ICMP Lab

1. What is the IP address of your host? What is the IP address of the destination host?

Local host: 192.168.1.11 Destination: 143.89.14.2

2. Why is it that an ICMP packet does not have source and destination port numbers?

ICMP runs the Network Layer, port numbers are only needed at the Transport Layer which is above Network. Therefore ICMP does not use port numbers.

3. Examine one of the ping request packets sent by your host. What are the ICMP type and code numbers? What other fields does this ICMP packet have? How many bytes are the checksum, sequence number and identifier fields?

Type: 8 (Echo (ping) request)

Code: 0

Checksum = 2B

Sequence = 2B

Identifier = 2B

4. Examine the corresponding ping reply packet. What are the ICMP type and code numbers? What other fields does this ICMP packet have? How many bytes are the checksum, sequence number and identifier fields?

Type: 0 (Echo (ping) reply)

Code: 0

Checksum = 2B

Sequence = 2B

Identifier = 2B

5. What is the IP address of your host? What is the IP address of the target destination host?

Local Host: 192.168.1.11 Destination: 128.93.162.84

6. If ICMP sent UDP packets instead (as in Unix/Linux), would the IP protocol number still be 01 for the probe packets? If not, what would it be?

Linux uses UDP for traceroute.

Protocol: UDP (17)

7. Examine the ICMP echo packet in your screenshot. Is this different from the ICMP ping query packets in the first half of this lab? If yes, how so?

Ping messages have a body length of 32b, traceroute messages have a body length of 64b. Other than that the two are the same.

8. Examine the ICMP error packet in your screenshot. It has more fields than the ICMP echo packet. What is included in those fields?

The TTL error packet includes the original ICMP packet headers as well as the error headers in its message.

9. Examine the last three ICMP packets received by the source host. How are these packets different from the ICMP error packets? Why are they different?

The last three packets received are not errors because they have reached their destination. The destination router then sends a reply back, rather than a TTL error.

10. Within the tracert measurements, is there a link whose delay is significantly longer than others? Refer to the screenshot in Figure 4, is there a link whose delay is significantly longer than others? On the basis of the router names, can you guess the location of the two routers on the end of this link?

There is a gap between

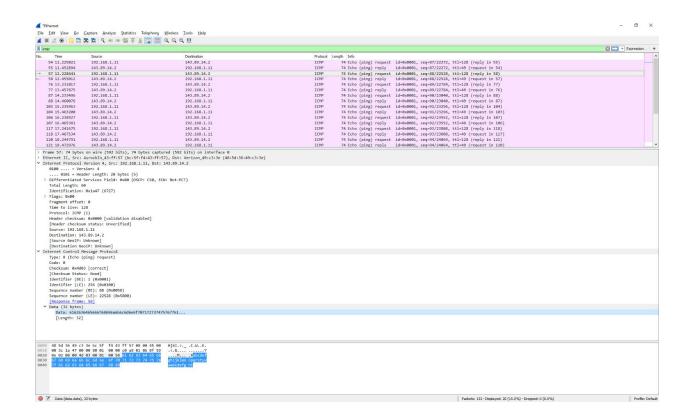
12 ms 11 ms vodafone-gw.customer.alter.net [204.148.1.254]

82 ms 81 ms 91 ms ae0-xcr1.nyh.cw.net [195.2.25.70]

The first host 204.148.1.254 is located in Manhattan

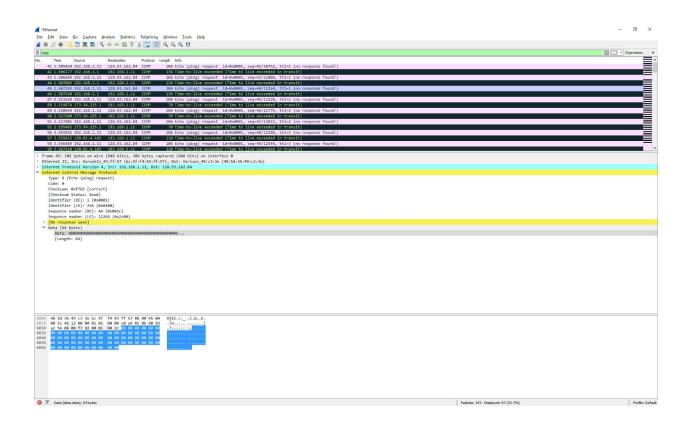
The second host 195.2.25.70 is located in London

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```
Select Command Prompt
                                                                                                                                                П
                                                                                                                                                        ×
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.14393]
(c) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\Matt>ping -n 10 www.ust.hk
Pinging www.ust.hk [143.89.14.2] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 143.89.14.2: bytes=32 time=227ms TTL=49
Reply from 143.89.14.2: bytes=32 time=227ms TTL=49
Reply from 143.89.14.2: bytes=32 time=227ms TTL=49
Reply from 143.89.14.2: bytes=32 time=228ms TTL=49
Reply from 143.89.14.2: bytes=32 time=226ms TTL=49
Reply from 143.89.14.2: bytes=32 time=227ms TTL=49
Reply from 143.89.14.2: bytes=32 time=227ms TTL=49
Reply from 143.89.14.2: bytes=32 time=225ms TTL=49
Reply from 143.89.14.2: bytes=32 time=227ms TTL=49
Reply from 143.89.14.2: bytes=32 time=227ms TTL=49
Ping statistics for 143.89.14.2:
Packets: Sent = 10, Received = 10, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 225ms, Maximum = 228ms, Average = 226ms
C:\Users\Matt>
```

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```
Select Command Prompt
                                                                                                                      X
C:\Users\Matt>tracert www.inria.fr
Tracing route to ezp3.inria.fr [128.93.162.84] over a maximum of 30 hops:
                          <1 ms FIOS_Quantum_Gateway.fios-router.home [192.168.1.1]</pre>
                <1 ms
       <1 ms
                          7 ms lo0-100.NWRKNJ-VFTTP-346.verizon-gni.net [173.54.225.1]
       8 ms
                 6 ms
                         12 ms B3346.NWRKNJ-LCR-22.verizon-gni.net [130.81.4.102]
 3
       11 ms
                10 ms
                                 Request timed out.
       8 ms
                 8 ms
                          9 ms
                                0.ae14.GW14.NYC1.ALTER.NET [140.222.235.131]
       12 ms
                11 ms
                        11 ms vodafone-gw.customer.alter.net [204.148.1.254]
       82 ms
                81 ms
                          91 ms ae0-xcr1.nyh.cw.net [195.2.25.70]
                        81 ms et-10-3-0-xcr1.ptl.cw.net [195.2.24.242]
  8
       82 ms
                81 ms
  9
                         81 ms ae5-xcr1.prp.cw.net [195.2.10.89]
       82 ms
                81 ms
                       203 ms giprenater-gw.par.cw.net [195.10.54.66]
83 ms te2-1-paris1-rtr-021.noc.renater.fr [193.51.177.27]
 10
       85 ms
                87 ms
       84 ms
                84 ms
 11
                          84 ms tel-1-inria-rtr-021.noc.renater.fr [193.51.177.107]
                83 ms
 12
       84 ms
       85 ms
                84 ms
                          83 ms inria-rocquencourt-te1-4-inria-rtr-021.noc.renater.fr [193.51.184.177]
 13
       84 ms
                84 ms
                          83 ms unit240-reth1-vfw-ext-dc1.inria.fr [192.93.122.19]
       84 ms
                84 ms
                        83 ms ezp3.inria.fr [128.93.162.84]
Trace complete.
C:\Users\Matt>
```