Internet Protocol (IP)

SANS 401

Prepared By: Hassan Al Achek

@HassanAlachek





- Network Protocols
- Layer 3
 - Internet Protocol (IP)
 - Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)
- Layer 4
 - Trasmission Control Protocol (TCP)
 - User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
- Tcpdump





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Internet Protocol

Traffic Prioritization

Layer 3 of the OSI model

Time To Live (TTL)

The core of Routing Protocol of the internet

Fragmentation

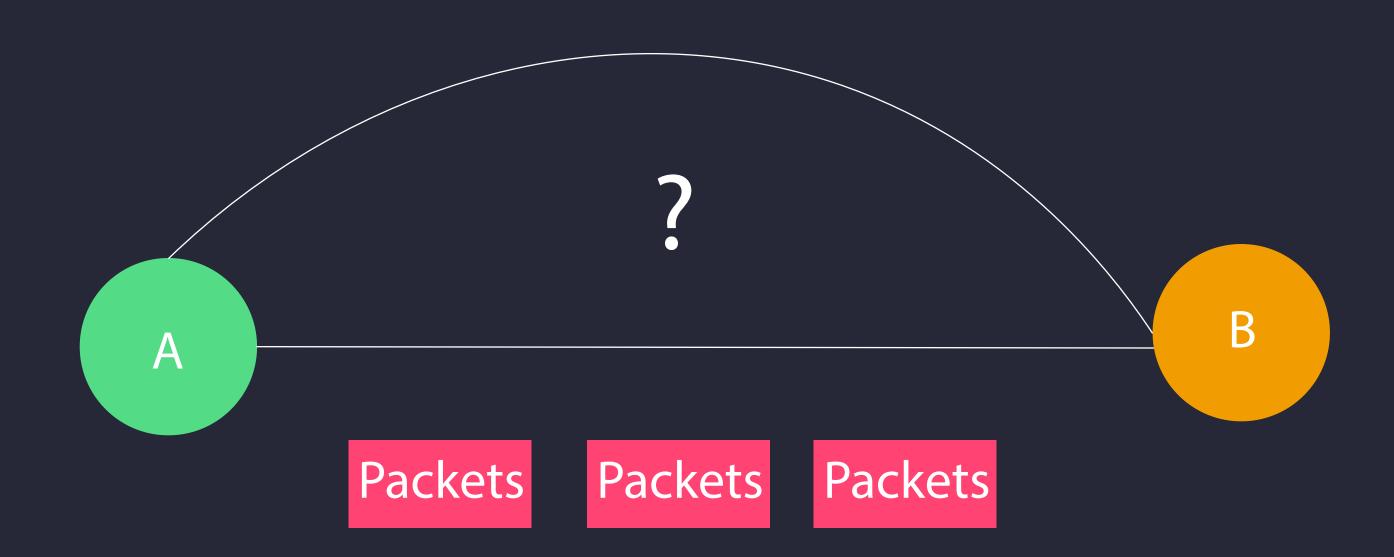
Transmission of packets between endpoints

Unique Identifier

Define addressing scheme for the interent

Check-sum

Internet Protocol



Internet Protocol

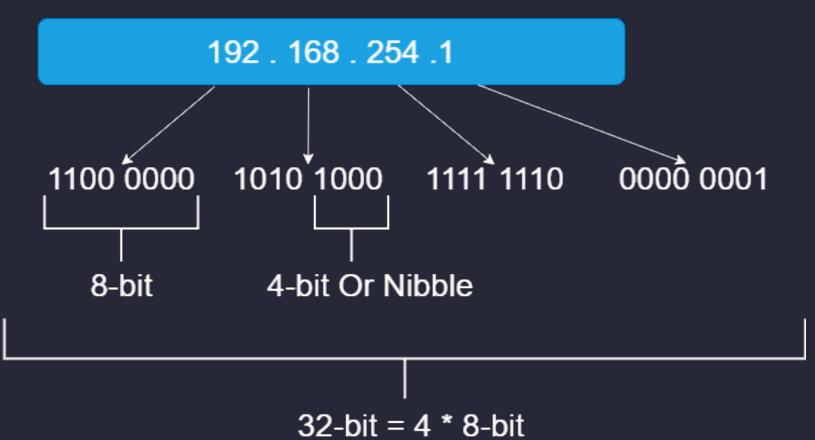




Dotted Decimal Notation

- 32-bit, bit (1 or 0)
- Byte = 8-bit
- General form for IPV4 address: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
- 32-bit so 2^(32) value (~ 4.2 Million)

IPV4 address

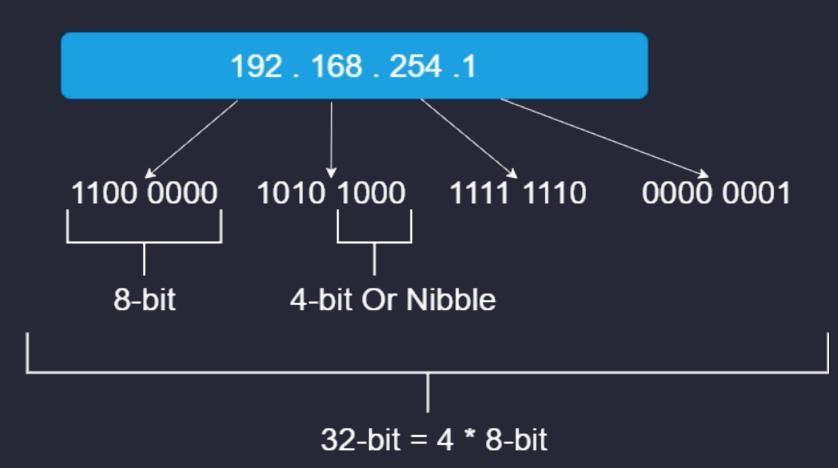




- Broadcast address: 255.255.255.255
- Think about it like an address that represent the entire network
- In Binary:

1111 1111 . 1111 1111 . 1111 1111 . 1111 1111

IPV4 address



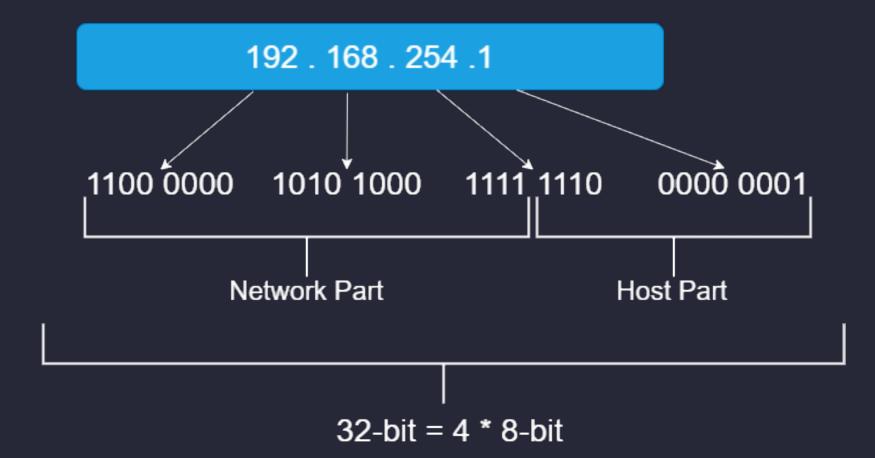
IPV4 Network And Host Part

Network ID (OR Network Prefix)

Suppose That Host Part is 12 bit

IPV4 address

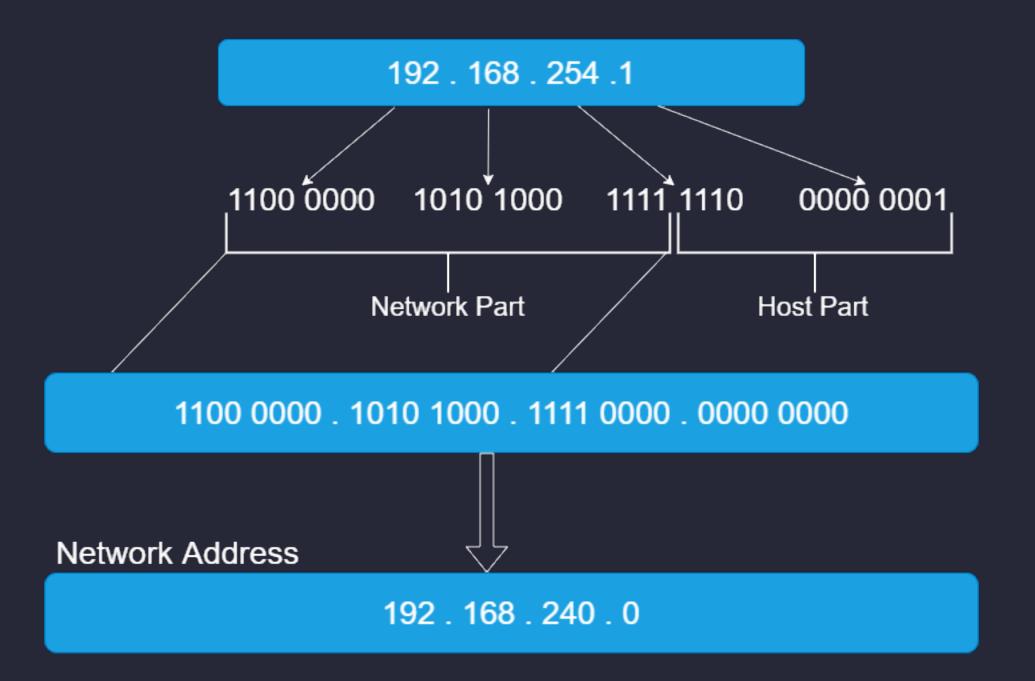




IPV4 Network And Host Part

Suppose That Host Part is 12 bit

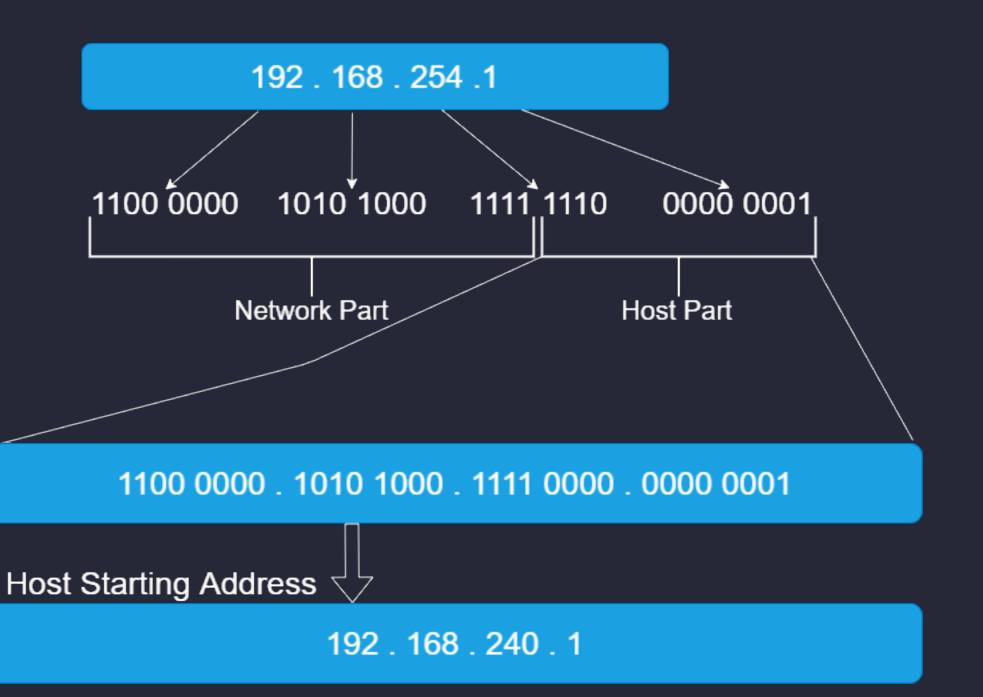
IPV4 address



IPV4 Network And Host Part

Suppose That Host Part is 12 bit

IPV4 address



Suppose That Host Part is 12 bit

IPV4 address

- Number of bits used for host ID
- Using subnet address you will be able to know the network address
- To obtain network address bitwise AND the IP address with the subnet mask

