CSE Lab 4

WireShark TCP Lab

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Part 1

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

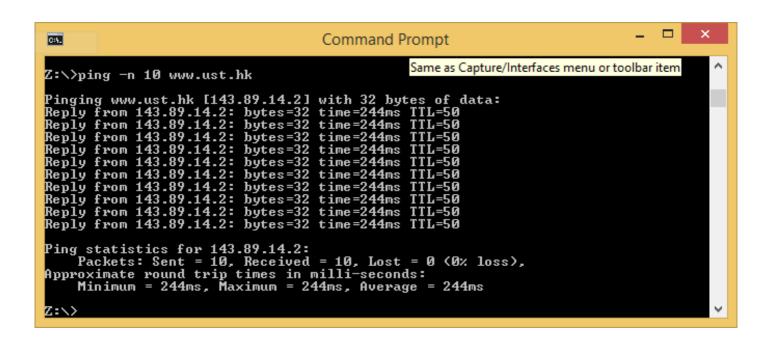
My IP Address is 130.245.23.108. The IP address of the destination host is 143.89.14.2

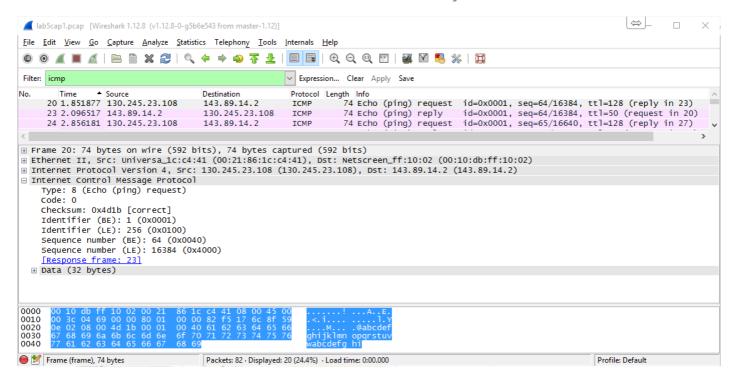
2. Why is it that an ICMP packet does not have source and destination port numbers?

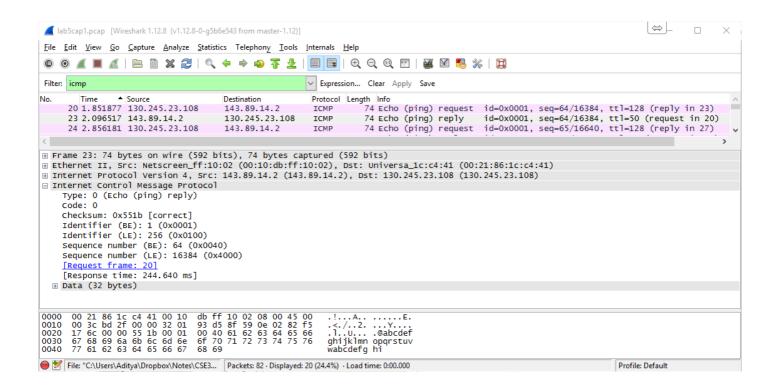
The ICMP Packet doesn't have a source and destination port number because it is designed to communicate between the network layer and not the application layer.

- 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?
 - The ICMP Type is 8
- THE ICMP Code number is 0
- The checksum is 16 bytes
- Sequence numbers:
 - BE is 16 bytes
 - LE is 16 bytes
- Identifiers

- BE is 16 bytes
- LE is 16 bytes
- 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?
 - The ICMP Type is 0
 - THE ICMP Code number is 0
 - The checksum is 16 bytes
 - Sequence numbers:
 - BE is 16 bytes
 - LE is 16 bytes
 - Identifiers
 - BE is 16 bytes
 - LE is 16 bytes







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

My IP Address is 130.245.23.108. The IP address of the destination host is 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?

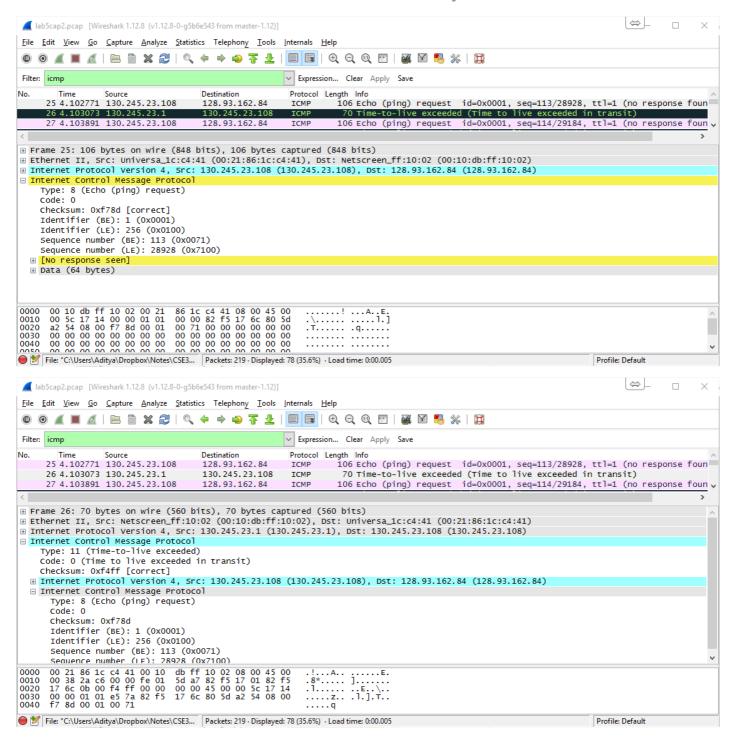
No if ICMP sent UDP packets, the IP protocol number would then be 11

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?

The echo packet has the same fields as the query packet

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 error packet contains the IP header of the original packet and the original ICMP packet



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?

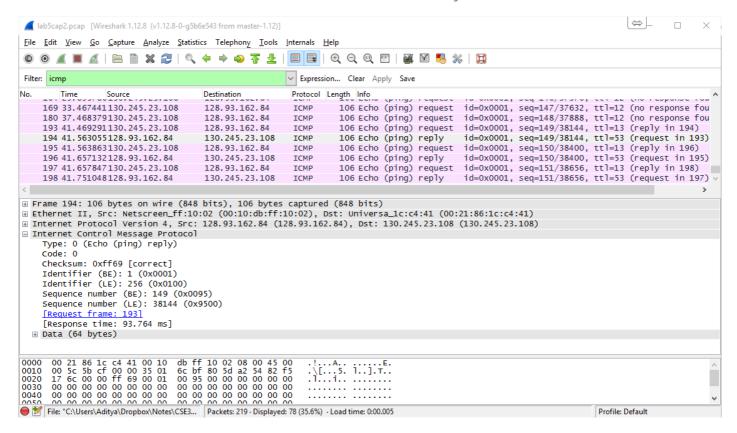
The last 3 ICMP packets received are Ping replies (type 0) instead of TTL Expired (type 11) because the packets have made their way to the destination

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?

Within the tracert measurements, the link between step 5 to 6 has a significantly longer delay than others.

In figure 4, the link from step 9 to 10 has a delay significantly longer than others. This is the link from NYC to Pastourelle, France

```
C:A.
                                              Command Prompt
Z:\>tracert www.inria.fr
Tracing route to ezp3.inria.fr [128.93.162.84]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
                                            130.245.23.1
perimeter.cs.stonybrook.edu [130.245.5.1]
130.245.5.253
         <1 ms
2 ms
                      <1 ms
                                   <1 ms
  2
3
4
                                    1 ms
                       1 ms
                                  <1
3
             ms
                          ms
                                      ms
           3
                       3
                                            nyc-7600-stonybrook.nysernet.net [199.109.4.73]
             ms
                          ms
                                      ms
                                            199.109.5.26
internet2.mx1.lon.uk.geant.net [62.40.124.44]
ae0.mx1.par.fr.geant.net [62.40.98.77]
renater-lb1-gw.mx1.par.fr.geant.net [62.40.124.7
  5
6
7
8
         30 ms
                      30 ms
                                  30 ms
                                 104 ms
92 ms
        104
                    104 ms
             ms
         92
             ms
                          ms
                                  94
         94
                      95
             ms
                          ms
                                      ms
         92 ms
                      92 ms
                                  92 ms
                                            te1-1-paris1-rtr-021.noc.renater.fr [193.51.177
         92 ms
                      92 ms
                                  92 ms
                                            te1-1-inria-rtr-021.noc.renater.fr [193.51.177.1
72 ms 93 ms
2r.fr [193.51.184.177]
12 * *
13 93 me
                                            inria-rocquencourt-gi3-2-inria-rtr-021.noc.renat
                                  93 ms
                                            Request timed out
                                            ezp3.inria.fr [128.93.162.84]
                                  93 ms
Trace complete.
```

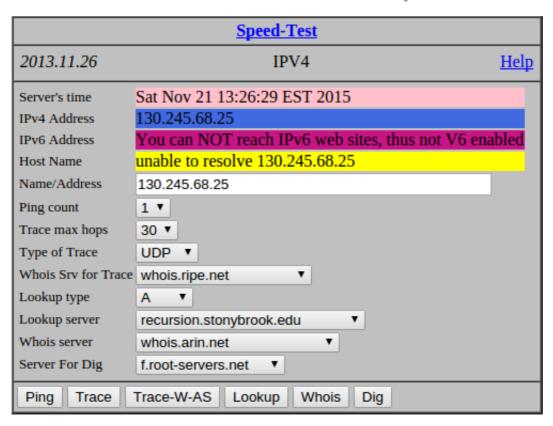


Part 2

1. Go to http://ping.stonybrook.edu, where is this site? What are IP addresses and the Host Name displayed for your computer?

The site is in Stony Brook, NY.

My IP, as displayed on the website is 130.245.68.25 and my hostname is not resolved



- 2. Use the "Ping" service on http://ping.stonybrook.edu, find the approximate round trip times (RTT) to a university on the east coast, a university on the west coast, a university in Europe, and a university in Asia respectively. What trend can you observe from these RTTs?
 - East coast: Stony Brook university. Time: 0.257ms

pinging from ping.stonybrook.edu to www.stonybrook.edu

```
Sat Nov 21 13:31:47 EST 2015

Running
/bin/ping -c 1 www.stonybrook.edu

PING stonybrook.edu (129.49.2.176) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from www.stonybrook.edu (129.49.2.176): icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.257 ms

--- stonybrook.edu ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.257/0.257/0.257/0.000 ms

Sat Nov 21 13:31:47 EST 2015
```

East coast: UCLA. Time: 0.100ms

pinging from ping.stonybrook.edu to www.ucla.edu

Sat Nov 21 13:38:32 EST 2015

Running
/bin/ping -c 1 www.ucla.edu

PING gateway.lb.it.ucla.edu (164.67.228.152) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from gateway.lb.it.ucla.edu (164.67.228.152): icmp_seq=1 ttl=49 time=100 ms
--- gateway.lb.it.ucla.edu ping statistics --1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 100.878/100.878/100.878/0.000 ms

Sat Nov 21 13:38:32 EST 2015

East coast: Cambridge University. Time: 0.108ms

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 108.745/108.745/108.745/0.000 ms

pinging from ping.stonybrook.edu to www.cam.ac.uk

Sat Nov 21 14:50:42 EST 2015

Running /bin/ping -c 1 www.cam.ac.uk

PING www.cam.ac.uk (131.111.150.25) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from primary.admin.cam.ac.uk (131.111.150.25): icmp_seq=1 ttl=50 time=108 ms
--- www.cam.ac.uk ping statistics --1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms

Sat Nov 21 14:50:42 EST 2015

East coast: National University of Singapore. Time: 0.298ms

pinging from ping.stonybrook.edu to www.nus.edu.sg

Sat Nov 21 14:52:41 EST 2015

Running /bin/ping -c 1 www.nus.edu.sg

PING www.nus.edu.sg (137.132.21.27) 56(84) bytes of data. 64 bytes from ddu.nus.edu.sg (137.132.21.27): icmp_seq=1 ttl=40 time=298 ms

--- www.nus.edu.sg ping statistics --1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 298.979/298.979/2.000 ms

Sat Nov 21 14:52:41 EST 2015

3. Use the "Trace" service on http://ping.stonybrook.edu, trace a route to a university in the Netherlands, is there a link whose delay is significantly longer than others? Can you guess the location of the two routers on the end of this link? (2pts)

Yes, the link from step 4 to 5 has a delay much larger than the array. The IP at step 4 is located in NY, while the one on step 5 is in UK which is why the delay is long

Traceroute from ping.stonybrook.edu to www.leiden.edu

```
Running
/usr/sbin/traceroute -m 30 www.leiden.edu

traceroute to www.leiden.edu (132.229.7.196), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 nocnoc.rtr.stonybrook.edu (129.49.7.1) 2.917 ms 3.072 ms 3.187 ms
2 cronus-efs-ragg-100.noc.stonybrook.edu (129.49.7.74) 1.143 ms 1.073 ms 1.062 ms
3 nyc-7600-stonybrook.nysernet.net (199.109.4.73) 3.394 ms 3.374 ms 3.344 ms
4 199.109.5.26 (199.109.5.26) 29.848 ms 29.835 ms 29.826 ms
5 internet2-gw.mx1.lon.uk.geant.net (62.40.124.44) 104.434 ms 104.395 ms 104.320 ms
6 surfnet-bckp-gw.mx1.lon.uk.geant.net (62.40.124.210) 108.869 ms 109.125 ms 109.075 ms
7 rul-router.customer.surf.net (145.145.20.2) 109.694 ms 109.813 ms 109.631 ms
```

4. Now trace a university in Australia instead of Holland. What can you find out?

Yes, the link from step 10 to 11 has a delay much larger than the array. The IP at step 4 is located in Pacific, while the one is in Australia.

Traceroute from ping.stonybrook.edu to www.uq.edu.au

```
Sat Nov 21 15:06:40 EST 2015

Running
/usr/sbin/traceroute -m 30 www.uq.edu.au
```

```
traceroute to www.uq.edu.au (130.102.131.70), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets 1 nocnoc.rtr.stonybrook.edu (129.49.7.1) 0.965 ms 1.038 ms 1.208 ms
 2 cronus-efs-ragg-100.noc.stonybrook.edu (129.49.7.74) 1.080 ms 1.033 ms 1.017 ms
 3 nyc-7600-stonybrook.nysernet.net (199.109.4.73) 4.018 ms 4.006 ms 3.963 ms
 4 199.109.7.161 (199.109.7.161) 9.159 ms 9.140 ms 9.345 ms
    199.109.7.194 (199.109.7.194)
                                    12.610 ms 12.437 ms 12.395 ms
 6 199.109.11.38 (199.109.11.38) 41.714 ms 41.771 ms 41.732 ms
    et-10-0-0.106.rtr.kans.net.internet2.edu (198.71.45.15)
                                                                53.536 ms 53.517 ms 53.488 ms
 8 et-4-0-0.110.rtr.salt.net.internet2.edu (198.71.45.19) 72.853 ms 72.467 ms 73.686 ms
   et-5-0-0.113.rtr.seat.net.internet2.edu (198.71.45.25) 88.834 ms 88.660 ms 88.643 ms
10 aarnet-2-lo-jmb-706.sttlwa.pacificwave.net (207.231.240.4) 88.737 ms 88.747 ms 88.705 ms
11 et-0-0-1.pel.a.hnl.aarnet.net.au (202.158.194.109) 140.364 ms 140.231 ms 140.295 ms 12 et-2-0-0.pe2.brwy.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.98) 235.348 ms 236.219 ms 236.173 m
13 ge-5-1-0.bb1.b.bne.aarnet.net.au (202.158.194.68) 248.377 ms 248.168 ms 248.118 ms
14 ge-0-0-0.bbl.a.bne.aarnet.net.au (202.158.194.213)
                                                           248.501 ms
                                                                        248.398 ms
                                                                                     247.889 ms
15 tengigabitethernet2-1.er2.uq.cpe.aarnet.net.au (202.158.209.3)
                                                                        249.254 ms
                                                                                     249.065 ms 249.239 ms
16 gw2.er2.uq.cpe.aarnet.net.au (113.197.8.34) 249.778 ms 249.726 ms 249.708 ms
17
   uq-sel-uq-gwl.router.uq.edu.au (130.102.159.1) 250.861 ms 249.720 ms
                                                                                250.173 ms
18 talon-uq-sel.router.uq.edu.au (130.102.159.17) 250.046 ms 249.971 ms
19 a82-2.nat.uq.edu.au (130.102.82.2) 250.069 ms 249.923 ms 249.960 ms
```

Part 3

1. Go to http://www.slac.stanford.edu/cgi-bin/nph-traceroute.pl? target=ping.stonybrook.edu, where is this site? Why?

This site is located in Stamford univesity.

- 2. Repeat Question 2, Parts (c) and (d). What observations can you make about the routes taken? E.g., can you guess where intermediate hops are? (3pts)
 - Leiden univesity

The link from step 13 to 14 has a much longer delay

The intermediate stops are in Denver, Washington, Chicago and kansas

```
Executing exec(traceroute -m 30 -q 3 132.229.7.196)
traceroute to 132.229.7.196 (132.229.7.196), 30 hops max, 40 byte packets

1 134.79.197.131 (134.79.197.131) 0.947 ms 0.631 ms 0.679 ms

2 rtr-core2-p2p-serve1-02.slac.stanford.edu (134.79.254.61) 0.435 ms 0.445 ms 0.393 ms

3 rtr-fwcore1-trust-p2p-core1.slac.stanford.edu (134.79.254.134) 0.666 ms 0.800 ms 0.675 ms

4 rtr-core1-p2p-fwcore1-untrust.slac.stanford.edu (134.79.254.137) 0.805 ms 0.524 ms 0.821 ms

5 rtr-border1-p2p-core1.slac.stanford.edu (134.79.254.137) 0.805 ms 0.524 ms 0.819 ms

6 rtr-border2-p2p-border1.slac.stanford.edu (192.68.191.253) 1.088 ms 0.860 ms 0.819 ms

7 sunncr5-ip-c-slac.slac.stanford.edu (192.68.191.233) 1.857 ms 1.537 ms 1.520 ms

8 sacrc5-ip-a-sunncr5.es.net (134.55.40.5) 4.045 ms 4.251 ms 4.205 ms

9 denvcr5-ip-a-sacrcr5.es.net (134.55.49.58) 35.966 ms 35.733 ms 36.156 ms

11 chiccr5-ip-a-kanscr5.es.net (134.55.49.58) 35.966 ms 35.733 ms 36.156 ms

12 washcr5-ip-a-chiccr5.es.net (134.55.30.60) 70.703 ms 63.803 ms 63.754 ms

13 **londcr5-ip-a-chiccr5.es.net (134.55.30.81) 46.705 ms 46.718 ms 46.723 ms

4 amstcr5-ip-a-londcr5.es.net (134.55.30.81) 146.158 ms 147.29 ms 146.622 ms

5 et-0-0.213.JNR01.asd002a.surf.net (145.145.80.81) 161.240 ms et-0-0-0.213.JNR01.asd001a.surf.net (145.145.166.1) 145.856 ms 145.811 ms

6 e0.500.jnr01.asd002a.surf.net (145.145.80.81) 161.240 ms et-0-0-0.213.JNR01.Asd001a.surf.net (145.145.166.1) 145.856 ms 145.811 ms

17 ae0.500.jnr01.asd002a.surf.net (145.145.80.81) 161.240 ms et-0-0-0.213.JNR01.Asd001a.surf.net (145.145.80.81) 145.625 ms 146.687 ms 146.684 ms
```

Universtiy of Queensland

The link from step 7 to 8 has a much longer delay.

The intermediate stops are in the Pacific

```
Executing exec(traceroute -m 30 -q 3 130.102.131.70)
traceroute to 130.102.131.70 (130.102.131.70), 30 hops max, 40 byte packets

1 134.79.197.131 (134.79.197.131) 1.623 ms 1.208 ms 0.674 ms

2 rtr-core2-p2p-serv01-02.slac.stanford.edu (134.79.254.61) 0.400 ms 0.337 ms 0.392 ms

3 rtr-fwcore1-trust-p2p-core1.slac.stanford.edu (134.79.254.134) 0.808 ms 0.737 ms 0.679 ms

4 rtr-core1-p2p-fwcore1-untrust.slac.stanford.edu (134.79.254.137) 0.803 ms 0.559 ms 0.819 ms

5 **

6 sunncr5-ip-c-slac.slac.stanford.edu (192.68.191.233) 1.882 ms 1.548 ms 1.520 ms

7 aarnet-2-is-jmb-778.sttlwa.pacificwave.net (207.231.245.4) 20.102 ms 18.063 ms 17.997 ms

8 et-0-0-1.pe1.a.hnl.aarnet.net.au (202.158.194.109) 69.800 ms 69.890 ms 70.071 ms

9 et-2-0-0.pe2.brwy.nsw.aarnet.net.au (113.197.15.98) 163.731 ms 163.644 ms 163.842 ms

10 ge-5-1-0.bb1.b.bne.aarnet.net.au (202.158.194.68) 177.609 ms 177.575 ms 177.385 ms

11 ge-0-0-0.bb1.a.bne.aarnet.net.au (202.158.194.213) 177.738 ms 177.504 ms 177.230 ms

12 tengigabitethernet2-1.er2.uq.cpe.aarnet.net.au (202.158.209.3) 178.873 ms 180.669 ms 178.897 ms

13 gw2.er2.uq.cpe.aarnet.net.au (113.197.8.34) 179.056 ms 179.029 ms 179.185 ms

14 uq-se1-uq-gw1.router.uq.edu.au (130.102.159.1) 180.547 ms 179.648 ms 179.721 ms

15 talon-uq-se1.router.uq.edu.au (130.102.159.1) 179.481 ms 179.640 ms 179.529 ms

16 a82-2.nat.uq.edu.au (130.102.82.2) 179.687 ms 179.617 ms 179.963 ms
```