

Computer Networks

ICMP, IGMP, IPv6, Transition from IPv4 to IPv6

Lecture: 26-27

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Topic



- ICMP
- IGMP
- IPv6
- Transition from IPv4 to IPv6

Network Layer Protocols



- Network Layer Protocols
 - -ARP
 - *− IPv4*
 - ICMPv4
 - *IPv6*
 - ICMPv6

Network Layer Protocols



- ARP Address Resolution Protocol
- RARP Reverse Address Resolution Protocol
- IPv4 Internet Protocol Version 4
- ICMPv4 Internet Control Message Protocol Version 4
- *IPv6* Internet Protocol Version 6
- ICMPv6 Internet Control Message Protocol Version 6
- IGMP Internet Group Management Protocol

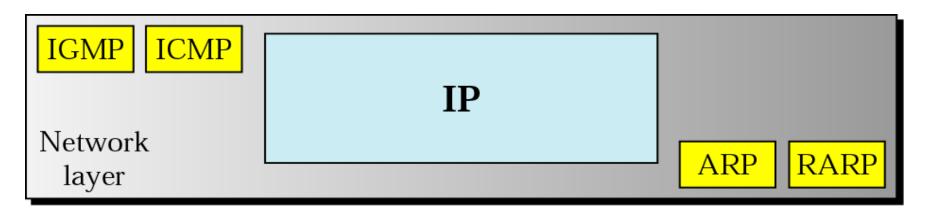


Figure 1 Network Layer Protocols

ICMP encapsulation



• ICMP encapsulation

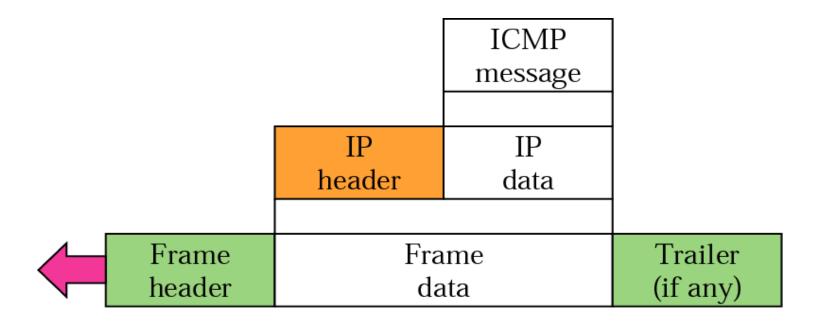


Figure 2 ICMP Encapsulation

ICMP need



- Need of ICMP
 - ICMP always reports error messages to the original source.

ICMP encapsulation



Table 1 ICMP messages

Category	Туре	Message	
Error-reporting messages	3	Destination unreachable	
	4	Source quench	
	11	Time exceeded	
	12	Parameter problem	
	5	Redirection	
Query messages	8 or 0	Echo request or reply	
	13 or 14	Timestamp request or reply	
	17 or 18	Address mask request or reply	
	10 or 9	Router solicitation or advertisement	

Types of Error Reporting Messages



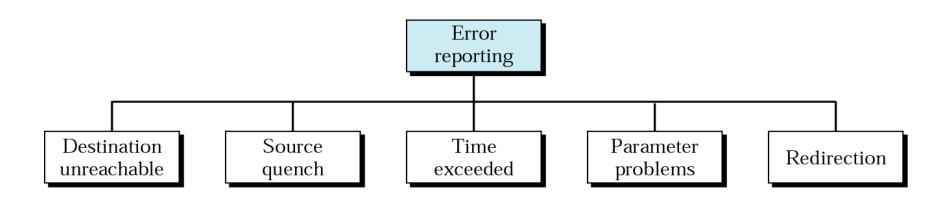


Figure 3 Types of Error Reporting Messages

Types of Error Reporting Messages



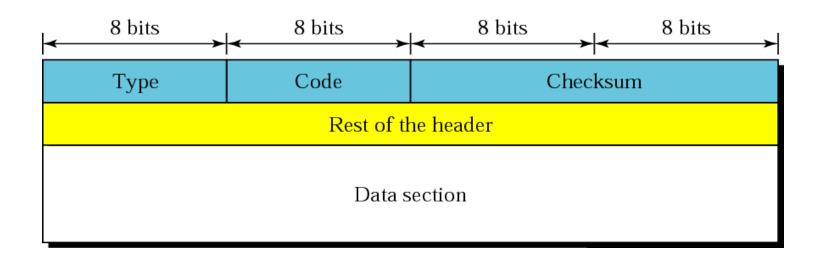


Figure 4 General Format of ICMP Messages

Types of IP protocol communication



- The IP protocol can be involved in two types of communication: unicasting and multicasting.
- Unicasting is the communication between one sender and one receiver.
 - It is a **one-to-one** communication.
- However, some processes sometimes need to send the same message to a large number of receivers simultaneously. This is called **multicasting**,
 - which is a **one-to-many** communication.
- Multicasting has many applications. For example, multiple stockbrokers can simultaneously be informed of changes in a stock price, or travel agents can be informed of a plane cancellation. Some other applications include distance learning and video-on-demand.

IGMP



- The Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) is one of the necessary, but not sufficient, protocols that is involved in multicasting.
- IGMP is a companion to the IP protocol.
- IGMP is a group management protocol. It helps a multicast router create and update a list of loyal members related to each router interface.

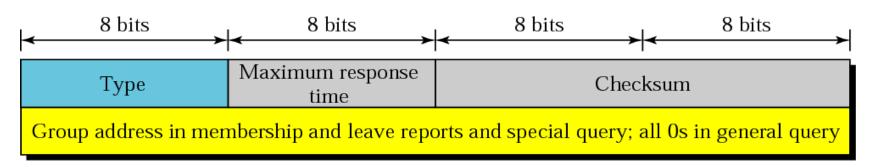


Figure 5 IGMP Message Format

IGMP



• IGMP has three types of messages: the query, the membership report, and the leave report. There are two types of query messages, general and special.

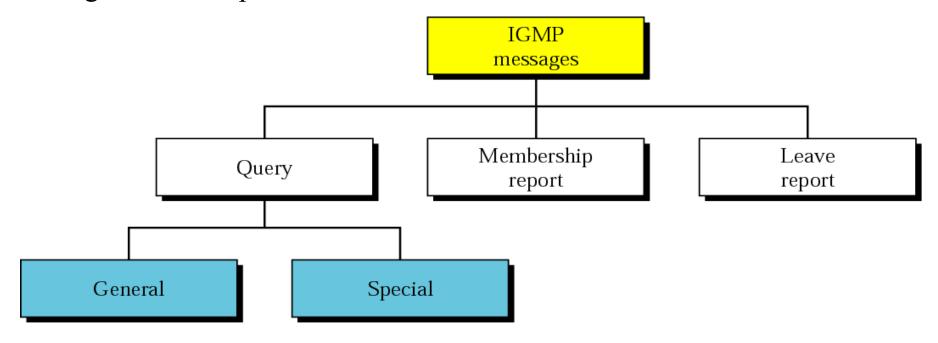


Figure 6 IGMP Message Types

Query Messages



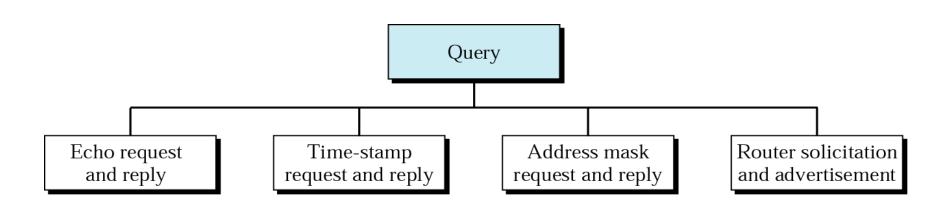


Figure 7 IGMP Query Message

IPv6 address



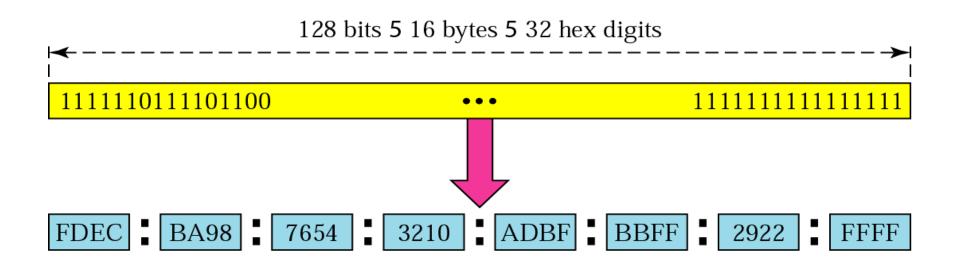


Figure 8 IPv6 Address Format

Abbreviated Address





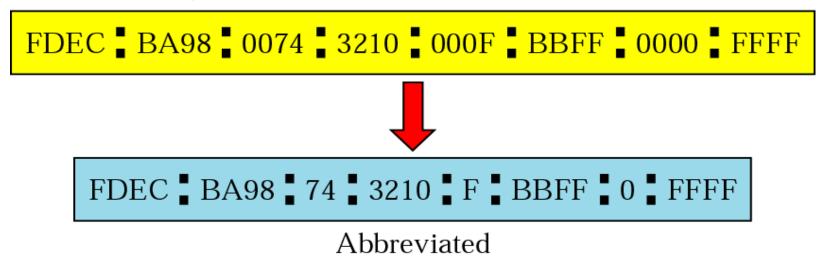


Figure 9 IPv6 Abbreviated Address

Abbreviated address with consecutive zeros



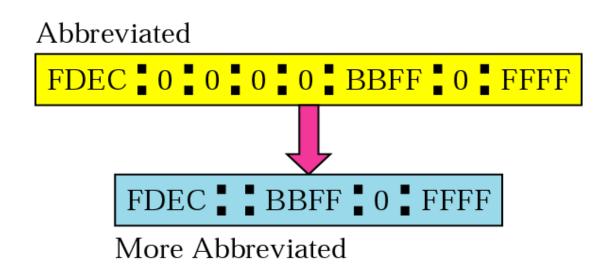


Figure 10 IPv6 Abbreviated Address with Consecutive Zeros

CIDR address



FDEC 0 0 0 0 0 BBFF 0 FFFF/60

Figure 11 IPv6 CIDR Address Format

Format of an IPv6 datagram



VER	PRI	Flow label					
	Payload	length	Next header	Hop limit			
Source address							
Destination address							
Payload extension headers							
Data packet from the upper layer							

Figure 12 IPv6 Datagram Format

IPv4 Vs IPv6



IPv4

Deployed 1981

32-bit IP address

4.3 billion addresses
Addresses must be reused and masked

Numeric dot-decimal notation 192.168.5.18

DHCP or manual configuration

IPv6

Deployed 1998

128-bit IP address

7.9x10²⁸ addresses
Every device can have a unique address

Alphanumeric hexadecimal notation

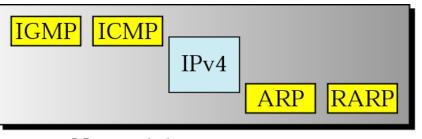
50b2:6400:0000:0000:6c3a:b17d:0000:10a9

(Simplified - 50b2:6400::6c3a:b17d:0:10a9)

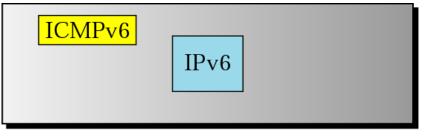
Supports autoconfiguration

Comparison of network layers in version 4 and version 6









Network layer in version 6

Figure 13 Comparison of Network Layers in IPv4 and IPv6



Question 1

ICMP always reports error messages to ----- during error reporting.

- A. Source
- B. Destination
- C. Station
- D. None of these

Question 2

The Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) is the companion of ----.

- E. IP Transmission
- F. IP Packet
- G. IP Frame
- H. IP protocol



Question 3

The Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) has the header size of

- A. 12 bytes
- B. 10 bytes
- C. 8 bytes
- D. 32 bytes

Question 4

The Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) messages are divided into two broad categories namely -----.

- E. Query and error reporting messages
- F. Request and response messages
- G. Request and reply messages
- H. None of the above



Question 5

IGMP stands for -----.

- A. Internet Group Management Package
- B. Internet Group Management Path
- C. Internet Group Management Protocol
- D. Internet Group Management Ping

Question 6

The Internet Protocol (IP) packet that carries an Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) packet has a value of -----.

E. 0

F. 1

G. 2

H. -1



Question 7

Internet Protocol Version (IPv6) has a larger address space of ----- .

- A. 2^{16}
- B. 2^{32}
- C. 2^{64}
- D. 2^{128}

Question 8

The Internet Protocol Version 4 (IPv4) address is displayed as -----.

- E. 4 bits
- F. 8 bits
- G. 16 bits
- H. 32 bits



Thank You