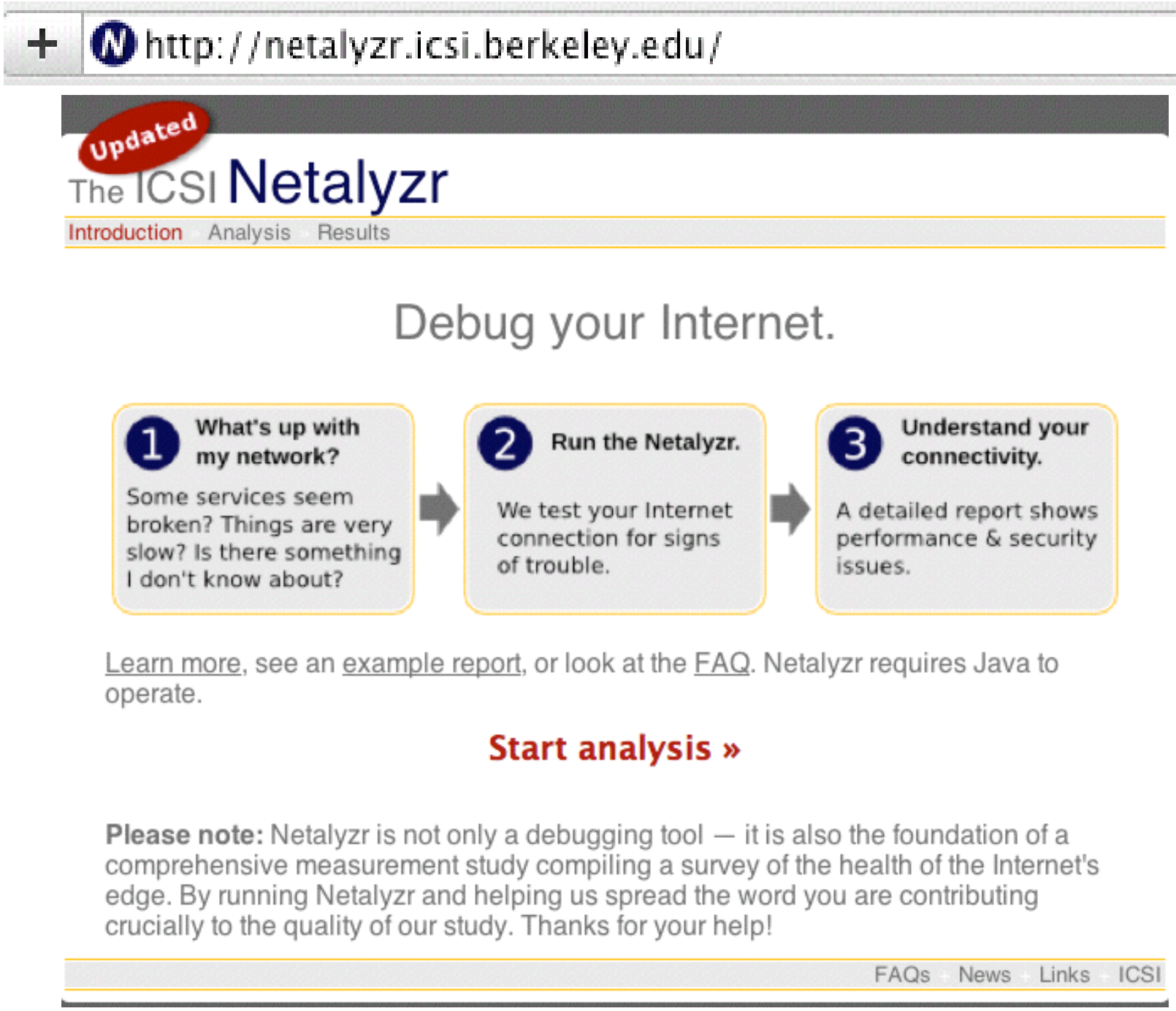
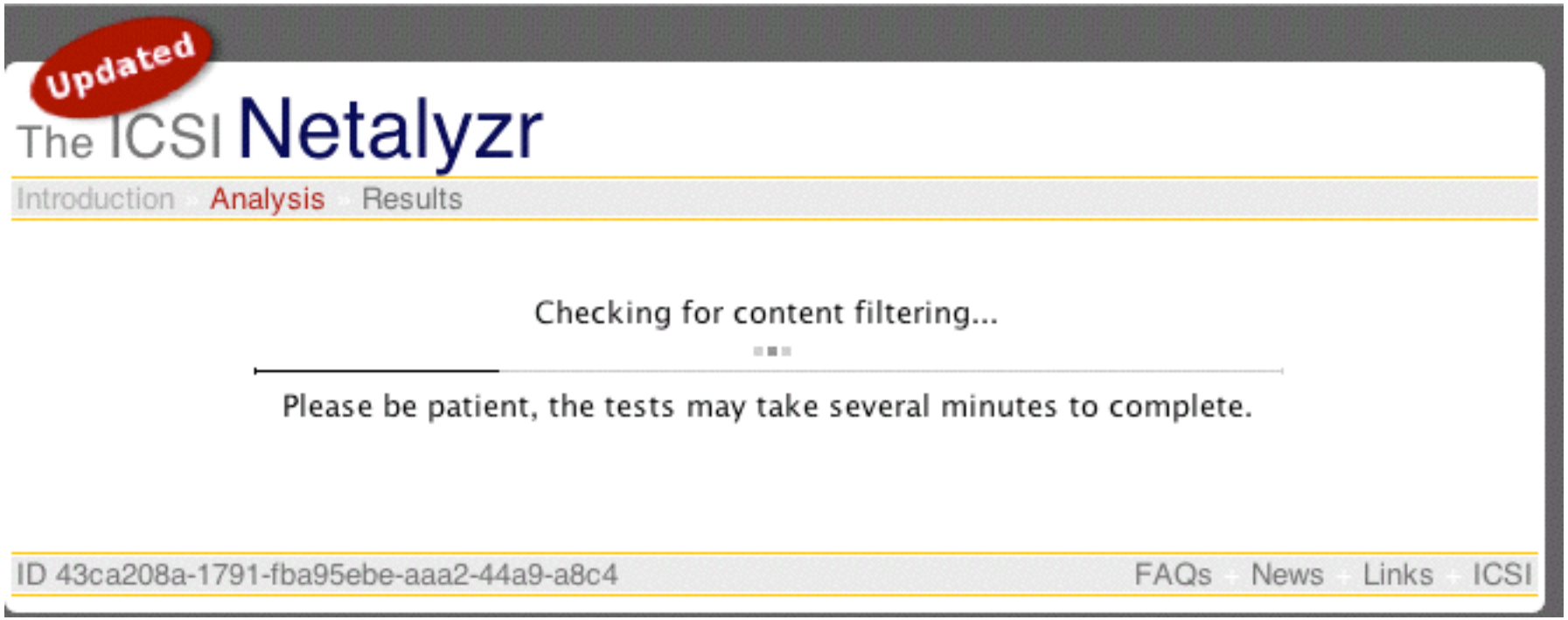
Constraints Upon Internet Access

- Firewalls can restrict not only inbound traffic, but also what users can do outbound
- Similarly, NATs constrain an end user's Internet access
  - Such as not allowing them to easily run a server
- Such constraints are often unapparent to the end user
- One tool to measure them: ***Netalyzr***
  - Java applet you run from your browser
  - Probes back-end servers in a variety of ways to measure connectivity restrictions


http://netalyzr.icsi.berkeley.edu/
Updated
The ICSI Netalyzr
Introduction
Analysis
Results
Debug your Internet.
1 What's up with my network?
Some services seem broken? Things are very slow? Is there something I don't know about?
2 Run the Netalyzr.
We test your Internet connection for signs of trouble.
3 Understand your connectivity.
A detailed report shows performance & security issues.
Learn more, see an example report, or look at the FAQ. Netalyzr requires Java to operate.
Start analysis »
Please note: Netalyzr is not only a debugging tool — it is also the foundation of a comprehensive measurement study compiling a survey of the health of the Internet's edge. By running Netalyzr and helping us spread the word you are contributing crucially to the quality of our study. Thanks for your help!
FAQs
News
Links
ICSI


Updated
The ICSI Netalyzr
Introduction
Analysis
Results
Checking for content filtering...
Please be patient, the tests may take several minutes to complete.
ID 43ca208a-1791-fba95ebe-aaa2-44a9-a8c4
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The ICSI Netalyzr

Introduction » Analysis » Results

Result Summary +/– (expand/collapse)

soda1am.Equip.Berkeley.EDU / 136.152.170.253

Recorded at 16:52 EST (21:52 UTC) on Wed, February 17 2010. Permalink. Client/server transcript.

Summary of Noteworthy Events –

Major Abnormalities

- You are listed on a significant DNS blacklist ↓

Minor Aberrations

- Certain TCP protocols are blocked in outbound traffic ↓
- Your computer's clock is slightly fast ↓

Address-based Tests –

NAT detection (?): NAT Detected

Your global IP address is 136.152.170.253 while your local one is 136.152.171.78. You are behind a NAT. Your local address is in routable address space.

Reachability Tests –

TCP connectivity (?): Note
Direct TCP access to remote FTP servers (port 21) is allowed.
Direct TCP access to remote SSH servers (port 22) is allowed.
Direct TCP access to remote SMTP servers (port 25) is allowed.
Direct TCP access to remote DNS servers (port 53) is allowed.
Direct TCP access to remote HTTP servers (port 80) is allowed.
Direct TCP access to remote POP3 servers (port 110) is allowed.
Direct TCP access to remote RPC servers (port 135) is blocked. This is probably for security reasons, as this protocol is generally not designed for use outside the local network.
Direct TCP access to remote NetBIOS servers (port 139) is blocked. This is probably for security reasons, as this protocol is generally not designed for use outside the local network.
Direct TCP access to remote IMAP servers (port 143) is allowed.
Direct TCP access to remote SNMP servers (port 161) is blocked. This is probably for security reasons, as this protocol is generally not designed for use outside the local network.
Direct TCP access to remote HTTPS servers (port 443) is allowed.
Direct TCP access to remote SMB servers (port 445) is blocked. This is probably for security reasons, as this protocol is generally not designed for use outside the local network.
Direct TCP access to remote SMTP/SSL servers (port 465) is allowed.
Direct TCP access to remote secure IMAP servers (port 585) is allowed.
Direct TCP access to remote authenticated SMTP servers (port 587) is allowed.