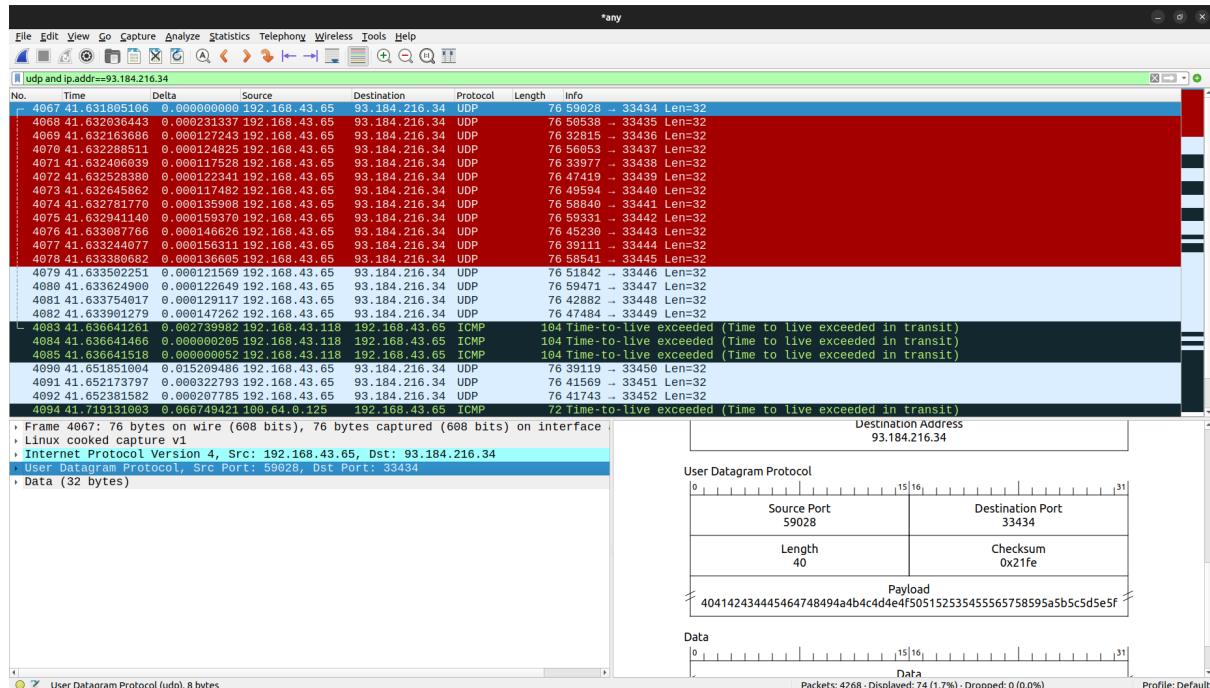


## CS23Mtech11026 - Lab assignment 2

### Task-1

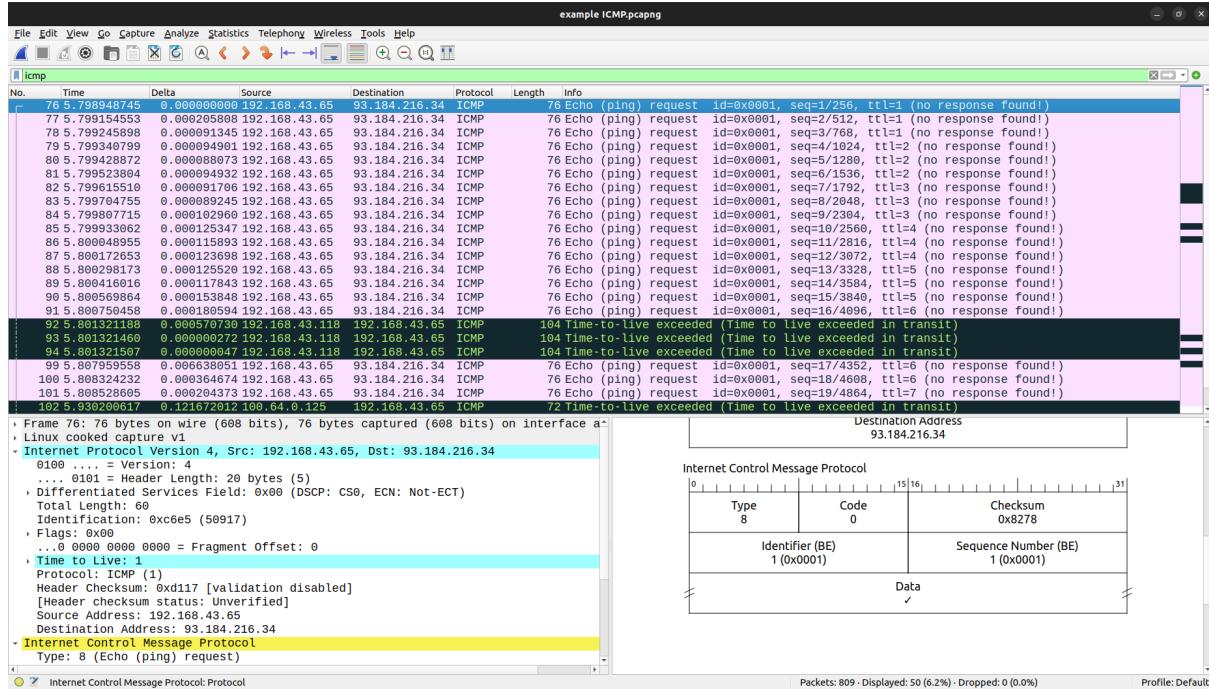
1. The protocol used to send the probe packets is UDP (Default). The key fields & their values are mentioned below.

- Source IP = 192.168.43.65
- Destination IP = 93.184.216.34
- TTL = 1 (TTL 1 for the 1st probe packet, it changes depending on the probe packet you have selected.)
- Source port = 59028
- Destination port = 33434



```
bhargav@bhargav-virtual-machine:~$ traceroute example.com
traceroute to example.com (93.184.216.34), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1  _gateway (192.168.43.118)  4.847 ms  4.612 ms  4.483 ms
 2  * * *
 3  * * *
 4  100.64.0.125 (100.64.0.125)  86.050 ms  85.894 ms  85.756 ms
 5  182.19.106.113 (182.19.106.113)  104.813 ms  104.691 ms  104.563 ms
 6  xe-8-3-2.mlu.cw.net (195.89.101.185)  196.410 ms  181.387 ms  181.045 ms
 7  * * *
 8  * * *
 9  * * *
10  * * *
11  limelight-ic-315152.ip.twelve99-cust.net (213.248.83.119)  338.399 ms  339.240 ms  337.981 ms
12  ae-65.core1.dcb.edgecastcdn.net (152.195.64.129)  337.672 ms  337.541 ms  337.237 ms
13  93.184.216.34 (93.184.216.34)  307.823 ms  308.419 ms  336.843 ms
14  93.184.216.34 (93.184.216.34)  336.686 ms  336.381 ms  336.253 ms
```

2. Yes we can change the default protocol (UDP) used to send the probe packets. Here I have changed it to ICMP by using the command “traceroute -I example.com” in Terminal. (I stands for ICMP)



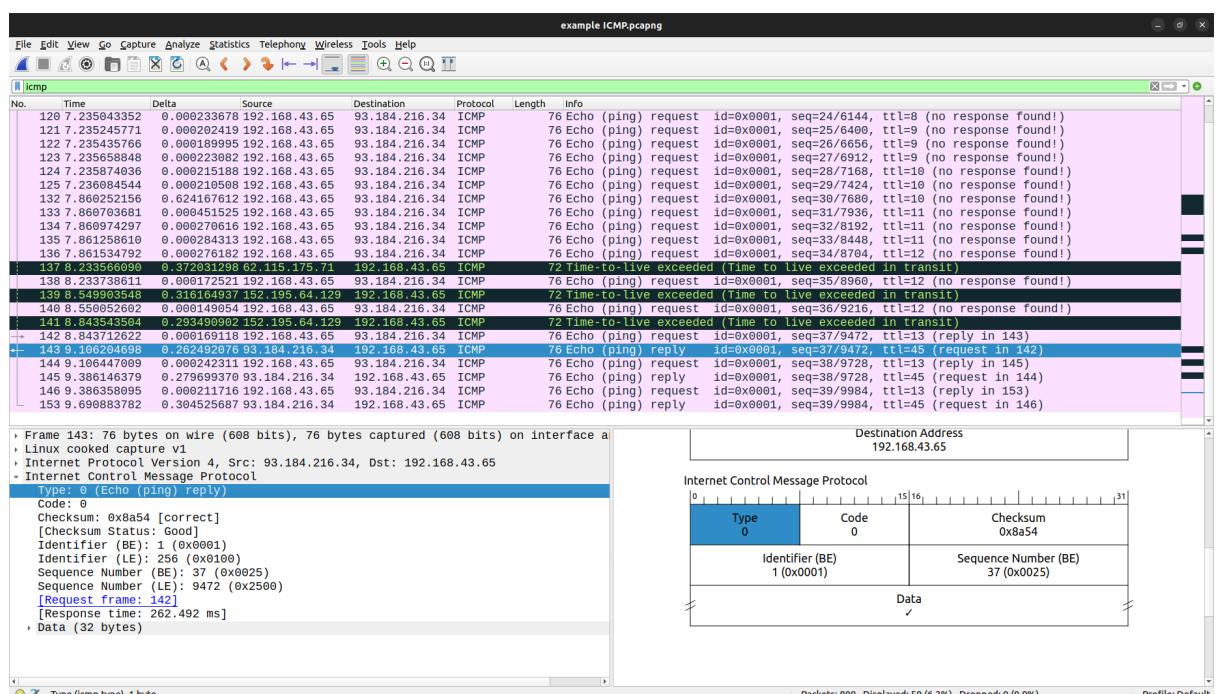
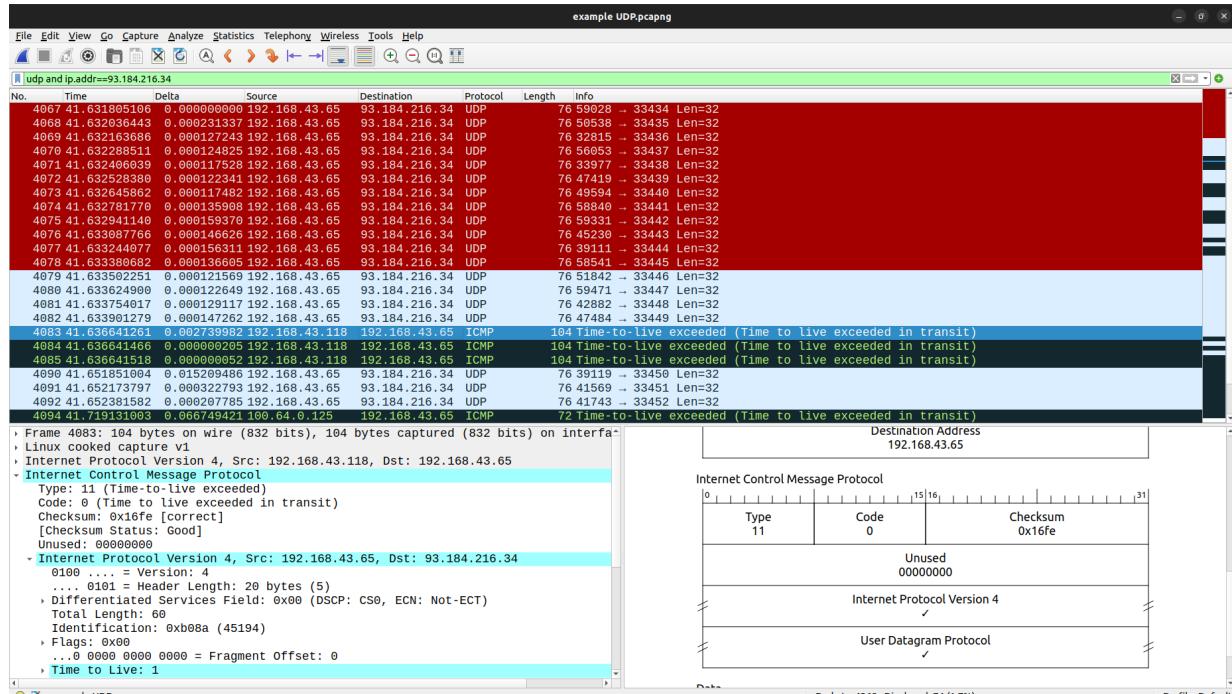
```
bhargav@bhargav-virtual-machine:~$ traceroute -I example.com
traceroute to example.com (93.184.216.34), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1  _gateway (192.168.43.118)  2.388 ms  2.171 ms  2.079 ms
  2 * * *
  3 * * *
  4  100.64.0.125 (100.64.0.125)  130.271 ms * *
  5 * * *
  6  xe-8-3-2.mlu.cw.net (195.89.101.185)  204.745 ms * *
  7 * * *
  8 * * *
  9 * * *
 10 * * *
 11  62.115.175.71 (62.115.175.71)  372.878 ms * *
 12  * ae-65.core1.dcb.edgecastcdn.net (152.195.64.129)  316.188 ms  293.511 ms
 13  93.184.216.34 (93.184.216.34)  262.514 ms  279.725 ms  304.548 ms
```

3. The Typical gap (delay) between probe packets when using UDP is 0.1374637813 sec and when using ICMP it is 0.07783870074 sec.

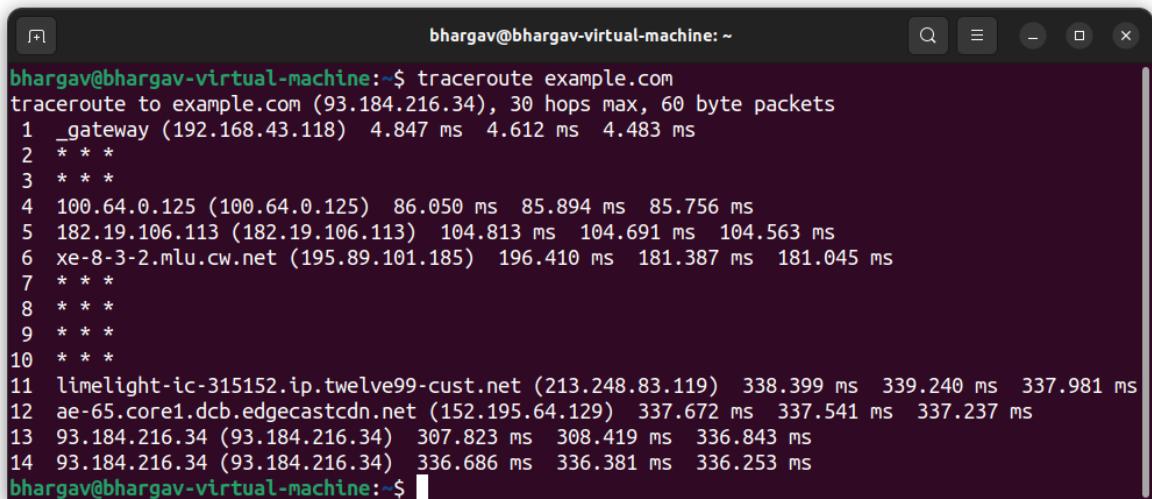
(The delays given above are the average values.)

4. The response of the probe packet contains the below given fields. Also, The screenshot for the UDP and ICMP protocol used for example.com traceroute response are attached respectively.

- Source IP address
  - Destination IP address
  - Time To live
  - Protocol used to send the probe
  - Sequence number
  - Response time
- Etc.

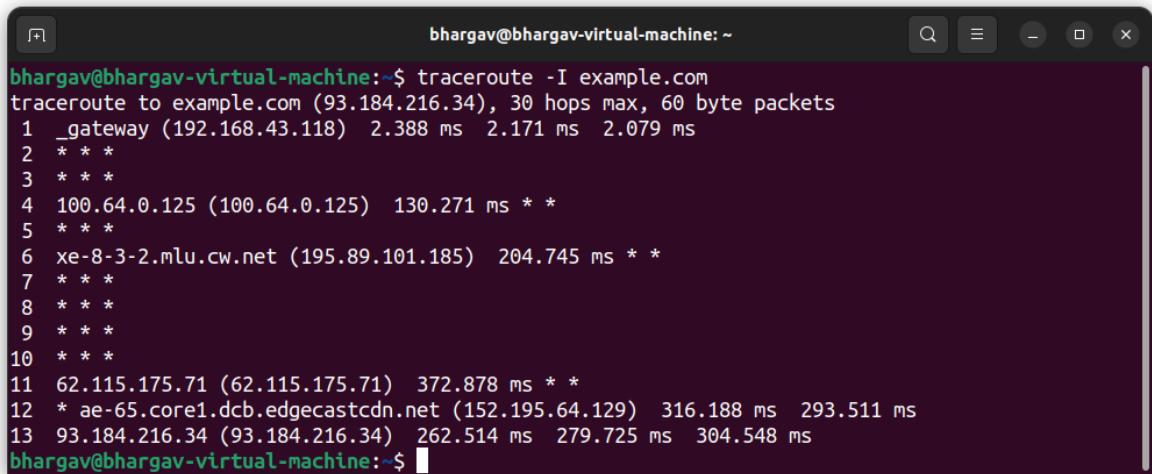


- The Internet Protocol (IP) contains the Time to live field (TTL). The value of the TTL field is changing according to the probe sent by the host. The TTL is increasing by 1 after every probe until we reach the destination. When the Time to live exceeded transit the value of TTL field in the response are random like 64, 251, 245 etc.
- Using UDP protocol the total time for the traceroute session is 336.253 ms and the bottleneck router is the 10th router.



```
bhargav@bhargav-virtual-machine:~$ traceroute example.com
traceroute to example.com (93.184.216.34), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 _gateway (192.168.43.118) 4.847 ms 4.612 ms 4.483 ms
2 * * *
3 * * *
4 100.64.0.125 (100.64.0.125) 86.050 ms 85.894 ms 85.756 ms
5 182.19.106.113 (182.19.106.113) 104.813 ms 104.691 ms 104.563 ms
6 xe-8-3-2.mlu.cw.net (195.89.101.185) 196.410 ms 181.387 ms 181.045 ms
7 * * *
8 * * *
9 * * *
10 * * *
11 limelight-ic-315152.ip.twelve99-cust.net (213.248.83.119) 338.399 ms 339.240 ms 337.981 ms
12 ae-65.core1.dcb.edgecastcdn.net (152.195.64.129) 337.672 ms 337.541 ms 337.237 ms
13 93.184.216.34 (93.184.216.34) 307.823 ms 308.419 ms 336.843 ms
14 93.184.216.34 (93.184.216.34) 336.686 ms 336.381 ms 336.253 ms
bhargav@bhargav-virtual-machine:~$
```

And by using ICMP protocol the total time for the traceroute session is 304.548 ms and the bottleneck router is the 8th router.



```
bhargav@bhargav-virtual-machine:~$ traceroute -I example.com
traceroute to example.com (93.184.216.34), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 _gateway (192.168.43.118) 2.388 ms 2.171 ms 2.079 ms
2 * * *
3 * * *
4 100.64.0.125 (100.64.0.125) 130.271 ms * *
5 * * *
6 xe-8-3-2.mlu.cw.net (195.89.101.185) 204.745 ms * *
7 * * *
8 * * *
9 * * *
10 * * *
11 62.115.175.71 (62.115.175.71) 372.878 ms * *
12 * ae-65.core1.dcb.edgecastcdn.net (152.195.64.129) 316.188 ms 293.511 ms
13 93.184.216.34 (93.184.216.34) 262.514 ms 279.725 ms 304.548 ms
bhargav@bhargav-virtual-machine:~$
```

The bottleneck router is found from the wireshark by having the delta time column and by finding the highest gap between the probe packet. Then by finding the TTL of that highest gap probe packet. That would be the no. of the router which is the bottleneck.

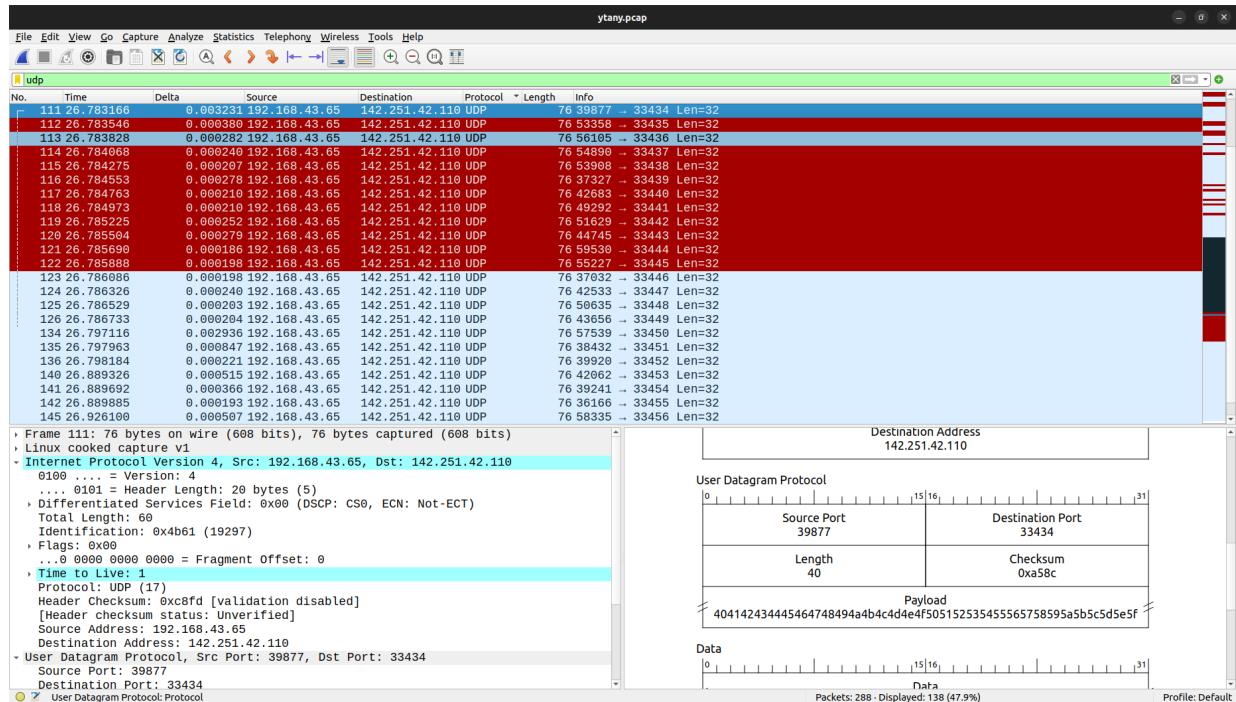
7. Yes there are “\*” in the traceroute session done for example.com using UDP and ICMP protocols. The potential reason for “\*” to appear are (1) Destination Unreachable (2) Time to live exceeds the transit. Also there are many more reason for “\*” to appear as if some router has a personal preference not to respond to certain probes coming from the particular host.

## Task - 2 Traceroute session for [www.youtube.com](http://www.youtube.com)

### T1 - Q3

By “sudo tcpdump -i 2 -w ytany.pcap” we are using tcpdump instead of wireshark and storing the frames in ytany.pcap file. Here “-i 2” means we are selecting the “any” interface. The typical gap (delay) between the probe packets using tcpdump is 0.0004600444444 sec

```
bhargav@bhargav-virtual-machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -i 2 -w ytany.pcap
[sudo] password for bhargav:
tcpdump: listening on any, link-type LINUX_SLL (Linux cooked v1), snapshot length 262144 bytes
^C288 packets captured
321 packets received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
bhargav@bhargav-virtual-machine:~$
```



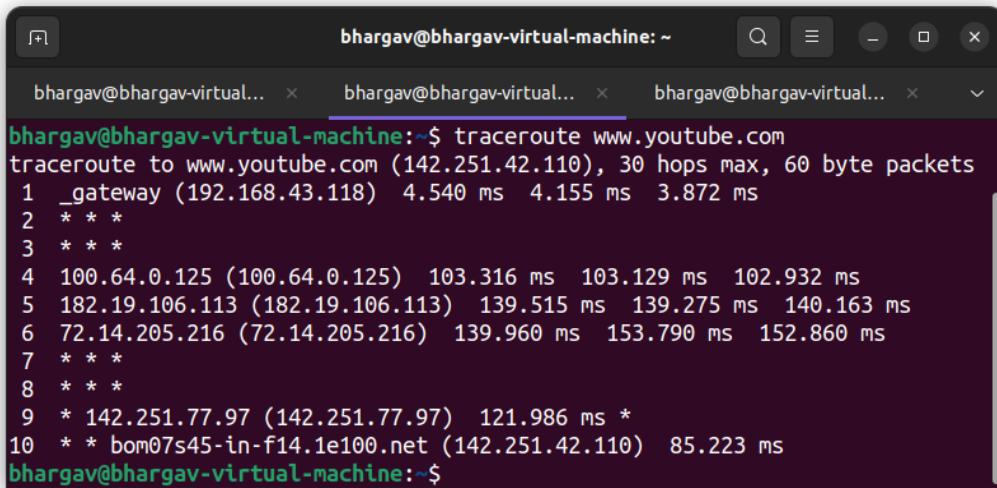
### T1 - Q5

The Internet protocol (IP) version 4 has the Time to live field (TTL). The value of TTL for the first probe packet is 1 and then by increasing it by 1 until we reach the destination. For the packets in which the time to live exceeded or destination unreachable have different values.

### T1 - Q6

The total time required for the traceroute session is 85.223 ms.

The bottleneck router is the 2nd router.



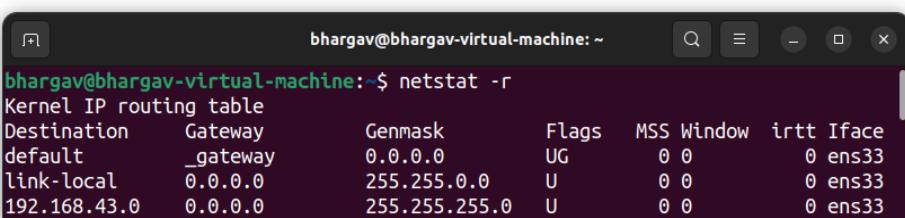
```
bhargav@bhargav-virtual-machine:~$ traceroute www.youtube.com
traceroute to www.youtube.com (142.251.42.110), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1  _gateway (192.168.43.118)  4.540 ms  4.155 ms  3.872 ms
 2  * * *
 3  * * *
 4  100.64.0.125 (100.64.0.125)  103.316 ms  103.129 ms  102.932 ms
 5  182.19.106.113 (182.19.106.113)  139.515 ms  139.275 ms  140.163 ms
 6  72.14.205.216 (72.14.205.216)  139.960 ms  153.790 ms  152.860 ms
 7  * * *
 8  * * *
 9  * 142.251.77.97 (142.251.77.97)  121.986 ms *
10  * * bom07s45-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.42.110)  85.223 ms
bhargav@bhargav-virtual-machine:~$
```

### Task - 3

The netstat is used to have statistics about our network like how many TCP connection, UDP connections there are with our computer. Using “netstat -at” shows the all tcp connection similarly for UPD it is “netstat -au”.

As i have internet connection with my mobile “vivo” then when i enter the command “netstat -at” in the terminal and then side by side I have wireshark running with that interface. So the no. of TCP connections show to me in the terminal which are requested by my mobile’s internet connection DNS server and their responses show to me that you have those many TCP connections. The screenshot for the terminal and wireshark are shown below.

The ss is the same as the netstat just it is faster than netstat. We can also have the command for getting the routing table “netstat -r”

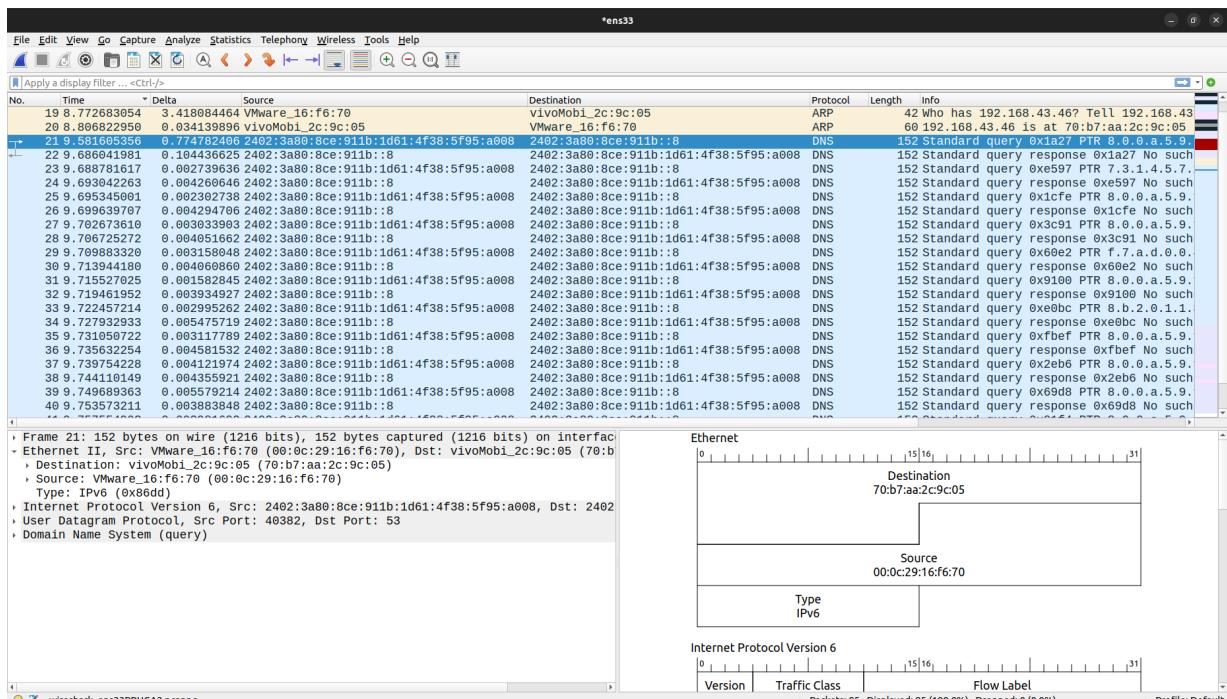


```
bhargav@bhargav-virtual-machine:~$ netstat -r
Kernel IP routing table
Destination     Gateway         Genmask        Flags   MSS Window irtt Iface
default         _gateway       0.0.0.0       UG        0 0          0 ens33
link-local      0.0.0.0       255.255.0.0   U         0 0          0 ens33
192.168.43.0   0.0.0.0       255.255.255.0 U         0 0          0 ens33
```

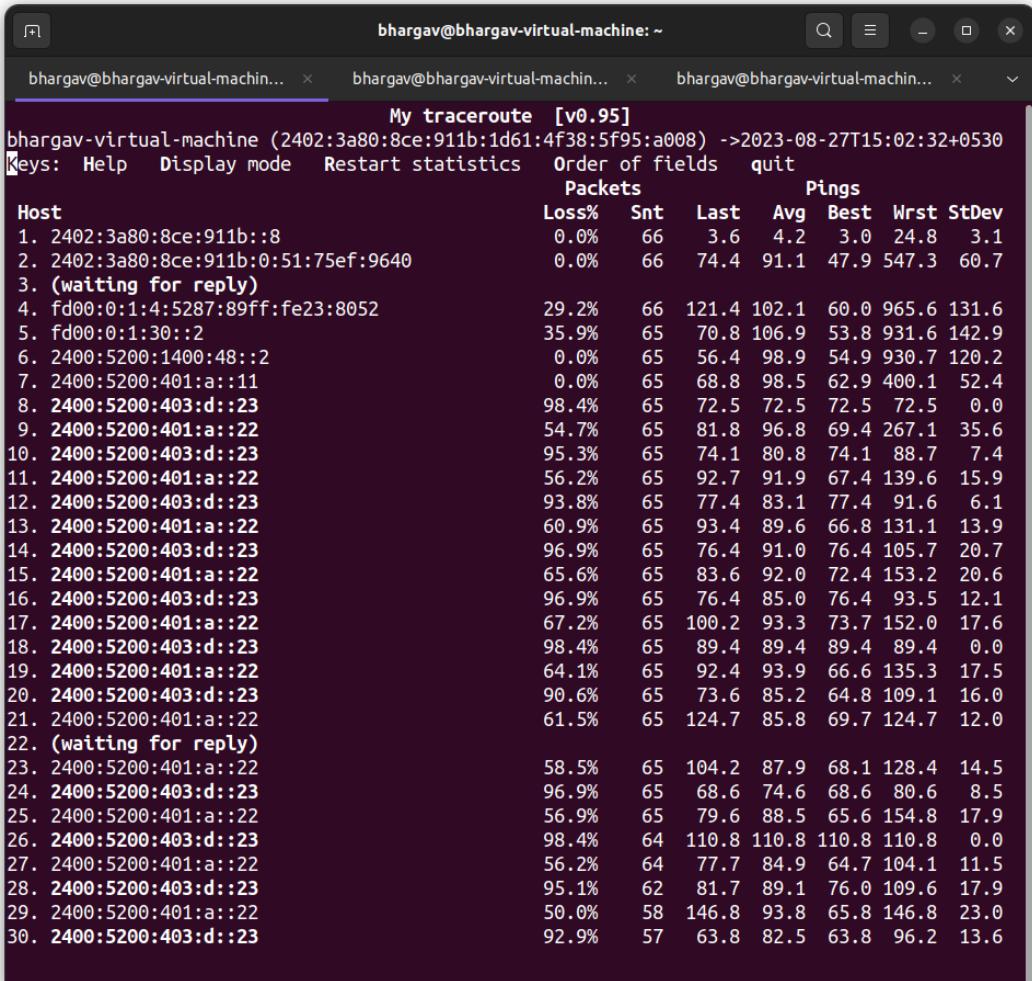
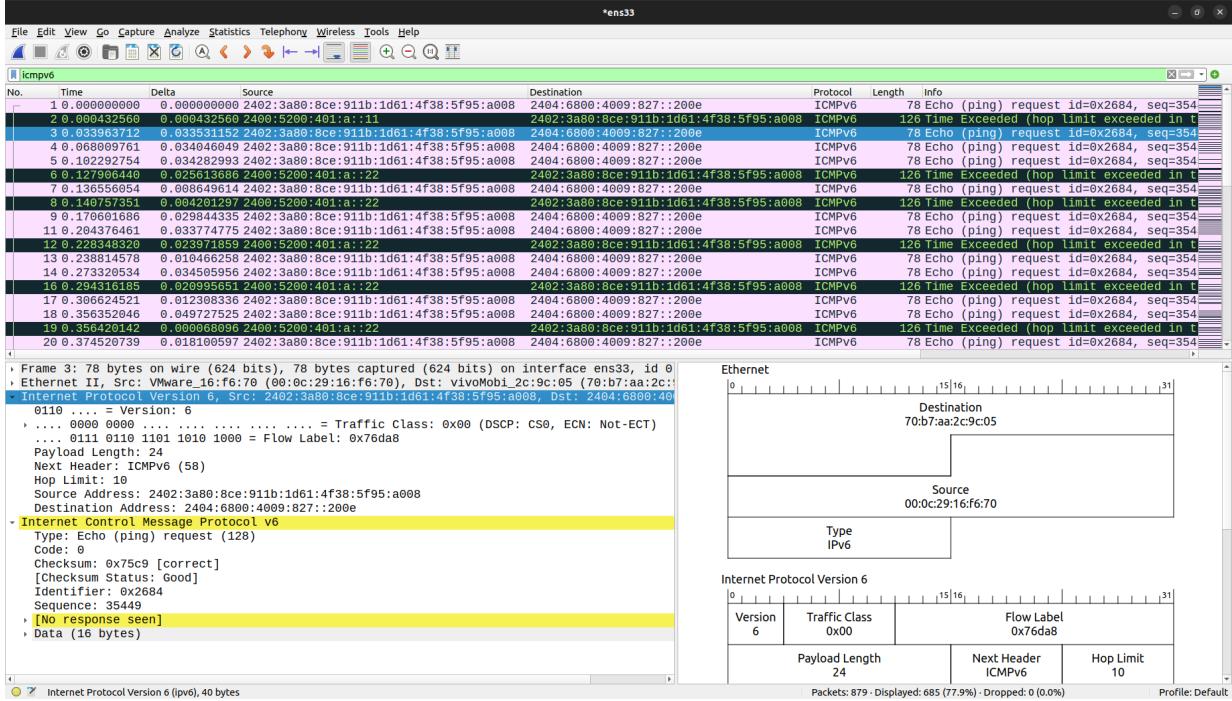
```

bhargav@bhargav-virtual-machine:~$ netstat -at
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address          Foreign Address        State
tcp      0      0 localhost:ipp           0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp      0      0 localhost:domain        0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp      0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:47672 113.140.107.34.bc:https ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:48040  31.152.160.34.bc:https ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:33480  20.114.190.119:https TIME_WAIT
tcp      0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:34988  104.18.39.155:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 ip6-localhost:ipp       [::]:*                LISTEN
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:58974  bom12s09-in-x04.1:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:46592  55.65.117.34.bc.g:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:46954  ec2-52-0-218-127.:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:38966  bom07s16-in-x01.1:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:37788  2606:4700::6811:2:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:39782  bom07s35-in-x02.1:https TIME_WAIT
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:39774  bom07s35-in-x02.1:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:47246  bom05s15-in-x04.1:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:48802  bom07s30-in-x0a.1:https TIME_WAIT
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:46694  bom07s32-in-x0e.1:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:39796  bom07s35-in-x02.1:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:35070  server-108-158-22:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:60236  g2600-1417-0075-0:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:58294  2606:4700:10::681:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:44840  64:ff9b::d473:6ed:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:33714  bom07s45-in-x0e.1:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:48456  bom12s14-in-x01.1:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:58672  bom07s31-in-x0a.1:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:58666  bom07s31-in-x0a.1:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:35238  2606:4700::6811:2:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:37090  ec2-3-218-19-205.:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:42950  64:ff9b::2a6a:a49:https ESTABLISHED
tcp6     0      0 bhargav-virtual-m:47100  2600:9000:245b:9c:https ESTABLISHED
bhargav@bhargav-virtual-machine:~$ 

```

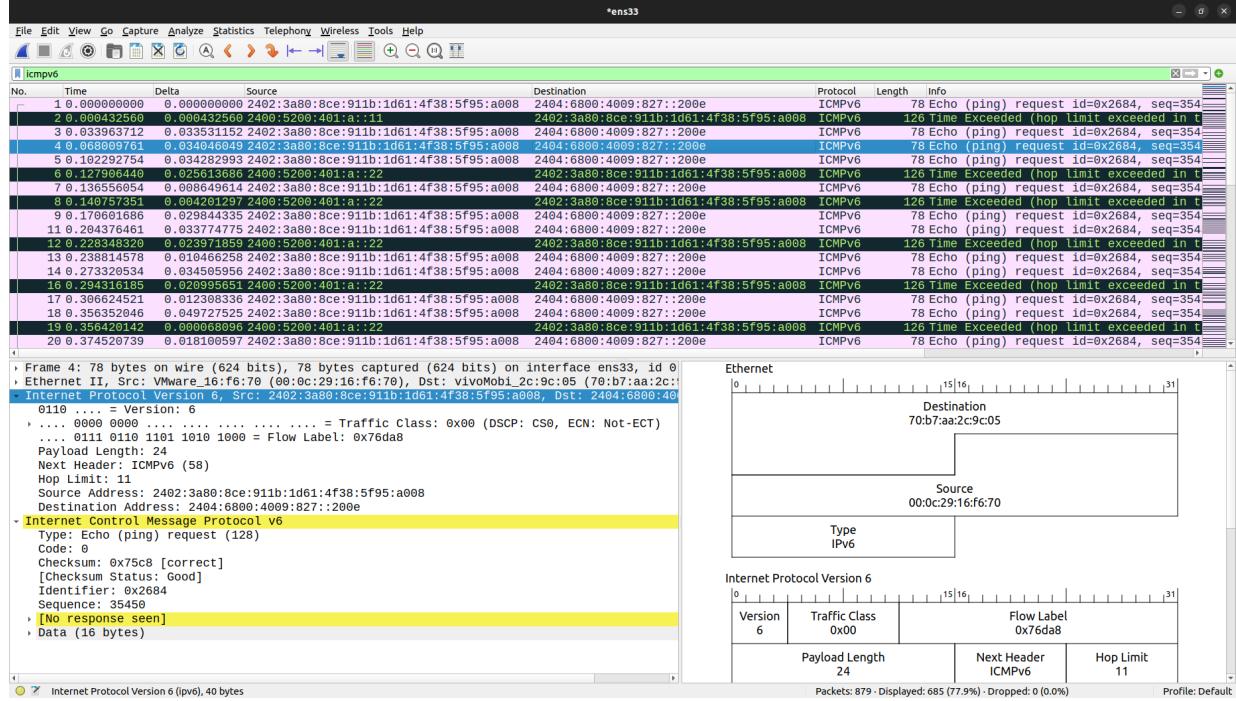


- Now using mtr for the youtube.com in the terminal we can see the live statistics for the loss, pings for the last packet, for average packet etc.



While using the mtr it is not sending the extra 2 packets like the traceroutes does and that can be seen in the wireshark that one packet has Time to live = 10 then just next packet will have TTL = 11. Here as i have demonstrated this mtr it is using the ICMP version 6.

The below given image has the Hop limit = 11 while the above image which is just the above probe is having hop limit = 10.



Entering the ping command for the youtube.com it has the time exceeded response. As using my mobile network it is able to reach the destination within certain probes hence it is showing the hop limit exceeded.

```
bhargav@bhargav-virtual-machine:~$ ping www.youtube.com
PING www.youtube.com(bom12s14-in-x0e.1e100.net (2404:6800:4009:827::200e)) 56 data bytes
From 2400:5200:403:d::23 icmp_seq=13 Time exceeded: Hop limit
From 2400:5200:403:d::23 icmp_seq=15 Time exceeded: Hop limit
From 2400:5200:403:d::23 icmp_seq=25 Time exceeded: Hop limit
From 2400:5200:403:d::23 icmp_seq=75 Time exceeded: Hop limit
From 2400:5200:403:d::23 icmp_seq=173 Time exceeded: Hop limit
From 2400:5200:403:d::23 icmp_seq=206 Time exceeded: Hop limit
```