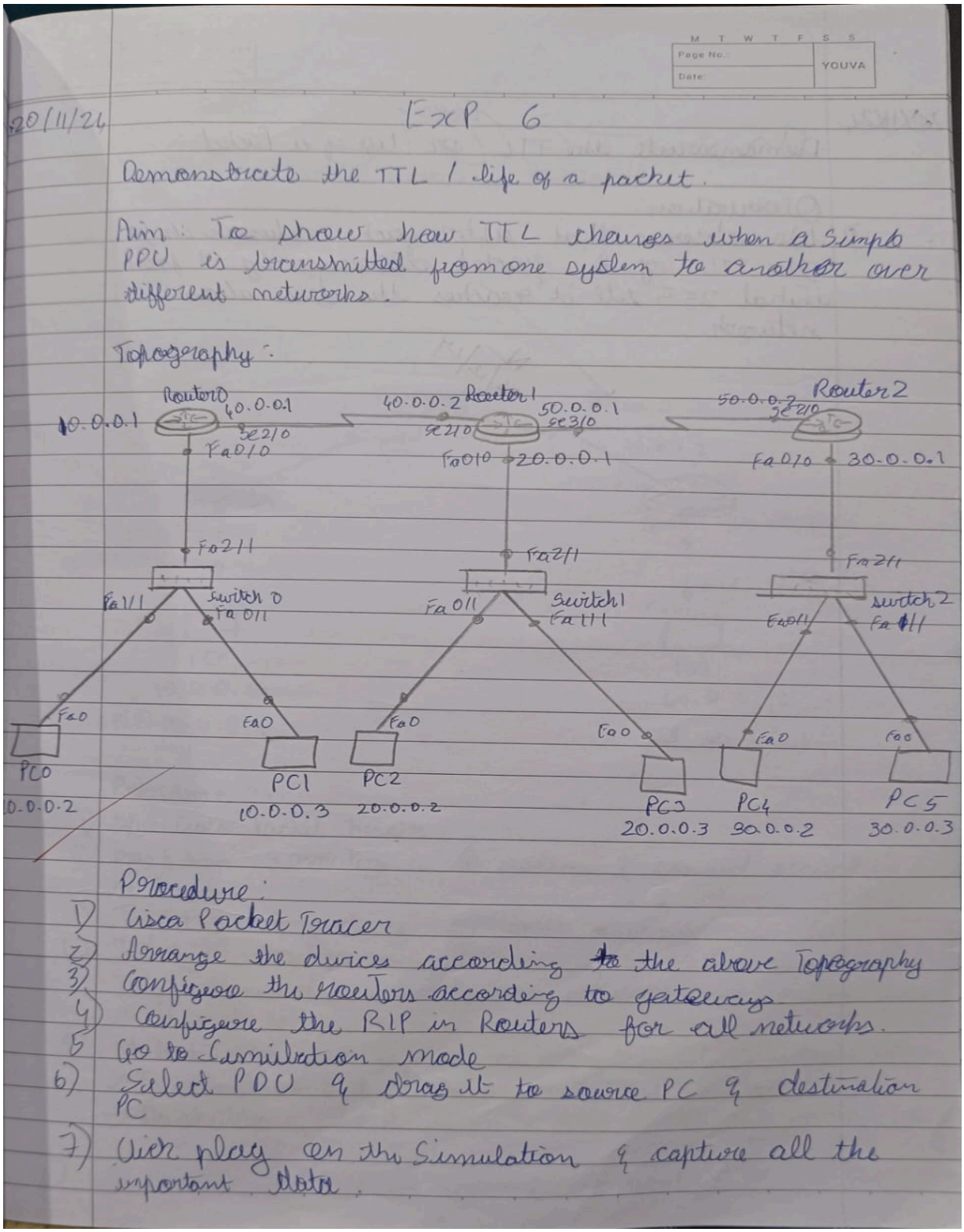
Demonstrate the TTL/ Life of a Packet.



Exp-6

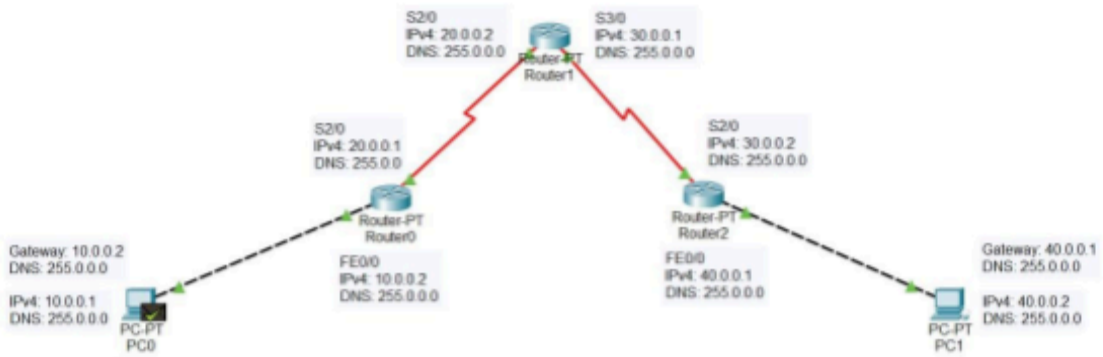
28/8/24

Demonstrate the TTL or Life of a Packet

Observation:

1. We observe that after each network shift the TTL of the packet decreases by 1 from initial 255 till it reaches the destination network.

26/12/24



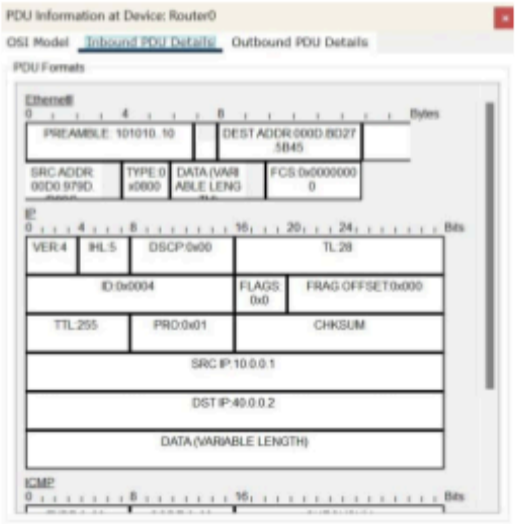


Figure 6.1: Inbound PDU, Router0

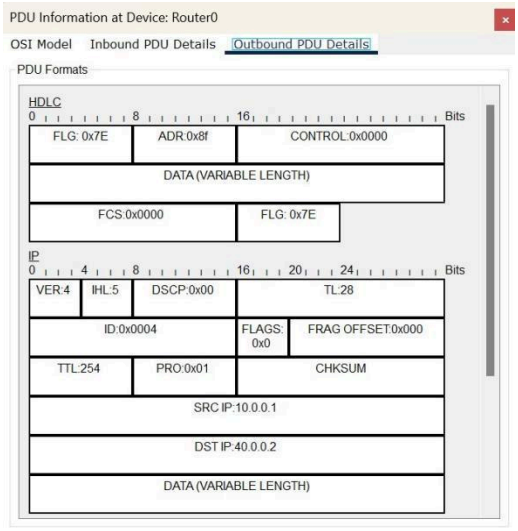


Figure 6.2: Outbound PDU, Router0

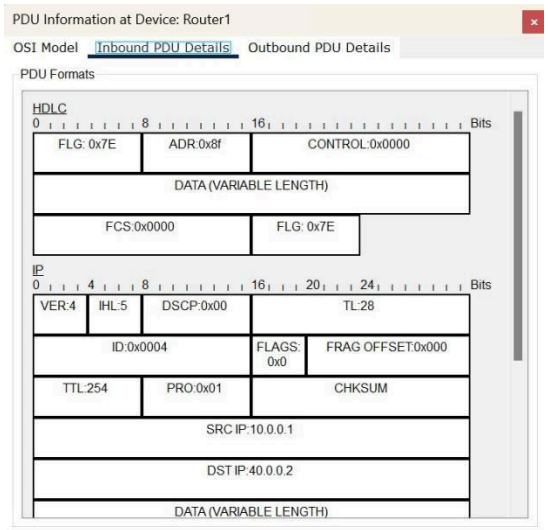


Figure 6.3: Inbound PDU, Router1

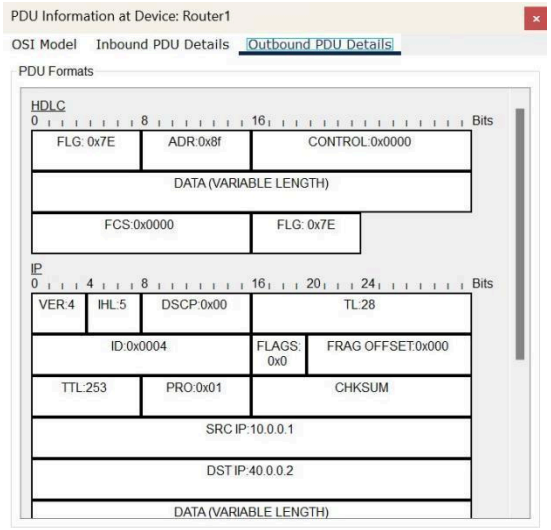


Figure 6.4: Outbound PDU, Router1

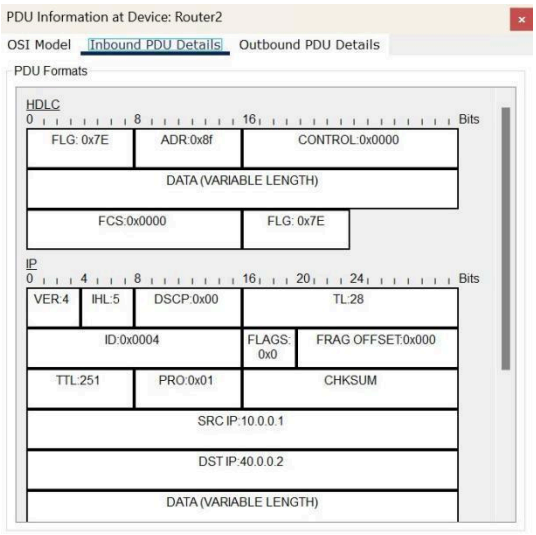


Figure 6.5: Inbound PDU, Router2

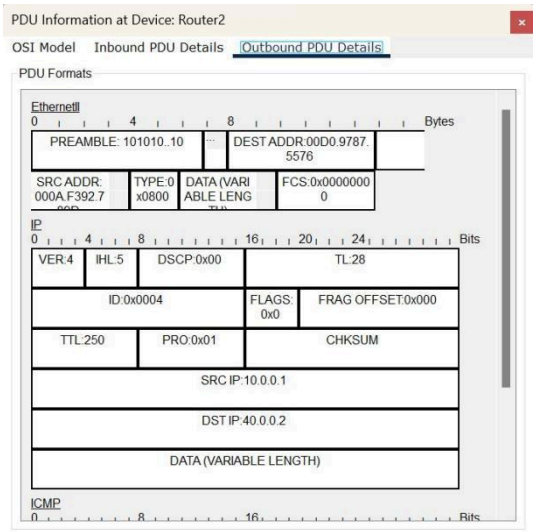


Figure 6.6: Outbound PDU, Router2

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
	Successful	PC0	PC1	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)	

```
C:\>ping 40.0.0.2

Pinging 40.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=72ms TTL=123
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=53ms TTL=123
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=55ms TTL=123
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=69ms TTL=123

Ping statistics for 40.0.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 53ms, Maximum = 72ms, Average = 62ms
```