**CSDS 325 Networks Traceroute Tool Project 2**

From this data, we can draw the conclusion that there is a correlation between the number of hops and the round trip time of a packet sent to a website destination, but this is largely influenced by the data point of Fudan University, located in China. This trip took the largest amount of hops, and the longest amount of time, since it had to travel across the Pacific. Other destinations that were reached within the US had a variety of hops, but the round trip time stayed around the range of $10^{-7}$ ms, showing a weaker correlation when the tool tries to reach destinations physically closer to the router I was working from. I gathered around 10 sites that would reliably return actual values, but unfortunately Cornell's website timed out, and is not shown in the scatter plot for that reason. My data and a graphical representation can be seen below.

| Website | Hops | RTT |
|---|---|---|
| www.google.com | 13 | 1.30E-06 |
| www.facebook.com | 19 | 1.03E-06 |
| fudan.edu.cn | 38 | 0.00024 |
| marmara.edu.tr | 21 | 0.00013 |
| www.latimes.com | 20 | 1.03E-06 |
| www.princeton.edu | 15 | 9.26E-07 |
| home.dartmouth.edu | 9 | 1.07E-06 |
| www.cornell.edu | Timeout | Timeout |
| www.umich.edu | 18 | 2.50E-05 |
| www.northeastern.edu | 13 | 1.22E-06 |
| www.wisc.edu | 14 | 1.06E-06 |
| www.cmu.edu | 22 | 1.45E-05 |