#### - School of Computer Science and Technology, Shandong University

#### - Lab Report on Computer Networking

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# Hardware Environment

- Lenovo Legion Y7000P 2020H(Intel Core i7-10750H, 16GB DDR4)
- Windows 10 Home, Chinese Version

# Software Environment

• Wireshark-win64-3.44

# Purpose

- Analyzing a trace of IP datagrams sent and received by an execution of the traceroute program.
- Investigate the various fields in the IP datagram, and study IP fragmentation in detail.

# **Experimental Records**

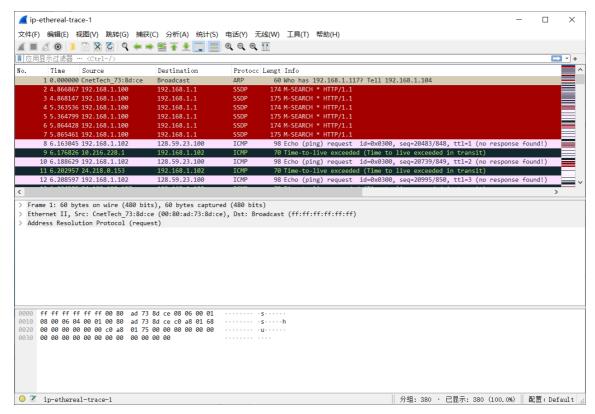
#### Capturing packets from an execution of traceroute

- Start up Wireshark and begin packet capture and then press OK on the Wireshark Packet Capture Options screen.
- Start up pingplotter and enter the name of a target destination in the "Address to Trace Window".
- Select the menu item Edit->Advanced Options->Packet Options and enter a value of 56 in the Packet Size field and then press OK.
- Press the Trace button, send a set of datagrams with a longer length, by selecting Edit->Advanced
   Options->Packet Options and enter a value of 2000 in the Packet Size field and then press OK. Then press the Resume button.

- Send a set of datagrams with a longer length, by selecting Edit->Advanced Options->Packet Options and enter a value of 3500 in the Packet Size field and then press OK. Then press the Resume button.
- · Stop Wireshark tracing.

#### A look at the captured trace

In the trace, we should be able to see the series of ICMP Echo Request sent by computer and the ICMP
 TTL-exceeded messages returned to computer by the intermediate routers.



- Sort the traced packets according to IP source address by clicking on the Source column header; Select
  the first ICMP Echo Request message sent by computer, and expand the Internet Protocol portion in the
  "details of selected packet header" window.
- Find the series of ICMP TTL-exceeded replies sent to computer by the nearest (first hop) router.

### Answer to Questions

- 1. 192.168.1.102
- 2. ICMP
- 3. 20 bytes are in the IP header, the length of the payload of the IP datagram is 84 20 = 64 bytes.
- 4. This IP datagram have NOT been fragmented because the value of "Fragment Offet" is 0.
- 5. Identification, Time to Live and Header Checksum always change from one datagram to the next within this series of ICMP messages sent by computer.

```
> Frame 8: 98 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits)
> Ethernet II, Src: Actionte_8a:70:1a (00:20:e0:8a:70:1a), Dst: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)
✓ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.102, Dst: 128.59.23.100
     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: 84
     Identification: 0x32d0 (13008)

✓ Flags: 0x00
        0... = Reserved bit: Not set
         .0.. .... = Don't fragment: Not set
         ..0. .... = More fragments: Not set
      Fragment Offset: 0
     Time to Live: 1
      [Expert Info (Note/Sequence): "Time To Live" only 1]
            ["Time To Live" only 1]
            [Severity level: Note]
           [Group: Sequence]
     Protocol: ICMP (1)
     Header Checksum: 0x2d2c [validation disabled]
     [Header checksum status: Unverified]
Source Address: 192.168.1.102
     Destination Address: 128.59.23.100
> Internet Control Message Protocol
```

- 6. Stay constant:
  - Version
  - Header Length
  - Differentiated Services Field
  - Flags
  - o Protocol 5
  - Source Address
  - Destination Address

#### Must change:

- Identification
- o Time to Live
- Checksum

```
发送方每发送一个datagram,Identification++; TTL++; Header Checksum随datagram中其他字节变而变
```

- 7. Because IP protocol is unreliable, packets cannot be received sequentially and values in the Identification field can identifies whether multiple fragments belong to the same packet.
- 8. The value in the Identification field is 0x9d7c, the value in the TTL field is 255.

```
Source
                                         Destination
                                                                           70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit
      65 16.179... 10.216.228.1
      94 28.462... 10.216.228.1
     179 38.491... 10.216.228.1
219 43.485... 10.216.228.1
                                                               ICMP
                                         192.168.1.102
                                                               ICMP
     274 48.493... 10.216.228.1
330 53.501... 10.216.228.1
                                         192.168.1.102
                                                               ICMP
                                         192.168.1.102
                                                               ICMP
      21 6.334320 12.122.10.22
                                         192,168,1,102
                                                               ICMP
                                                                          126 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit
                                         192.168.1.102
                                                               ICMP
                                                                          126 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit
> Frame 9: 70 bytes on wire (560 bits), 70 bytes captured (560 bits)
> Ethernet II, Src: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73), Dst: Actionte_8a:70:1a (00:20:e0:8a:70:1a)
✓ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.216.228.1, Dst: 192.168.1.102
     0100 .... = Version: 4
       ... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
   > Differentiated Services Field: 0xc0 (DSCP: CS6, ECN: Not-ECT)
      Total Length: 56
    Identification: 0x9d7c (40316)
     Flags: 0x00
      Fragment Offset: 0
     Time to Live: 255
      Protocol: ICMP (1)
      Header Checksum: 0x6ca0 [validation disabled]
      [Header checksum status: Unverified]
      Source Address: 10.216.228.1
```

- 9. These values remain unchanged for all of the ICMP TTL-exceeded replies sent to the computer by the nearest router, because the value of TTL will minus one when the IP packet pass a router.
- 10. That message been fragmented across two IP datagram.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protoc	cc Lengt Info				
	88 16.468	128.59.1.41	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)				
	89 16.499	128.59.23.100	192.168.1.102	ICMP	98 Echo (ping) reply id=0x0300, seq=30211/886, ttl=242 (request in 87)				
	90 22.928	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	SSH	74 Client: Encrypted packet (len=20)				
	91 22.952	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 22 → 1170 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=21 Win=35040 Len=0				
+	92 28.441	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4	1514 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=0, ID=32f9) [Reassembled in #93]				
+	93 28.442	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP	562 Echo (ping) request id=0x0300, seq=30467/887, ttl=1 (no response found!)				
	94 28.462	10.216.228.1	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)				
	95 28.470	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4	1514 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=0, ID=32fa) [Reassembled in #96]				
	96 28.471	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP	562 Echo (ping) request id=0x0300, seq=30723/888, ttl=2 (no response found!)				
П	97 28.490	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4	1514 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=0, ID=32fb) [Reassembled in #98]				
	98 28.491	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP	562 Echo (ping) request id=0x0300, seq=30979/889, ttl=3 (no response found!)				
	99 28 520	192 168 1 102	128 59 23 100	TPv/I	1514 Engagemented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1 off=0 ID=32fc) [Reassembled in #100]				
•					,				
	0	= More fragment	s: Not set						
	Fragment Of								
>	Time to Liv	/e: 1							
	Protocol: I	[CMP (1)							
	Header Checksum: 0x2a7a [validation disabled]								
	[Header checksum status: Unverified]								
13	Source Address: 192.168.1.102								
_	Destination Address: 128.59.23.100								
~	√ [2 IPv4 Fragments (2008 bytes): #92(1480), #93(528)]								
	[Frame: 92, payload: 0-1479 (1480 bytes)]								
	[Frame: 93, payload: 1480-2007 (528 bytes)]								
	[Fragment count: 2]								
	[Reassembled IPv4 length: 2008]								
	[Reassembled IPv4 data: 0800d0c603007703373620aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa								
> Ir	> Internet Control Message Protocol								

11. "Flags" and "Fragment Offset" indicate that the datagram been fragmented.

If it is the first fragment, the value of Flags is 1 and the value of Fragment Offset is 0.

If it is the last fragment, the value of Flags is 1 and the value of Fragment Offset isn't 0.

The length of IP data gram is 1500.

Flag 和 Fragment offset 可以判断是否被分片: 最后一位为1,代表还有"more fragment"。 最后一位为0,再看fragment offset是否为0,若也为0,则未被分片;若非0,则代表datagram被分片,且当前包是分片的最后一片。

12. The value of Fragment Offset is 1480 means it isn't the first datagram fragment, and the value of Flags is 0 means there is no fragment later, so it is the last datagram fragment.

- 13. Total Length, Flags and Fragment Offset.
- 14. Three fragments were created from the original datagram.

```
216 43.466... 192.168.1.102 128.59.23.100 IPv4 1514 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=0, ID=3323) [Reassembled in #218] 217 43.466... 192.168.1.102 128.59.23.100 IPv4 1514 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=1480, ID=3323) [Reassembled in #218] 218 43.467... 192.168.1.102 128.59.23.100 ICMP 582 Echo (ping) request id=0x0300, seq=40451/926, ttl=1 (no response found!)
```

15. "Flags" of each fragment is 1, 1, 0.

"Fragment Offset" of each fragment is 0, 1480, 2960.

