CENG 435

Data Communications and Networking

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Homework 3

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1 ICMP With Minimal Topology

1.1 Answers

1.1.1 1)

The address' when **request** sent are **Source**: **10.0.0.1** and **Destination**: **10.0.0.2**. The address' when **reply** sent are **Source**: **10.0.0.2** and **Destination**: **10.0.0.1**.

icmp							
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info		
⊤ • □	6 2.341067443	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	ICMP	98 Echo	(ping)	request
-	7 2.342437927	10.0.0.2	10.0.0.1	ICMP	98 Echo	(ping)	reply
	9 3.341491518	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	ICMP	98 Echo	(ping)	request
	10 3.341747682	10.0.0.2	10.0.0.1	ICMP	98 Echo	(ping)	reply
	11 4.350395748	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	ICMP	98 Echo	(ping)	request
L	12 4.350459246	10.0.0.2	10.0.0.1	ICMP	98 Echo	(ping)	reply

1.1.2 2)

ICMP packets does not have port number since it was designed in order to communicate network-layer information between hosts and routers. It was not designed to communicate between application layer processes. It uses type and code instead of port number.¹

$1.1.3 \quad 3)$

ICMP **type** is **8**. 8 stands for "**Echo**".²

ICMP **code** is **0**.

Also, there are **checksum**, sequence number (\mathbf{BE}), sequence number (\mathbf{LE}), identifier (\mathbf{BE}), and identifier (\mathbf{LE}).

The checksum has 2 bytes since its hexadecimal representation in the examined request is 0xb9ec.

The identifier fields has 2 bytes since their hexadecimal representation in the examined request are

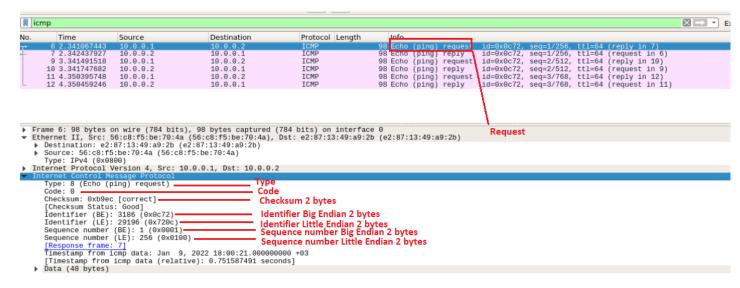
¹https://www.howtouselinux.com/post/icmp-port-number

²https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/qsip/7.4?topic=applications-icmp-type-code-ids

0x0c72 for (BE), for **0x720c** (LE).

The **sequence number fields** has **2 bytes** since their hexadecimal representation in the examined request are **0x0001** for (BE), for **0x0100** (LE).

Note that BE stands for Big endian, and LE stands for Little endian.



1.1.4 4)

ICMP **type** is **0**. 0 stands for "**Echo reply**".

ICMP code is 0.

Also, there are **checksum**, sequence number (\mathbf{BE}) , sequence number (\mathbf{LE}) , identifier (\mathbf{BE}) , and identifier (\mathbf{LE}) .

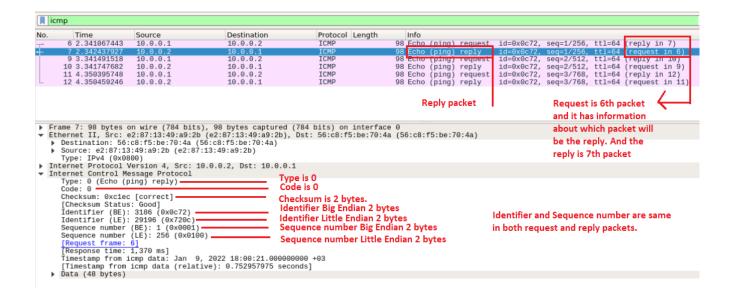
The checksum has 2 bytes since its hexadecimal representation in the examined request is 0xc1ec.

The identifier fields has 2 bytes since their hexadecimal representation in the examined request are $0 \times 0 \times 72$ for (BE), for 0×720 c (LE).

The **sequence number fields** has **2 bytes** since their hexadecimal representation in the examined request are **0x0001** for (BE), for **0x0100** (LE).

Note that BE stands for Big endian, and LE stands for Little endian.

³https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/qsip/7.4?topic=applications-icmp-type-code-ids



2 PART2 - Creating a Topology With Mininet

2.1 Answers

```
mininet@the3:~/Desktop$ sudo python3 topologycode.py

*** Creating network

*** Adding controller

*** Adding hosts:

alice bob evilCorp ezekiel frank hannah r1 r2 r3

*** Adding switches:

s1 s2 s3

*** Adding links:

(alice, s2) (bob, s1) (evilCorp, s3) (ezekiel, s1) (frank, s1) (hannah, s2) (r1, r2) (r1, r3) (r2, r3) (s1, r1) (s2, r2) (s3, r3)

*** Configuring hosts

alice bob evilCorp ezekiel frank hannah r1 r2 r3

*** Starting controller

c0

*** Starting 3 switches

s1 s2 s3 ...

*** Starting CLI:
mininet>
```

This is the terminal screenshot after executing "sudo python3 topologycode.py".

2.1.1 1)

2.1.2 2)

```
Result after executing "ezekiel traceroute hannah".

mininet> ezekiel traceroute hannah

traceroute to 10.1.0.201 (10.1.0.201), 64 hops max

1 10.0.0.1 1,606ms 0,764ms 0,597ms

2 10.100.0.2 1,357ms 1,398ms 1,116ms

3 10.1.0.201 1,731ms 2,075ms 1,568ms

mininet>
```

$2.1.3 \quad 3)$

Result after executing "alice traceroute bob".

```
mininet> alice traceroute bob
traceroute to 10.0.0.251 (10.0.0.251), 64 hops max
1 10.1.0.1 0,976ms 1,165ms 0,393ms
2 10.100.0.1 1,640ms 1,107ms 1,773ms
3 10.0.0.251 1,641ms 1,710ms 1,811ms
mininet>
```

2.1.4 4

Result after executing "frank traceroute evilCorp".

```
mininet> frank traceroute evilCorp
traceroute to 10.0.1.101 (10.0.1.101), 64 hops max
1 10.0.0.1 1,751ms 0,630ms 0,687ms
2 10.200.0.2 1,008ms 1,323ms 3,921ms
3 10.0.1.101 2,302ms 1,624ms 3,933ms
mininet>
```

$2.1.5 \quad 5)$

Result after executing "evilCorp traceroute frank".

```
mininet> evilCorp traceroute frank
traceroute to 10.0.0.250 (10.0.0.250), 64 hops max
1 10.0.1.1 1,556ms 0,634ms 0,469ms
2 10.200.0.1 1,208ms 0,847ms 0,887ms
3 10.0.0.250 2,439ms 1,911ms 1,827ms
```

2.1.6 6)

Result after executing "evilCorp traceroute alice".

```
mininet> evilCorp traceroute alice
traceroute to 10.1.0.144 (10.1.0.144), 64 hops max
1 10.0.1.1 1,033ms 0,545ms 0,571ms
2 10.150.0.1 1,491ms 0,769ms 1,212ms
3 10.1.0.144 2,779ms 1,286ms 9,947ms
```

2.1.7 7

Result after executing "hannah traceroute evilCorp".

```
mininet> hannah traceroute evilCorp
traceroute to 10.0.1.101 (10.0.1.101), 64 hops max
1 10.1.0.1 3,391ms 0,550ms 0,444ms
2 10.150.0.2 1,016ms 0,642ms 1,337ms
3 10.0.1.101 2,021ms 1,599ms 3,521ms
mininet>
```