acpang@csie.ntu.edu.tw http://www.csie.ntu.edu.tw/~acpang

Prof. Ai-Chun Pang

Graduate Institute of Networking & Multimedia, Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering National Taiwan University

Trace route concept and implementation

Outline

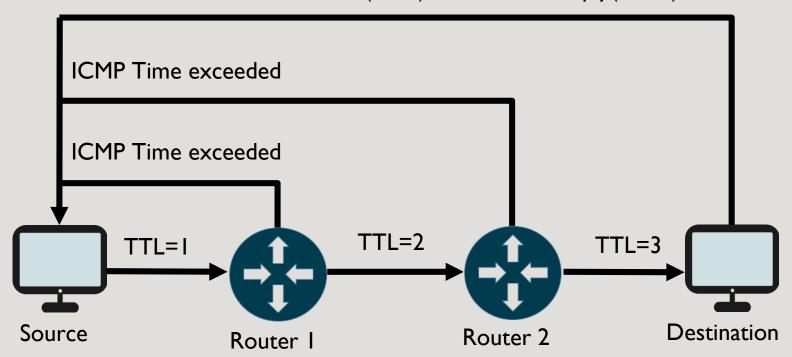
- Introduction
- Environment
- Procedure
- Grading Policy
- Regulation
- Deadline

Introduction

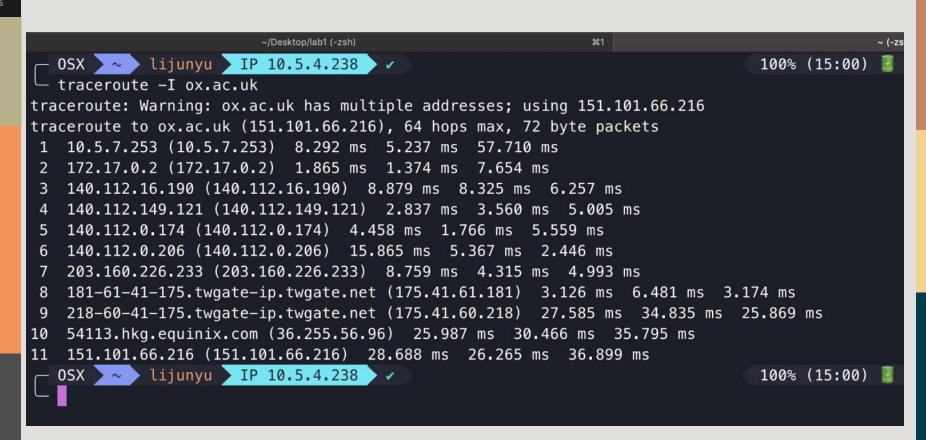
- By setting the TTL number in the IP header, we can "trace" the routes from source to destination with RTT.
- Try to send and receive ICMP packets.
- Besides, you should analyze why traceroute cannot show the path of the full route and explain how to detect and defend traceroute.

Description

ICMP Destination unreachable(UPD) / ICMP Echo reply(ICMP)

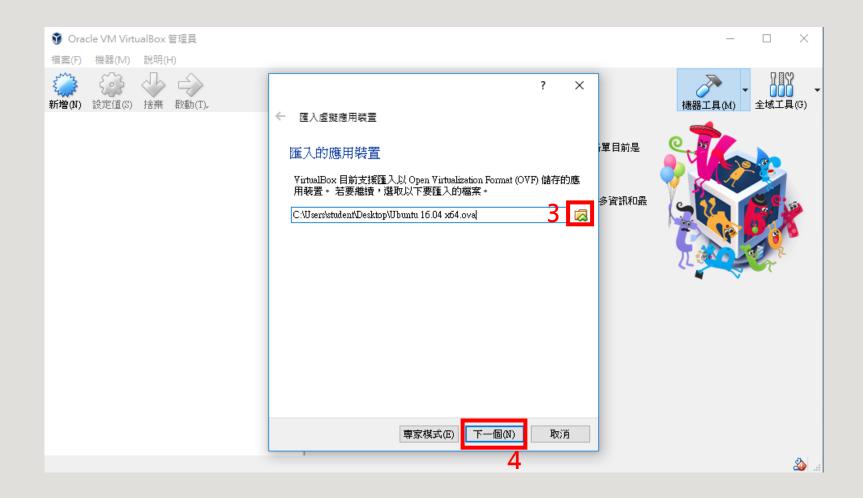


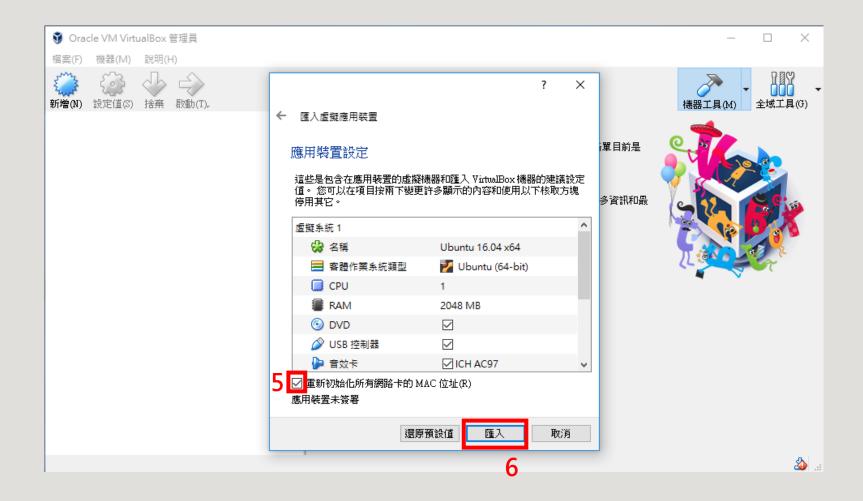
Description

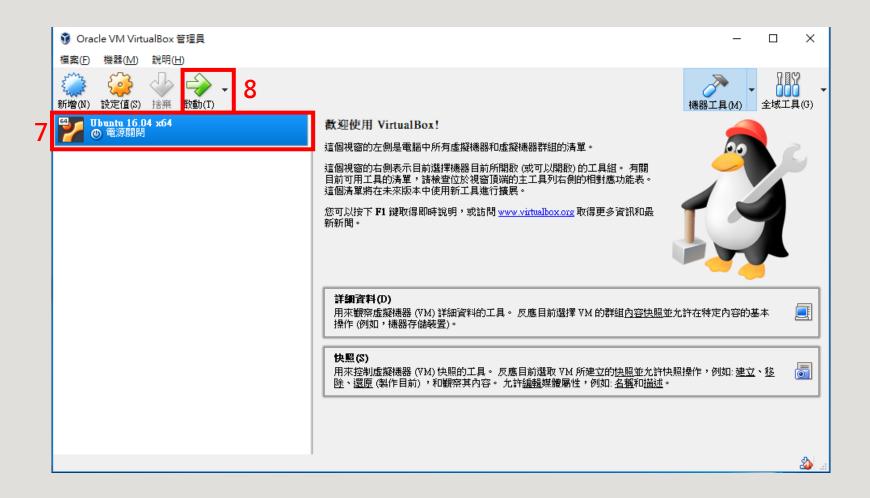


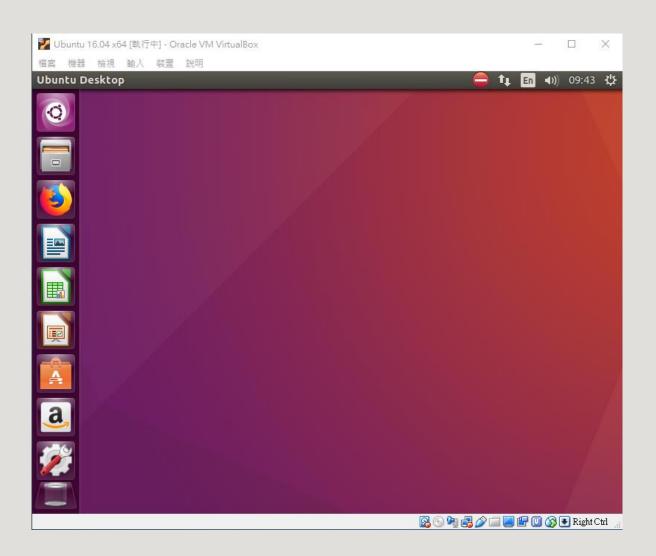
- Language: C / C++
- OS: ubuntu(recommended)
- Virtual box ova file, password: cnlab2021
 - Dropbox: https://reurl.cc/Kx011q
 - Google drive: https://reurl.cc/Q7XqA9
 - USB
- You can start with our sample code in NTU COOL.











Step

- Open a socket
- Create an ICMP packet
- Send and receive
- Extract the packet
- Print the result

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Step - Open a socket

- int socket(int domain, int type, int protocol)
 - domain: IPv4 (Inter Protocol Version 4)
 - type: The communication semantics, we used raw type here
 - protocol: ICMP
- int setsockopt(int socket, int level, int option_name, const void *option_value, socklen_t option_len);
 - Setting Time To Live value

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Туре	Code	Checksum		
Identifier		Sequence Number		
Option Data				

• Type:

- 0: Echo reply
- 8 : Echo request

• Code:

- ICMP subtype (e.g. Error code)
- Filled with 0 in this case

Туре	Code(0)	Checksum		
Identifier		Sequence Number		
Option Data				

- Identifier : 2 Bytes
- Sequence Number : 2 Bytes
- Identifier and Sequence Number can be used by the client to match the timestamp reply with the timestamp request

Туре	Code(0)	Checksum		
Identifier		Sequence Number		
Option Data				

- Optional Data: can be used to identify whether Echo-Reply and Echo-Request is a couple
- In this experience, the Optional Data field can be empty.

Туре	Code(0)	Checksum		
Identifier		Sequence Number		
Option Data				

- Type: unsigned 8 bits
- Code: unsigned 8 bits
- Checksum: unsigned 16 bits
- Identifier : unsigned 16 bits
- Sequence Number : signed 16 bits

Wireshark

```
> Frame 1347: 106 bytes on wire (848 bits), 106 bytes captured (848 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Azurewav a7:97:e7 (6c:71:d9:a7:97:e7), Dst: Cisco ff:fc:a8 (00:08:e3:ff:fc:a8)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.5.1.176, Dst: 124.108.103.104
Internet Control Message Protocol
    Type: 8 (Echo (ping) request)
    Code: 0
    Checksum: 0xf7f7 [correct]
    [Checksum Status: Good]
    Identifier (BE): 1 (0x0001)
    Identifier (LE): 256 (0x0100)
    Sequence number (BE): 7 (0x0007)
    Sequence number (LE): 1792 (0x0700)
  > [No response seen]
  > Data (64 bytes)
     00 08 e3 ff fc a8 6c 71 d9 a7 97 e7 08 00 45 00
                                                      · · · · · · · la · · · · · · E ·
0000
     00 5c 31 9f 00 00 03 01 96 79 0a 05 01 b0 7c 6c
                                                      ·\1···· | 1
0010
     67 68 08 00 f7 f7 00 01 00 07 00 00 00 00 00 00
0020
      0040
      00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                             00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                             00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0050
      00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
      00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0060
                             00 00
```

Step - Checksum

- Sum up each half-word (excluding checksum)
 - 0800 + 0001 + 0007 + 0000 + ... + 0000 = 0000 0808
- Sum of the higher bit and lower bit
 - 0000 0808 => 0000 + 0808 = 0808
- Ones complement of the sum (1 to 0 , 0 to 1)
 - 0808 => F7F7

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Step - Send and receive

- ssize_t sendto(int sockfd, const void *buf, size_t len, int flags,const struct sockaddr *dest_addr, socklen_t addrlen);
- ssize_t recvfrom(int sockfd, void *buf, size_t len, int flags, struct sockaddr *src_addr, socklen_t *addrlen);
- Calculate the response time
 - int gettimeofday(struct timeval *tv, struct timezone *tz);
 - Timeout handling

Step

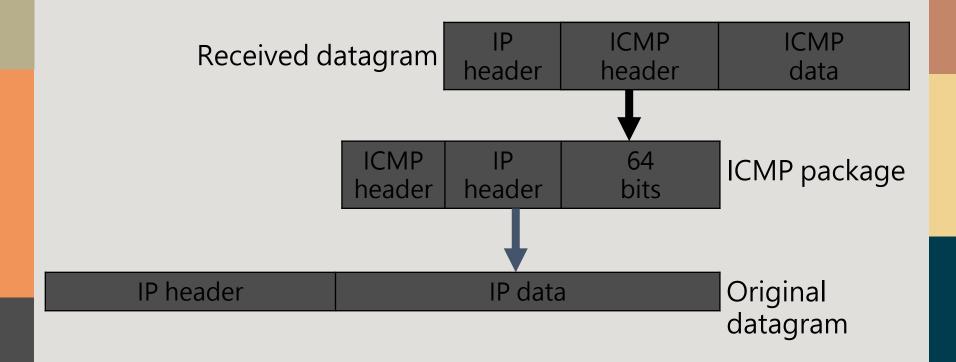
- Open a socket
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Step - Extract the packet

Type	Code	Checksum		
Undefined or other (32 bits)				
Data Section (IP header + 64 bits of original data)				

- Check ICMP type is either time exceeded or ICMP_ECHOREPLY
- Extract the original ICMP packet in the received IP packet
- Check identifier and sequence number in the original

Step - Extract the packet



Step

- Open a socket
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- Send and receive
- Extract the packet
- Print the result

Step - Print the result

- Linux traceroute format
 - <ttl, IP, RTT, RTT, RTT>
 - Timeout
 - No response / not reachable

Grading Policy

- Experiment: (50%)
 - Localhost (10%)
 - Nearest router (10%)
 - No response (handling time out) (10%)
 - Handle DNS lookup (10%)
 - Using TCP and UDP to implement traceroute (by options) (10%)

Grading Policy

- Report : (50%)
 - Environment (5%)
 - How to detect and defend traceroute (5%)
 - Why traceroute cannot show the full route (10%)
 - Why the result may not always be the same (10%)
 - Compare the results between local and foreign, and explain what causes the difference. (10%)
 - Explain the difference by using TCP, UDP, and ICMP.
 (10%)

Demo

- Traceroute localhost(127.0.0.1)
- Traceroute wireless AP
- Traceroute by hostname
- Traceroute by TCP or UDP

Regulation

- No cheating.
- You can only include libraries that appear in our sample code.
- List reference in your report.

Deadline

- 3 / 18 Demo
- 3 / 25 23:59:00
 - Submit report and source code to NTU cool
 - Report has to be in pdf format