Map

Equinix Inc is in the Bay Area but had no AS number on IP lookup

- Approximate the span of the network in number of hops from ingress to egress (as seen in your traces)
  - corndog.io ≈ 14 hops
  - regex101.com ≈ 14 hops
  - db.com ≈ 8 hops
  - uct.ac.za ≈ 18 hops
  - plato.stanford.edu ≈ 15 hops
  - baidu.com ≈ 13 hops

1.d Times

- In which network does data spend the most time (in terms of distance, number of hops, and/or time)? Does this "correlate" (not in the strict mathematical sense) with any aspect of the network (size of organization, geographic location, etc)?
  - Time China (pacific ocean is big and Hong kong to beijing)
  - Stanford had a lot of hops
- Through how many networks is Carleton directly connected to the Internet? What patterns can you deduce about when and how these different connections are used?
  - They always used the Midwestern Hub (KC?)
- Which parts of the world appear to be better connected and less well connected to the Internet? What evidence backs this up?
  - The US and Western Europe with the times and Cables Map
- Where are the likely overseas connections in your traceroute paths?
  - The Paths to China and South Africa appeared to be straight from the US but the cable map implies they get redirected in Japan, West Africa, Taiwan.
- What barriers, if any, did you run into when collecting this data? What do these barriers indicate about the topology or connectivity of the Internet?
  - ran into a IXP Equinix Inc. in the Bay area
  - London and Oakland got mixed up
  - corndog.io ran into a sinkhole indicating the unreliability of smaller

Ping

Pings had proportionally shorter times