

GlobeLine Ping | High-Level IP Availability & RTT Check

GlobeLine Ping

IP Check

High-level Ping (RTT)

IP ADDRESS:

1.1.1.1

IPv4 and IPv6 are supported. Enter only IP (without domains).

Send

Clear

Request History

Clear

1.1.1.1

Description

The tool performs several network echo requests to the IP and calculates:

- Availability (ONLINE / OFFLINE)
- Minimum, average, and maximum delay (RTT)
- Packet loss
- List of individual RTTs
- Location of origin of the check (if available)

Statistics are useful for diagnosing routes and connection quality. RTT values > 250–300 ms often indicate high latency (intercontinental or problematic channels).
The history is stored locally in your browser (LocalStorage) and is not sent to the server.

Results

ONLINE

1.59 MS

21:59:37

IP

1.1.1.1

Packages (received/sent)

3/3

Losses

0 %

MIN RTT

1.291

AVG RTT

1.588

MAX RTT

1.795

JITTER

0.264

Source Location

Santa Clara, US

Packet Loss (Bar)

0%

#	RTT (MS)	Δ FROM AVG	CATEGORY
1	1.795	+0.207	MID
2	1.291	-0.298	OK
3	1.679	+0.091	OK

Raw JSON

Copy JSON

Copy Stats

The platform available at https://dash.niamonx.io/gl_ping — known as **GlobeLine Ping** — is a high-level network availability and latency diagnostic tool within the NiamonX platform. It allows users to check whether an IPv4 or IPv6 address is reachable and measure connection quality through network echo requests.

Overview of the Service

GlobeLine Ping is designed to provide a fast and clear health check for an IP address. The tool sends several network echo requests to the selected IP and calculates key network quality metrics, including availability, packet loss, minimum latency, average latency, maximum latency, jitter, and individual RTT values.

The tool is useful for system administrators, SOC analysts, DevOps engineers, network engineers, infrastructure owners, cybersecurity teams, and technical users who need to quickly verify whether a host is online and how stable the connection is from the checking location.

GlobeLine Ping is a high-level diagnostic utility. It does not perform port scanning, service enumeration, exploitation, or deep packet inspection. It only checks reachability and latency characteristics for the submitted IP address.

? How the Tool Works

When a user enters an IPv4 or IPv6 address, GlobeLine Ping sends several network echo requests from the NiamonX checking infrastructure.

The tool then calculates and displays:

- Availability status
- Number of packets sent
- Number of packets received
- Packet loss percentage
- Minimum RTT
- Average RTT
- Maximum RTT
- Jitter
- Individual RTT values
- Difference from average latency
- RTT quality category
- Source location of the check, when available

Example result summary:

```
ONLINE
1.59 ms
Packets: 3/3
Losses: 0%
MIN RTT: 1.291 ms
AVG RTT: 1.588 ms
MAX RTT: 1.795 ms
JITTER: 0.264 ms
Source Location: Santa Clara, US
```

This gives the user a quick understanding of whether the IP is reachable and whether the connection appears stable.

? What Can Be Checked

GlobeLine Ping supports direct IP address checks.

Supported input types:

- IPv4 address
- IPv6 address

Examples:

Unsupported input types:

The tool expects only a clean IPv4 or IPv6 address. Domains and URLs are not accepted in this module.

?? Search Interface

The interface contains a simple IP input field.

IP Address

The user enters the target IP address.

Example:

1.1.1.1

The interface states that IPv4 and IPv6 are supported and that the user should enter only the IP address, without domains or URLs.

After the check is completed, GlobeLine Ping displays the result status, summary metrics, packet statistics, RTT table, and source location.

? Result Overview

The main result panel gives a fast status summary.

Possible status values:

Status	Meaning
ONLINE	The IP responded to the network echo requests
OFFLINE	The IP did not respond or could not be reached
UNKNOWN	The result could not be confidently determined

Example:

ONLINE
1.59 ms

The large latency value shown next to the status usually represents the average RTT or primary response time.

? Packet Statistics

The tool displays packet delivery statistics.

Example:

Packages received/sent: 3/3
Losses: 0%

Received / Sent

Shows how many echo responses were received compared to how many requests were sent.

Example:

3/3

This means all three requests received responses.

Packet Loss

Packet loss shows the percentage of requests that did not receive a response.

Example:

0%

Packet loss is one of the most important indicators of connection reliability.

?? RTT Metrics

RTT means **Round-Trip Time**. It measures how long it takes for a request to reach the target and for the response to return.

GlobeLine Ping calculates several RTT values.

Minimum RTT

The fastest response time observed during the check.

Example:

MIN RTT: 1.291 ms

Average RTT

The average response time across all received packets.

Example:

AVG RTT: 1.588 ms

Maximum RTT

The slowest response time observed during the check.

Example:

```
MAX RTT: 1.795 ms
```

Together, these values help users understand the connection's speed and stability.

? Jitter

Jitter measures variation between response times.

Example:

```
JITTER: 0.264 ms
```

Low jitter means responses are consistent.

High jitter means latency is unstable, which may indicate:

- Network congestion
- Routing instability
- Wireless interference
- Provider-level issues
- Intercontinental routing
- Packet scheduling delays
- Saturated links
- Temporary infrastructure problems

Jitter is especially important for real-time services such as VoIP, video calls, gaming, remote desktops, and streaming.

? Source Location

The result may include the source location of the check.

Example:

Source Location: Santa Clara, US

This tells the user where the ping check was performed from.

Source location matters because latency depends strongly on distance and routing. A target may respond quickly from one region and slowly from another.

For example:

- A US server may respond quickly from a US checking node.
- The same server may show higher latency from Europe or Asia.
- CDN and anycast services may route users to different nearby nodes.

? Individual RTT Table

GlobeLine Ping displays individual packet measurements.

Example table:

#	RTT ms	Δ from AVG	Category
1	1.795	+0.207	MID
2	1.291	-0.298	OK
3	1.679	+0.091	OK

RTT

The measured round-trip time for each individual request.

? from AVG

Shows how far the individual RTT differs from the average RTT.

Positive values mean the packet was slower than average.

Negative values mean the packet was faster than average.

Category

A simple quality label for the individual response.

Possible labels may include:

- OK
- MID
- SLOW
- LOST
- ERROR

The exact label depends on the tool’s internal classification logic.

? Packet Loss Bar

The packet loss bar visualizes the percentage of lost packets.

Example:



Interpretation:

Packet Loss	Meaning
0%	Excellent packet delivery
1-2%	Minor loss, usually acceptable but worth watching
3-5%	Noticeable instability
5-10%	Significant network quality issue
10%+	Serious connectivity problem

Even small packet loss can affect real-time applications.

? Latency Interpretation

RTT values depend on distance, routing, network congestion, and target infrastructure.

General interpretation:

Average RTT	Interpretation
0-20 ms	Very low latency
20-60 ms	Good latency

Average RTT	Interpretation
60-120 ms	Moderate latency
120-250 ms	High but often normal for long-distance routing
250-300+ ms	Very high latency, often intercontinental or problematic
Timeout / no response	Host may be offline, filtered, or blocking echo requests

RTT values above 250-300 ms often indicate intercontinental routing, unstable paths, overloaded networks, or problematic channels.

Important: a high RTT does not always mean the target is broken. It may simply be far away or routed through a distant network path.

? Key Features

IP Availability Check

The tool determines whether an IP address appears reachable.

IPv4 and IPv6 Support

Both modern IPv4 and IPv6 targets are supported.

High-Level Ping

The tool performs several echo requests and calculates summary statistics.

RTT Measurement

Minimum, average, and maximum round-trip time are displayed.

Packet Loss Calculation

The tool shows packet delivery success and loss percentage.

Jitter Calculation

Latency variation is calculated to help evaluate connection stability.

Individual Packet Details

Each request is listed with RTT, difference from average, and quality category.

Source Location

The origin location of the check is shown when available.

Local Request History

Search history is stored locally in the browser through LocalStorage.

Lightweight Diagnostic Design

The tool is simple, fast, and focused on availability and latency rather than deep service analysis.

? Request History

GlobeLine Ping stores request history locally in the user's browser.

Important behavior:

The history is stored locally in your browser and is not sent to the server.

History may include:

- Checked IP address
- Result status
- Average RTT
- Packet loss
- Timestamp
- Source location, when available

Because history is local, it may be cleared if the user clears browser data, switches devices, or uses another browser profile.

On shared devices, users should clear browser history or LocalStorage when ping targets are sensitive.

? Recommended Diagnostic Workflow

A practical troubleshooting workflow should follow these steps.

1. Enter the IP Address

Use only IPv4 or IPv6. Do not enter a domain, URL, port, or path.

2. Check Availability

Look at the main status: ONLINE or OFFLINE.

3. Review Packet Loss

If packet loss is above 0%, repeat the test and compare results.

4. Review RTT Values

Check minimum, average, and maximum RTT.

5. Review Jitter

High jitter may indicate unstable routing or network congestion.

6. Check Individual Packets

Look for spikes, inconsistent values, or lost responses.

7. Consider Source Location

Compare the source region with the target's expected location.

8. Repeat From Other Tools if Needed

If the result is critical, verify from another network or monitoring system.

9. Correlate With Other Signals

Use logs, traceroute, service checks, uptime monitoring, firewall rules, and provider status pages to confirm the issue.

10. Document the Result

Use the metrics in incident notes or troubleshooting reports.

? Common Use Cases

GlobeLine Ping can support many technical workflows.

Server Availability Check

Quickly confirm whether a server IP responds.

Network Troubleshooting

Check whether latency or packet loss is affecting connectivity.

Incident Response

Verify if an IP is reachable during outage investigation.

Route Quality Review

Use RTT and jitter as a first indicator of network path quality.

Infrastructure Monitoring

Perform quick spot checks on public infrastructure.

CDN and Anycast Testing

Compare response behavior from the tool's source location.

Firewall Validation

Determine whether ICMP-style echo requests are allowed or blocked.

ISP or Hosting Issue Review

Use packet loss and RTT data as basic evidence for support tickets.

?? Result Interpretation Notes

Ping results should be interpreted carefully.

Important limitations:

- Some hosts block ICMP or echo requests.
- OFFLINE does not always mean the service is down.
- A web server may be online even if ping is blocked.
- Firewalls may drop echo requests.
- Packet loss can be temporary.
- RTT depends on distance and routing.
- Source location affects latency.
- Anycast IPs may route to different nodes from different regions.
- A small sample size gives a quick check, not long-term monitoring.

For critical systems, use additional checks such as TCP connection tests, HTTP status checks, traceroute, DNS checks, and continuous monitoring.

?? Security, Privacy & Responsible Use

GlobeLine Ping is intended for lawful network diagnostics and infrastructure monitoring.

Acceptable use cases include:

- Checking your own servers
- Testing authorized infrastructure
- Verifying network reachability
- Diagnosing latency and packet loss
- Supporting incident response
- Troubleshooting routing issues
- Monitoring public service availability
- Creating basic network reports

Users should follow responsible use principles:

- Do not use the tool to harass or overload third-party systems.
 - Do not repeatedly test targets without a legitimate reason.
 - Do not treat ping failure as proof of compromise or outage.
 - Do not use results as the only source for critical operational decisions.
 - Respect applicable laws and network policies.
 - Treat local history as potentially sensitive on shared devices.
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?? Technical Highlights

- High-level IP ping tool
 - Available at `dash.niamonx.io/gl_ping`
 - Supports IPv4
 - Supports IPv6
 - IP-only input
 - No domains or URLs accepted
 - Availability status: ONLINE / OFFLINE
 - Multiple echo requests per check
 - Packets received / sent
 - Packet loss percentage
 - Minimum RTT
 - Average RTT
 - Maximum RTT
 - Jitter calculation
 - Individual RTT table
 - Delta from average RTT
 - Quality category per packet
 - Packet loss visualization
 - Source location display when available
 - Local browser history through LocalStorage
 - History is not sent to the server
 - Suitable for network diagnostics, infrastructure checks, SOC workflows, DevOps, and troubleshooting
-

? Usage Hints

- Enter only an IPv4 or IPv6 address.
- Do not enter domains, URLs, ports, or paths.
- ONLINE means the IP responded to the echo requests.
- OFFLINE may also mean ICMP is blocked.

- Check packet loss before judging connection quality.
 - Compare MIN, AVG, and MAX RTT for latency stability.
 - Use jitter to identify unstable connections.
 - RTT above 250–300 ms usually indicates high-latency routing.
 - Repeat the check if results are inconsistent.
 - Consider the source location when interpreting latency.
 - Use other diagnostics for critical systems.
 - Local history stays in the browser and is not sent to the server.
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? Contact Information

For technical, legal, abuse, privacy, or support-related inquiries, users can contact the NiamonX team directly:

support@niamonx.io — Technical Support

other@niamonx.io — General Inquiries

takedown@niamonx.io — Privacy or Data Removal Requests

legal@niamonx.io — Legal and Compliance Matters

Alternative contact channel:

📧 Helpdesk: <https://support.niamonx.io/>

Summary

NiamonX GlobeLine Ping is a high-level IP availability and latency diagnostic tool for IPv4 and IPv6 addresses. It sends several network echo requests, determines whether the target is online, and calculates packet loss, minimum RTT, average RTT, maximum RTT, jitter, individual response times, and source location.

The tool is designed for lawful network diagnostics, infrastructure monitoring, DevOps workflows, SOC triage, and incident response. Results should be interpreted as quick network health indicators and confirmed with additional diagnostics when used for critical decisions.

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