NAME : ANSH SAHU **ROLL NO : 22CS30010**

NETWORKING_LAB_ASSIGNMENT : 1

PART 1: NETWORKING TOOLS

1. Find the IP address of your machine, subnet mask, and network ID of your subnet.

Answer :

```
(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$ ifconfig
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING>  mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1  netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1  prefixlen 128  scopeid 0x10<host>
        loop  txqueuelen 1000  (Local Loopback)
        RX packets 3066  bytes 357368 (357.3 KB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 3066  bytes 357368 (357.3 KB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

wlo1: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
        inet 10.145.226.73  netmask 255.255.128.0  broadcast 10.145.255.255
        inet6 fe80::7a34:cac3:a26a:af95  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether d8:c0:a6:a1:48:59  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
        RX packets 130555  bytes 142108447 (142.1 MB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 62360  bytes 15687621 (15.6 MB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$
```

```
(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$ ip addr show
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: wlo1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether d8:c0:a6:a1:48:59 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname wlp2s0
    inet 10.145.226.73/17 brd 10.145.255.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute wlo1
       valid_lft 19374sec preferred_lft 19374sec
    inet6 fe80::7a34:cac3:a26a:af95/64 scope link noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$
```

For wireless network
Ip address : 10.145.226.73
Netmask: 255.255.128.0/17

```
(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$ ipcalc 10.145.226.73/17
Address:   10.145.226.73        00001010.10010001.1 1100010.01001001
Netmask:   255.255.128.0 = 17   11111111.11111111.1 0000000.00000000
Wildcard:  0.0.127.255          00000000.00000000.0 1111111.11111111
=>
Network:   10.145.128.0/17      00001010.10010001.1 0000000.00000000
HostMin:   10.145.128.1         00001010.10010001.1 0000000.00000001
HostMax:   10.145.255.254       00001010.10010001.1 1111111.11111110
Broadcast: 10.145.255.255       00001010.10010001.1 1111111.11111111
Hosts/Net: 32766                 Class A, Private Internet

(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$
```

Network Id : 10.145.128.0/17

2.Find the IP address associated with www.google.com and www.facebook.com using nslookup. Change the DNS server address in the nslookup command to the following four IP addresses: 172.16.1.164, 172.16.1.180, 172.16.1.165, and 172.16.1.166, and see whether the IP address of the above domain name (www.google.com) changes. If you see a change in the IP address of www.google.com, can you think of the reason behind the same?

Answer :

```
(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$ nslookup google.com
Server:         127.0.0.53
Address:        127.0.0.53#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   google.com
Address: 142.250.182.238
Name:   google.com
Address: 2404:6800:4009:81f::200e
```

Ip address of google : 142.250.182.238

```
(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$ nslookup facebook.com
Server:         127.0.0.53
Address:        127.0.0.53#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   facebook.com
Address: 31.13.79.35
Name:   facebook.com
Address: 2a03:2880:f12f:183:face:b00c:0:25de
```

Ip address of facebook : 31.13.79.35

We get different ip address of google this is the reason behind it

When using `nslookup` with different DNS servers, you get different IPs for Google because it uses multiple IPs for load balancing, Anycast routing directs requests to the nearest data center, GeoDNS assigns IPs based on the DNS server's location, different DNS servers may have varying cached records, and Google's CDN routes users to the closest server. This optimizes speed, reduces latency, and improves global performance.

```
(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$ nslookup google.com 172.16.1.165
Server:         172.16.1.165
Address:        172.16.1.165#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   google.com
Address: 142.250.66.14
Name:   google.com
Address: 2404:6800:4009:82c::200e
```

```
(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$ nslookup google.com 172.16.1.166
Server:         172.16.1.166
Address:        172.16.1.166#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   google.com
Address: 142.250.182.238
Name:   google.com
Address: 2404:6800:4009:81f::200e
```

```
(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$ nslookup google.com 172.16.1.180
Server:         172.16.1.180
Address:        172.16.1.180#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   google.com
Address: 142.251.42.78
Name:   google.com
Address: 2404:6800:4009:82d::200e
```

3.Ping the IP address of one of your friend's machine IP within the software lab. Send the ping packets with different packet sizes (64, 128, 512 bytes) and timeout (100) for reporting packet loss percentage, min, avg, max, and stddev of round-trip time.

Answer :
I have send the packet to my phone which is connected to institute wifi
For packet size 64 byte after padding the packet become 72 bytes

```
(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$ ping -c 10 -s 64 -W 100 10.147.128.2
PING 10.147.128.2 (10.147.128.2) 64(92) bytes of data.
^Z
[1]+  Stopped                 ping -c 10 -s 64 -W 100 10.147.128.2
(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$ ping -c 10 -s 64 -W 100 10.145.137.136
PING 10.145.137.136 (10.145.137.136) 64(92) bytes of data.
72 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=161 ms
72 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=276 ms
72 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=298 ms
72 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=91.9 ms
72 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=4.19 ms
72 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=269 ms
72 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=14.7 ms
72 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=105 ms
72 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=437 ms
72 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=150 ms

--- 10.145.137.136 ping statistics ---
10 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss, time 9012ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 4.193/180.712/437.324/130.465 ms
(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$
```

Percentage of loss of the packets : 0%
Min time of the round trip : 4.193 ms
Max time of the round trip : 437.324 ms
Avg time of the round trip : 180.712 ms
Stddev of the round trip : 130.465 ms

For packet size 128 byte after padding the packet become 136 bytes

```
(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$ ping -c 10 -s 128 -W 100 10.145.137.136
PING 10.145.137.136 (10.145.137.136) 128(156) bytes of data.
136 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=420 ms
136 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=233 ms
136 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=170 ms
136 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=250 ms
136 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=132 ms
136 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=257 ms
136 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=342 ms
136 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=265 ms
136 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=451 ms
136 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=309 ms

--- 10.145.137.136 ping statistics ---
10 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss, time 9012ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 131.905/282.986/451.219/95.551 ms
```

Percentage of loss of the packets : 0%
Min time of the round trip : 131.905 ms
Max time of the round trip : 451.219 ms
Avg time of the round trip : 282.986 ms
Stddev of the round trip : 95.551 ms

For packet size 512 byte after padding the packet become 520 bytes

```
(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$ ping -c 10 -s 512 -W 100 10.145.137.136
PING 10.145.137.136 (10.145.137.136) 512(540) bytes of data.
520 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=540 ms
520 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=144 ms
520 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=376 ms
520 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=599 ms
520 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=419 ms
520 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=354 ms
520 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=463 ms
520 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=281 ms
520 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=60.6 ms
520 bytes from 10.145.137.136: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=327 ms

--- 10.145.137.136 ping statistics ---
10 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss, time 9012ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 60.616/356.393/599.497/157.306 ms
(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$
```

Percentage of loss of the packets : 0%
Min time of the round trip : 60.616 ms
Max time of the round trip : 599.497 ms
Avg time of the round trip : 356.393 ms
Stddev of the round trip : 157.306 ms

4. Run traceroute for www.google.com and print the summary. Count the number of hosts involved in the path from source to destination. Why do you see some "* * *" in the intermediate hops?

Answer :

```
(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$ traceroute www.google.com
traceroute to www.google.com (142.250.182.196), 64 hops max
  1   10.145.128.2  3.377ms  3.044ms  2.646ms
  2   192.168.255.18  3.353ms  3.158ms  4.453ms
  3   10.119.228.129  3.307ms  3.026ms  3.359ms
  4   10.173.35.1  123.644ms  103.282ms  101.756ms
  5   10.255.238.166  102.297ms  204.107ms  104.009ms
  6   10.152.7.214  204.507ms  101.206ms  101.969ms
  7   142.250.172.80  102.257ms  207.033ms  101.372ms
  8   *  *  *
  9   142.251.77.96  102.162ms  105.470ms  99.324ms
 10   142.250.214.99  102.407ms  101.906ms  103.117ms
 11   192.178.110.245  101.658ms  103.809ms  101.268ms
 12   142.250.214.101  101.432ms  104.781ms  271.109ms
 13   142.250.182.196  136.173ms  102.310ms  102.514ms
(base) ansh@ansh-HP-Laptop-15s-eq0xxx:~$
```

No of host involved in the source to destination route 12(excluding)

The * * * appears when a router does not respond to the traceroute request. This happens due to:

- **Security Rules** – Some ISPs or companies block ICMP (ping) requests.

- **Rate Limiting** – Some routers limit how often they respond to traceroute.
- **Packet Loss** – Network issues can cause dropped responses.
- **Hidden Routers** – Some intermediate routers do not reveal their presence for security reasons.

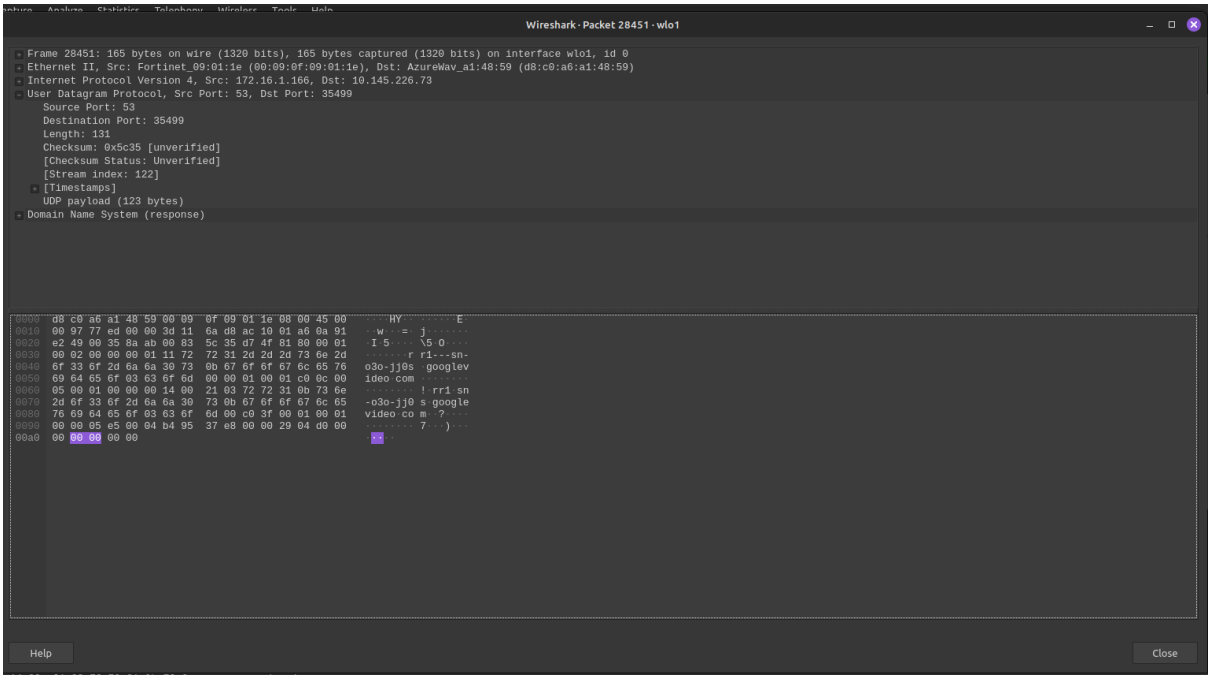
PART 2 : PACKET ANALYSIS

1. Analysis of DNS Packets: Structure and its Traffic

a) Locate the DNS query and response messages. Is DNS using UDP or TCP in the observed packets?

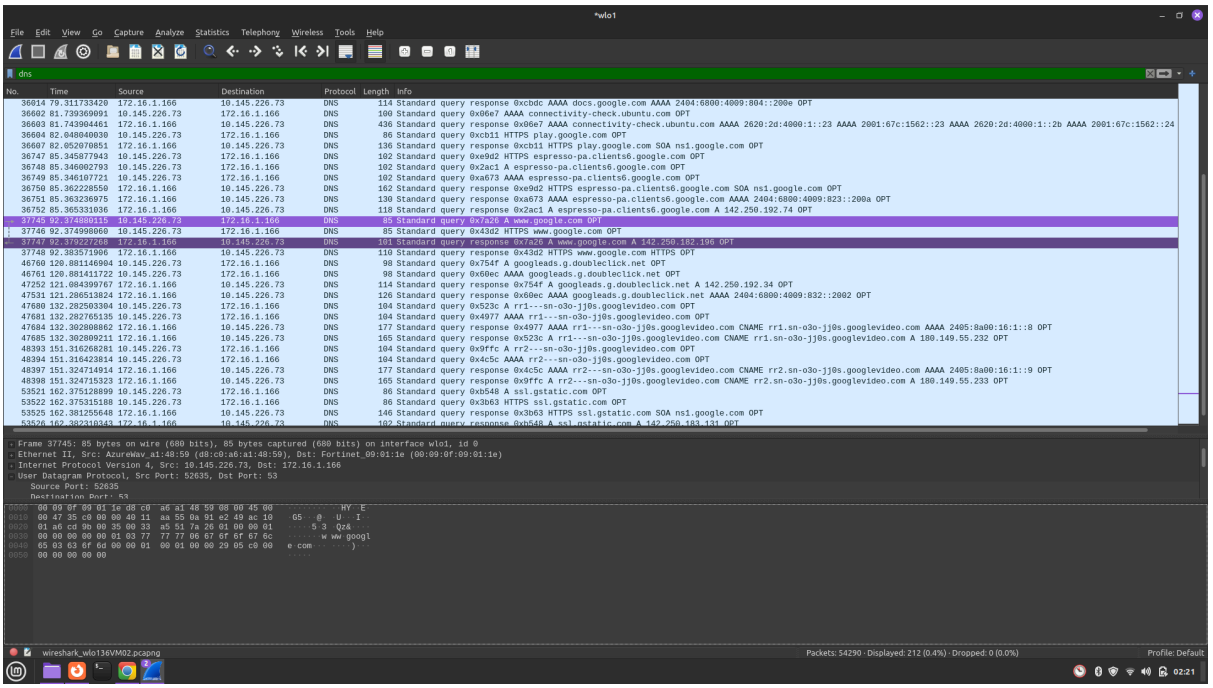
Answer

We observe udp protocol in dns response



b) Check the source and destination IP address of the DNS query

Answer :



Source ip address : 10.145.226.73
Destination ip address : 172.16.1.166

c) How many DNS queries are sent from your browser (host machine) to DNS Server(s) during the name-to-IP resolution?

Answer : it sends 3 queries from my machine to the dns server machine for name to ip-resolution.

d) Which DNS Server replies with actual IP Address(es).

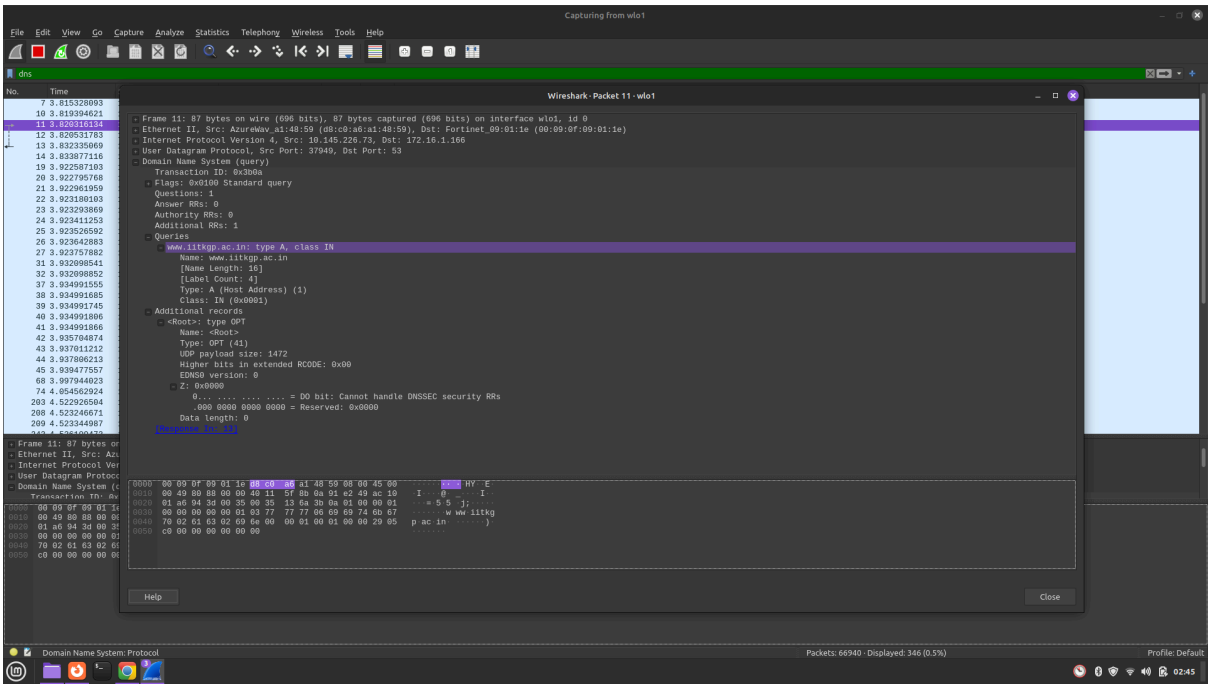
Answer : dns server of ip address 172.16.1.166 give the ip address of iitkgp.ac.in.

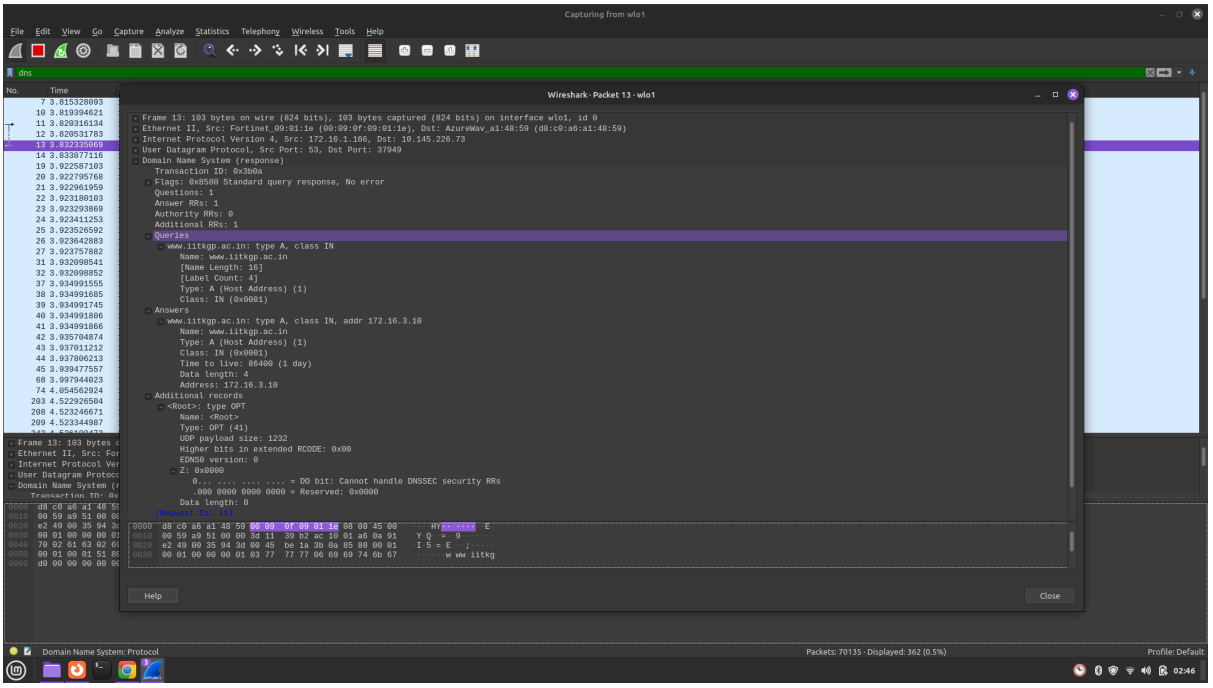
e) How many DNS servers are involved? Do all DNS servers respond?

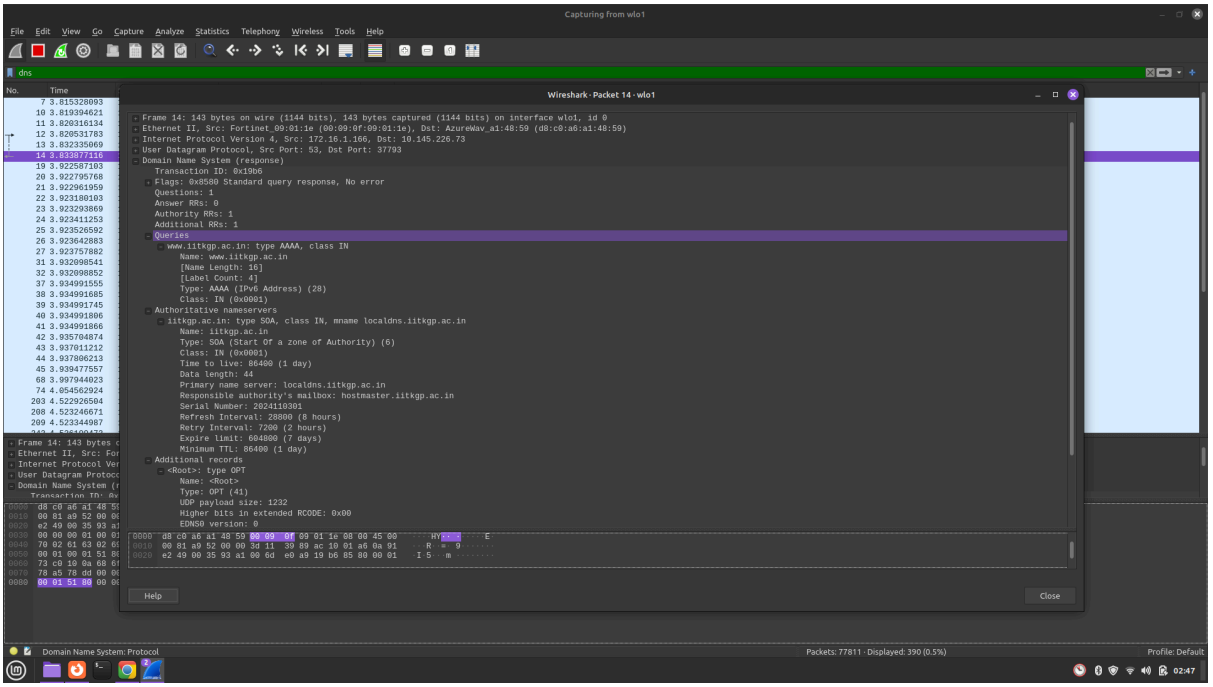
Answer : only 1 dns server is involved. The server is responding to the query of the name ip query.

f) Clearly list the resource records involved in resolving the site's IP address, mentioning Name, Type, Class, TTL, Data length, and resolved IP address appropriately in the complete resolving process of this DNS conversation, including query/queries and response/answer(s).

Answer :


Capturing from wlo1
File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help
dns
Wireshark · Packet 11 · wlo1
Frame 11: 87 bytes on wire (696 bits), 87 bytes captured (696 bits) on interface wlo1, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: AzureWav_a1:48:59 (d8:c0:a6:a1:48:59), Dst: Fortinet_09:01:1e (00:09:0f:09:01:1e)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.145.226.73, Dst: 172.16.1.166
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 37949, Dst Port: 53
Domain Name System (query)
Transaction ID: 0x3b0a
Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
Questions: 1
Answer RRs: 0
Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 1
Queries
www.iitkgp.ac.in: type A, class IN
Name: www.iitkgp.ac.in
[Name Length: 16]
[Label Count: 4]
Type: A (Host Address) (1)
Class: IN (0x0001)
Additional records
<Root>: type OPT
Name: <Root>
Type: OPT (41)
UDP payload size: 1472
Higher bits in extended RCODE: 0x00
EDNS0 version: 0
Z: 0x0000
0... .... = DO bit: Cannot handle DNSSEC security RRs
.000 0000 0000 0000 = Reserved: 0x0000
Data length: 0
[Response In: 12]
Help
Close
Domain Name System: Protocol
Packets: 66940 · Displayed: 346 (0.5%)
Profile: Default
02:45

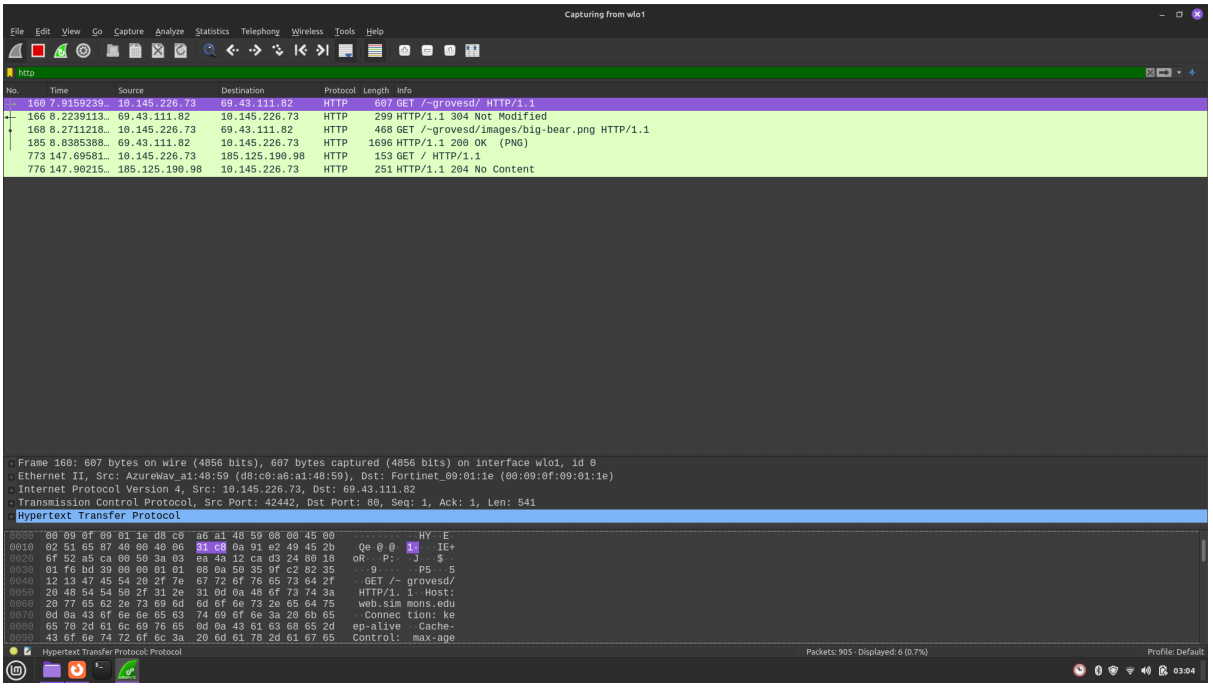

Capturing from wlo1
File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help
dns
Wireshark · Packet 13 · wlo1
Frame 13: 103 bytes on wire (824 bits), 103 bytes captured (824 bits) on interface wlo1, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: Fortinet_09:01:1e (00:09:0f:09:01:1e), Dst: AzureWav_a1:48:59 (d8:c0:a6:a1:48:59)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.16.1.166, Dst: 10.145.226.73
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 37949
Domain Name System (response)
Transaction ID: 0x3b0a
Flags: 0x8580 Standard query response, No error
Questions: 1
Answer RRs: 1
Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 1
Queries
www.iitkgp.ac.in: type A, class IN
Name: www.iitkgp.ac.in
[Name Length: 16]
[Label Count: 4]
Type: A (Host Address) (1)
Class: IN (0x0001)
Answers
www.iitkgp.ac.in: type A, class IN, addr 172.16.3.10
Name: www.iitkgp.ac.in
Type: A (Host Address) (1)
Class: IN (0x0001)
Time to live: 86400 (1 day)
Data length: 4
Address: 172.16.3.10
Additional records
<Root>: type OPT
Name: <Root>
Type: OPT (41)
UDP payload size: 1232
Higher bits in extended RCODE: 0x00
EDNS0 version: 0
Z: 0x0000
0... .... = DO bit: Cannot handle DNSSEC security RRs
.000 0000 0000 0000 = Reserved: 0x0000
Data length: 0
[Request In: 11]
Help
Close
Domain Name System: Protocol
Packets: 70135 · Displayed: 362 (0.5%)
Profile: Default
02:46

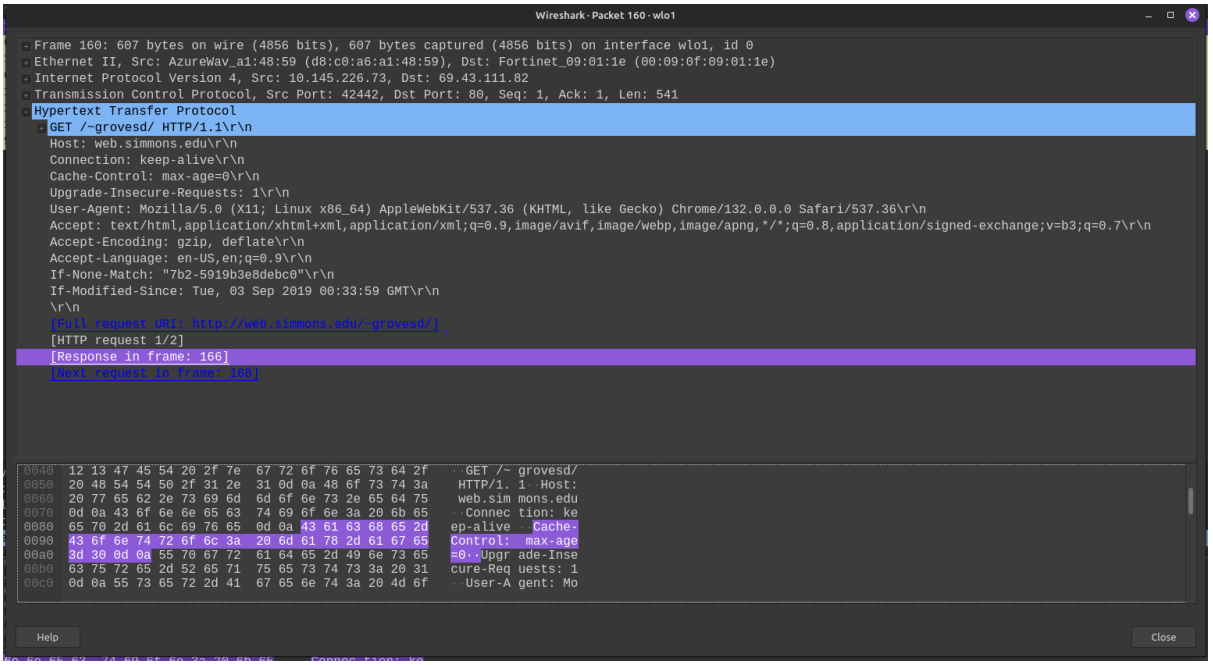


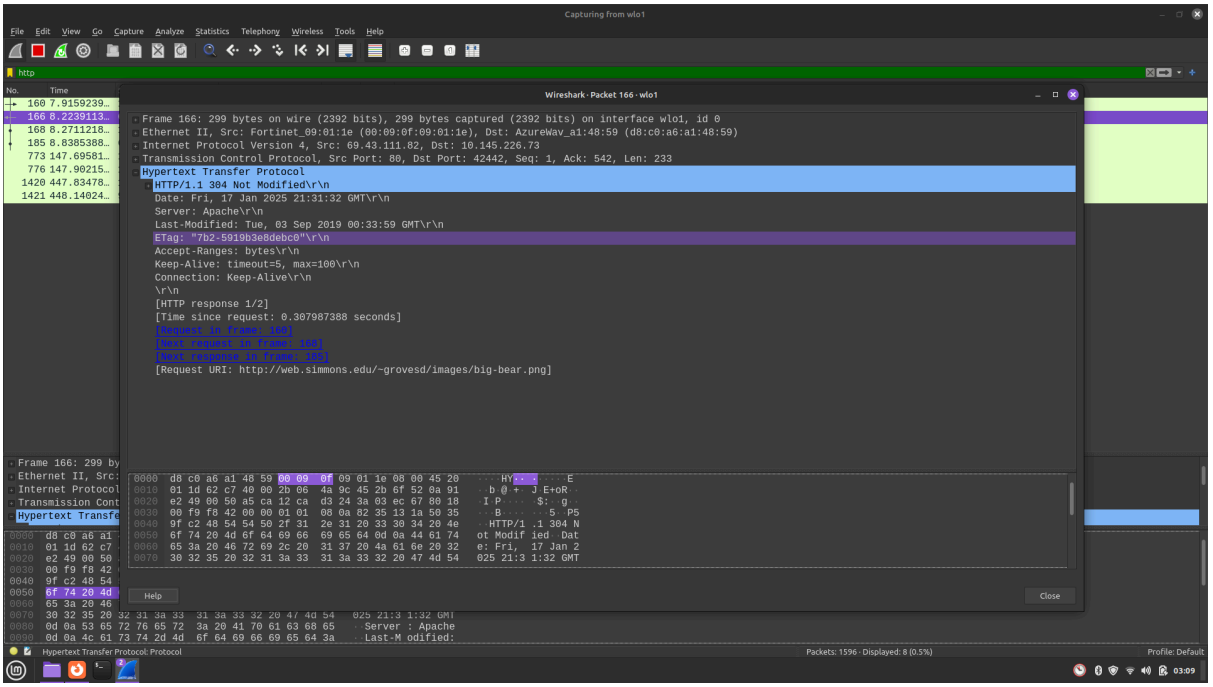
2. Web Traffic (HTTP)

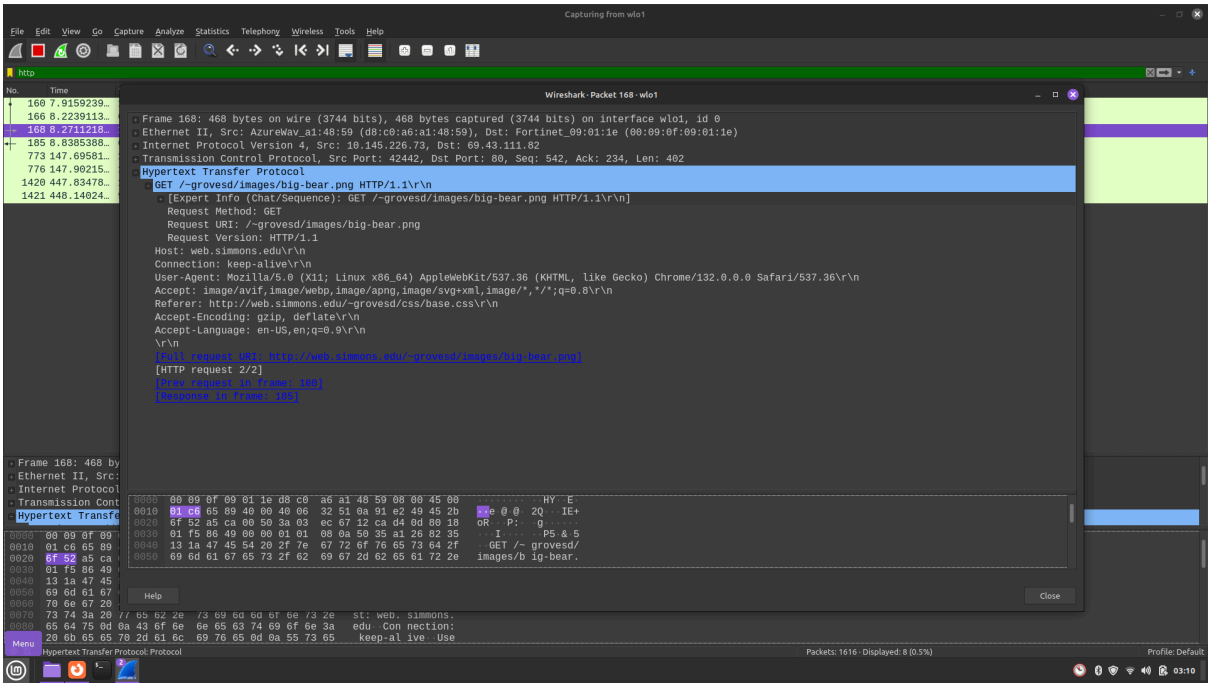
Initiate web traffic for the web server- http://web.simmons.edu/~grovesd/ through the browser from your local machine and do the following list of tasks in Wireshark.

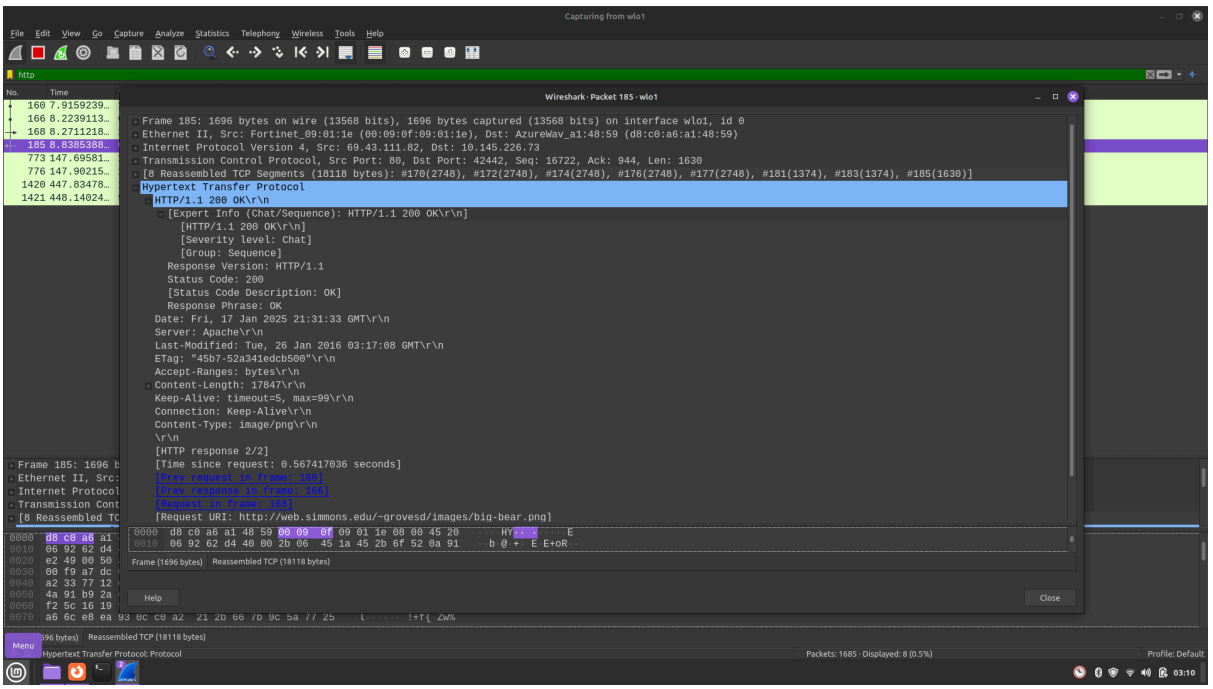
a) Filter the HTTP packets and observe traffic between the client and the web server.
Answer **:**




Wireshark · Packet 160 · wlo1
Frame 160: 607 bytes on wire (4856 bits), 607 bytes captured (4856 bits) on interface wlo1, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: AzureWav_a1:48:59 (d8:c0:a6:a1:48:59), Dst: Fortinet_09:01:1e (00:09:0f:09:01:1e)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.145.226.73, Dst: 69.43.111.82
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 42442, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 541
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
GET /~grovesd/ HTTP/1.1\r\n
Host: web.simmons.edu\r\n
Connection: keep-alive\r\n
Cache-Control: max-age=0\r\n
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1\r\n
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/132.0.0.0 Safari/537.36\r\n
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7\r\n
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9\r\n
If-None-Match: "7b2-5919b3e8debc0"\r\n
If-Modified-Since: Tue, 03 Sep 2019 00:33:59 GMT\r\n
\r\n
[Full request URI: http://web.simmons.edu/~grovesd/]
[HTTP request 1/2]
[Response in frame: 166]
[Next request in frame: 168]
0040 12 13 47 45 54 20 2f 7e 67 72 6f 76 65 73 64 2f ··GET /~ grovesd/
0050 20 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 0d 0a 48 6f 73 74 3a HTTP/1. 1··Host:
0060 20 77 65 62 2e 73 69 6d 6d 6f 6e 73 2e 65 64 75 web.sim mons.edu
0070 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 6e 65 63 74 69 6f 6e 3a 20 6b 65 ··Connec tion: ke
0080 65 70 2d 61 6c 69 76 65 0d 0a 43 61 63 68 65 2d ep-alive ··Cache-
0090 43 6f 6e 74 72 6f 6c 3a 20 6d 61 78 2d 61 67 65 Control: max-age
00a0 3d 30 0d 0a 55 70 67 72 61 64 65 2d 49 6e 73 65 =0··Upgr ade-Inse
00b0 63 75 72 65 2d 52 65 71 75 65 73 74 73 3a 20 31 cure-Req uests: 1
00c0 0d 0a 55 73 65 72 2d 41 67 65 6e 74 3a 20 4d 6f ··User-A gent: Mo
Help
Close


Capturing from wlo1
File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help
http
No. Time
160 7.9159239…
166 8.2239113…
168 8.2711218…
185 8.8385388…
773 147.69581…
776 147.90215…
1420 447.83478…
1421 448.14024…
Wireshark · Packet 166 · wlo1
Frame 166: 299 bytes on wire (2392 bits), 299 bytes captured (2392 bits) on interface wlo1, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: Fortinet_09:01:1e (00:09:0f:09:01:1e), Dst: AzureWav_a1:48:59 (d8:c0:a6:a1:48:59)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 69.43.111.82, Dst: 10.145.226.73
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 42442, Seq: 1, Ack: 542, Len: 233
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified\r\n
Date: Fri, 17 Jan 2025 21:31:32 GMT\r\n
Server: Apache\r\n
Last-Modified: Tue, 03 Sep 2019 00:33:59 GMT\r\n
ETag: "7b2-5919b3e8debc0"\r\n
Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100\r\n
Connection: Keep-Alive\r\n
\r\n
[HTTP response 1/2]
[Time since request: 0.307987388 seconds]
[Request in frame: 160]
[Next request in frame: 168]
[Next response in frame: 185]
[Request URI: http://web.simmons.edu/~grovesd/images/big-bear.png]
0000 d8 c0 a6 a1 48 59 00 09 0f 09 01 1e 08 00 45 20 ····HY·· ····E
0010 01 1d 62 c7 40 00 2b 06 4a 9c 45 2b 6f 52 0a 91 ··b·@·+· J·E+oR··
0020 e2 49 00 50 a5 ca 12 ca d3 24 3a 03 ec 67 80 18 ·I·P···· ·$:··g··
0030 00 f9 f8 42 00 00 01 01 08 0a 82 35 13 1a 50 35 ···B···· ···5··P5
0040 9f c2 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 20 33 30 34 20 4e ··HTTP/1 .1 304 N
0050 6f 74 20 4d 6f 64 69 66 69 65 64 0d 0a 44 61 74 ot Modif ied··Dat
0060 65 3a 20 46 72 69 2c 20 31 37 20 4a 61 6e 20 32 e: Fri, 17 Jan 2
0070 30 32 35 20 32 31 3a 33 31 3a 33 32 20 47 4d 54 025 21:3 1:32 GMT
Help
Close
Hypertext Transfer Protocol: Protocol
Packets: 1596 · Displayed: 8 (0.5%)
Profile: Default
03:09





b) Check the header of the HTTP packet and try to identify the HTTP request and response.

Answer :

In request packet we got

Request method: get

URI: /~grovesd/ ,/connecttest.txt

Request Version: HTTP/1.1

In response packet we got

Response Version: HTTP/1.1

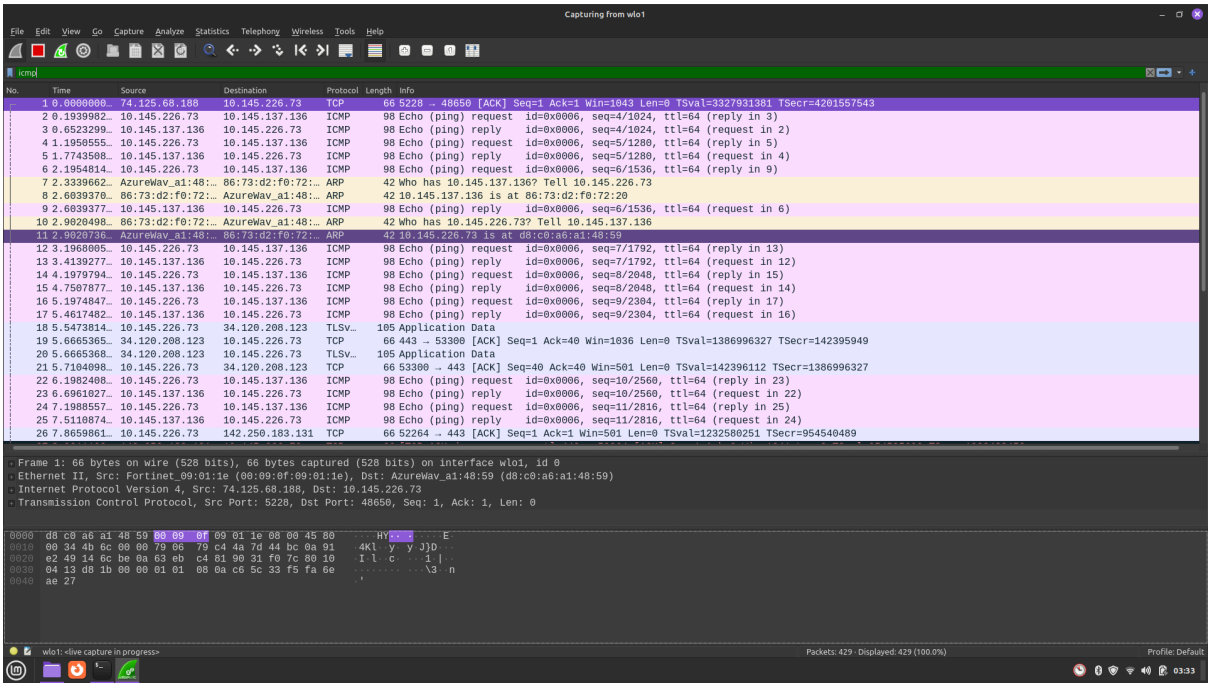
Status Code: 304 , 200

Response Phrase: Not Modified , OK

c) How many HTTP packets are exchanged between client and server to load an entire web page?
Answer: from observation 4 packets exchanged between client and server to load the entire web page.

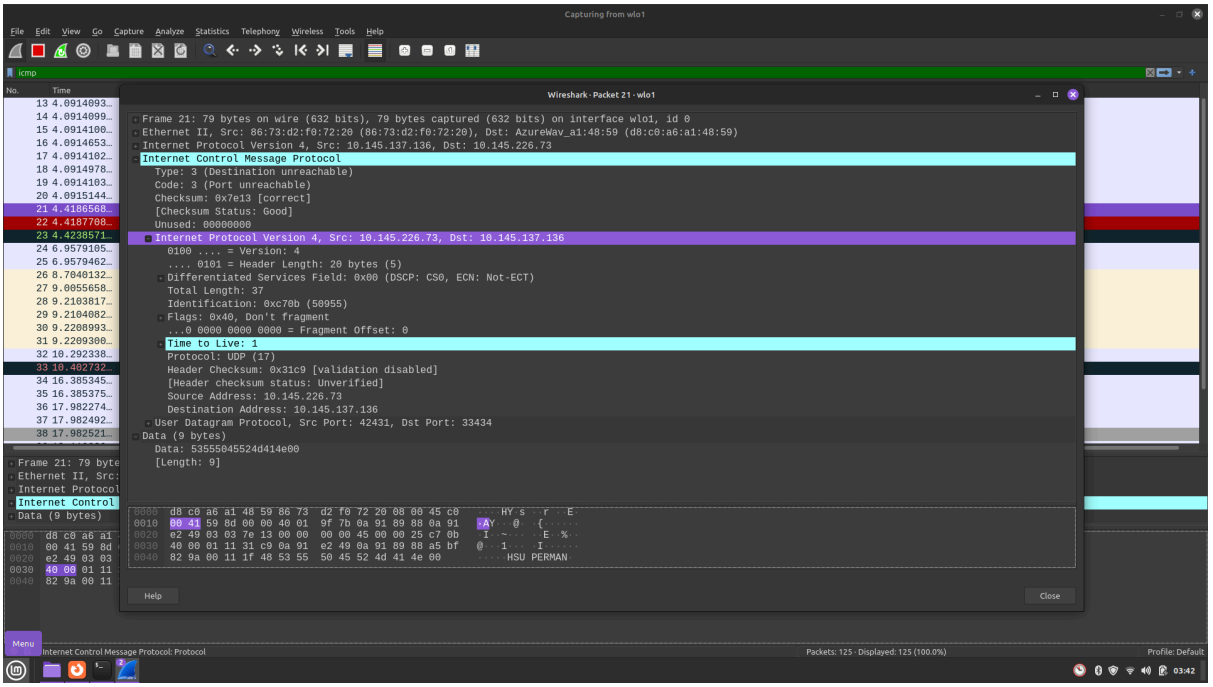
3. ICMP Traffic (Ping/Traceroute)

a) Run ‘ping’ and ‘traceroute’ commands to initiate ICMP traffic for your friend's machine and capture it through Wireshark. Inspect & crosscheck the Source and Destination IP address of captured ICMP packets.
Answer:
For reachable host(my mobile phone) using ping command



Observation : each packet of type icmp type 0 for echo reply and type 8 for echo request.

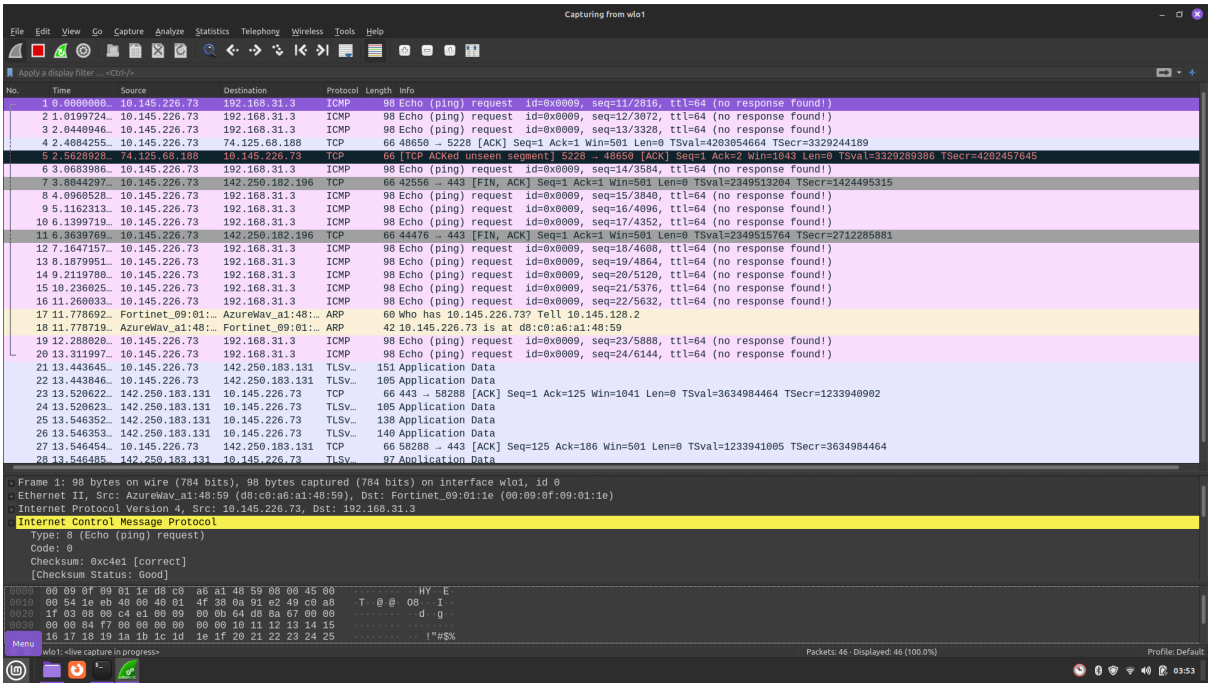
For reachable host(my mobile phone) using traceroute command



The `traceroute` command sends packets with progressively increasing TTL values. Each hop along the route responds with a "Time-to-Live exceeded" message until the packet either reaches its destination or expires at an intermediate device. Once the destination is reached, it may reply with an ICMP Echo Reply or a Destination Unreachable message.

b) Send a ping to an unreachable host (e.g., a host with IP 192.168.31.3 does not exist in the IIT KGP network) and analyze ICMP no-response packets.

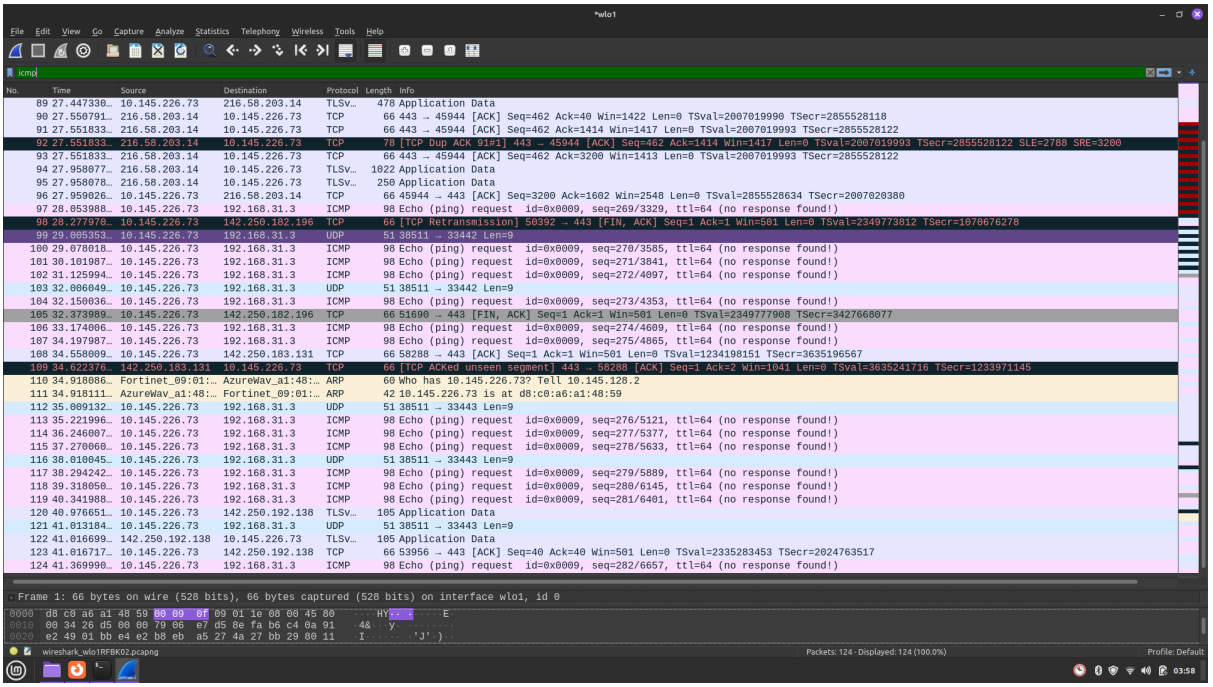
Answer

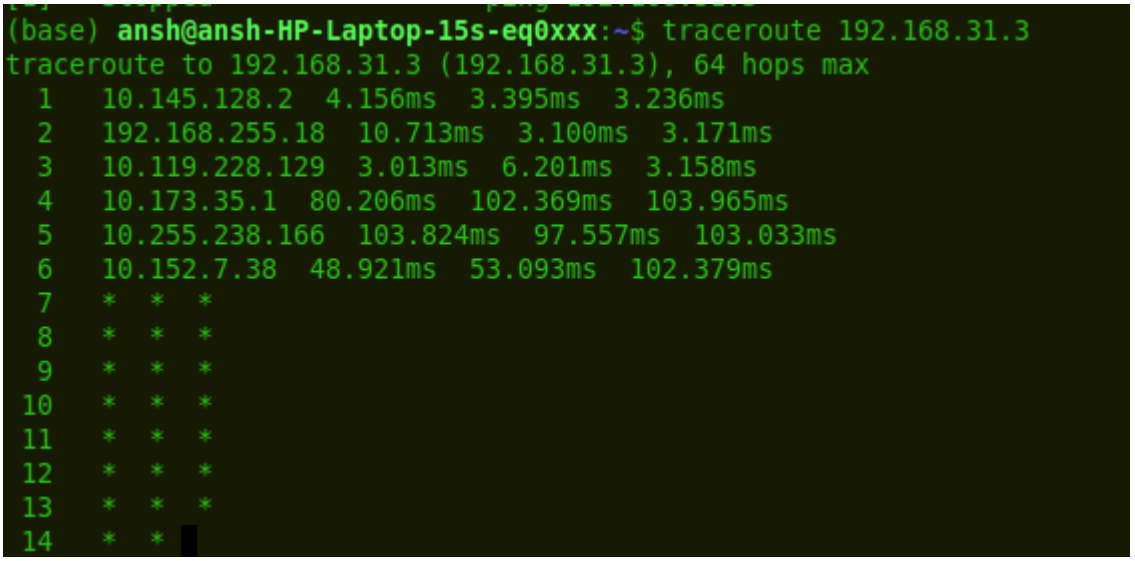


In the terminal, it shows 100% packet loss and, in wireshark it shows no response found.

c) Perform a ‘traceroute’ operation for both reachable and unreachable hosts and prepare a brief report of your observation using Wireshark.

Answer : for unreachable host





In wireshark, no confirmation message is received since the target is not reached and all the packets in between the path die out(ttl expires). In terminal,continuous **** are shown.