


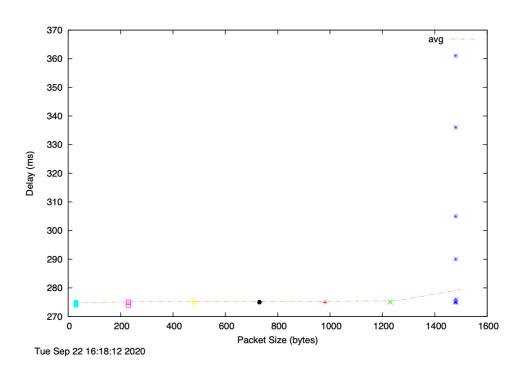
(ii) <u>www.upm.edu.my</u>





(iii) www.tu-berlin.de





- Through curve graph, these show that the delay to the destinations randomly varies over time. This is mainly due to changing processing delay and queuing delay
- Through Scatter plot graph, the size of packets may not have correlation with time delay. The delay could couased by lower bandwidth in some channels.

## 3. www.epfl.ch

wagner % nslookup www.epfl.ch
Server: 2001:8003:2475:7600::1
Address: 2001:8003:2475:7600::1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
www.epfl.ch canonical name = www.epfl.ch.cdn.cloudflare.net.
Name: www.epfl.ch.cdn.cloudflare.net
Address: 104.20.228.42
Name: www.epfl.ch.cdn.cloudflare.net
Address: 172.67.2.106
Name: www.epfl.ch.cdn.cloudflare.net

According to the IP addresses,

Address: 104.20.229.42

104.20.228.42

Lookup IP Address

## **Details for 104.20.228.42**

IP: 104.20.228.42

Decimal: 1746199594

Hostname: 104.20.228.42

ASN: 13335

ISP: Cloudflare

Organization: Cloudflare

Services: None detected
Assignment: Likely Static IP

Blacklist: Click to Check Blacklist Status

Continent: North America

Country: United States

Latitude: 37.751 (37° 45′ 3.60″ N) Longitude: -97.822 (97° 49′ 19.20″ W)

The IP addresses of www.epfl.ch are located in Unitide States, not in Switzerland.

4. **Propagation delay** depends on the length of channel. It does not depend on packet size.

**Transmission delay** depends on the length of data frames. It relates on packet size.

**Processing delay** need to process packets, so it depend on packet size.

**Queuing delay** is time the packet spends in routing queues. It relates on packet size.

Hence,

Depend on the packet size: Transmission delay, Processing delay and Queuing delay

Not depend on the packet size: Propagation delay