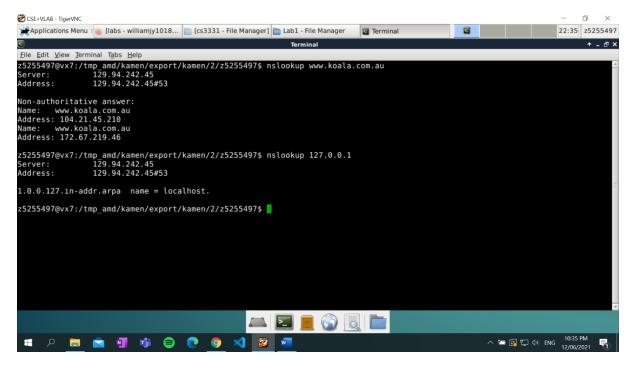
#### Exercise 1.1:

Address: 104.21.45.210

Address: 172.67.219.46

Because it has two web servers, in case one address is overloaded.



# Exercise 1.2:

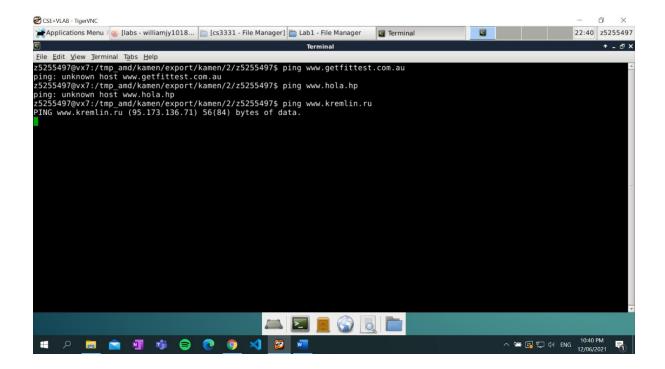
Localhost. It is special because send ping address to it is actually send to myself.

# Exercise 2:

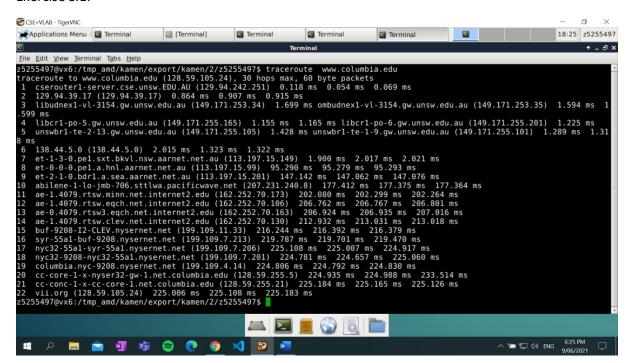
www.getfittest.com.au: Unreachable from the ping command and the web browser because the website is invalid.

www.hola.hp: Unreachable from the ping command and the web browser because the website is invalid.

www.kremlin.ru: Unreachable from the ping command. Because of security reason, they block ping requests.



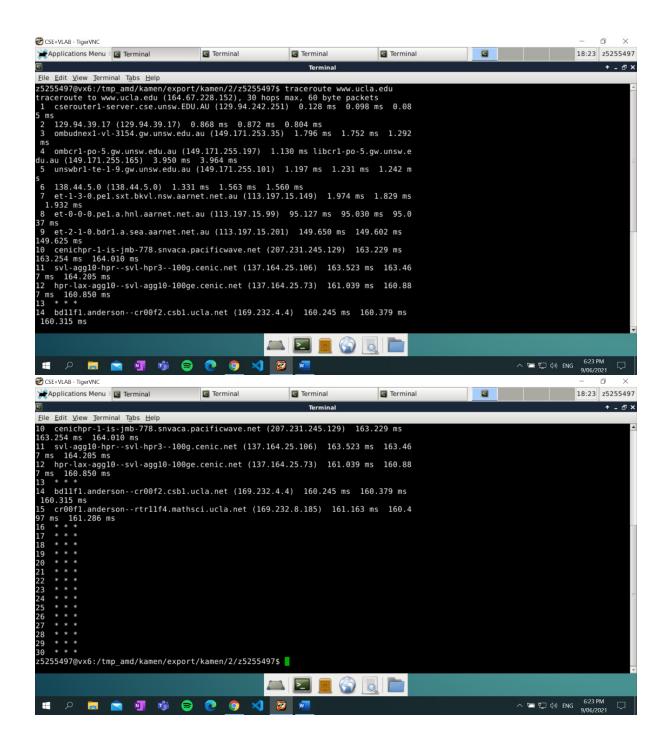
#### Exercise 3.1:



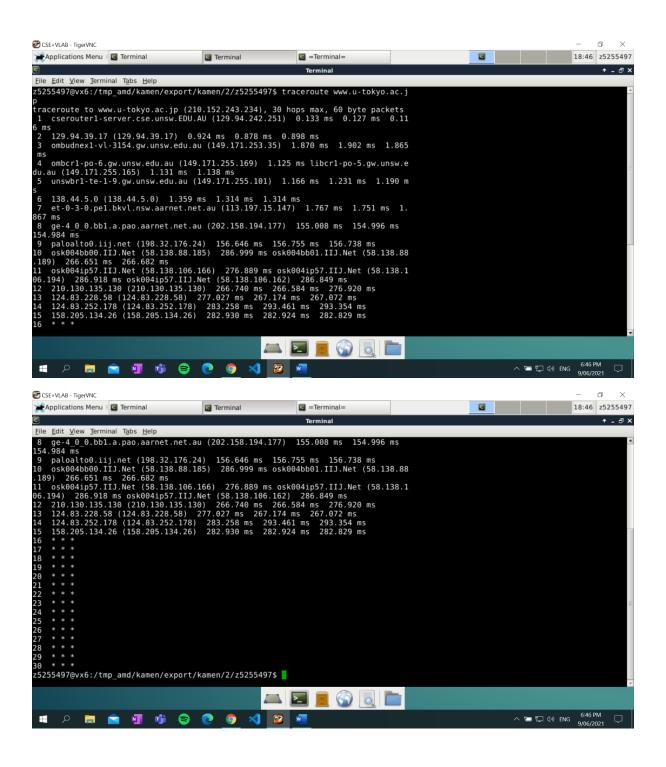
21 routers are between the workstation and www.columbia.edu. 4 routers along the path are part of the UNSW network. Between  $7^{th}$  and  $9^{th}$  routers the packets cross the Pacific Ocean.

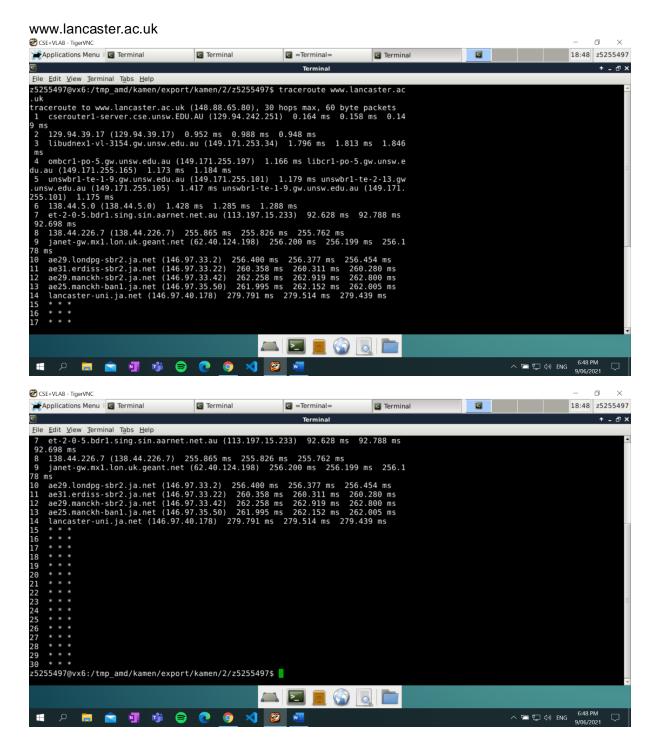
# Exercise 3.2:

www.ucla.edu:



www.u-tokyo.ac.jp:





The router is 138.44.5.0.

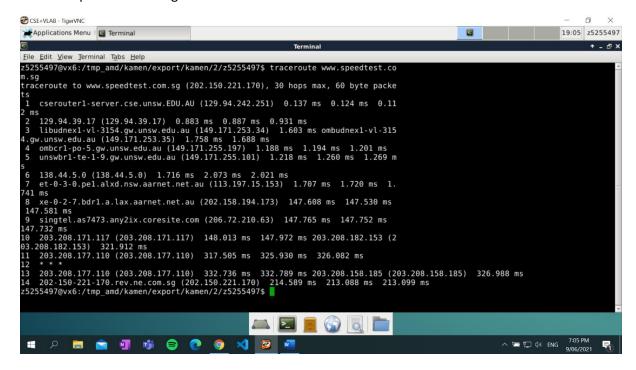
The router is at Australian Academic and Research Network, Building 9, Banks Street.

Website	Physical distance	Hops	Ratio
			(Approximately)
www.ucla.edu	13284 km	14	949
www.u-tokyo.ac.jp	8945 km	15	596
www.lancaster.ac.uk	15329 km	14	1095

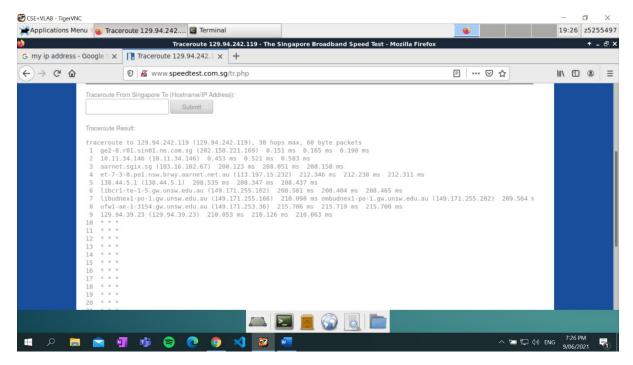
The number of hops on each path is not proportional to the physical distance.

# Exercise 3.3:

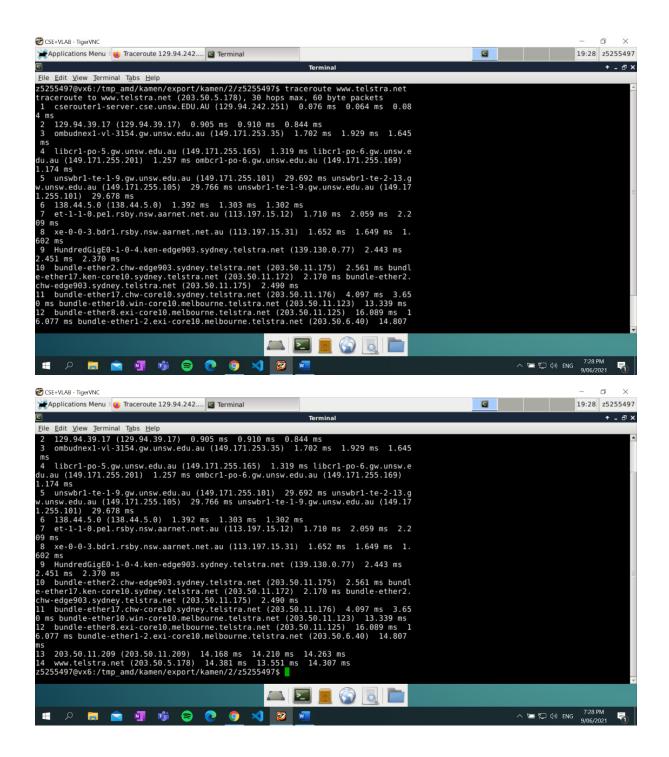
## To www.speedtest.com.sg:



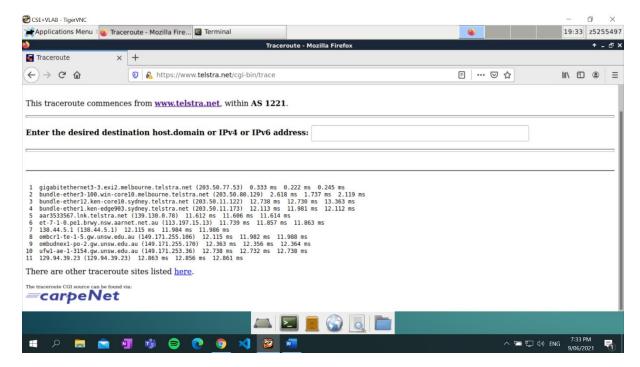
## From www.speedtest.com.sg:



To www.telstra.net:



From www.telstra.net:



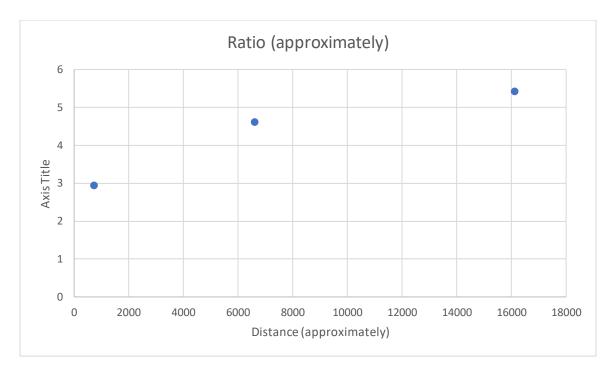
www.speedtest.com.sg (202.150.221.170).

www.telstra.net (203.50.5.178).

The reverse paths are different from the forward paths. For the common routers on the forward and reverse path, they have a different IP address, for example 129.94.39.17 and 129.94.39.23. This is because they are smaller port and are part of the larger router.

Exercise 4.1

Destination	Straight-line	Shortest	Actual	Ratio (approximately)
	distance	possible time	minimum	
	(approximately)	(ms)	delay (ms)	
UQ	735 km	735*1000/	17.000	17.000/2.45=2.939
		(3*10^8)		
		*1000=2.45		
UPM	6607 km	6607*1000/	101.584	101.584/22.023=4.613
		(3*10^8)		
		*1000=22.023		
TU-Berlin	16105 km	16105*1000/	291.290	291.290/53.683=5.426
		(3*10^8)		
		*1000=53.683		

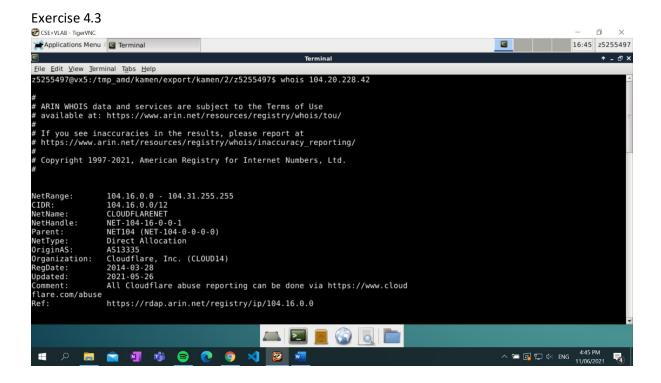


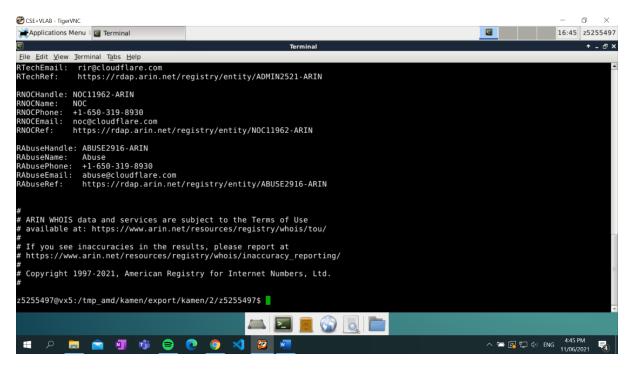
- 1. The estimated distance is a straight-line distance, but the real network is not a straight line.
- 2. The transmission delay caused by push all packet's bits into the cable.

(Because the size of submission must less than 3MB, I included other plots in the folder)

## Exercise 4.2

It varies over time. This is because the nodal delay is the sum of processing delay, queueing delay, transmission delay and propagation delay, and the values of those delay vary over time.





No, it is hosted in United States. It is not in Switzerland.

## Exercise 4.4

Only the transmission delay depends on the packet size. Propagation delay, queueing delay, processing delay are not affected by the packet size.