

# Wireshark Lab: ICMP

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# 1. ICMP and Ping

```
C:\Users\Yogesh>ping -n 10 nitk.ac.in
```

```
Pinging nitk.ac.in [10.11.0.79] with 32 bytes of data:
```

```
Reply from 10.11.0.79: bytes=32 time=15ms TTL=62
```

```
Reply from 10.11.0.79: bytes=32 time=190ms TTL=62
```

```
Reply from 10.11.0.79: bytes=32 time=235ms TTL=62
```

```
Reply from 10.11.0.79: bytes=32 time=18ms TTL=62
```

```
Reply from 10.11.0.79: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=62
```

```
Reply from 10.11.0.79: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=62
```

```
Request timed out.
```

```
Reply from 10.11.0.79: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=62
```

```
Reply from 10.11.0.79: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=62
```

```
Reply from 10.11.0.79: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=62
```

```
Ping statistics for 10.11.0.79:
```

```
    Packets: Sent = 10, Received = 9, Lost = 1 (10% loss),
```

```
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
```

```
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 235ms, Average = 52ms
```

```
C:\Users\Yogesh>|
```

\*Wi-Fi

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

icmp

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
4052	8.177115	10.53.76.103	10.11.0.79	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=386/33281, ttl=128 (reply in 4076)
4076	8.192020	10.11.0.79	10.53.76.103	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=386/33281, ttl=62 (request in 4052)
4807	9.192007	10.53.76.103	10.11.0.79	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=387/33537, ttl=128 (reply in 4979)
4979	9.382200	10.11.0.79	10.53.76.103	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=387/33537, ttl=62 (request in 4807)
5342	10.198275	10.53.76.103	10.11.0.79	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=388/33793, ttl=128 (reply in 5432)
5432	10.433289	10.11.0.79	10.53.76.103	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=388/33793, ttl=62 (request in 5342)
5907	11.204897	10.53.76.103	10.11.0.79	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=389/34049, ttl=128 (reply in 6030)
6030	11.223446	10.11.0.79	10.53.76.103	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=389/34049, ttl=62 (request in 5907)
7083	12.209882	10.53.76.103	10.11.0.79	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=390/34305, ttl=128 (reply in 7084)
7084	12.214712	10.11.0.79	10.53.76.103	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=390/34305, ttl=62 (request in 7083)
7555	13.227568	10.53.76.103	10.11.0.79	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=391/34561, ttl=128 (reply in 7557)
7557	13.230169	10.11.0.79	10.53.76.103	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=391/34561, ttl=62 (request in 7555)
7927	14.234572	10.53.76.103	10.11.0.79	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=392/34817, ttl=128 (no response found!)

Frame 4052: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface \Device\NPF\_{F88D562D-4600-4500-B010-000000000000} interface 0  
Ethernet II, Src: ChongqingFug\_b0:53:47 (5c:3a:45:b0:53:47), Dst: Fortinet\_e5:45:1c (04:d5:90:e5:45:1c)  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.53.76.103, Dst: 10.11.0.79  
Internet Control Message Protocol  
Type: 8 (Echo (ping) request)  
Code: 0  
Checksum: 0x4bd9 [correct]  
[Checksum Status: Good]  
Identifier (BE): 1 (0x0001)  
Identifier (LE): 256 (0x0100)  
Sequence Number (BE): 386 (0x0182)  
Sequence Number (LE): 33281 (0x8201)  
[Response frame: 4076]  
Data (32 bytes)

0000 04 d5 90 e5 45 1c 5c 3a 45 b0 53 47 08 00 45 00 ... E \: E SG E  
0010 00 3c 76 20 00 00 80 01 63 ab 0a 35 4c 67 0a 0b <v .... c 5Lg  
0020 00 4f 08 00 4b d9 00 01 01 82 61 62 63 64 65 66 .0.K... ..abcdef  
0030 67 68 69 6a 6b 6c 6d 6e 6f 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 ghijklmn opqrstuv  
0040 77 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 wabcdefg hi

Data (data), 32 bytes

Packets: 14147 · Displayed: 20 (0.1%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) Profile: Default

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

A: 10.53.76.103, 10.11.0.79

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

A: ICMP packet does not have source and destination port numbers because it was designed to communicate network-layer information between hosts and routers not between application layer processes.

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?

A: Type: 8 (Echo (ping) request), Code: 0, Other fields – checksum, identifier(BE) , identifier(LE), sequence number(BE), sequence number(LE), they are all two 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?

A:Type: 0 (Echo (ping) reply), Code: 0, Other fields – checksum, identifier(BE) , identifier(LE), sequence number(BE), sequence number(LE), they are all two bytes

## 2. ICMP and Traceroute

# Tracing route cmd

```
Tracing route to inria.fr [128.93.162.83]  
over a maximum of 30 hops:
```

1	230 ms	217 ms	17 ms	10.53.64.1
2	83 ms	4 ms	123 ms	210.212.194.2
3	*	308 ms	*	117.216.207.216
4	31 ms	21 ms	96 ms	117.216.207.217
5	38 ms	69 ms	133 ms	115.110.161.21.static.vsnl.net.in [115.110.161.21]
6	*	*	*	Request timed out.
7	*	146 ms	90 ms	ix-ae-0-100.tcore1.mlv-mumbai.as6453.net [180.87.38.5]
8	*	*	*	Request timed out.
9	*	317 ms	*	if-ae-12-2.tcore1.l78-london.as6453.net [180.87.39.21]
10	*	*	*	Request timed out.
11	1482 ms	391 ms	290 ms	renater-gw-ix1.gtt.net [77.67.123.206]
12	1057 ms	604 ms	408 ms	hu0-4-0-0-ren-nr-orsay-rtr-091.noc.renater.fr [193.51.180.131]
13	394 ms	203 ms	230 ms	193.55.204.205
14	171 ms	176 ms	484 ms	neoma-a42-ipv4-odeon-rtr-111.noc.renater.fr [193.55.202.203]
15	190 ms	170 ms	177 ms	unit240-reth1-vfw-ext-dc1.inria.fr [192.93.122.19]
16	530 ms	*	*	prod-inriafr-cms.inria.fr [128.93.162.83]
17	356 ms	186 ms	*	prod-inriafr-cms.inria.fr [128.93.162.83]
18	204 ms	192 ms	184 ms	prod-inriafr-cms.inria.fr [128.93.162.83]

```
Trace complete.
```

```
C:\Users\Yogesh>|
```

[illegible]



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

A: 10.53.76.103, 128.93.162.83

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?

A: No. If ICMP sent UDP packets instead, the IP protocol number should be 0x11.

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?

A: No there is no difference from the packets in the first half.

8. Examine the ICMP error packet in your screenshot. It has more fields than the ICMP echo packet. What is included in those fields?

A: The ICMP error packet is not the same as the ping query packets. It contains both the IP header and the first 8 bytes of the original ICMP packet that the error is for.

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?

A: The last three packets differ from the error packets in the Type which are 0 and 11 respectively. This is because the error packets exceeded the time to live and hence are of a different type from the echo reply.

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?

A: Yes, there is a link with a significantly longer delay observed at hop 11, reaching 1482 ms, compared to other hops. The routers at hops 11 and 12, named "**renater-gw-ix1.gtt.net**" and "**hu0-4-0-0-ren-nr-orsay-rtr-091.noc.renater.fr**," respectively, likely indicate routers within the Renater network in France. This delay may stem from network congestion or routing issues within Renater's infrastructure.