## CECS 327 – Assignment 1

### Problems:

- 1. Efficiency, b/c packets can find their own paths to their destination without the need for a dedicated channel. That way there is no requirement to establish a channel and is available to all users throughout the network. Also, long messages are broken down into packets and sent individually, this eliminates packet loss.
- 2. Application sends data over end systems via HTTP, SMTP, and FTP transport – transfers content between two endpoints via TCP network – moves packets between hosts via IP data link – moves packets from one node to next node using P2P physical – transfers individual bits from one node to next using physical materials, e.g. ethernet cable, coaxial, etc.
- 3. Transmission delay = L/S = 8 bits/byte \* 1500 bytes / 2,000,000 bps = .006 s Propagation delay =  $D / S = 2500 \text{ km} / 2.5 * 10 ^5 \text{ km} / s = .01 \text{ s}$ Total time delay = .006 + 0.01 s = 0.016 sNo, it does not depend on packet length nor transmission rate.

4.

- a. RTT =  $2 * Propagation delay = 2 * (D / S) = 2 * (385000 km / 3 * 10^5 m / s) = 2.56 s$
- b. RTT \* bandwidth = 2.56 s \* 1 Gbps = 2560000000 bits or 320 MB
- c. This means how much data can be sent over the network at any given time.
- d. Min time is request RTT + transfer TT = 2.56 + (2.56 / 2) = 3.84 s

5.

a. Ping www.google.com

```
C:\Users\Matthew Zaldana>ping google.com
dwPinging google.com [142.250.188.238] with 32 bytes of data:
 Reply from 142.250.188.238: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=118
 bReply from 142.250.188.238: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=118
nd-Reply from 142.250.188.238: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=118
Reply from 142.250.188.238: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=118
  Ping statistics for 142.250.188.238:
      Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
     Minimum = 12ms, Maximum = 13ms, Average = 12ms
```

Minimum: 12ms, maximum: 13 ms, Average: 12 ms

## b. Ping -n 2 <u>www.google.com</u> vs ping -n 7 <u>www.google.com</u>

```
C:\Users\Matthew Zaldana>ping -n 2 www.google.com
Pinging www.google.com [142.251.40.36] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 142.251.40.36: bytes=32 time=30ms TTL=118
Reply from 142.251.40.36: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=118
Ping statistics for 142.251.40.36:
   Packets: Sent = 2, Received = 2, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
   Minimum = 16ms, Maximum = 30ms, Average = 23ms
C:\Users\Matthew Zaldana>ping -n 7 www.google.com
Pinging www.google.com [142.251.40.36] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 142.251.40.36: bytes=32 time=15ms TTL=118
Reply from 142.251.40.36: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=118
Reply from 142.251.40.36: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=118
Reply from 142.251.40.36: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=118
Reply from 142.251.40.36: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=118
Reply from 142.251.40.36: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=118
Reply from 142.251.40.36: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=118
Ping statistics for 142.251.40.36:
   Packets: Sent = 7, Received = 7, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
   Minimum = 12ms, Maximum = 15ms, Average = 13ms
```

Difference is the count of ping requests sent out

c. Ping 10.0.0.50

```
C:\Users\Matthew Zaldana>ping 10.0.0.50

CacPinging 10.0.0.50 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 10.0.0.50:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

Request timed out 4 times, this probably happens due to the IP address being unreachable, firewall rules put in place that don't allow me to contact the IP, or the requested IP address is not available.

d. Ping www.imperialequestriancenter.com

```
C:\Users\Matthew Zaldana>ping www.imperialequestriancenter.com

Pinging www.imperialequestriancenter.com [64.29.151.221] with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 64.29.151.221:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

No I did not for the reasons described above. However, I did receive the IP address of the domain name

6.

a. Tracert www.google.com

```
C:\Users\Matthew Zaldana>tracert www.google.com
Tracing route to www.google.com [142.251.40.36]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
       14 ms
               14 ms
                        13 ms us-west-027.whiskergalaxy.com [212.103.49.66]
               13 ms
                        14 ms 212.103.49.65
       14 ms
                        35 ms irb-0.agg2.lax1.us.m247.com [37.120.128.180]
      65 ms
               37 ms
  4
                        14 ms te-3-1-0.bb1.lax1.us.m247.com [82.102.29.112]
      14 ms
               14 ms
 5
      14 ms
               13 ms
                        13 ms 72.14.204.180
  6
                        17 ms 108.170.238.54
      14 ms
               14 ms
                        13 ms 142.251.233.235
       14 ms
               17 ms
      13 ms
               15 ms
                        13 ms lax17s55-in-f4.1e100.net [142.251.40.36]
Trace complete.
C:\Users\Matthew Zaldana>
```

8 hops

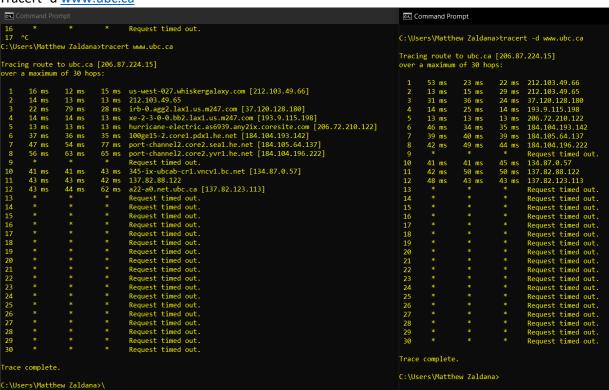
#### b. Tracert www.ieee.org

```
C:\Users\Matthew Zaldana>tracert www.ieee.org
Tracing route to e1630.c.akamaiedge.net [72.247.12.100]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
                            12 ms us-west-027.whiskergalaxy.com [212.103.49.66]
       12 ms
                 19 ms
       17 ms
                  12 ms
                            12 ms
                                    212.103.49.65
       25 ms
                  25 ms
                            97 ms irb-0.agg2.lax1.us.m247.com [37.120.128.180]
                 12 ms
                            13 ms 37.120.220.198
       12 ms
                            32 ms te-4-3-0.bb1.lax1.us.m247.com [82.102.29.110]
       49 ms
                  30 ms
                            35 ms hu0-7-0-2.ccr41.lax05.atlas.cogentco.com [38.104.85.169]
13 ms be3359.ccr42.lax01.atlas.cogentco.com [154.54.3.69]
  6
       15 ms
                 24 ms
       14 ms
                 13 ms
  8
       37 ms
                 13 ms
                            13 ms be3360.ccr41.lax04.atlas.cogentco.com [154.54.25.150]
                            15 ms ntt.lax04.atlas.cogentco.com [154.54.9.30]
  9
       16 ms
                 15 ms
 10
                 13 ms
                            17 ms ae-6.r25.lsanca07.us.bb.gin.ntt.net [129.250.3.237]
       14 ms
                            14 ms ae-1.a03.lsanca20.us.bb.gin.ntt.net [129.250.3.178]
17 ms ae-2.akamai.lsanca20.us.bb.gin.ntt.net [129.250.204.158]
 11
                  23 ms
       13 ms
 12
       51 ms
                 16 ms
                            14 ms a72-247-12-100.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com [72.247.12
 13
                  13 ms
       13 ms
 100]
Trace complete.
```

Same ones are the first, second, third hops

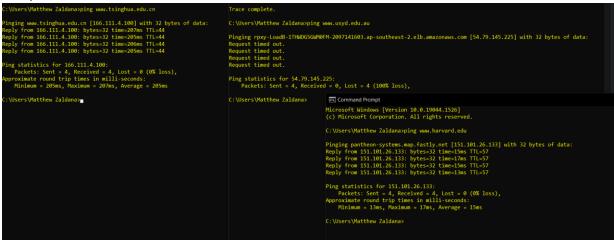
c. Tracert www.ubc.ca

Tracert -d www.ubc.ca



The difference is that it doesn't display the domain name when using the -d flag option. It ialso went by a lot faster.

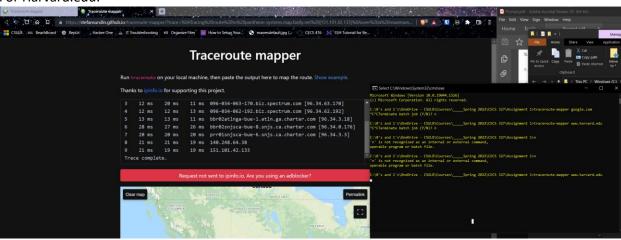
# d. Compare different hosts



I notice that those that are closer to me are faster to respond and have a smaller average of round times than those that are farther. Also, those domains such as usyd.edu.au may be behind a firewall and don't allow me to get a reply back b/c inbound communication port may be disabled.

# e. Use traceroute mapper

For Harvard.edu:



Sorry professor, the website does not work for me for any host trace route mapping, I followed the example to see how formatting should work, however, not even the example maps out the route of the trace.

However, I can conclude that the route for the first couple of hops is the same because the trace is navigating throughout my wifi-provider's network. From there, the shorter the distance to the host, the shorter the trace route is as well.