Lab Exercise 1: Tools of the Trade

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Exercise 1: nslookup

- 1. The IP address of the website www.koala.com.au:
 - 129.94.242.2#53
 - 172.67.219.46
 - 104.18.60.21
 - 104.18.61.21

In my opinion, website may be replicated on multiple servers, with each server running on a different end system, and each having a different IP address. This allow for load balancing, and website replies to the requests with one of the listed Ips and the client thus can connect to the website. However, the IP address not always the same, so the load isn't concentrated always on the same server.

```
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: 172.67.219.46
Name: www.koala.com.au
Address: 104.18.60.21
Name: www.koala.com.au
Address: 104.18.61.21
```

2. The name of the IP address 127.0.0.1 is "the loopback address/localhost". The address is used to establish an IP connection to the same machine or computer being used by the end-user. The localhost refers to the internal interface used by the machine to send a packet to itself. TCP/IP send information locally but not on the network, it's always used for testing purpose.

```
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.
```

Exercise 2: Use ping to test host reachability

host	reachable by ping	Reachable from the Web
www.unsw.edu.au	Yes	Yes
www.getfittest.com.au	No	No
www.mit.edu	Yes	Yes
www.intel.com.au	Yes	Yes
www.tpg.com.au	Yes	Yes
www.hola.hp	No	No
www.amazon.com	Yes	Yes

```
www.tsinghua.edu.cnYesYeswww.kremlin.ruNoYes8.8.8.8YesNo
```

```
wagner % ping www.unsw.edu.au
PING cdn.prod65.unsw.adobecqms.net (13.226.107.113) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from server-13-226-107-113.syd4.r.cloudfront.net (13.226.107.113):
wagner % ping www.getfittest.com.au
ping: unknown host www.getfittest.com.au
     n A ping www.mic.euu
e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net (23.77.154.132) 56(84) bytes of data.
etes from a23-77-154-132.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com (23.77.154.132): icmp_seq=1 ttl=56 time=1.41 m
     en & ping www.incer.com.au
e19235.dsca.akamaiedge.net (104.98.21.56) 56(84) bytes of data.
/tes from a104-98-21-56.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com (104.98.21.56): icmp_seq=1 ttl=56 time=1.20 (
wagner % ping 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_seq=1 ttl=119 time=1.66 ms
wagner % ping www.hola.hp
ping: unknown host www.hola.hp 👝
vagner % ping www.amazon.com
PING d3ag4hukkh62yn.cloudfront.net (99.86.215.39) 56(84) bytes of data.
54 bytes from server-99-86-215-39.syd4.r.cloudfront.net (99.86.215.39): icmp_seq=1 ttl=244 time=1.21 m
PING www.tsinghua.edu.cn (166.111.4.100) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from www.tsinghua.edu.cn (166.111.4.100): icmp_seq=1 ttl=42 time=242 ms
wagner % ping www.kremlin.ru
PING www.kremlin.ru (95.173.136.71) 56(84) bytes of data.
 --- www.kremlin.ru ping statistics ---
34 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 33768ms
wagner % ping 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_seq=1 ttl=115 time=1.28 ms
```

<u>www.getfittest.com.au</u> and <u>www.hola.hp</u> are not reachable by ping and the Web browser, thus these websites does not exist.

<u>www.kremlin.ru</u> was not reachable by using ping, but it is reachable from the Web browser, this is because the organizations disable their network from replying to ICMP echo request packets which are used by ping. It's always used because of security measure.

Exercise 3: Use traceroute to understand network topology

There are 21 routers between my workstation and <u>www.columbia.edu</u> (22 hops, which the last hop we have reached the webserver), there are 4 routers along the path are part of the UNSW network. Between et-1-3-

```
wagner % traceroute www.columbia.edu (128.59.105.24), 30 hops max. 60 byte packets
1 cserouter1-server.csc.unsw.EDu.AU (129.59.4,242.251) 0.188 ms 0.164 ms 0.144 ms
2 110.99.01.12 (129.44.30.17) 0.594 ms 12.73 ms 12.73 ms 12.74 ms 12.74
```

0.pe1.sxt.bkvl.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.149) and et-0-0-0.pe1.a.hnl.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.99), the round-trip times from my machine to the routers change from 1.9ms to 95.1ms. which means it packets cross the Pacific Ocean. However, according to my research of the IP address, the router address change from Australia to America is between et-2-1-0.bdr1.a.sea.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.201) and abilene-1-lo-jmb-706.sttlwa.pacificwave.net (207.231.240.8), because these are very likely part of AARNET PoP (Point of Presence) that are physically located in Honolulu and Seattle (hostnames have "hnl" and "sea"). Therefore, Between et-1-3-0.pe1.sxt.bkvl.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.149) and et-0-0-0.pe1.a.hnl.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.99) the address cross the Pacific Ocean physically.

2. There are 5 hops are identical on all 3 paths, at the sixth router IP address 138.44.5.0 the paths from my machine to these three destinations diverge. The sixth router belongs to the AARNET network.

No, the number of hops on each path is not proportional to the physical

```
regger % traceroute www.ucla.edu
traceroute to www.ucla.edu
tol.edu
tol
```

distance. From Sydney to Tokyo is closer to from Sydney to LA, but from Sydney to Tokyo takes about 15 hops while from Sydney to LA also takes 15 hops.

i. The IP address of my machine is 129.94.242.251, the IP address of www.speedtest.com.sg is 202.150.221.170

Traceroute from my machine to www.speedtest.com.sg:

```
www.spectrestreening (ct. 2004, 242, 251) 0.162 ms 0.139 ms 0.108 ms 17 (129.94.39.17) 0.880 ms 0.857 ms 0.909 ms 0.108 ms 1812 ms 0.990 ms 0.887 ms 0.990 ms 0.857 ms 0.990 ms 0.848 ms 1.814 ms 0.890 ms 0.848 ms 1.848 ms 1.708 ms 0.138 m
```

Traceroute from www.speedtest.com.sg to my machine:

```
traceroute to 129.94.242.2 (129.94.242.2), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 ge2-8.r01.sin01.ne.com.sg (202.150.221.169) 0.183 ms 0.205 ms 0.233 ms
2 10.11.34.146 (10.11.34.146) 0.394 ms 0.471 ms 0.513 ms
   aarnet.sgix.sg (103.16.102.67) 209.115 ms 209.140 ms 209.120 ms
4 et-7-3-0.pe1.nsw.brwy.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.232) 204.830 ms 204.857 ms 204.838 ms
5 138.44.5.1 (138.44.5.1) 206.835 ms 206.807 ms 206.878 ms
   ombcr1-te-1-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.106) 209.249 ms 209.269 ms 209.320 ms
7 libudnex1-po-2.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.198) 200.423 ms 200.496 ms 200.722 ms
8 ufw1-ae-1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.36) 209.909 ms 209.894 ms 209.837 ms
9 129.94.39.23 (129.94.39.23) 212.393 ms 212.366 ms 212.408 ms
```

ii. The IP address of my machine is 129.94.242.251, the IP address of www.telstra.net is 203.50.5.178

Traceroute from my machine to www.telstra.net:

```
% traceroute www.telstra.net
ute to www.telstra.net (203.50.5.178), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
routerl-server.cse.unsw.EDU.AU (129.94.242.251) 0.134 ms 0.101 ms 0.091 ms
.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.867 ms 0.836 ms 0.869 ms
udnex1-v]-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.113 ms libcrl-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.170 ms ombcrl-po-6.gw.unsw.edu
wbrl-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.193 ms unswbrl-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.178 ms unswbrl-te-2-13.
.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.224 ms 1.276 ms 1.285 ms
1-1-0.pel.rsby.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.12) 1.665 ms 1.748 ms 1.762 ms
0-0-3.bdrl.rsby.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.31) 1.491 ms 3.011 ms 2.993 ms
dredGigEO-1-O-4.ken-edge903.sydney.telstra.net (139.130.0.77) 2.570 ms 2.564 ms 2.685 ms
dle-ether2.chw-edge903.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.175) 2.130 ms 2.186 ms bundle-ether17.ken-core10.sydney.telstra.net (203.50 dle-ether17.chw-core10.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.125) 1.5980 ms 15.651 ms 15.639 ms
dle-ether2.exi-ncprouter101.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.11.209) 15.066 ms 15.079 ms 14.332 ms
.telstra.net (203.50.5.178) 13.580 ms 14.338 ms 13.678 ms
```

Traceroute from <u>www.telstra.net</u> to my machine:

```
gigabitethernet3-3.exi2.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.77.53) 0.294 ms 0.200 ms 0.242 ms
    bundle-ether3-100.win-core10.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.80.129) 1.114 ms 1.603 ms 2.117 ms
3 bundle-ether12.ken-core10.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.122) 13.110 ms 12.598 ms 12.736 ms 4 bundle-ether1.ken-edge903.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.173) 11.986 ms 11.973 ms 11.986 ms
    aar3533567.lnk.telstra.net (139.130.0.78) 13.234 ms 25.093 ms 11.484 ms
    et-7-1-0.pe1.brwy.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.13) 11.860 ms 11.846 ms 11.860 ms
7 138.44.5.1 (138.44.5.1) 12.109 ms 12.101 ms 11.988 ms
8 libcr1-te-1-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.102) 12.108 ms 12.099 ms 12.110 ms
 9 ombudnex1-po-1.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.202) 12.486 ms
10 ufw1-ae-1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.36) 12.723 ms 12.723 ms 12.735 ms
11 129.94.39.23 (129.94.39.23) 12.859 ms 12.849 ms 12.860 ms
```

Exercise 4: Use ping to gain insights into network performance