

1 DEPENDENCIES IN A NETWORK
2 HOW IS OUR NETWORK DEPENDING ON OTHERS?
3 By Bo Woc
4
5 CATEGORIES
6 # NETWORK(ED) PUBLISHING
7 # AUTONOMY AND ITS CONTINGENCIES
8 # MAPPING NETWORKS
9
10
11
12

bootje: Within the context about the Special Issue, dependency in my case is very much about technical question, specifically about the structure of internet protocols. It's about the structure of how my server has been built that my annotation bot has installed in. I am very much looking at this technical dependency of the protocol here. (11:15PM on April 01, 2019)

bootje: It all came from the first day of our Infrastructure, where we visited each home to host our server. There were many frustrations whilst installing servers. During the setting up our networks, I started to be interested in dependency. (12:31AM on April 02, 2019)



13 INTRODUCTION
bootje: This is an annotated reader, an XMPP based publishing tool, that I developed as a way to comment my thoughts on the subject of dependencies in our network. (11:06PM on April 01, 2019)

bootje: In this reader, some of thoughts are centered around my server, whereas some others are about a new protocol that I learned, the XMPP. And the other is a publishing tool I made, the Annotation Bot. (11:12PM on April 01, 2019)

bootje: These three layers are the infrastructures I made to host, to chat and to publish. The first infrastructure is: My server — A hosting infrastructure where I talk about a dependency map, a web tool for tracing the routers, and some situations I went through whilst installing the server. Secondly, an XMPP(Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol) that is a chatting infrastructure which I eventually made my own tool with. Last but not least, an Annotation Bot as a media tool — A publishing infrastructure that I had been developing as a way to annotate some thoughts. (11:16PM on April 01, 2019)

bootje: This reader is an ongoing project, sometimes I leave the questions or don't answer myself yet. Please feel free to annotate here with the quest account I provide for you. Enjoy your annotating experience. (11:17PM on April 01, 2019)

bootje: Guest account: guest@please.undo.undo.it
Password: guestpassword
(11:17PM on April 01, 2019)



14 ANNOTATED GLOSSARY
15 ANNOTATION BOT
bootje: Annotation Bot is an XMPP based web-publishing tool to annotate texts associated with thoughts, images, and sources. With this tool, a user can add comments or image references from any XMPP client via several digital devices. (09:57PM on April 02, 2019)
16 DEPENDENCIES
bootje: The term 'dependencies' incorporates not only technical factors such as physical access to a router, but also social dependencies, such as whether or not we had to ask anyone for permission to use the network. (03:32PM on April 02, 2019)
17 OUR NETWORK
bootje: 'b-e-e-l-r-o-o-t-net' (09:59PM on April 02, 2019)
bootje: 'ciao.urca.tv' (10:00PM on April 02, 2019)
bootje: 'richfoks.club' (10:00PM on April 02, 2019)
bootje: 'nothat.bad.mn' (10:00PM on April 02, 2019)
bootje: 'p.lions.es' (10:00PM on April 02, 2019)
bootje: 'foshan-1992.pw' (10:01PM on April 02, 2019)
bootje: 'please.undo.undo.it' (10:01PM on April 02, 2019)
bootje: 'sweetandsour.chickenkiller.com' (10:01PM on April 02, 2019)
18 TCP/IP
bootje: They are two protocols (TCP & IP) that allows to establish communication between computers. Now widely adopted as a network standard, its archetype is the Defense Data Network, developed as part of Department of Defense. (11:12PM on April 01, 2019)
bootje: I use two computer network protocols: TCP/IP(Transmission control protocol/internet protocol) that TCP divides a message or files into packets that are transmitted over the Internet and then reassembled when they reach their destination, and IP is responsible for the address of each packet so that it gets to the correct destination. It is a communication protocol for enabling smooth communication within the local area network. I am relying on these protocol within my server. (12:29AM on April 02, 2019)
19 DNS
bootje: The Domain Name System (DNS) is a hierarchical decentralized naming system for computers, services, or other resources connected to the Internet or a private network. DNS is in the application layer within IP Suite. (11:52PM on April 01, 2019)
20 HTTP
bootje: The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is an application protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems. HTTP is the foundation of data communication for the World Wide Web, where hypertextdocuments include hyperlinks to other resources that the user can easily access, for example by a mouse click or by tapping

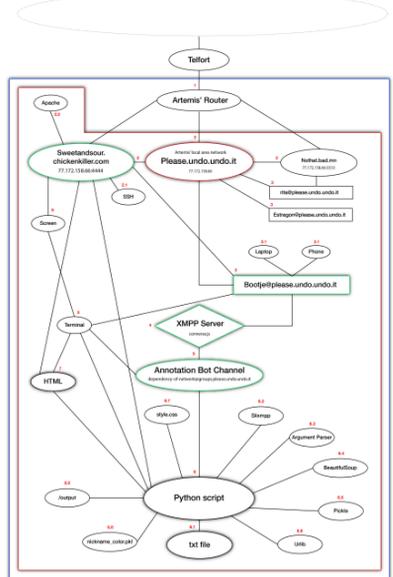
the screen. HTTP was developed to facilitate hypertext and the World Wide Web. (03:53PM on April 02, 2019)

21 SSH
bootje: Secure Shell (SSH) is a cryptographic network protocol for operating network services securely over an unsecured network. Typical applications include remote command-line login and remote command execution, but any network service can be secured with SSH. On application layer of IP Suite. (07:19PM on April 02, 2019)

22 XMPP
bootje: Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP) is a communication protocol for message-oriented middlewarebased on XML (Extensible Markup Language). It enables the near-real-time exchange of structured yet extensible data between any two or more network entities. Originally named Jabber, the protocol was developed by the homonym open-source community in 1999 for near real-time instant messaging (IM), presence information, and contact listmaintenance. Designed to be extensible, the protocol has been used also for publish-subscribe systems, signalling for VoIP, video, file transfer, gaming, the Internet of Things (IoT) applications such as the smart grid, and social networking services. On application layer of Internet Protocol Suite. (07:20PM on April 02, 2019)

23 ROUTER
bootje: A router is a networking device that forwards data packets between computer networks. Routers perform the traffic directing functions on the Internet. (07:21PM on April 02, 2019)

24
25 SERVER — A HOSTING INFRASTRUCTURE
26 Dependency Map



bootje: An explanation of the dependency map (11:03PM on April 01, 2019)

bootje: 1. Technically to be able to host your own server, you need a physical home where you can connect the ethernet cable with your router that is joined to internet provided by internet service provider(ISP). In my case, Artemis' house is a place we have the main router, with the internet provider 'Telfort', that allows her to host the server. 77.172.158.66 with a domain name 'please.undo.undo.it'. (11:03PM on April 01, 2019)

Index of /

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
Evolution Social Media/	2019-03-20 14:47	-	
Questions/	2019-03-16 11:55	-	
Writing/	2019-03-26 08:58	-	
readings/	2019-02-12 10:34	-	

Apache/2.4.25 (Raspbian) Server at 77.172.158.66 Port 80
bootje: 2. The main local area network brunched out to give permission to create another servers which are: 'sweetandsour.chickenkiller.com' and 'nothat.bad.mn'. 'Seemingly both local area network(LAN) looks fully independent on each other from their domain name. In actuality, 'sweetandsour.chickenkiller.com' and 'nothat.bad.mn' are living off in the 'please.undo.undo.it' with extra public port numbers of '4444' and '3333' which was created with the lan port 80. Therefore 'sweetandsour.chickenkiller.com' has an IP address of '77.172.158.66:4444' and '77.172.158.66:3333' is the IP address of 'nothat.bad.mn'. (11:05PM on April 01, 2019)

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Name	Last modified	Size	Description
01-WHAT-IS-NETWORK/	2019-03-19 11:12	-	
02-MACHINE-POLITICS/	2019-03-19 11:12	-	
190306-original-annotated-reader/	2019-03-12 15:36	-	
DEPENDENCY-OF-NETWORK/	2019-03-26 10:04	-	
OLD/	2019-04-02 16:50	-	
anno/	2019-04-02 15:16	-	
annotation-bot/	2019-03-12 10:09	-	
ring.html	2019-01-22 20:56 3.4K		
style.css	2019-03-26 10:04 701		
test.pdf	2019-03-19 11:17 38K		
test/	2019-03-20 13:21	-	
traceroute/	2019-03-12 11:17	-	

Index of /

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01-WHAT-IS-NETWORK/	2019-03-19 11:12	-	
02-MACHINE-POLITICS/	2019-03-19 11:12	-	
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OLD/	2019-04-02 16:50	-	
anno/	2019-04-02 15:16	-	
annotation-bot/	2019-03-12 10:09	-	
ring.html	2019-01-22 20:56 3.4K		
style.css	2019-03-26 10:04 701		
test.pdf	2019-03-19 11:17 38K		
test/	2019-03-20 13:21	-	
traceroute/	2019-03-12 11:17	-	

Apache/2.4.25 (Debian) Server at 77.172.158.66 Port 4444

Protocol	State	Count	Transfer
TCP	ESTABLISHED	11	0 B
TCP	LISTEN	1	0 B
TCP	TIME_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_SENT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_RECV	0	0 B
TCP	RESET	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_2	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_1	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE	0	0 B
TCP	INVALID	0	0 B
TCP	UNLISTEN	0	0 B
TCP	MAX	0	0 B
TCP	UNKNOWN	0	0 B
TCP	ESTABLISHED	11	0 B
TCP	LISTEN	1	0 B
TCP	TIME_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_SENT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_RECV	0	0 B
TCP	RESET	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_2	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_1	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE	0	0 B
TCP	INVALID	0	0 B
TCP	UNLISTEN	0	0 B
TCP	MAX	0	0 B
TCP	UNKNOWN	0	0 B
TCP	ESTABLISHED	11	0 B
TCP	LISTEN	1	0 B
TCP	TIME_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_SENT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_RECV	0	0 B
TCP	RESET	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_2	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_1	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE	0	0 B
TCP	INVALID	0	0 B
TCP	UNLISTEN	0	0 B
TCP	MAX	0	0 B
TCP	UNKNOWN	0	0 B
TCP	ESTABLISHED	11	0 B
TCP	LISTEN	1	0 B
TCP	TIME_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_SENT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_RECV	0	0 B
TCP	RESET	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_2	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_1	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE	0	0 B
TCP	INVALID	0	0 B
TCP	UNLISTEN	0	0 B
TCP	MAX	0	0 B
TCP	UNKNOWN	0	0 B
TCP	ESTABLISHED	11	0 B
TCP	LISTEN	1	0 B
TCP	TIME_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_SENT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_RECV	0	0 B
TCP	RESET	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_2	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_1	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE	0	0 B
TCP	INVALID	0	0 B
TCP	UNLISTEN	0	0 B
TCP	MAX	0	0 B
TCP	UNKNOWN	0	0 B
TCP	ESTABLISHED	11	0 B
TCP	LISTEN	1	0 B
TCP	TIME_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_SENT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_RECV	0	0 B
TCP	RESET	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_2	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_1	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE	0	0 B
TCP	INVALID	0	0 B
TCP	UNLISTEN	0	0 B
TCP	MAX	0	0 B
TCP	UNKNOWN	0	0 B
TCP	ESTABLISHED	11	0 B
TCP	LISTEN	1	0 B
TCP	TIME_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_SENT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_RECV	0	0 B
TCP	RESET	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_2	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_1	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE	0	0 B
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TCP	UNLISTEN	0	0 B
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TCP	SYN_SENT	0	0 B
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TCP	FIN_WAIT_1	0	0 B
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TCP	CLOSE	0	0 B
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TCP	MAX	0	0 B
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TCP	ESTABLISHED	11	0 B
TCP	LISTEN	1	0 B
TCP	TIME_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_SENT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_RECV	0	0 B
TCP	RESET	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_2	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_1	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE	0	0 B
TCP	INVALID	0	0 B
TCP	UNLISTEN	0	0 B
TCP	MAX	0	0 B
TCP	UNKNOWN	0	0 B
TCP	ESTABLISHED	11	0 B
TCP	LISTEN	1	0 B
TCP	TIME_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_SENT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_RECV	0	0 B
TCP	RESET	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_2	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_1	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE	0	0 B
TCP	INVALID	0	0 B
TCP	UNLISTEN	0	0 B
TCP	MAX	0	0 B
TCP	UNKNOWN	0	0 B
TCP	ESTABLISHED	11	0 B
TCP	LISTEN	1	0 B
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TCP	SYN_SENT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_RECV	0	0 B
TCP	RESET	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_2	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_1	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE	0	0 B
TCP	INVALID	0	0 B
TCP	UNLISTEN	0	0 B
TCP	MAX	0	0 B
TCP	UNKNOWN	0	0 B
TCP	ESTABLISHED	11	0 B
TCP	LISTEN	1	0 B
TCP	TIME_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_SENT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_RECV	0	0 B
TCP	RESET	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_2	0	0 B
TCP	FIN_WAIT_1	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE	0	0 B
TCP	INVALID	0	0 B
TCP	UNLISTEN	0	0 B
TCP	MAX	0	0 B
TCP	UNKNOWN	0	0 B
TCP	ESTABLISHED	11	0 B
TCP	LISTEN	1	0 B
TCP	TIME_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_SENT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_RECV	0	0 B
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TCP	FIN_WAIT_1	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	CLOSE	0	0 B
TCP	INVALID	0	0 B
TCP	UNLISTEN	0	0 B
TCP	MAX	0	0 B
TCP	UNKNOWN	0	0 B
TCP	ESTABLISHED	11	0 B
TCP	LISTEN	1	0 B
TCP	TIME_WAIT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_SENT	0	0 B
TCP	SYN_RECV	0	0 B
TCP	RESET	0</	

```
bootje@wslkmlbom:~$ traceroute ciao.urca.tv
traceroute to ciao.urca.tv (31.28.8.64): 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 192.168.2.254 (192.168.2.254) 0.306 ms 0.328 ms 0.391 ms
 2 195.190.228.172 (195.190.228.172) 6.704 ms 6.798 ms 7.425 ms
 3 * * *
 4 t-mobieltuis.internomms.nl-i.x.net (193.239.116.93) 13.278 ms 13.700 ms 13.900 ms
 bootje@wslkmlbom:~$
```

```
bootje: Tracing the routers between 'ciao.urca.tv' and 'foshan-1992.pw' (09:28PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: Tracing the routers between 'nothat.bad.mn' and 'foshan-1992.pw' (09:02PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje@wslkmlbom:~$ traceroute foshan-1992.pw
traceroute to foshan-1992.pw (82.173.162.130): 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 192.168.2.254 (192.168.2.254) 0.306 ms 0.328 ms 0.391 ms
 2 195.190.228.172 (195.190.228.172) 6.704 ms 6.798 ms 7.425 ms
 3 * * *
 4 rt2-rou-1822.NL.eurorings.net (134.222.129.238) 10.466 ms 10.338 ms 11.092 ms
 5 osd-s8-rou-1041.NL.eurorings.net (134.222.48.15) 12.484 ms 13.817 ms 14.480 ms
 6 134.222.249.55 (134.222.249.55) 14.538 ms 7.626 ms 8.271 ms
 7 am5-core-1.bundle-ether1.tele2.net (130.244.82.54) 10.224 ms 8.158 ms 9.398 ms
 8 212.151.190.1 (212.151.190.1) 9.388 ms 9.368 ms 10.791 ms
 bootje@wslkmlbom:~$
```

```
bootje: Tracing the routers between 'richfolks.club' and 'please.undo.undo.it' (09:03PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje@wslkmlbom:~$ traceroute please.undo.undo.it
traceroute to please.undo.undo.it (77.172.158.66): 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 192.168.2.254 (192.168.2.254) 0.306 ms 0.328 ms 0.391 ms
 2 195.190.228.172 (195.190.228.172) 6.704 ms 6.798 ms 7.425 ms
 3 * * *
 4 ip1-89-173-82.adsl2.static.versatel.nl (82.173.80.1) 23.929 ms 25.804 ms 26.251 ms
 5 ae0-0-brk4ara.versatel.net (212.53.25.201) 29.967 ms 29.898 ms 32.210 ms
 6 ae0-0-brk4tc2.versatel.net (212.53.25.193) 34.680 ms 35.824 ms 36.987 ms
 7 am5-core-1.bundle-ether1.tele2.net (212.151.190.0) 38.351 ms 38.280 ms 4.178 ms
 8 am5-peer-1.ae0-un10.tele2.net (130.244.82.55) 46.633 ms 24.853 ms 23.730 ms
 9 asd-s8-rou-1841.NL.eurorings.net (134.222.249.54) 23.963 ms 23.598 ms 23.527 ms
 10 rt2-rou-1822.NL.eurorings.net (134.222.48.14) 24.984 ms 24.869 ms 24.850 ms
 11 nl-rt2-pice-i01.kpn.net (134.222.129.239) 24.925 ms 24.650 ms 25.834 ms
 bootje@wslkmlbom:~$
```

```
bootje: Tracing the routers between 'b-e-e-t-r-o-o-net' and 'foshan-1992.pw' (09:25PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje@wslkmlbom:~$ traceroute b-e-e-t-r-o-o-net
traceroute to b-e-e-t-r-o-o-net (80.88.2.22): 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 * * *
 2 ip1-89-173-82.adsl2.static.versatel.nl (82.173.80.1) 24.140 ms 25.186 ms 26.251 ms
 3 ae0-0-brk4ara.versatel.net (212.53.25.201) 29.820 ms 30.861 ms 32.580 ms
 4 ae0-0-brk4tc2.versatel.net (212.53.25.193) 33.851 ms 36.263 ms 36.218 ms
 5 am5-core-1.bundle-ether1.tele2.net (212.151.190.0) 38.750 ms 39.794 ms 4.178 ms
 6 am5-peer-1.ae0-un10.tele2.net (130.244.82.55) 41.124 ms 24.824 ms 25.690 ms
 7 asd-s8-rou-1841.NL.eurorings.net (134.222.249.54) 23.854 ms 23.521 ms 23.744 ms
 8 rt2-rou-1822.NL.eurorings.net (134.222.48.14) 24.989 ms 24.883 ms 26.871 ms
 bootje@wslkmlbom:~$
```

```
bootje: Tracing the routers between 'ciao.urca.tv' and 'foshan-1992.pw' (09:28PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: Tracing the routers between 'nothat.bad.mn' and 'foshan-1992.pw' (09:32PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje@wslkmlbom:~$ traceroute nothat.bad.mn
traceroute to nothat.bad.mn (77.172.158.66): 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 * * *
 2 ip1-89-173-82.adsl2.static.versatel.nl (82.173.80.1) 23.648 ms 24.644 ms 25.762 ms
 3 ae0-0-brk4ara.versatel.net (212.53.25.201) 28.510 ms 30.517 ms 30.450 ms
 4 ae0-0-brk4tc2.versatel.net (212.53.25.193) 33.163 ms 33.071 ms 35.190 ms
 5 peer-as2199.am312.tele2.net (130.244.200.25) 36.463 ms 37.595 ms 39.614 ms
 6 vod-110-mpl.nl.cw.net (195.89.97.130) 39.815 ms 24.802 ms 24.856 ms
 bootje@wslkmlbom:~$
```

```
bootje: Tracing the routers between 'ciao.urca.tv' and 'foshan-1992.pw' (09:28PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje@wslkmlbom:~$ traceroute foshan-1992.pw
traceroute to foshan-1992.pw (82.173.162.130): 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 192.168.2.254 (192.168.2.254) 0.306 ms 0.328 ms 0.391 ms
 2 195.190.228.172 (195.190.228.172) 6.704 ms 6.798 ms 7.425 ms
 3 * * *
 4 rt2-rou-1822.NL.eurorings.net (134.222.129.238) 10.466 ms 10.338 ms 11.092 ms
 5 osd-s8-rou-1041.NL.eurorings.net (134.222.48.15) 12.484 ms 13.817 ms 14.480 ms
 6 134.222.249.55 (134.222.249.55) 14.538 ms 7.626 ms 8.271 ms
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 8 212.151.190.1 (212.151.190.1) 9.388 ms 9.368 ms 10.791 ms
 bootje@wslkmlbom:~$
```

```
bootje: Tracing the routers between 'please.undo.undo.it' and 'foshan-1992.pw' (09:33PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje@wslkmlbom:~$ traceroute please.undo.undo.it
traceroute to please.undo.undo.it (77.172.158.66): 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 * * *
 2 ip1-89-173-82.adsl2.static.versatel.nl (82.173.80.1) 23.891 ms 24.257 ms 25.985 ms
 3 ae0-0-brk4ara.versatel.net (212.53.25.201) 27.877 ms 28.973 ms 30.169 ms
 4 ae0-0-brk4tc2.versatel.net (212.53.25.193) 32.744 ms 34.803 ms 35.840 ms
 5 am5-core-1.bundle-ether1.tele2.net (212.151.190.0) 36.333 ms 37.461 ms 3.872 ms
 6 am5-peer-1.ae0-un10.tele2.net (130.244.82.55) 39.916 ms 23.695 ms 23.537 ms
 7 asd-s8-rou-1841.NL.eurorings.net (134.222.249.54) 26.334 ms 23.719 ms 25.801 ms
 8 rt2-rou-1822.NL.eurorings.net (134.222.48.14) 26.248 ms 24.812 ms 24.784 ms
 bootje@wslkmlbom:~$
```

```
bootje: Tracing the routers between 'richfolks.club' and 'please.undo.undo.it' (09:03PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: Tracing the routers between 'ciao.urca.tv' and 'foshan-1992.pw' (09:28PM on April 02, 2019)
```

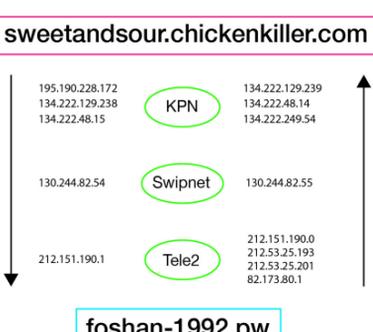
```
bootje: Tracing the routers between 'nothat.bad.mn' and 'foshan-1992.pw' (09:32PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: Tracing the routers between 'ciao.urca.tv' and 'foshan-1992.pw' (09:28PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: Tracing the routers between 'ciao.urca.tv' and 'foshan-1992.pw' (09:28PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
'sweetandsour.chickenkiller.com' to 'foshan-1992.pw'
bootje@wslkmlbom:~$ traceroute foshan-1992.pw
traceroute to foshan-1992.pw (82.173.162.130): 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 192.168.2.254 (192.168.2.254) 0.306 ms 0.328 ms 0.391 ms
 2 195.190.228.172 (195.190.228.172) 6.704 ms 6.798 ms 7.425 ms
 3 * * *
 4 rt2-rou-1822.NL.eurorings.net (134.222.129.238) 10.466 ms 10.338 ms 11.092 ms
 5 osd-s8-rou-1041.NL.eurorings.net (134.222.48.15) 12.484 ms 13.817 ms 14.480 ms
 6 134.222.249.55 (134.222.249.55) 14.538 ms 7.626 ms 8.271 ms
 7 am5-core-1.bundle-ether1.tele2.net (130.244.82.54) 10.224 ms 8.158 ms 9.398 ms
 8 212.151.190.1 (212.151.190.1) 9.388 ms 9.368 ms 10.791 ms
 bootje@wslkmlbom:~$
```

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bootje: The result shows me whenever I or Bivi would visit each other's website, we will have to pass by the three routers from the aforementioned company. (11:49PM on April 01, 2019)
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bootje: What if the Traceroute cannot find the routers from three companies? The solution would be: My server will find another way to get to the destination, so does hers. (02:58PM on April 02, 2019)
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bootje: From this research, I convey the Traceroute is not showing us how the server is relying on something because it doesn't show the hierarchy of our network. But it gives the information such as how my server travels through the routers provided by telecommunication company. (02:59PM on April 02, 2019)
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bootje: What if one of those telecommunication companies stop their business and remove the router? Then my server can't approach to the destination unless there are still some routers provided by another company. (03:45PM on April 02, 2019)
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bootje: For me dependency is about who owns the power, and to whom it has more power to control the situation. I see the relation of a power ownership here: When visiting someone else's server, I should have some routers that is a part of a journey to the destination. Moreover I need telecommunication company, who owns the router, to make connections too. If there would be no companies, there will be routers, which means there will be no hops at all: Eventually my server wouldn't be able to travel to the destination. Each hop is a bridge between two server in our network we made, and if the bridge broke, you can't reach to the final destination unless there is an alternative bridge instead. (03:45PM on April 02, 2019)
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bootje: And the service is now closed down by Tele2 Sweden, which owned Swipnet since 1994. This means that Swipnet will be disappeared by Tele2 who owns the power. If Tele2 fully takes over the Swipnet, the route of the journey from the servers will be totally different. (11:53PM on April 01, 2019)
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KPN

KPN is a Dutch landline and mobile telecommunications company, KPN started as a public telecommunications company and is based in The Hague, Netherlands, Wikipedia

Type: Naamloze Vennootschap

Traded as: Euronext

Industry: Telecommunications

```
bootje: I am guessing the final parasitic structure is: Swipnet < Tele2 < T-Mobile, (02:59PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: The situation of being eaten by another and cohabitation gives me a thought of how the telecommunication companies are hierarchically related each other. Through the Traceroute exercise, I found there is the power construction in the concept of Traceroute. (03:40PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: How does XMPP work? bootje: There are bunch of XMPP clients that is available. An XMPP clients is any software or application that enables you to connect for instant messaging with other people over the Internet. Basically it's like a platform where you open your chatting room. There are many free clients you can use to open the chatting, for many different devices and operating systems. In my case, I used an XMPP client called 'Converse'. (11:58PM on April 01, 2019)
```

```
sure 18:25
name and pass? 18:25
```

```
It would be nice if you could make one with username:guest@please.undo.undo.it and password can be guestpassword 18:26
:) thank you 18:26
```

```
bootje: Although an XMPP protocol is meant to be a free and open-source chat client, I can't be fully independent as a user in this protocol. From A to Z, I am fully relying on her. (03:46PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: After receiving an account, finally creating a channel is possible. In any channel I created, I can be a host myself. However, in order to make the channel, an address of groupchat is required. For that I need an local area network address, in my case, of course: Artemis' address: please.undo.undo.it. Every step of creating my own server to XMPP account to a channel: I needed her permission. (03:56PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: In order to use the Bot, you need to be able to log in via an XMPP client, and for that you need to have your account. To be able to get an account, owning your own server is required. Or you can also ask others to make one account for you unless you want an account with your server. (04:09PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: Annotation Bot can be used for the following purposes: (03:26PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: — To add comments with multiple users at the same time remotely (03:27PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: — To overview the transparency of ownership on commenting (03:27PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: — As a collaborative publishing tool to discuss the contents (03:27PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: How was Annotation Bot installed? bootje: To install the Annotation Bot, you need the following structures: a home server/an account/an XMPP client/a channel/a TXT file. (03:28PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: A home server means a place you store the HTML in which the file was created from a Python script run by Terminal. (03:41PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: As for creating an account, you need a server that allows you to create an account. (03:49PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: An XMPP client can be selected depending on the user's preference. (03:49PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: A Channel is a platform in XMPP client to upload comments and image references. (03:51PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: A TXT file is to store the original text you will annotate. (03:59PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: The Annotation Bot is written in a Python language that requires some libraries and basic HTML/CSS structure. Before running the Python script inside your server, you need another software to install in order to use this software: Silxmp, Argparse, BeautifulSoup, Pickle/PK, file, urllib. (03:59PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje: What happened when using it? bootje: While using the Annotation Bot as a publishing tool, I have bumped with some unexpected situation that limited me to use because of some technical issues. (03:50PM on April 02, 2019)
```

```
bootje:
```