### Question 1)

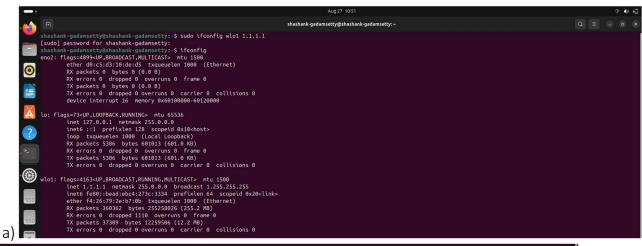
a) Ip address marked with box

```
shashank-gadamsetty@shashank-gadamsetty:~$ ifconfig
eno2: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       ether d0:c5:d3:10:de:d5 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
       device interrupt 16 memory 0x60100000-60120000
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
       inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
       inet6 :: 1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
       loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
       RX packets 1018 bytes 111933 (111.9 KB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 1018 bytes 111933 (111.9 KB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
wlo1: flags=4163<UP.BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
      inet 192.168.42.190 netmask 255.255.224.0 broadcast 192.168.63.255
       inet6 fe80::bead:ebc4:273c:3334 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether f4:26:79:2e:b7:0b txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 51196 bytes 28842593 (28.8 MB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 164 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 5803 bytes 1992283 (1.9 MB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

b) They are different. This is because the IP address in the ifconfig is for a private network. But the second one is IP address for a public network. IP address are unique over a network.

# What Is My IP? My Public IPv4: 103.25.231.125 (a) My Public IPv6: Not Detected My IP Location: Noida, UP IN (a) Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology Delhi

## Question 2)



```
shashank-gadansetty@shashank-gadansetty: 5 sudo ifconfig wlo1 192.168.42.190
shashank-gadansetty@shashank-gadansetty: 5 fronfig
eno2: flags=4994.PlsRoDACASI, MUITCAST- ntu 1508
ether d0:cS:d3:10:de:d5 txqueuden 1000 (Ethernet)
RX packets bytes 0(e.0 8)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets bytes 0(e.0 8)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
device interrupt 16 memory 0x601000000

lo: flags=73-UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNINC> mtu 65536
inet 127.0.0.1 methask 255.00.00
inet 517.0 prefixlen 128 scopeld 0x10-host>
loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
RX packets 5546 bytes 517705 (617.7 Ron 0
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
IX packets 554 bytes 517705 (617.7 Ron 0
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

wlo1: flags=4163-UP,BODACAST_RUNNINCS, mtu 1500
inet 192.168.42.190 methask 255.25.25.25.05 hondcast 192.168.42.255
inet 616:0 provided 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

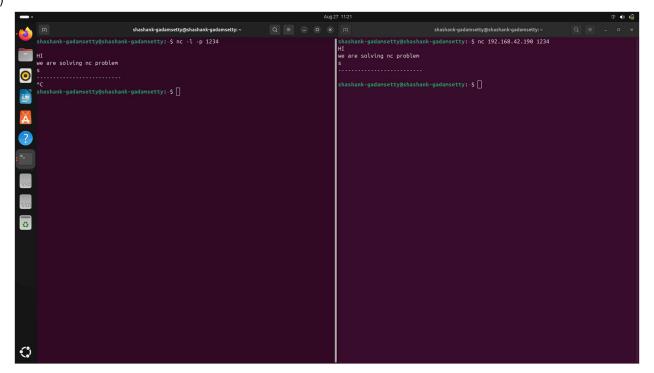
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

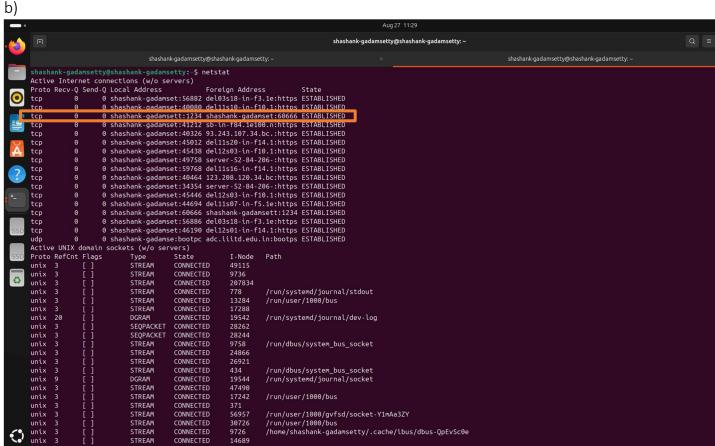
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

RX errors 0 dropped 130 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 356146 bytes 527447397 (257.4 R0)
RX errors 0 dropped 130 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 35744 bytes 1521809 (12.3 R0)
TX packets 37544 bytes 1521809 (12.3 R0)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 37544 bytes 1521809 (12.3 R0)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 37544 bytes 1521809 (12.3 R0)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

### Question 3)

a)





### Question 4)

- Run nslookup in Interactive Mode: Start nslookup without any arguments to enter interactive mode
- Set the Query Type to NS (Name Server): Specify that you want to query for the name servers
- Query for the Domain: Now, enter the domain name to query.

a)

```
shashank-gadamsetty@shashank-gadamsetty:~$ nslookup
> set type=ns
> google.in
                     127.0.0.53
Server:
             127.0.0.53#53
Address:
Non-authoritative answer:
google.in nameserver = ns3.google.com.
google.in nameserver = ns2.google.com.
google.in nameserver = ns1.google.com.
google.in nameserver = ns4.google.com.
Authoritative answers can be found from:
ns3.google.com internet address = 216.239.36.10
ns3.google.com has AAAA address 2001:4860:4802:36::a
ns2.google.com internet address = 216.239.34.10
ns2.google.com has AAAA address 2001:4860:4802:34::a
ns1.google.com internet address = 216.239.32.10
ns1.google.com has AAAA address 2001:4860:4802:32::a
ns4.google.com internet address = 216.239.38.10
ns4.google.com has AAAA address 2001:4860:4802:38::a
>
```

b)

```
shashank-gadamsetty@shashank-gadamsetty:~$ nslookup -debug google.in
           127.0.0.53
Address:
              127.0.0.53#53
   QUESTIONS:
       google.in, type = A, class = IN
    ANSWERS:
    -> google.in
       internet address = 142.250.193.4
       ttl = 300
    AUTHORITY RECORDS:
    ADDITIONAL RECORDS:
Non-authoritative answer:
       google.in
Address: 142.250.193.4
    QUESTIONS:
       google.in, type = AAAA, class = IN
    ANSWERS:
    -> google.in
       has AAAA address 2404:6800:4002:819::2004
        ttl = 300
    AUTHORITY RECORDS:
    ADDITIONAL RECORDS:
Name: google.in
Address: 2404:6800:4002:819::2004
```

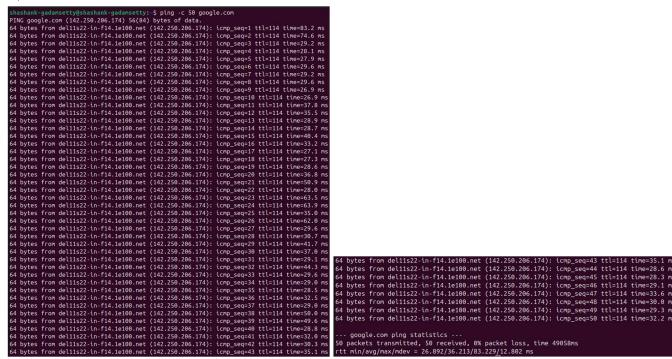
### Question 5)

a)

```
shashank-gadamsetty@shashank-gadamsetty:~$ traceroute google.in
'traceroute to google.in (142.250.193.4), 64 hops max
1  192.168.32.254  8.288ms  4.343ms  3.098ms
2  192.168.1.99  3.580ms  3.590ms  3.044ms
3  103.25.231.1  3.797ms  3.322ms  4.814ms
4  * * *
5  10.119.234.162  6.814ms  6.309ms  6.094ms
6  72.14.194.160  7.599ms  38.036ms  7.295ms
7  192.178.80.159  31.806ms  63.782ms  31.146ms
8  142.251.54.89  32.467ms  30.766ms  32.125ms
9  142.250.193.4  29.283ms  28.790ms  29.335ms
```

There are 6 intermediate hosts as we are ignoring the \*\*\* for this assignment. Their IP addresses are:

192.168.1.99	3.404
103.25.231.1	3.977
10.119.234.162	6.406
72.14.194.160	17.643
192.178.80.159	42.244
142.251.54.89	31.786



c) The average is 36.213 ms for ping, while fore trace route it is 139.842 ms. This is because ping measures direct round-trip time to the destination without detailing every hop, while traceroute breaks down the trip into multiple hops and measures the time taken to each intermediate host.

### d) Comparison of Maximum Traceroute Latency with Ping Latency

The highest average latency from the traceroute results is **42.245 ms** (Hop 7: 192.178.80.159). But the average latency from the ping command is **36.213 ms**.

They are not matching.

The maximum latency in traceroute could be due to specific network congestion or delays at that particular hop (Hop 7). The ping command measures the latency for the entire round trip to the destination, which might take a different path or be optimized, thus showing a lower average latency.

- e) When using the traceroute command, you might see multiple entries for a single hop. These multiple entries indicate that the router or device at that hop is using **load balancing** or has multiple network interfaces.
  - o **Load Balancing:** The router may have multiple paths (routes) to the next hop or the destination, and it distributes packets across these paths to balance the load.
  - Multiple Interfaces: The router might have several interfaces (e.g., different physical or virtual ports), and each probe from the traceroute command takes a different route through these interfaces.

This results in multiple round-trip times being recorded for the same hop. Each RTT corresponds to a different path that the probe packets have taken to get through that hop. These entries help to diagnose network behavior such as redundant paths or network resilience but may complicate direct comparisons of latency across hops.

f)

```
shashank-gadamsetty@shashank-gadamsetty:~$ ping -c 50 stanford.edu
PING stanford.edu (171.67.215.200) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=1 ttl=242 time=712 ms 64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=2 ttl=242 time=426 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=3 ttl=242 time=333 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=4 ttl=242 time=367 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=5 ttl=242 time=532 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=6 ttl=242 time=321 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=7 ttl=242 time=333 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=8 ttl=242 time=577 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=9 ttl=242 time=380 ms 64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=10 ttl=242 time=497 ms 64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=11 ttl=242 time=438 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=12 ttl=242 time=367 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=13 ttl=242 time=392 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=14 ttl=242 time=367 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=15 ttl=242 time=452 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=16 ttl=242 time=865 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=17 ttl=242 time=467 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=18 ttl=242 time=387 ms 64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=19 ttl=242 time=418 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=20 ttl=242 time=427 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=21 ttl=242 time=470 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=22 ttl=242 time=287 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=23 ttl=242 time=308 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=24 ttl=242 time=300 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=25 ttl=242 time=290 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=26 ttl=242 time=367 ms 64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=27 ttl=242 time=497 ms 64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=28 ttl=242 time=328 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=29 ttl=242 time=343 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=30 ttl=242 time=287 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=31 ttl=242 time=396 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=32 ttl=242 time=314 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=33 ttl=242 time=335 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=34 ttl=242 time=289 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=35 ttl=242 time=288 ms 64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=36 ttl=242 time=513 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=37 ttl=242 time=435 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=38 ttl=242 time=354 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=39 ttl=242 time=289 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=40 ttl=242 time=411 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=41 ttl=242 time=444 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=42 ttl=242 time=753 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=43 ttl=242 time=287 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=44 ttl=242 time=400 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=45 ttl=242 time=311 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=46 ttl=242 time=651 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=47 ttl=242 time=378 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=48 ttl=242 time=394 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=49 ttl=242 time=421 ms
64 bytes from web.stanford.edu (171.67.215.200): icmp_seq=50 ttl=242 time=331 ms
--- stanford.edu ping statistics ---
50 packets transmitted, 50 received, 0% packet loss, time 49009ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 287.127/410.607/865.048/123.028 ms
```

```
shashank-gadamsetty@shashank-gadamsetty:~$ traceroute stanford.edu
traceroute to stanford.edu (171.67.215.200), 64 hops max
      192.168.32.254
                      4.433ms
                                8.237ms
                                         14.289ms
      192.168.1.99
  2
                    2.656ms
                             2.970ms
                                       2.840ms
  3
      103.25.231.1
                    5.828ms
                             3.403ms
                                       3.947ms
      10.1.209.201
  4
                    31.785ms
                              30.349ms
                                         31.547ms
  5
      10.1.200.137
                    50.265ms
                              34.373ms
                                         33.639ms
  6
      10.255.238.122
                      33.986ms
                                32.917ms
                                           34.757ms
  7
                     31.537ms
      180.149.48.18
                                28.319ms
                                          28.506ms
  8
  9
 10
 11
 12
 13
 14
 15
 16
 17
 18
 19
 20
 21
 22
 23
      171.64.255.232
                      674.859ms
                                 518.057ms
                                             437.200ms
                                 368.197ms
 24
      171.66.255.200 625.793ms
                                             325.715ms
 25
      171.67.215.200 399.920ms 402.599ms 301.325ms
```

There are 9 hops (not counting \* \* \*) as outputted by traceroute Stanford.edu. There are 7 hops in traceroute google.in. This can be because of direct route may not be available so readily in router tables for Stanford.edu as compared to google.in.

Google.in might have more optimized or direct routes available due to Google's extensive and well-distributed global infrastructure, which could lead to fewer hops. Google, being a global tech giant, likely has servers that are closer to your location or more integrated into various ISP networks. This result in fewer hops.

g) The servers for google.in are likely geographically closer to your location, possibly even within your country or region, due to Google's extensive global infrastructure.

The servers for stanford.edu on the other hand are likely located in California, USA, which could be much farther from your location. Greater geographical distance generally results in higher latency due to the longer physical distance that data must travel.

### Question 6)

```
shashank-gadamsetty@shashank-gadamsetty:~$ sudo ifconfig lo down
shashank-gadamsetty@shashank-gadamsetty:~$ ping 127.0.0.1
PING 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
--- 127.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
60 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 60434ms
```

First down the local host. Then send a ping to the address.

# OR

```
shashank-gadamsetty@shashank-gadamsetty:~$ sudo iptables -I INPUT -p icmp --icmp-type echo-
request -j DROP
shashank-gadamsetty@shashank-gadamsetty:~$ ping 127.0.0.1
PING 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
--- 127.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
115 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 116750ms
shashank-gadamsetty@shashank-gadamsetty:~$ []
```

To simulate a ping failure to 127.0.0.1

On Linux systems, you can use iptables or ufw to block ICMP packets.

### **Linux Example with iptables:**

sudo iptables -I INPUT -p icmp --icmp-type echo-request -j DROP

This command drops incoming ICMP echo requests (which are used by the ping command).