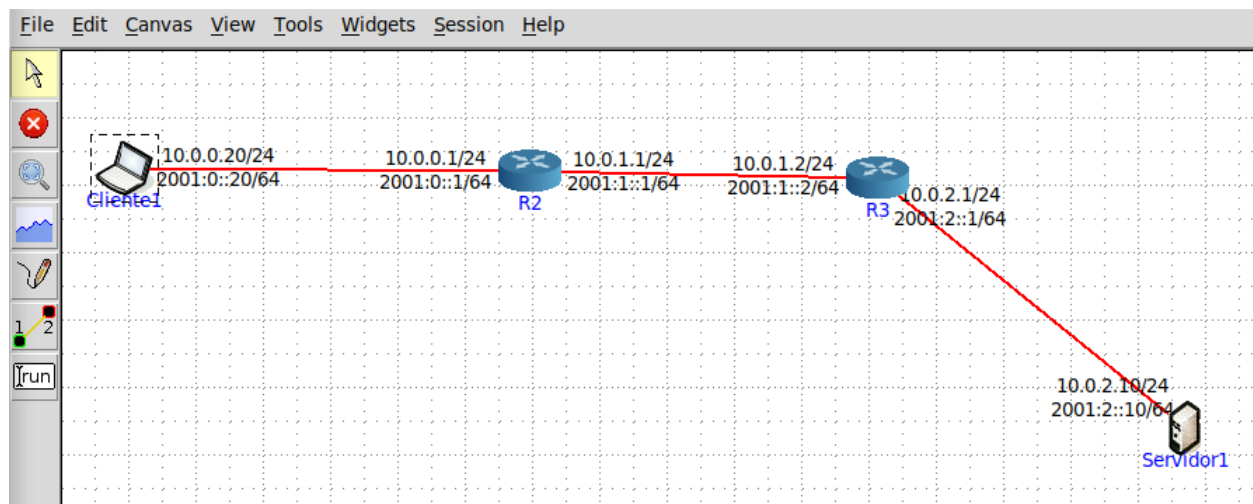


TP3 - PL19

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Questões e respostas

1. Prepare uma topologia CORE para verificar o comportamento do traceroute. Ligue um host (pc) *Cliente1* a um router *R2*; o router *R2* a um router *R3*, que por sua vez, se liga a um host (servidor) *Servidor1*. Ajuste o nome dos equipamentos atribuídos por defeito para a topologia do enunciado.



a) Ative o Wireshark no *Cliente1*. Numa shell do *Cliente1*, execute o comando `traceroute -I` para o endereço IP do *Servidor1*.

```
vcmd
root@n1:/tmp/pycore.46641/n1.conf# traceroute -I 10.0.2.10
traceroute to 10.0.2.10 (10.0.2.10), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 10.0.0.1 (10.0.0.1)  0.091 ms  0.003 ms  0.003 ms
 2 10.0.1.2 (10.0.1.2)  0.018 ms  0.005 ms  0.004 ms
 3 10.0.2.10 (10.0.2.10)  0.017 ms  0.006 ms  0.006 ms
root@n1:/tmp/pycore.46641/n1.conf#
```

b) Registe e analise o tráfego ICMP enviado pelo *Cliente1* e o tráfego ICMP recebido como resposta. Comente os resultados face ao comportamento esperado.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
19	28.153227102	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=1/256, ttl=1 (no response...
20	28.153247971	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.20	ICMP	102	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
21	28.153255688	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=2/512, ttl=1 (no response...
22	28.153260758	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.20	ICMP	102	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
23	28.153264695	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=3/768, ttl=1 (no response...
24	28.153268802	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.20	ICMP	102	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
25	28.153272969	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=4/1024, ttl=2 (no respons...
26	28.153286736	10.0.1.2	10.0.0.20	ICMP	102	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
27	28.153290811	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=5/1280, ttl=2 (no respons...
28	28.153298553	10.0.1.2	10.0.0.20	ICMP	102	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
29	28.153302134	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=6/1536, ttl=2 (no respons...
30	28.153309578	10.0.1.2	10.0.0.20	ICMP	102	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
31	28.153313548	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=7/1792, ttl=3 (reply in 3...
32	28.153331389	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=7/1792, ttl=62 (request i...
33	28.153336380	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=8/2048, ttl=3 (reply in 3...
34	28.153347658	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=8/2048, ttl=62 (request i...
35	28.153351285	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=9/2304, ttl=3 (reply in 3...
36	28.153361803	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=9/2304, ttl=62 (request i...
37	28.153365793	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=10/2560, ttl=4 (reply in ...
38	28.153376423	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=10/2560, ttl=62 (request ...
39	28.153380167	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=11/2816, ttl=4 (reply in ...
40	28.153390668	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=11/2816, ttl=62 (request ...
41	28.153394271	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=12/3072, ttl=4 (reply in ...
42	28.153404823	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=12/3072, ttl=62 (request ...
43	28.153408939	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=13/3328, ttl=5 (reply in ...
44	28.153419237	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=13/3328, ttl=62 (request ...
45	28.153422715	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=14/3584, ttl=5 (reply in ...
46	28.153433194	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=14/3584, ttl=62 (request ...
47	28.153436799	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=15/3840, ttl=5 (reply in ...
48	28.153447243	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=15/3840, ttl=62 (request ...
49	28.153451230	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=16/4096, ttl=6 (reply in ...
50	28.153461709	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=16/4096, ttl=62 (request ...

Como era esperado, o resultado é a comunicação entre o *Cliente1* e o *Servidor1*, sendo que o *Cliente1* faz requests ao *Servidor1* e, quando o TTL é maior que 3, este dá reply.

c) Qual deve ser o valor inicial mínimo do campo TTL para alcançar o Servidor1? Verifique na prática que a sua resposta está correta.

O valor inicial de TTL deve ser TTL = 3, porque como se pode verificar na imagem abaixo, com TTL = 1 ou com TTL = 2, o pacote não chega ao Servidor1, que, por sua vez não retorna resposta. Ou seja, o pacote só consegue chegar ao Servidor1, com TTL igual ou superior a 3.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
19	28.153227102	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=1/256, ttl=1 (no response...
20	28.153247971	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.20	ICMP	102	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
21	28.153255688	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=2/512, ttl=1 (no response...
22	28.153260758	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.20	ICMP	102	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
23	28.153264695	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=3/768, ttl=1 (no response...
24	28.153268802	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.20	ICMP	102	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
25	28.153272969	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=4/1024, ttl=2 (no respons...
26	28.153286736	10.0.1.2	10.0.0.20	ICMP	102	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
27	28.153290811	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=5/1280, ttl=2 (no respons...
28	28.153298553	10.0.1.2	10.0.0.20	ICMP	102	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
29	28.153302134	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=6/1536, ttl=2 (no respons...
30	28.153309578	10.0.1.2	10.0.0.20	ICMP	102	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
31	28.153313548	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=7/1792, ttl=3 (reply in 3...
32	28.15331389	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=7/1792, ttl=62 (request i...
33	28.153336380	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=8/2048, ttl=3 (reply in 3...
34	28.153347658	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=8/2048, ttl=62 (request i...
35	28.153351285	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=9/2304, ttl=3 (reply in 3...
36	28.153361803	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=9/2304, ttl=62 (request i...
37	28.153365793	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=10/2560, ttl=4 (reply in ...
38	28.153376423	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=10/2560, ttl=62 (request ...
39	28.153380167	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=11/2816, ttl=4 (reply in ...
40	28.153390668	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=11/2816, ttl=62 (request ...
41	28.153394271	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=12/3072, ttl=4 (reply in ...
42	28.153404823	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=12/3072, ttl=62 (request ...
43	28.153408939	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=13/3328, ttl=5 (reply in ...
44	28.153419237	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=13/3328, ttl=62 (request ...
45	28.153422715	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=14/3584, ttl=5 (reply in ...
46	28.153433194	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=14/3584, ttl=62 (request ...
47	28.153436799	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=15/3840, ttl=5 (reply in ...
48	28.153447243	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=15/3840, ttl=62 (request ...
49	28.153451230	10.0.0.20	10.0.2.10	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=16/4096, ttl=6 (reply in ...
50	28.153461709	10.0.2.10	10.0.0.20	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x003d, seq=16/4096, ttl=62 (request ...

d) Calcule o valor médio do tempo de ida-e-volta (Round-Trip Time) obtido.

```
# traceroute -I 10.0.2.10 -q 6
traceroute to 10.0.2.10 (10.0.2.10), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 10.0.0.1 (10.0.0.1) 0.030 ms 0.007 ms 0.006 ms 0.006 ms 0.006 ms 0.006 ms
 2 10.0.1.2 (10.0.1.2) 0.039 ms 0.010 ms 0.009 ms 0.009 ms 0.008 ms 0.009 ms
 3 10.0.2.10 (10.0.2.10) 0.024 ms 0.013 ms 0.013 ms 0.012 ms 0.019 ms 0.012 ms
#
```

O tempo médio de ida-e-volta pode-se saber calculando:
 $(0.024+0.013+0.013+0.012+0.019+0.012)/6 = 0.016\text{ms}$

2. Usando o Wireshark, capture o tráfego gerado pelo traceroute para os seguintes tamanhos de pacote: (i) sem especificar, ou seja, o tamanho por defeito; (ii) 3219 bytes. Utilize como máquina destino o host marco.uminho.pt . Pare a captura. Com base no tráfego capturado, identifique os pedidos ICMP Echo Request e o conjunto de mensagens devolvidas como resposta.

Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1 0.000000	192.168.1.87	193.136.9.240	ICMP	70	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=31831/22396, ttl=10 (no response found!)
2 0.015953	193.136.4.100	192.168.1.87	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
3 0.040544	192.168.1.87	193.136.9.240	ICMP	70	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=31832/22652, ttl=11 (no response found!)
4 0.080936	192.168.1.87	193.136.9.240	ICMP	70	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=31833/22908, ttl=12 (no response found!)
5 0.121178	192.168.1.87	193.136.9.240	ICMP	70	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=31834/23164, ttl=13 (no response found!)
6 0.162125	192.168.1.87	193.136.9.240	ICMP	70	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=31835/23420, ttl=14 (reply in 7)
7 0.178655	193.136.9.240	192.168.1.87	ICMP	70	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=31835/23420, ttl=51 (request in 6)
8 0.202156	192.168.1.87	193.136.9.240	ICMP	70	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=31836/23676, ttl=255 (reply in 9)
9 0.218917	193.136.9.240	192.168.1.87	ICMP	70	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=31836/23676, ttl=51 (request in 8)

Selecione a primeira mensagem ICMP capturada referente a (i) e centre a análise no nível protocolar IP.

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.87, Dst: 193.136.9.240

0100 = Version: 4

```
.... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
```

> Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)

Total Length: 56

Identification: 0xa2d2 (41682)

```
> Flags: 0x00
```

Fragment Offset: 0

Time to Live: 10

Protocol: ICMP (1)

Header Checksum: 0x0000 [validation disabled]

```
[Header checksum status: Unverified]
```

Source Address: 192.168.1.87

Destination Address: 193.136.9.240

- Internet Control Message Protocol

Type: 8 (Echo (ping) request)

Code: 0

Checksum: 0xb9e1 [correct]

[Checksum Status: Good]

Identifier (BE): 1 (0x0001)

Identifier (LE): 256 (0x0100)

Sequence Number (BE): 31835 (0x7c5b)

Sequence Number (LE): 23420 (0x5b7c)

[Response frame: 7]

▼ Data (28 bytes)

Data: 20

```
[Length: 28]
```

Através da análise do cabeçalho IP diga:

a) Qual é o endereço IP da interface ativa do seu computador?

O endereço IP é 192.168.1.87.

b) Qual é o valor do campo protocolo? O que identifica?

O valor do campo protocolo é 0100, em binário.

c) Quantos bytes tem o cabeçalho IP(v4)? Quantos bytes tem o campo de dados (payload) do datagrama? Como se calcula o tamanho do payload?

O cabeçalho IP(v4) tem 20 bytes e o campo de dados do datagrama tem 28 bytes.

O tamanho do payload calcula-se subtraindo o *Header Length* ao *Total Length*. Neste caso, seria $56 - 20 = 36$.

d) O datagrama IP foi fragmentado? Justifique.

Não, porque o tamanho do datagrama não excede 1480 bytes. Logo, não é necessário fragmentar o datagrama.

e) Ordene os pacotes capturados de acordo com o endereço IP fonte e analise a sequência de tráfego ICMP gerado a partir do endereço IP atribuído à interface da sua máquina. Para a sequência de mensagens ICMP enviadas pelo seu computador, indique que campos do cabeçalho IP variam de pacote para pacote.

```

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.87, Dst: 193.136.9.240
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
    0000 00.. = Differentiated Services Codepoint: Default (0)
    .... ..00 = Explicit Congestion Notification: Not ECN-Capable Transport (0)
  Total Length: 56
  Identification: 0xa2d2 (41682)
  Flags: 0x00
    0... .... = Reserved bit: Not set
    .0.. .... = Don't fragment: Not set
    ..0. .... = More fragments: Not set
  Fragment Offset: 0
  Time to Live: 10
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
  Header Checksum: 0x0000 [validation disabled]
  [Header checksum status: Unverified]

Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_eb:8f:34 (40:ec:99:eb:8f:34), Dst: PTInovac_81:e9:df (08:00:27:81:e9:df)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.87, Dst: 193.136.9.240
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
    0000 00.. = Differentiated Services Codepoint: Default (0)
    .... ..00 = Explicit Congestion Notification: Not ECN-Capable Transport (0)
  Total Length: 56
  Identification: 0xa2d6 (41686)
  Flags: 0x00
    0... .... = Reserved bit: Not set
    .0.. .... = Don't fragment: Not set
    ..0. .... = More fragments: Not set
  Fragment Offset: 0
  Time to Live: 14
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
  Header Checksum: 0x0000 [validation disabled]

```

Os únicos campos do cabeçalho IP que variam de pacote para pacote são o Time to Live e a identificação do datagrama IP.

f) Observa algum padrão nos valores do campo de identificação do datagrama IP e TTL?

g) Ordene o tráfego capturado por endereço destino e encontre a série de respostas ICMP TTL exceeded enviadas ao seu computador. Qual é o valor do campo TTL? Esse valor permanece constante para todas as mensagens de resposta ICMP TTL exceeded enviadas ao seu host? Porquê?

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
2	0.015953	193.136.4.100	192.168.1.87	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
7	0.178655	193.136.9.240	192.168.1.87	ICMP	70	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=31835/23420, ttl=51 (request in 6)
9	0.218917	193.136.9.240	192.168.1.87	ICMP	70	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=31836/23676, ttl=51 (request in 8)
11	0.245701	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.87	ICMP	98	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
14	0.328884	195.8.30.246	192.168.1.87	ICMP	98	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
16	0.386174	195.8.30.245	192.168.1.87	ICMP	110	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
18	0.423980	195.8.0.157	192.168.1.87	ICMP	110	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
21	0.457474	193.136.250.10	192.168.1.87	ICMP	110	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
24	0.500609	194.210.6.204	192.168.1.87	ICMP	110	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
29	0.544047	193.136.4.2	192.168.1.87	ICMP	110	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
32	0.588766	194.210.7.209	192.168.1.87	ICMP	110	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
34	0.629884	193.136.4.100	192.168.1.87	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
39	0.789770	193.136.9.240	192.168.1.87	ICMP	70	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=31850/27260, ttl=51 (request in 38)
41	0.882246	193.136.9.240	192.168.1.87	ICMP	70	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=31851/27516, ttl=51 (request in 40)
43	0.909294	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.87	ICMP	98	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
46	0.993835	195.8.30.246	192.168.1.87	ICMP	98	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
48	1.039300	195.8.30.245	192.168.1.87	ICMP	110	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
50	1.081422	195.8.0.157	192.168.1.87	ICMP	110	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
52	1.123704	193.136.250.10	192.168.1.87	ICMP	110	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
54	1.163684	194.210.6.204	192.168.1.87	ICMP	110	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
56	1.216645	193.136.4.2	192.168.1.87	ICMP	110	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
58	1.250472	194.210.7.209	192.168.1.87	ICMP	110	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
60	1.294374	193.136.4.100	192.168.1.87	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)

O valor do TTL é 51. Este valor não é constante para todas as mensagens ICMP TTL exceeded enviadas ao host, pois depende de onde são enviadas. Cada vez que passa por um *node*, o TTL é alterado.

3. Pretende-se agora analisar a fragmentação de pacotes IP. Reponha a ordem do tráfego capturado usando a coluna do tempo de captura. Observe o tráfego depois do tamanho de pacote ter sido definido para 3219 bytes.

a) Localize a primeira mensagem ICMP. Porque é que houve necessidade de fragmentar o pacote inicial?

Sempre que o tamanho do datagrama é superior a 1480 bytes, o datagrama é fragmentado. Neste caso o tamanho do datagrama está definido para 3219 bytes, daí a necessidade de fragmentar o pacote inicial.

b)

Imprima o primeiro fragmento do datagrama IP segmentado.

```
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.87, Dst: 193.136.9.240
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
  Total Length: 1500
  Identification: 0x78a5 (30885)
  Flags: 0x20, More fragments
    0... .... = Reserved bit: Not set
    .0... .... = Don't fragment: Not set
    ..1. .... = More fragments: Set
  Fragment Offset: 0
  Time to Live: 255
```

Que informação no cabeçalho indica que o datagrama foi fragmentado?

Na imagem acima, em *More Fragments*, o último bit MF, está configurado em 1, o que significa que este não é o último fragmento (o último teria de ter o bit MF configurado em 0). Logo, o datagrama foi fragmentado.

Que informação no cabeçalho IP indica que se trata do primeiro fragmento?

Quando se trata do primeiro fragmento, o *Fragment Offset* tem valor 0. Pela imagem acima pode-se comprovar que este é o caso, logo este é o primeiro fragmento.

Qual é o tamanho deste datagrama IP?

O tamanho deste datagrama IP é 1500 bytes.

e) Indique. Resumindo, os campos que mudam no cabeçalho IP entre os diferentes fragmentos, e explique a forma como essa informação permite reconstruir o datagrama original.

```
Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_eb:8f:34 (40:ec:99:eb:8f:34), Dst: PTInovac_81:e9:df (00:06:91:81:e9:df)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.87, Dst: 193.136.9.240
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
  Total Length: 1500
  Identification: 0x78a5 (30885)
  Flags: 0x20, More fragments
    0... .... = Reserved bit: Not set
    .0.. .... = Don't fragment: Not set
    ..1. .... = More fragments: Set
  Fragment Offset: 0
  Time to Live: 255
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
  Header Checksum: 0x0000 [validation disabled]
  [Header checksum status: Unverified]
  Source Address: 192.168.1.87
  Destination Address: 193.136.9.240
  [Reassembled IPv4 in frame: 3]
```

```
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.87, Dst: 193.136.9.240
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
  Total Length: 1500
  Identification: 0x78a5 (30885)
  Flags: 0x20, More fragments
    0... .... = Reserved bit: Not set
    .0.. .... = Don't fragment: Not set
    ..1. .... = More fragments: Set
  Fragment Offset: 1480
  Time to Live: 255
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
  Header Checksum: 0x0000 [validation disabled]
  [Header checksum status: Unverified]
  Source Address: 192.168.1.87
  Destination Address: 193.136.9.240
  [Reassembled IPv4 in frame: 3]
```

```
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.87, Dst: 193.136.9.240
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
  Total Length: 259
  Identification: 0x78a5 (30885)
  Flags: 0x01
    0... .... = Reserved bit: Not set
    .0.. .... = Don't fragment: Not set
    ..0. .... = More fragments: Not set
  Fragment Offset: 2960
  Time to Live: 255
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
  Header Checksum: 0x0000 [validation disabled]
  [Header checksum status: Unverified]
  Source Address: 192.168.1.87
  Destination Address: 193.136.9.240
  [3 IPv4 Fragments (3199 bytes): #1(1480), #2(1480), #3(239)]
    [Frame: 1, payload: 0-1479 (1480 bytes)]
    [Frame: 2, payload: 1480-2959 (1480 bytes)]
    [Frame: 3, payload: 2960-3198 (239 bytes)]
    [Fragment count: 3]
    [Reassembled IPv4 length: 3199]
```

O que muda, essencialmente, entre os 3 fragmentos, é o Fragment Offset e o valor do último bit de MF. Quando o Offset não é 0 e o último bit de MF é 0, o que significa que está no último fragmento, usa a informação do Offset para remontar o datagrama.