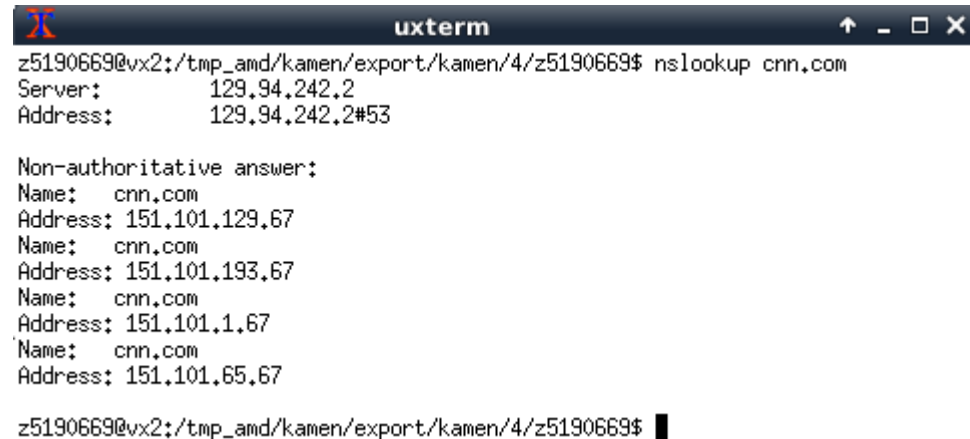


# Lab 1

## *Exercise 1: nslookup*

Question 1:

A terminal window titled 'uxterm' showing the output of the 'nslookup cnn.com' command. The output displays the server IP (129.94.242.2) and a non-authoritative answer with five different IP addresses for cnn.com: 151.101.129.67, 151.101.193.67, 151.101.1.67, and 151.101.65.67.

```
z5190669@vx2:/tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669$ nslookup cnn.com
Server:      129.94.242.2
Address:     129.94.242.2#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   cnn.com
Address: 151.101.129.67
Name:   cnn.com
Address: 151.101.193.67
Name:   cnn.com
Address: 151.101.1.67
Name:   cnn.com
Address: 151.101.65.67

z5190669@vx2:/tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669$
```

I used vlab to access the cse computer, there are several IP addresses of cnn.com.

A website can have several different IP addresses since it can be replicated on different servers, and those servers can run on different end systems and different end systems corresponding to different IP addresses.

Question 2:

A terminal window titled 'uxterm' showing the output of the 'nslookup 127.0.0.1' command. The output shows the server IP (129.94.242.45) and the IP address (129.94.242.45#53). Below this, it shows the reverse lookup for 1.0.0.127, identifying it as 'localhost'.

```
z5190669@vx3:/tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669/Desktop$ 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.

z5190669@vx3:/tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669/Desktop$
```

127.0.0.1 is the loopback address, also called “localhost” which refers to the internal interface used by the machine to send a packet to itself. “localhost” is the name used by TCP/IP to refer to the local machine, it means TCP/IP will not send message through the network but send to itself when seeing “localhost”, often used for testing purpose.

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

1. [www.unsw.edu.au](http://www.unsw.edu.au) reachable
2. [www.getfittest.com.au](http://www.getfittest.com.au) unreachable
3. [www.mit.edu](http://www.mit.edu) reachable
4. [www.intel.com.au](http://www.intel.com.au) reachable
5. [www.tpg.com.au](http://www.tpg.com.au) reachable
6. [www.hola.hp](http://www.hola.hp) unreachable
7. [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com) reachable

8. [www.tsinghua.edu.cn](http://www.tsinghua.edu.cn) reachable

9. [www.kremlin.ru](http://www.kremlin.ru) unreachable

10. 8.8.8.8 reachable

[www.getfittest.com.au](http://www.getfittest.com.au) and [www.hola.hp](http://www.hola.hp) are not reachable and can't open by the web browser, they may not exist.

[www.kremlin.ru](http://www.kremlin.ru) is not reachable but it can be accessed by the web browser. Maybe this website set up an firewall and refuse to respond to the ping command.

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

Question 1:

```
z5190669@vx3:/tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669/Desktop$ traceroute www.columbia.edu
traceroute to www.columbia.edu (128.59.105.24), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 cserouter1-server.cse.unsw.EDU.AU (129.94.242.251) 0.072 ms 0.050 ms 0.075 ms
 2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.794 ms 0.787 ms 0.761 ms
 3 ombudnex1-vl-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35) 1.871 ms 1.388 ms 1.838 ms
 4 ombcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.092 ms ombcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.197) 1.058 ms libcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.014 ms
 5 unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.153 ms 1.185 ms 1.169 ms
 6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.200 ms 1.162 ms 1.161 ms
 7 et-1-3-0.pe1.sxt.bkvl.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.149) 2.154 ms 2.110 ms 2.127 ms
 8 et-0-0-0.pe1.a.hnl.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.99) 95.079 ms 95.120 ms 95.115 ms
 9 et-2-1-0.bdr1.a.sea.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.201) 146.484 ms 146.503 ms 146.472 ms
10 abilene-1-lo-jmb-706.sttlwa.pacificwave.net (207.231.240.8) 146.700 ms 146.709 ms 146.646 ms
11 et-4-0-0.4079.rtsw.miss2.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.0) 160.591 ms 159.907 ms 159.786 ms
12 et-4-0-0.4079.rtsw.minn.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.58) 180.421 ms 180.401 ms 180.439 ms
13 et-1-1-5.4079.rtsw.eqch.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.106) 188.522 ms 188.724 ms 188.583 ms
14 ae-0.4079.rtsw3.eqch.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.163) 190.868 ms 188.360 ms 188.411 ms
15 ae-1.4079.rtsw.clev.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.130) 197.144 ms 197.344 ms 197.304 ms
16 buf-9208-I2-CLEV.nysernet.net (199.109.11.33) 201.551 ms 201.341 ms 201.330 ms
17 syr-9208-buf-9208.nysernet.net (199.109.7.193) 204.558 ms 204.980 ms 204.741 ms
18 nyc-9208-syr-9208.nysernet.net (199.109.7.162) 213.748 ms 213.871 ms 234.196 ms
19 columbia.nyc-9208.nysernet.net (199.109.4.14) 213.956 ms 213.709 ms 213.540 ms
20 cc-core-1-x-nyser32-gw-1.net.columbia.edu (128.59.255.5) 213.897 ms 213.957 ms 214.255 ms
21 cc-conc-1-x-cc-core-1.net.columbia.edu (128.59.255.210) 214.081 ms 214.114 ms 214.079 ms
22 columbiauniversity.org (128.59.105.24) 213.865 ms 214.081 ms 213.793 ms
z5190669@vx3:/tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669/Desktop$ █
```

There are 21 routers between my machine and [www.columbia.edu](http://www.columbia.edu).

The first five routers are part of the UNSW network according to their hostnames.

I used dig command to check the DNS information for the 6<sup>th</sup> router, here is the result I

got:

```
uxterm
z5190669@vx3:/tmp_and/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669/Desktop$ dig -x 138.44.5.0

; <<> DiG 9.9.5-9+deb8u17-Debian <<> -x 138.44.5.0
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NXDOMAIN, id: 18446
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;0.5.44.138.in-addr.arpa.      IN      PTR

;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
5.44.138.in-addr.arpa. 2351 IN SOA ns1.aarnet.net.au. hostmaster.aa
rnet.edu.au. 2017121506 10800 600 1209600 3600

;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 129.94.242.45#53(129.94.242.45)
;; WHEN: Thu Jun 06 19:17:46 AEST 2019
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 127

z5190669@vx3:/tmp_and/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669/Desktop$
```

This router is part of the AARNET domain. Hence, only the first five routers are part of the UNSW network.

The RRTs from the 7<sup>th</sup> router is around 2.1ms, however the RRTs from the 8<sup>th</sup> router is around 95.1ms, which is a huge difference with no other routers between them. And the RRTs from the 9<sup>th</sup> router is around 146.5ms which is also very different from the previous router. And part of the hostnames for these 3 routers are nsw, hnl, sea respectively. We can know that these 3 routers are physically located in nsw, Honolulu and Seattle.

Hence, between the 7<sup>th</sup> router and 9<sup>th</sup> router, packets cross the Pacific Ocean, where the 8<sup>th</sup> router is somehow “in” the Pacific Ocean.

Question 2:

Traceroute from my machine to [www.ucla.edu](http://www.ucla.edu):

```
uxterm
z5190669@vx3:/tmp_and/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669/Desktop$ traceroute www.ucla.edu
traceroute to www.ucla.edu (164.67.228.152), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 cserouter1-server.cse.unsw.EDU.AU (129.94.242.251) 0.115 ms 0.092 ms 0.073 ms
 2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.795 ms 0.828 ms 0.782 ms
 3 libudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 1.382 ms libudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35) 1.296 ms 1.679 ms
 4 libcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 0.991 ms 0.987 ms ombcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.027 ms
 5 unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.081 ms 1.078 ms unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.184 ms
 6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.217 ms 1.239 ms 1.241 ms
 7 et-1-3-0.pe1.sxt.bkv1.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.149) 2.261 ms 2.037 ms 2.026 ms
 8 et-0-0-0.pe1.a.hnl.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.99) 95.014 ms 95.062 ms 95.038 ms
 9 et-2-1-0.bdr1.a.sea.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.201) 146.542 ms 146.536 ms 146.519 ms
10 cenichpr-1-is-jmb-778.srvaca.pacificwave.net (207.231.245.129) 163.159 ms 163.122 ms 163.123 ms
```

```

11 hpr-lax-hpr3--svl-hpr3-100ge.cenic.net (137.164.25.73) 170.902 ms 170.933
ms 170.830 ms
12 * * *
13 bd11f1.anderson--cr001.anderson.ucla.net (169.232.4.6) 171.249 ms 171.465
ms 171.422 ms
14 cr00f2.csb1--dr00f2.csb1.ucla.net (169.232.4.53) 171.429 ms cr00f1.anderson
--dr00f2.csb1.ucla.net (169.232.4.55) 171.343 ms cr00f2.csb1--dr00f2.csb1.ucla.
net (169.232.4.53) 171.367 ms
15 * * *
16 * * *
17 * * *
18 * * *
19 * * *
20 * * *
21 * * *
22 * * *
23 * * *
24 * * *
25 * * *
26 * * *
27 * * *
28 * * *
29 * * *
30 * * *
z5190669@vx3:/tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669/Desktop$ █

```

Traceroute from my machine to [www.u-tokyo.ac.jp](http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp):

```

X
z5190669@vx3:/tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669/Desktop$ traceroute www.u-to
kyo.ac.jp
traceroute to www.u-tokyo.ac.jp (210.152.243.234), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 cserouter1-server.cse.unsw.EDU.AU (129.94.242.251) 0.148 ms 0.123 ms 0.10
3 ms
 2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.857 ms 0.881 ms 0.834 ms
 3 ombudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35) 29.461 ms libudnex1-v1-31
54.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 1.466 ms ombudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (1
49.171.253.35) 29.002 ms
 4 libcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.081 ms libcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.e
du.au (149.171.255.201) 1.120 ms libcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165)
1.121 ms
 5 unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.122 ms unswbr1-te-2-13.gw
.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.141 ms unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.
255.101) 1.137 ms
 6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.285 ms 1.292 ms 1.242 ms
 7 et-0-3-0.pe1.bkv1.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.147) 1.731 ms 1.757 ms 1.
743 ms
 8 ge-4_0_0.bb1.a.pao.aarnet.net.au (202.158.194.177) 155.996 ms 155.971 ms
155.996 ms
 9 paltoalto0.iij.net (198.32.176.24) 157.425 ms 157.493 ms 157.522 ms
10 osk004bb00.IIJ.Net (58.138.88.185) 288.150 ms 288.190 ms osk004bb01.IIJ,Ne
t (58.138.88.189) 270.710 ms
11 osk004ix51.IIJ.Net (58.138.106.130) 270.376 ms 270.366 ms 270.414 ms
12 210.130.135.130 (210.130.135.130) 279.247 ms 270.651 ms 279.286 ms
13 124.83.228.58 (124.83.228.58) 270.653 ms 270.592 ms 270.573 ms
14 124.83.252.178 (124.83.252.178) 276.448 ms 276.448 ms 285.397 ms
15 158.205.134.26 (158.205.134.26) 293.778 ms 293.850 ms 293.874 ms
16 * * *
17 * * *
18 * * *
19 * * *
20 * * *
21 * * *
22 * * *
23 * * *
24 * * *
25 * * *
26 * * *
27 * * *
28 * * *
29 * * *
30 * * *
z5190669@vx3:/tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669/Desktop$ █

```

Traceroute from my machine to www.lancaster.ac.uk:

```
z5190669@vx3:/tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669/Desktop$ traceroute www.lancaster.ac.uk
traceroute to www.lancaster.ac.uk (148.88.65.80), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 cserouter1-server.cse.unsw.EDU.AU (129.94.242.251) 0.085 ms 0.061 ms 0.069 ms
 2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.766 ms 0.800 ms 0.747 ms
 3 ombudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35) 3.724 ms 3.676 ms 3.701 ms
 4 libcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.019 ms 1.014 ms ombcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.197) 1.017 ms
 5 unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.078 ms unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.091 ms 1.088 ms
 6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.272 ms 1.295 ms 1.276 ms
 7 et-1-3-0.pe1.sxt.bkvl.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.149) 2.198 ms 2.040 ms 2.047 ms
 8 et-0-0-0.pe1.a.hnl.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.99) 95.017 ms 95.062 ms 95.046 ms
 9 et-2-1-0.bdr1.a.sea.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.201) 147.574 ms 147.510 ms 147.507 ms
10 abilene-1-lo-jmb-706.sttlwa.pacificwave.net (207.231.240.8) 146.818 ms 146.811 ms 147.049 ms
11 et-4-0-0.4079.rtsw.miss2.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.0) 157.946 ms 157.938 ms 158.081 ms
12 et-4-0-0.4079.rtsw.minn.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.58) 181.181 ms 181.175 ms 181.287 ms
13 et-1-1-5.4079.rtsw.eqch.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.106) 191.905 ms 188.724 ms 188.604 ms
14 ae-0.4079.rtsw3.eqch.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.163) 188.550 ms 188.696 ms 188.676 ms
15 ae-1.4079.rtsw.clev.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.130) 197.333 ms 197.330 ms 197.311 ms
16 ae-0.4079.rtsw.ashb.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.128) 205.195 ms 205.302 ms 205.275 ms
17 ae-2.4079.rtsw2.ashb.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.75) 205.038 ms 206.169 ms 208.176 ms
18 ae-2.4079.rtsw.wash.net.internet2.edu (162.252.70.136) 205.136 ms 205.510 ms 205.293 ms
19 internet2.mx1.lon.uk.geant.net (62.40.124.44) 279.904 ms 279.863 ms 280.050 ms
20 janet-gw.mx1.lon.uk.geant.net (62.40.124.198) 280.310 ms 280.343 ms 280.157 ms
21 ae29.londpg-sbr2.ja.net (146.97.33.2) 285.207 ms 280.651 ms 280.699 ms
22 ae31.erdiss-sbr2.ja.net (146.97.33.22) 284.485 ms 284.438 ms 284.429 ms
23 ae29.manckh-sbr2.ja.net (146.97.33.42) 286.515 ms 286.243 ms 286.443 ms
24 ae24.lanclu-rbr1.ja.net (146.97.38.58) 288.559 ms 288.493 ms 288.439 ms
25 lancaster-university.ja.net (194.81.46.2) 305.688 ms 305.651 ms 305.644 ms
26 * * *
27 ismx-issrx.rtr.lancs.ac.uk (148.88.255.17) 290.237 ms 290.298 ms 290.033 ms
28 iss-servers.iscore01-ismx01.rtr.lancs.ac.uk (148.88.7.137) 295.252 ms 292.164 ms 292.463 ms
29 * * *
30 www.lancs.ac.uk (148.88.65.80) 289.828 ms !X 289.826 ms !X 289.964 ms !X
z5190669@vx3:/tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669/Desktop$
```

The first 6 hops are identical on all 3 paths. At router 138.44.5.0, paths from my machine to these three destinations diverge.

The detail information about this router is as follows:



```
z5190669@vx3:/tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669/Desktop$ 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\_reporting/
#
# Copyright 1997-2019, American Registry for Internet Numbers, Ltd.
#

NetRange:      138.44.0.0 - 138.44.255.255
CIDR:          138.44.0.0/16
NetName:       APNIC-ERX-138-44-0-0
NetHandle:     NET-138-44-0-0-1
Parent:        NET138 (NET-138-0-0-0-0)
NetType:       Early Registrations, Transferred to APNIC
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
Comment:       part of the ERX (Early Registration Transfer) project.
Comment:       For details, refer to the APNIC Whois Database via
Comment:       WHOIS.APNIC.NET or http://wq.apnic.net/apnic-bin/whois.pl
Comment:
Comment:       ** IMPORTANT NOTE: APNIC is the Regional 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
Comment:       spam or abuse reports relating to these addresses. For more
Comment:       help, refer to http://www.apnic.net/apnic-info/whois\_search2/abu
se-and-spamming
Ref:           https://rdap.arin.net/registry/ip/138.44.0.0

ResourceLink:  http://wq.apnic.net/whois-search/static/search.html
ResourceLink:  whois.apnic.net

OrgName:       Asia Pacific Network Information Centre
OrgId:         APNIC
Address:       PO Box 3646
City:          South Brisbane
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
```



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\_reporting/
#
# Copyright 1997-2019, American Registry for Internet Numbers, Ltd.
#
```

Found a referral to [whois.apnic.net](https://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'
```

```
inetnum:      138.44.0.0 - 138.44.255.255
netname:      AARNET
descr:        Australian Academic and Research Network
descr:        Building 9
descr:        Banks Street
country:      AU
org:          ORG-AAAR1-AP
admin-c:      SM6-AP
tech-c:       ANOC-AP
notify:       irrcontact@aarnet.edu.au
mnt-by:       APNIC-HM
mnt-lower:    MAINT-AARNET-AP
mnt-routes:   MAINT-AARNET-AP
mnt-irt:      IRT-AARNET-AU
status:       ALLOCATED PORTABLE
remarks:      +-----+
remarks:      This object can only be updated by APNIC hostmasters.
remarks:      To update this object, please contact APNIC
remarks:      hostmasters and include your organisation's account
remarks:      name in the subject line.
remarks:      +-----+
last-modified: 2017-10-09T13:02:43Z
source:       APNIC
```

```
irt:          IRT-AARNET-AU
address:      AARNet Pty Ltd
address:      26 Dick Perry Avenue
address:      Kensington, Western Australia
address:      Australia
e-mail:       abuse@aarnet.edu.au
abuse-mailbox: abuse@aarnet.edu.au
admin-c:      SM6-AP
tech-c:       ANOC-AP
auth:         # Filtered
mnt-by:       MAINT-AARNET-AP
```

```

X
mnt-by:      APNIC-HM
last-modified: 2017-10-09T12:56:36Z
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@aar.net.edu.au
remarks:
remarks:      Send abuse reports to abuse@aar.net.edu.au
remarks:      Please include timestamps and offset to UTC in logs
remarks:      Peering requests to peering@aar.net.edu.au
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

person:       Steve Maddocks
remarks:      Director Operations
address:      AARNet Pty Ltd
address:      26 Dick Perry Avenue
address:      Kensington
address:      Perth
address:      WA 6151
country:      AU
phone:        +61-8-9289-2210
fax-no:       +61-2-6222-7509
e-mail:       steve.maddocks@aar.net.edu.au
nic-hdl:      SM6-AP
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
mnt-by:       MAINT-AARNET-AP
last-modified: 2019-04-03T03:55:51Z
source:       APNIC

% This query was served by the APNIC Whois Service version 1.88.15-46 (WHOIS-NOI
E3)

z5190669@vx3:/tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669/Desktop$ █

```

The number of hops is not proportional to the physical distance. It takes 14 routers to visit [www.ucla.edu](http://www.ucla.edu) and 15 routers to visit [www.u-tokyo.ac.jp](http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp), however the physical distance between Sydney to LA and Sydney to Tokyo is quite large.



### Question 3:

IP address of my machine: 129.94.242.45, IP address of [www.speedtest.com.sg](http://www.speedtest.com.sg): 202.150.221.170

Traceroute from my machine to [www.speedtest.com.sg](http://www.speedtest.com.sg):

```
z5190669@vx3:/tmp_and/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669/Desktop$ traceroute www.spe
dtest.com.sg
traceroute to www.speedtest.com.sg (202.150.221.170), 30 hops max, 60 byte packe
ts
 1 cserouter1-server.cse.unsw.EDU.AU (129.94.242.251) 0.085 ms 0.063 ms 0.07
1 ms
 2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.862 ms 0.855 ms 0.786 ms
 3 libudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 1.248 ms ombudnex1-v1-315
4.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35) 1.443 ms libudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (14
9.171.253.34) 1.457 ms
 4 libcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.061 ms 1.050 ms ombcr1-po-6
.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.277 ms
 5 unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.075 ms unswbr1-te-2-13.gw
.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.090 ms unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.
255.101) 1.103 ms
 6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.229 ms 1.322 ms 1.304 ms
 7 et-0-3-0.pe1.alxd.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.153) 1.687 ms 1.771 ms 1.
752 ms
 8 xe-0-0-3.pe1.wnpa.akl.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.67) 24.257 ms xe-0-2-1-204.
pe1.wnpa.akl.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.183) 24.187 ms 24.178 ms
 9 et-0-1-0.200.pe1.tkpa.akl.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.69) 24.571 ms 24.513 m
s 24.503 ms
10 xe-0-2-6.bdr1.a.lax.aarnet.net.au (202.158.194.173) 147.914 ms 147.897 ms
147.881 ms
11 singtel.as7473.any2ix.coresite.com (206.72.210.63) 148.024 ms 148.021 ms
148.026 ms
12 203.208.172.165 (203.208.172.165) 328.497 ms 203.208.171.117 (203.208.171.1
17) 148.117 ms 203.208.151.181 (203.208.151.181) 312.401 ms
13 203.208.171.85 (203.208.171.85) 272.932 ms 203.208.177.110 (203.208.177.110
) 328.508 ms 325.204 ms
14 * 203.208.182.253 (203.208.182.253) 336.375 ms 328.169 ms
15 203.208.177.110 (203.208.177.110) 316.591 ms 202-150-221-170.rev.ne.com.sg
(202.150.221.170) 237.801 ms 203.208.177.110 (203.208.177.110) 330.269 ms
z5190669@vx3:/tmp_and/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669/Desktop$ █
```

Traceroute from [www.speedtest.com.sg](http://www.speedtest.com.sg) to my machine:

#### Traceroute Result:

```
traceroute to 129.94.242.45 (129.94.242.45), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 ge2-8.r01.sin01.ne.com.sg (202.150.221.169) 0.165 ms 0.187 ms 0.197 ms
 2 10.15.62.210 (10.15.62.210) 1.723 ms 1.799 ms 1.808 ms
 3 aarnet.sgix.sg (103.16.102.67) 223.636 ms 223.667 ms 223.680 ms
 4 xe-3-0-3.pe1.brwy.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.206) 237.376 ms 237.385 ms 237.390 ms
 5 138.44.5.1 (138.44.5.1) 230.935 ms 230.958 ms 231.038 ms
 6 libcr1-te-1-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.102) 230.886 ms 231.141 ms 231.077 ms
 7 libudnex1-po-1.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.166) 231.606 ms ombudnex1-po-1.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.202) 231.302 ms libudnex1-po-1.gw.unsw.
 8 ufw1-ae-1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.36) 224.576 ms 224.357 ms 224.408 ms
 9 129.94.39.23 (129.94.39.23) 238.499 ms 238.430 ms 238.504 ms
10 ***
11 ***
12 ***
13 ***
14 ***
15 ***
16 ***
17 ***
18 ***
19 ***
20 ***
21 ***
22 ***
23 ***
24 ***
25 ***
26 ***
27 ***
28 ***
29 ***
30 ***
```

Traceroute Completed.

IP address of my machine: 129.94.242.45, IP address of [www.telstra.net](http://www.telstra.net): 203.50.5.178

Traceroute from my machine to [www.telstra.net](http://www.telstra.net):

```
z5190669@vx3:/tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669/Desktop$ 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.AU (129.94.242.251) 0.088 ms 0.063 ms 0.064 ms
 2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.865 ms 0.826 ms 0.819 ms
 3 ombudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35) 1.847 ms 1.794 ms 1.830 ms
 4 libcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.201) 1.057 ms ombcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.197) 1.112 ms ombcr1-po-6.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.169) 1.142 ms
 5 unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.133 ms unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 2.833 ms unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.101 ms
 6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.274 ms 3.180 ms 3.124 ms
 7 et-0-3-0.pe1.alxd.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.153) 3.162 ms 3.944 ms 3.888 ms
 8 ae9.bb1.b.syd.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.65) 3.541 ms 3.661 ms 1.743 ms
 9 gigabitethernet1-1.pe1.b.syd.aarnet.net.au (202.158.202.18) 3.735 ms 3.811 ms 3.813 ms
10 gigabitethernet3-11.ken37.sydney.telstra.net (139.130.0.77) 4.345 ms 4.223 ms 2.428 ms
11 bundle-ether13.ken-core10.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.94) 6.433 ms 4.288 ms 3.085 ms
12 bundle-ether10.win-core10.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.11.123) 15.285 ms 15.240 ms bundle-ether13.chw-core10.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.98) 3.757 ms
13 bundle-ether8.exi-core10.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.11.125) 14.097 ms 203.50.6.40 (203.50.6.40) 13.893 ms 15.936 ms
14 bundle-ether2.exi-ncprouter101.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.11.209) 13.666 ms 13.772 ms 15.532 ms
15 www.telstra.net (203.50.5.178) 14.854 ms 13.038 ms 13.268 ms
z5190669@vx3:/tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669/Desktop$
```

Traceroute from [www.telstra.net](http://www.telstra.net) to my machine:

```
 1 gigabitethernet3-3.exi2.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.77.53) 0.267 ms 0.203 ms 0.240 ms
 2 bundle-ether3-100.win-core10.melbourne.telstra.net (203.50.80.129) 1.239 ms 1.227 ms 2.242 ms
 3 bundle-ether12.ken-core10.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.122) 13.234 ms 12.223 ms 12.739 ms
 4 bundle-ether1.ken-edge901.sydney.telstra.net (203.50.11.95) 11.979 ms 12.099 ms 11.860 ms
 5 aarnet6.lnk.telstra.net (139.130.0.78) 11.610 ms 11.598 ms 11.611 ms
 6 ge-6-0-0.bb1.a.syd.aarnet.net.au (202.158.202.17) 11.861 ms 11.849 ms 11.735 ms
 7 ae9.pe2.brwy.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.56) 12.104 ms 12.096 ms 12.113 ms
 8 et-3-1-0.pe1.brwy.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.146) 12.110 ms 15.597 ms 12.112 ms
 9 138.44.5.1 (138.44.5.1) 12.360 ms 12.349 ms 52.462 ms
10 ombcr1-te-1-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.106) 12.360 ms 12.349 ms 12.362 ms
11 ombudnex1-po-2.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.170) 12.609 ms 12.599 ms 12.609 ms
12 ufw1-ae-1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.36) 12.864 ms 12.885 ms 12.852 ms
13 129.94.39.23 (129.94.39.23) 12.981 ms 13.097 ms 13.110 ms
```

There are other traceroute sites listed [here](#).

The traceroute CGI source can be found via:

 **carpeNet**

In both cases, the reverse path does not go through the same routers as the forward path, there are some common routers have the same hostnames along the path but they have different IP addresses.

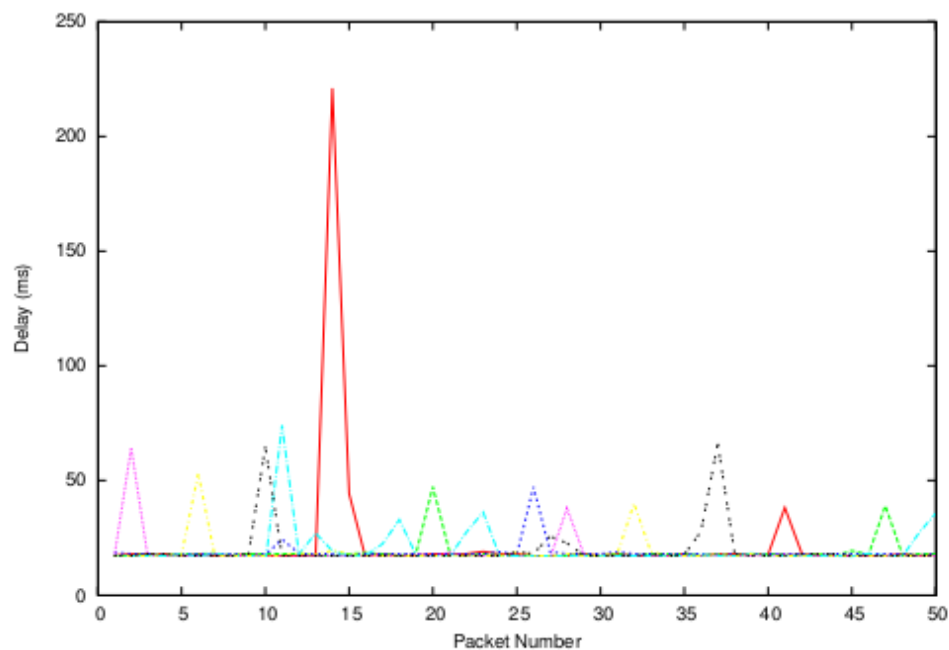
The reason is routes do not necessary to be symmetric on the Internet, sometimes choose different routers to handle ingoing and outgoing connections can achieve better load balancing. Actually, even if both the forward and the reverse path go

through the same router, the IP address can be different, this is because that one router can have many different interfaces. Those interfaces have different IP addresses but they all belong to the same router.

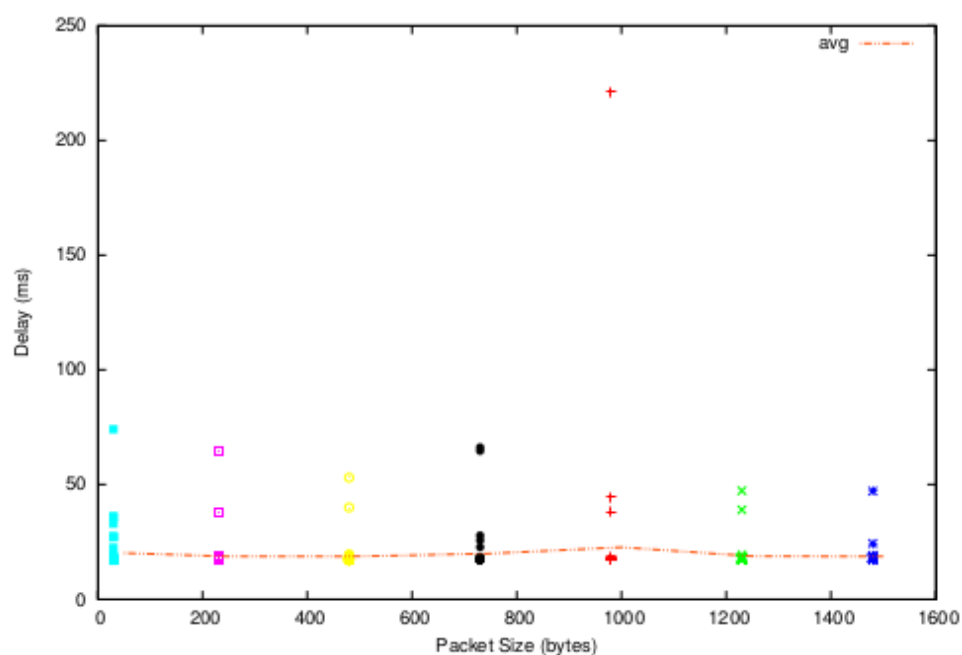
#### *Exercise 4: Use ping to gain insights into network performance*

I chose [www.uq.edu.au](http://www.uq.edu.au)(Australia), [www.kyoto-u.ac.jp](http://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp)(Asia), [www.tu-berlin.de](http://www.tu-berlin.de)(Europe) as destinations.

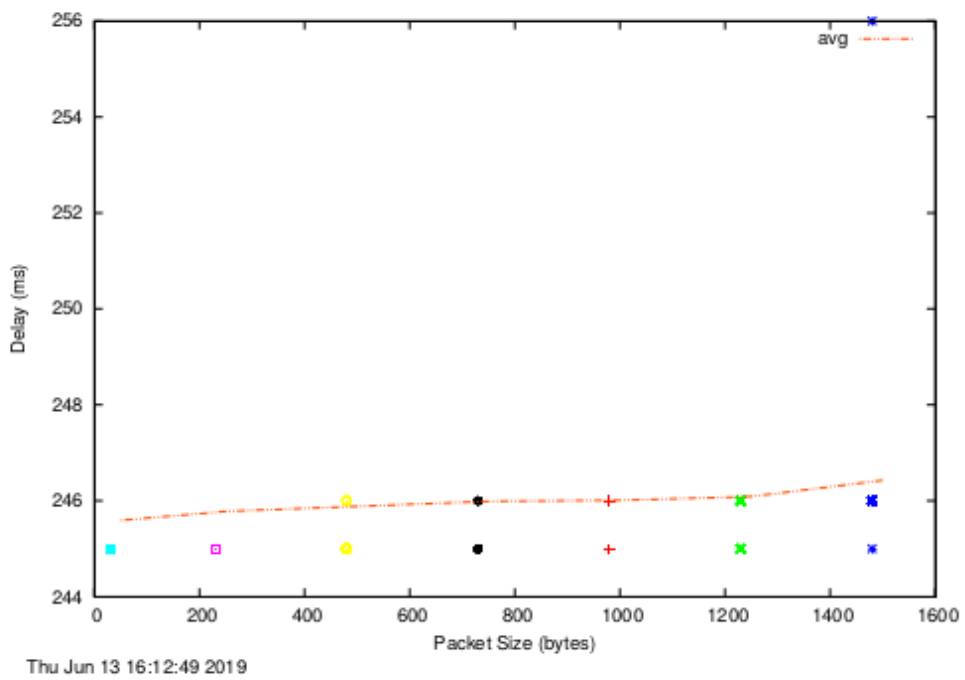
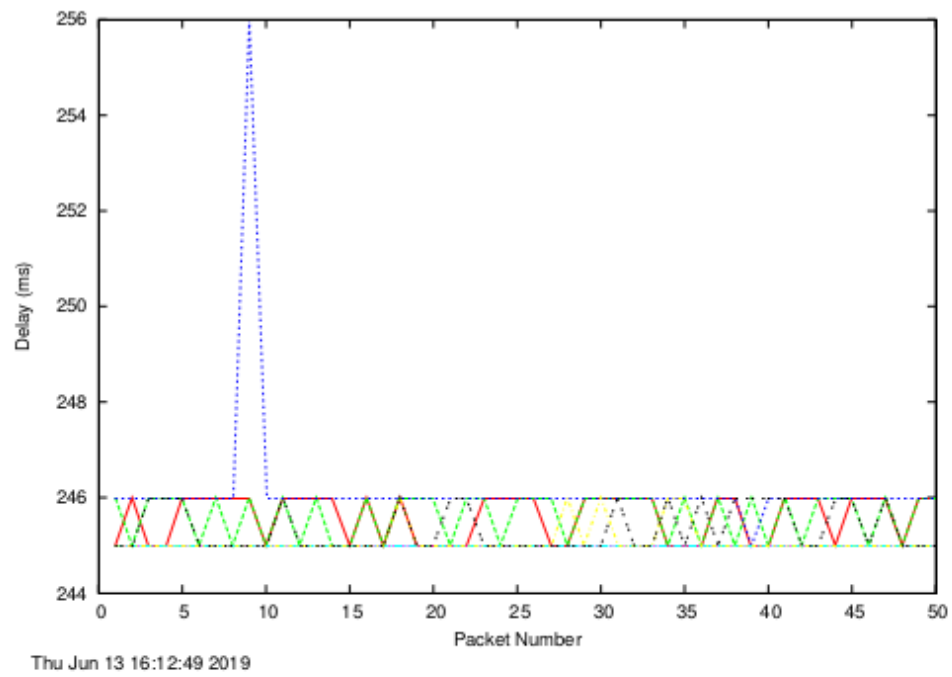
[www.uq.edu.au](http://www.uq.edu.au)

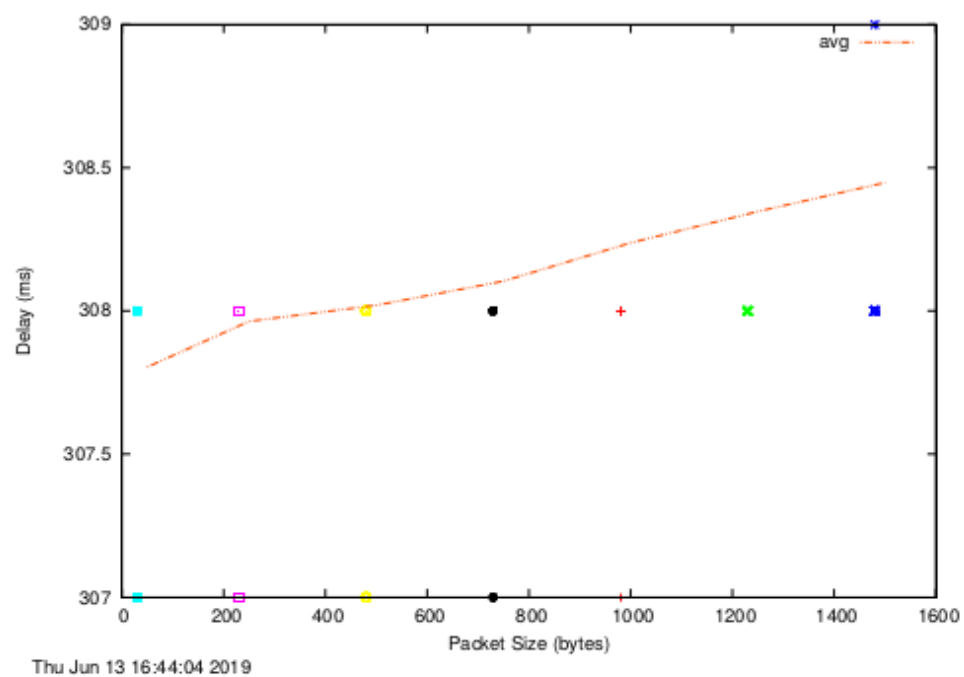
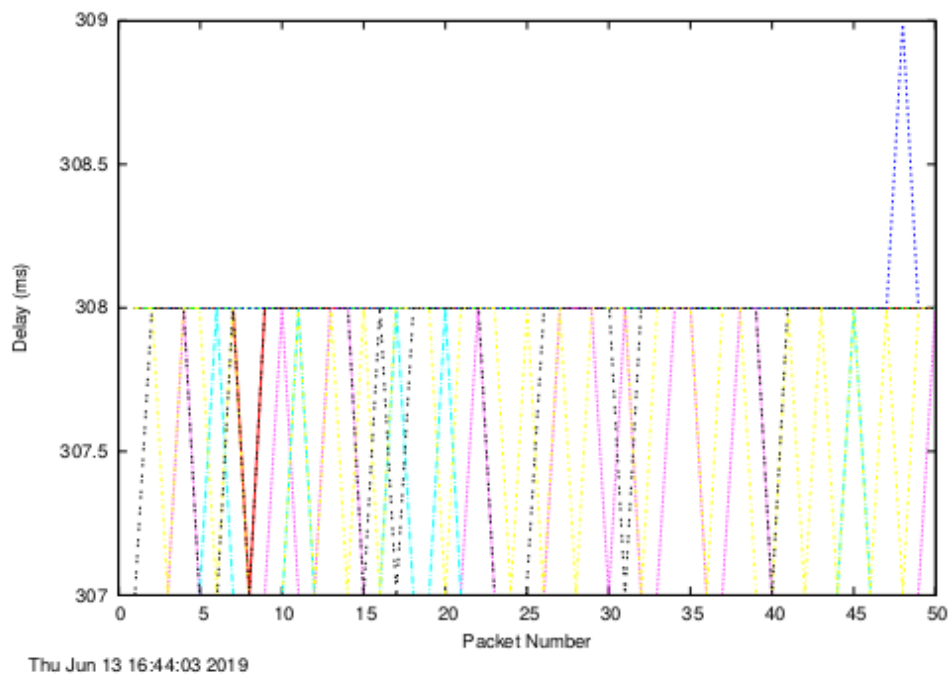


Thu Jun 13 16:19:38 2019



Thu Jun 13 16:19:38 2019





Question 1:

Distance between Sydney and the 3 destinations(based on flight path between them) are:

Brisbane: 733km, Kyoto: 7929km, Berlin: 16094km

Assuming packet moves at the speed of light,  $3 \times 10^8$  m/s, then the shortest possible

time that a packet will take to reach these 3 destinations are:

Brisbane: 2.4ms, Kyoto: 26.4ms, Berlin: 53.6ms

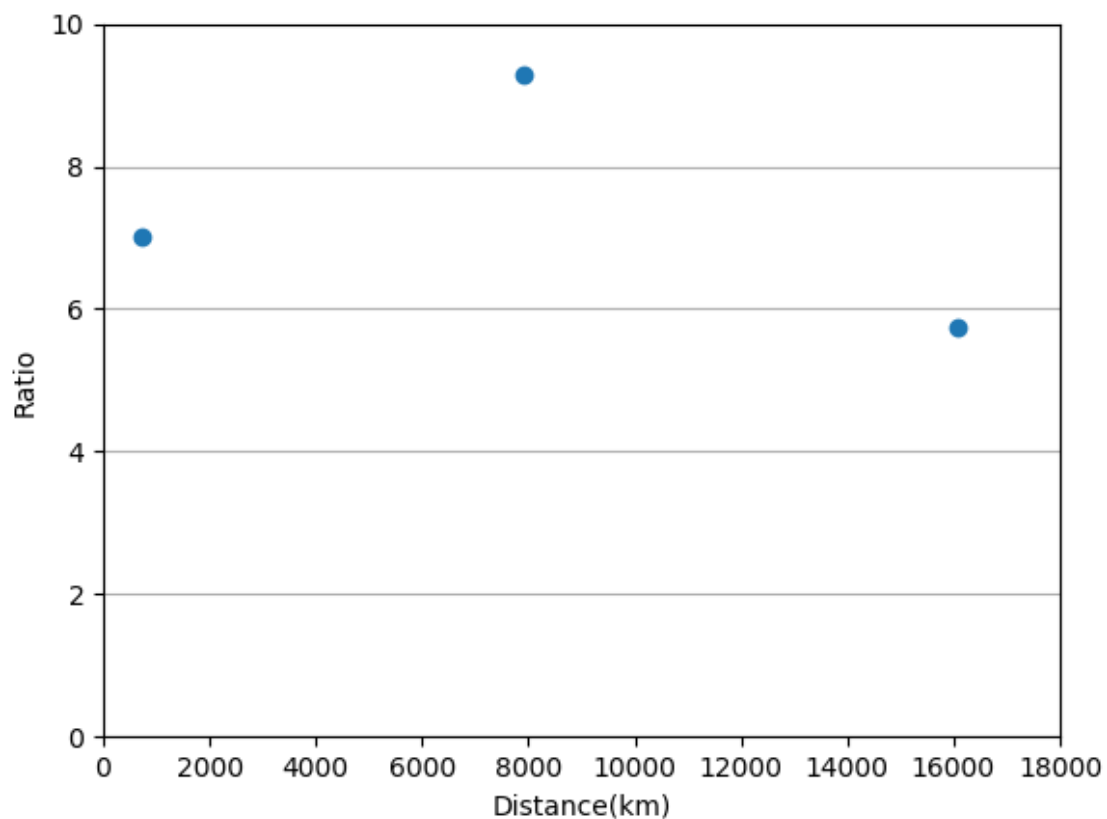
The minimum RTT(for 50 byte packets) to these 3 destinations are:

Brisbane: 16.841ms, Kyoto: 245.33ms, Berlin: 307.554ms

The ratios of the minimum RTT to the minimum propagation delay for these 3 destinations are:

Brisbane: 7.02, Kyoto: 9.29, Berlin: 5.74

The following plot shows this ratio as a function of distance:



Reasons y-axis values are greater than 2:

1. Light of speed is only a theoretical value, packet actually don't travel that fast.
2. Some links may have low bandwidth, causing more transmit delay.
3. There are many routers between Sydney and these 3 destinations, RTT not only contain propagation delay but also contain processing delay and queuing delay.

Question 2:

The delay to the destinations vary over time since there are many different end-to-end paths, packets could go through different routers and switches which may cause different degrees of processing and queueing delays.

### Question 3:

```
uxterm
z5190669@vx4:/tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669$ 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) 0.102 ms 0.080 ms 0.059 ms
 2 129.94.39.17 (129.94.39.17) 0.844 ms 0.839 ms 0.809 ms
 3 ombudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.35) 1.652 ms 1.641 ms libudnex1-v1-3154.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.253.34) 1.279 ms
 4 ombcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.197) 1.004 ms libcr1-po-5.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.165) 1.057 ms 1.055 ms
 5 unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.174 ms unswbr1-te-2-13.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.105) 1.165 ms unswbr1-te-1-9.gw.unsw.edu.au (149.171.255.101) 1.163 ms
 6 138.44.5.0 (138.44.5.0) 1.244 ms 1.314 ms 1.292 ms
 7 113.197.15.101 (113.197.15.101) 1.321 ms 1.498 ms 1.478 ms
 8 as4826.sydneymegaport.com (103.26.68.248) 2.206 ms 2.499 ms 2.386 ms
 9 be-111.cor01.syd11.nsw.vocus.net.au (175.45.72.32) 1.881 ms BE-110.cor02.syd04.nsw.vocus.net.au (175.45.72.30) 1.840 ms 1.826 ms
10 BE-101.bdr02.syd03.nsw.vocus.net.au (114.31.192.37) 3.248 ms 3.219 ms 3.206 ms
11 as13335.bdr02.syd03.nsw.vocus.net.au (175.45.124.197) 2.117 ms 2.488 ms 2.318 ms
12 104.20.229.42 (104.20.229.42) 1.649 ms 1.634 ms 1.428 ms
z5190669@vx4:/tmp_amd/kamen/export/kamen/4/z5190669$
```

[www.epfl.ch](http://www.epfl.ch) is not host in Switzerland since the RTT is very small (under 2ms), it is probably hosted in NSW.

### Question 4:

Transmission delay is proportional to the packet size.

Processing delay can depend on the packet size, but to a much smaller degree than transmission delay.

Queuing delay only depends on the congestion in the network.

Propagation delay only depends on the link.

In conclusion, only transmission delay and processing delay depend on the packet size.