IP packet analysis

a) Packet capture

b) Hexadecimal data

IP packet analysis

c) IP header

```
> Frame 8: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits) on interface en0, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Apple_4b:4c:b4 (b0:be:83:4b:4c:b4), Dst: Routerboardc_3a:5e:23 (cc:2d:e0:3a:5e:23)

> Internet Protocol Version: 4
.... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
> Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
Total Length: 52
Identification: 0x0000 (0)
> 010. ... = Flags: 0x2, Don't fragment
... 0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
Time to Live: 64
Protocol: TCP (6)
Header Checksum: status: Unverified]
Source Address: 172.0.22.133
Destination Address: 163.70.143.15
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 60668, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 54, Ack: 129, Len: 0
```

Here's the IP header fields explanation:

a) Version (4)

the IP version

b) Header Length (20 bytes)

length of IP header

c) Type of service (TOS) 0x00

indicates the quality of services

d) Total length (52 bytes)

the total length of IP packet (header + data)

e) Identification (0x0000)

sequential number that uniquely identifies the packet for reassembly if fragmentation occurs

f) Flags (0x2)

control or identity fragments

g) Fragment offset (0)

position of the fragment in the original packet

h) Time to live (64)

the maximum time the packet is allowed to remain in the network

IP packet analysis

i) Protocol: TCP (6)

protocol used in data portion of the packet

j) Header checksum (0x45e9)

error checking for the header

- k) Source IP address (172.0.22.133)
- I) Destination IP address (163.70.143.15)

IP packet analysis 3