

# Assignment 4

## Q I

Find the following for packet I.

HEX	BIN
45 00 05 DC	01000101 00000000 00000101 11011100
A5 E5 20 00	10100101 11100101 00100000 00000000
80 01 00 00	10000000 00000001 00000000 00000000
51 1C 9A 62	01010001 00011100 10011010 01100010
17 D5 E6 9A	00010111 11010101 11100110 10011010

### 1. Version number

$$0100_2 = 4_{10} \rightarrow \text{IPv4}$$

### 2. Header length (in bytes)

$$5_{16} = 5_{10} \rightarrow 5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ bytes}$$

### 3. Confirm that service type is 0.

YES

### 4. Total length of IP packet (in bytes)

$$010111011100_2 = 1500_{10} \text{ bytes}$$

### 5. Identification number (in decimal)

$$A5E5_{16} = 42469_{10}$$

### 6. Can we fragment this IP packet?

YES, DF is 0

### 7. Are there more fragments following this IP packet?

YES, MF is 1

### 8. Fragmentation offset of this packet (in decimal)

0, This is the first fragment

### 9. Time-to-live (in decimal)

$$80_{16} = 128_{10} \rightarrow 128 \text{ hops remain}$$

### 10. Protocol (e.g., ICMP, TCP, UDP, etc.)

$$01 = \text{ICMP}$$

11. Check that the header checksum is 0x0000 (not calculated). Calculate the checksum according to the lecture notes. Write the answer in hexadecimal.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4500 \\ 05DC \\ A5E5 \\ 2000 \\ 8001 \\ 0000 \\ 511C \\ 9A62 \\ 17D5 \\ + E69A \\ \hline 7AAF \\ + \quad 3 \\ \hline 7AB2 \\ FFFF \\ - 7AB2 \\ \hline 854D \end{array}$$

12. Source IP address (in dotted decimal)

$$51.1C.9A.62_{16} = 81.28.154.98_{10}$$

13. Destination IP address (in dotted decimal)

$$17.D5.E6.9A_{16} = 23.213.230.154$$

## Q 2

Find the following for packet 2.

HEX	BIN
45 00 05 DC	01000101 00000000 00000101 11011100
A5 E5 00 B9	10100101 11100101 00000000 10111001
80 01 00 00	10000000 00000001 00000000 00000000
51 1C 9A 62	01010001 00011100 10011010 01100010
17 D5 E6 9A	00010111 11010101 11100110 10011010

1. Version number

$$0100_2 = 4_{10} \rightarrow \text{IPv4}$$

2. Header length (in bytes)

$$5_{16} = 5_{10} \rightarrow 5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ bytes}$$

3. Confirm that service type is 0.

YES

4. Total length of IP packet (in bytes)

$$010111011100_2 = 1500_{10} \text{ bytes}$$

5. Identification number (in decimal)

$$A5E5_{16} = 42469_{10}$$

6. Can we fragment this IP packet?

YES, DF is 0

7. Are there more fragments following this IP packet?

NO, MF is 0

8. Fragmentation offset of this packet (in decimal)

$$00B9_{16} = 185_{10} \rightarrow 185 \times 8 = 1480 \text{ bytes}$$

9. Time-to-live (in decimal)

$$80_{16} = 128_{10} \rightarrow 128 \text{ hops remain}$$

10. Protocol (e.g., ICMP, TCP, UDP, etc.)

$$01 = ICMP$$

11. Check that the header checksum is 0x0000 (not calculated). Calculate the checksum according to the lecture notes. Write the answer in hexadecimal.

4500	
05DC	
A5E5	
00B9	
8001	
0000	
511C	
9A62	
17D5	
+ E69A	
5B68	
+ 3	
5B6B	
FFF	
- 5B6B	
A494	

## 12. Source IP address (in dotted decimal)

$$51.1C.9A.62_{16} = 81.28.154.98_{10}$$

## 13. Destination IP address (in dotted decimal)

$$17.D5.E6.9A_{16} = 23.213.230.154_{10}$$

# Q 3

1. Assuming that these two packets are the fragments that belong to the same packet (note the identification numbers), which packet is the first fragment and which is the last? Why?

Packet 1 is the first fragment because offset is 0, Packet 2 is the last fragment because MF is 0.

2. Using Wireshark, find the above packets in the given “icmp.Cap” file. Show the filter used in Wireshark, and identify their frame numbers (e.g., packet 1 is frame 64 and packet 2 is frame 100).

ip.src == 81.28.154.98 && ip.dst == 23.213.230.154 && ip.id == 42469						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
43	2.139930	81.28.154.98	23.213.230.154	IPv4	1514	Fragmented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=0, ID=a5e5) [Reasse..]
44	2.139943	81.28.154.98	23.213.230.154	ICMP	562	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=315/15105, ttl=128 (reply..)

Packet 1 is frame 43 and packet 2 is frame 44.