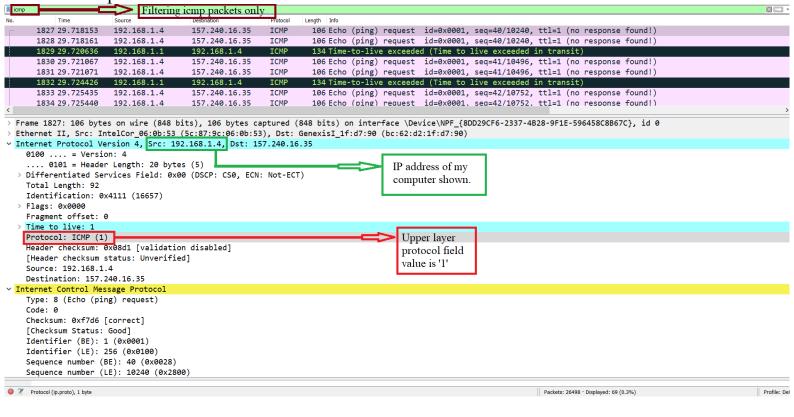
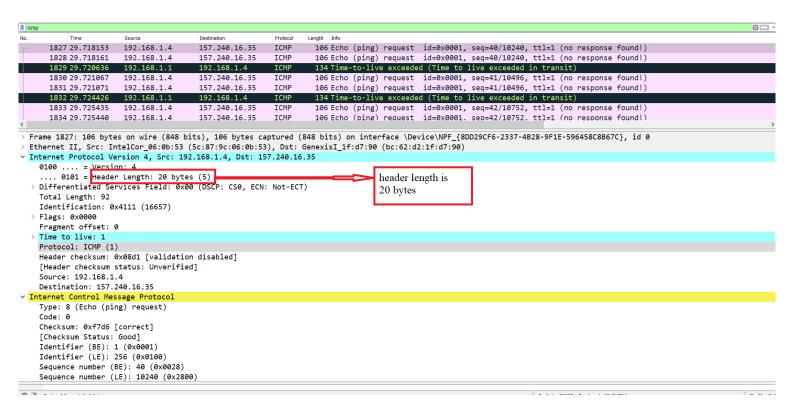
1. Pick an IP message from wireshark capture for ICMP (from ping/ traceroute). What is the value of the upper layer protocol field? What is the IP address of your computer shown?

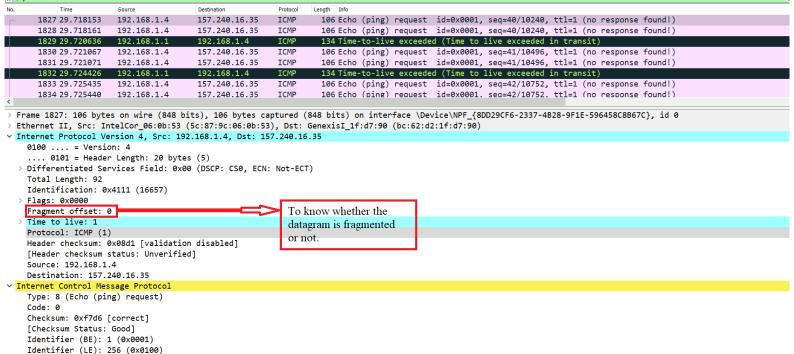


2. How many bytes are there in the IP datagram? How did you determine this value?



IP datagram is 36 bytes. (Total length – header length) that is 56 bytes – 20 bytes = 36 bytes.

3. Is the datagram fragmented? How did you know?



The fragment offset is zero. Therefore the datagram is not fragmented.

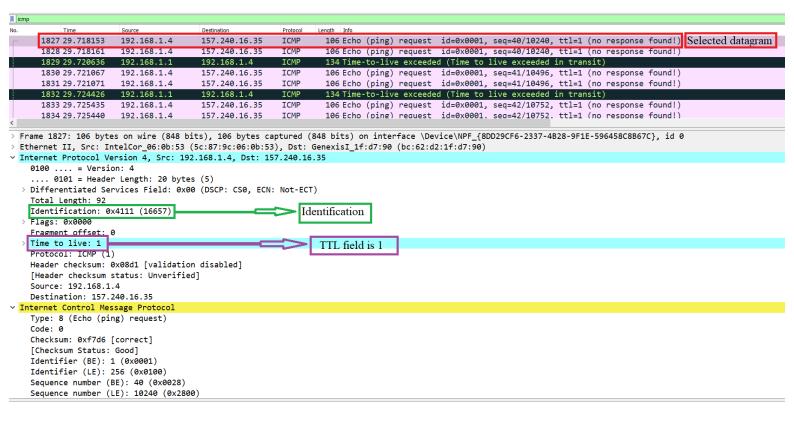
- 4. Which fields stay constant between IP datagrams? Which do not? The fields that stay constant:
- a) Version (IPv4)

Sequence number (BE): 40 (0x0028)

- b)Length of header
- c)Source IP (Sending from the same source)
- d)Destination IP (Receiver is the same)
- e)Upper layer protocol (using ICMP always)

The fields that change:

- a)Header checksum
- b)Identification
- c)TTL(based on number of hops it changes)
- 5. What is the value of the identification and time to live fields of the datagram you picked? Do they remain unchanged for the TTL exceeded replies from the first router?



Identification field is 16657 which should be different from all other replies because this field should have unique values. If they are the same then that means the datagram is fragmented.

The TTL field does not change as the time to live to the first hop router is always same.