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CS 372

Summer 2016

### Lab 3: IP

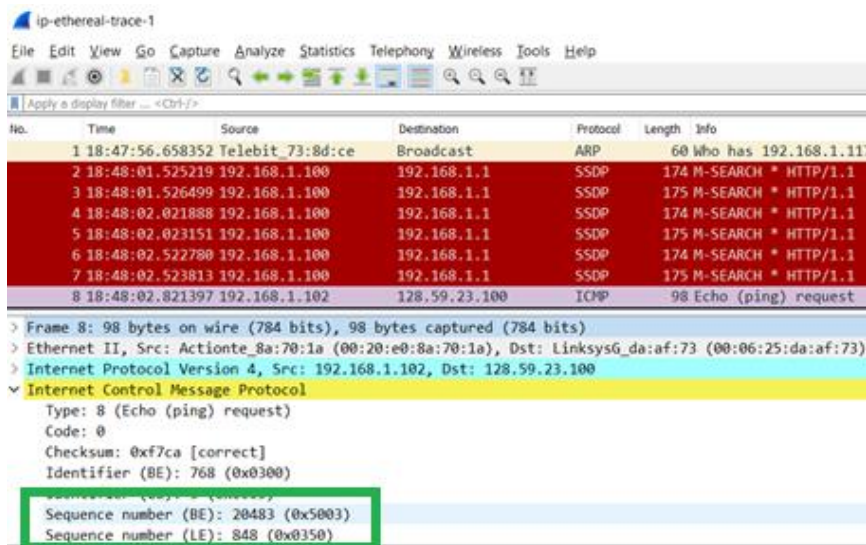
*NOTE: USED IP-ETHEREAL-TRACE-1 for homework*

1. Select the first ICMP Echo Request message sent by your computer, and expand the Internet Protocol part of the packet in the packet details window. What is the IP address of your computer?

My computer: 192.168.1.102

2. Within the IP packet header, what is the value in the upper layer protocol field?

The value in the upper layer protocol field is ICMP 0x5003



3. How many bytes are in the IP header? How many bytes are in the payload of the IP datagram? Explain how you determined the number of payload bytes.



There are 20 bytes in the IP header. In the instructions it said to initially send packets of length 56 bytes. Therefore, the payload must be 36 bytes.

4. Has this IP datagram been fragmented? Explain how you determined whether or not the datagram has been fragmented.

The IP datagram has not been fragmented. You can tell because the flag is not set 0x00 and the fragment offset 0.

Next, sort the traced packets according to IP source address by clicking on the Source column header; a small downward pointing arrow should appear next to the word Source. If the arrow points up, click on the Source column header again. Select the first ICMP Echo Request message sent by your computer, and expand the Internet Protocol portion in the “details of selected packet header” window. In the “listing of captured packets” window, you should see all of the subsequent ICMP messages (perhaps with additional interspersed packets sent by other protocols running on your computer) below this first ICMP. Use the down arrow to move through the ICMP messages sent by your computer.

5. Which fields in the IP datagram always change from one datagram to the next within this series of ICMP messages sent by your computer?

Frame number, header checksum, Time to live, and Identification

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help					File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help				
Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>					Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>				
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol
4	18:48:02.021888	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP	4	18:48:02.021888	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP
5	18:48:02.023151	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP	5	18:48:02.023151	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP
6	18:48:02.522780	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP	6	18:48:02.522780	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP
7	18:48:02.523813	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP	7	18:48:02.523813	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP
25	18:48:03.029259	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP	25	18:48:03.029259	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP
26	18:48:03.030435	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP	26	18:48:03.030435	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP
36	18:48:03.524158	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP	36	18:48:03.524158	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP
37	18:48:03.525211	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP	37	18:48:03.525211	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP
8	18:48:02.821397	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP	8	18:48:02.821397	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP
10	18:48:02.846981	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP	10	18:48:02.846981	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP
12	18:48:02.866949	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP	12	18:48:02.866949	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP
14	18:48:02.897047	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP	14	18:48:02.897047	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP
16	18:48:02.917102	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP	16	18:48:02.917102	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP
18	18:48:02.947102	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP	18	18:48:02.947102	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP
20	18:48:02.967100	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP	20	18:48:02.967100	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP
> Frame 8: 98 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits)					> Frame 10: 98 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits)				
> Ethernet II, Src: Actionte_8a:70:1a (00:20:e0:8a:70:1a), Dst: LinksysG					> Ethernet II, Src: Actionte_8a:70:1a (00:20:e0:8a:70:1a), Dst: LinksysG				
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.102, Dst: 128.59.23.100 0100 .... = Version: 4 .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5) > Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT) Total Length: 84 Identification: 0x32d0 (13008) > Flags: 0x00 Fragment offset: 0 > Time to live: 1 Protocol: ICMP (1) > Header checksum: 0x2d2c [validation disabled] Source: 192.168.1.102 Destination: 128.59.23.100 [Source GeoIP: Unknown]					> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.102, Dst: 128.59.23.100 0100 .... = Version: 4 .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5) > Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT) Total Length: 84 Identification: 0x32d1 (13009) > Flags: 0x00 Fragment offset: 0 > Time to live: 2 Protocol: ICMP (1) > Header checksum: 0x2c2b [validation disabled] Source: 192.168.1.102 Destination: 128.59.23.100 [Source GeoIP: Unknown]				

6. Which fields stay constant? Which of the fields must stay constant? Which fields must change? Why?

Constant fields: Version, Header length, source IP(same source), Destination IP(same place), Upper layer protocol,

Fields that change are the checksum because the header changes with each different packet and the Identification which is used to verify each individual packet.

7. Describe the pattern you see in the values in the Identification field of the IP datagram

It goes up by one each time in the echo frames. (As can be seen in the picture above question 6)

Next (with the packets still sorted by source address) find the series of ICMP TTL-exceeded replies sent to your computer by the nearest (first hop) router.

8. What is the value in the Identification field and the TTL field?

Identification: 0xa60b (42507)

Time to live: 244

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	18:47:56.658352	Telebit_73:8d:ce	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.1.117? Tell 192.168.1.104
376	18:48:51.318347	67.99.58.194	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
321	18:48:46.485612	67.99.58.194	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
265	18:48:41.313676	67.99.58.194	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
211	18:48:35.822521	67.99.58.194	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
169	18:48:30.806262	67.99.58.194	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
128	18:48:25.798791	67.99.58.194	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
85	18:48:13.096610	67.99.58.194	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
31	18:48:03.091270	67.99.58.194	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
346	18:48:50.273431	24.218.0.153	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
290	18:48:45.268861	24.218.0.153	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
235	18:48:40.259208	24.218.0.153	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
184	18:48:35.212950	24.218.0.153	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
142	18:48:30.196312	24.218.0.153	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
101	18:48:25.188565	24.218.0.153	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)

0100 .... = Version: 4  
.... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)  
> Differentiated Services Field: 0xc0 (DSCP: CS6, ECN: Not-ECT)  
Total Length: 56  
Identification: 0xa60b (42507)  
> Flags: 0x00  
Fragment offset: 0  
Time to live: 244

9. Do these values remain unchanged for all of the ICMP TTL-exceeded replies sent to your computer by the nearest (first hop) router? Why?

The identification field is used to separate unique packets. If two were to have the same one, it would suggest they were fragments of the same packet. Therefore, this field continually changes.

However, the TTL field will not change because regardless of the packet number, it will always have to go the same number of steps to reach its destination.

Identification: 0xa5e3 (42467)
> Flags: 0x00
Fragment offset: 0
Time to live: 244

## Fragmentation

Sort the packet listing according to time again by clicking on the *Time* column.

10. Find the first ICMP Echo Request message that was sent by your computer after you changed the *Packet Size* in *pingplotter* to be 2000. Has that message been fragmented across more than one IP datagram? [Note: if you find your packet has not been fragmented, you should download the zip file <http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/wireshark-traces.zip> and extract the *ipethereal-trace-1* packet trace. If your computer has an Ethernet interface, a packet size of 2000 *should* cause fragmentation.<sup>3</sup>]

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol
88	18:48:13.126955	128.59.1.41	192.168.1.102	ICMP
89	18:48:13.158271	128.59.23.100	192.168.1.102	ICMP
90	18:48:19.586445	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	SSH
91	18:48:19.611090	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP
92	18:48:25.099863	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4
93	18:48:25.100537	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP
94	18:48:25.120616	10.216.228.1	192.168.1.102	ICMP
95	18:48:25.129020	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4
96	18:48:25.129690	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP
97	18:48:25.149015	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4
98	18:48:25.149675	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP
99	18:48:25.179081	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4
100	18:48:25.179745	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP
101	18:48:25.188565	24.218.0.153	192.168.1.102	ICMP
102	18:48:25.199110	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4

Yes, that message has been fragmented as noted by the orange arrow.

```
.... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
> Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
  Total Length: 1500
  Identification: 0x32f9 (13049)
> Flags: 0x01 (More Fragments)
  Fragment offset: 0
> Time to live: 1
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
> Header checksum: 0x077b [validation disabled]
  Source: 192.168.1.102
```

11. Print out the first fragment of the fragmented IP datagram. What information in the IP header indicates that the datagram been fragmented? What information in the IP header indicates whether this is the first fragment versus a latter fragment? How long is this IP datagram?

First fragment is printed out above (under question 10). You can tell it is the first fragment because the flag is set to 0x01 and the offset is set to 0 (which happens when it is the first fragment)

12. Print out the second fragment of the fragmented IP datagram. What information in the IP header indicates that this is not the first datagram fragment? Are there more fragments? How can you tell?

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol
85	18:48:13.096610	67.99.58.194	192.168.1.102	ICMP
86	18:48:13.101662	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP
87	18:48:13.121734	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP
88	18:48:13.126955	128.59.1.41	192.168.1.102	ICMP
89	18:48:13.158271	128.59.23.100	192.168.1.102	ICMP
90	18:48:19.586445	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	SSH
91	18:48:19.611090	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP
92	18:48:25.099863	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4
93	18:48:25.100537	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP
94	18:48:25.120616	10.216.228.1	192.168.1.102	ICMP
95	18:48:25.125020	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4
96	18:48:25.125690	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP
97	18:48:25.145015	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4
98	18:48:25.145675	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP
99	18:48:25.173081	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4

```
> Ethernet II, Src: Actionte_8a:70:1a (00:20:e0:8a:70:1a), Dst: LinksysG_da
▼ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.102, Dst: 128.59.23.100
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  > Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
  Total Length: 548
  Identification: 0x32f9 (13049)
  > Flags: 0x00
  Fragment offset: 1480
  > Time to live: 1
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
```

Fragment offset is set to 1480. This suggests that it is the second part of the fragment. Since the packets were 2000 bytes long and the flag is not set (0x00), This is the second and last fragment.

13. What fields change in the IP header between the first and second fragment?

The header checksum, the fragment offset, the flag field, and the length of the transmitted packet.

Now find the first ICMP Echo Request message that was sent by your computer after you changed the *Packet Size* in *pingplotter* to be 3500.

14. How many fragments were created from the original datagram?

3 fragments with offsets 0, 1480, and 2060

15. What fields change in the IP header among the fragments?

The header checksum, the fragment offset, the flag field, and the length of the transmitted packet.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
211	18:48:35.822521	67.99.58.194	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live
212	18:48:35.886001	128.59.1.41	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live
213	18:48:35.972615	128.59.23.100	192.168.1.102	IPv4	1514	Fragmented
214	18:48:35.980918	128.59.23.100	192.168.1.102	ICMP	562	Echo (ping)
215	18:48:37.697010	192.168.1.102	199.2.53.206	TCP	62	[TCP Retran
216	18:48:40.124488	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4	1514	Fragmented
217	18:48:40.125160	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4	1514	Fragmented
218	18:48:40.125981	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP	582	Echo (ping)
219	18:48:40.144138	10.216.228.1	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live
220	18:48:40.150636	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4	1514	Fragmented
221	18:48:40.151305	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4	1514	Fragmented
222	18:48:40.152253	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP	582	Echo (ping)
223	18:48:40.170497	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4	1514	Fragmented
224	18:48:40.171170	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4	1514	Fragmented
225	18:48:40.172012	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP	582	Echo (nine)

```
> Ethernet II, Src: Actionte_8a:70:1a (00:20:e0:8a:70:1a), Dst: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:
▼ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.102, Dst: 128.59.23.100
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  > Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
  Total Length: 1500
  Identification: 0x3324 (13092)
  > Flags: 0x01 (More Fragments)
  Fragment offset: 0
  > Time to live: 2
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
  > Header checksum: 0x0650 [validation disabled]
  Source: 192.168.1.102
  Destination: 128.59.23.100
  [Source GeoIP: Unknown]
  [Destination GeoIP: Unknown]
```

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol
211	18:48:35.822521	67.99.58.194	192.168.1.102	ICMP
212	18:48:35.886001	128.59.1.41	192.168.1.102	ICMP
213	18:48:35.972615	128.59.23.100	192.168.1.102	IPv4
214	18:48:35.980918	128.59.23.100	192.168.1.102	ICMP
215	18:48:37.697010	192.168.1.102	199.2.53.206	TCP
216	18:48:40.124488	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4
217	18:48:40.125160	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4
218	18:48:40.125981	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP
219	18:48:40.144138	10.216.228.1	192.168.1.102	ICMP
220	18:48:40.150636	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4
221	18:48:40.151305	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4
222	18:48:40.152253	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP
223	18:48:40.170497	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4
224	18:48:40.171170	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4
225	18:48:40.172012	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP

```
> Ethernet II, Src: Actionte_8a:70:1a (00:20:e0:8a:70:1a), Dst: LinksysG_da
▼ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.102, Dst: 128.59.23.100
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  > Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
  Total Length: 568
  Identification: 0x3323 (13091)
  > Flags: 0x00
  Fragment offset: 2960
  > Time to live: 1
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
  > Header checksum: 0x2983 [validation disabled]
```

