CS 372

Lab 3

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 IP seems to be listed as 10.0.0.4

```
33 9.887864
                      10.0.0.4
                                            128.119.245.12
                                                                UDP
                                                                            78 64358 → 33435 Len=28
     34 9.811686
                                                                            78 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live
                      10.0.0.1
                                            10.0.0.4
                                                                 ICM
                                                                               Standard query 0x8fa0 PTR 1.0.0.10.
        9.812668
                      10.0.0.4
     36 9.824891
                      75.75.75.75
                                                                            81 Standard query response 0x8fa0 No su
                                            10.0.0.4
                                                                DNS
     37 9.824516
                      10.0.0.4
                                            128.119.245.12
                                                                 UDP
                                                                            78 64358 - 33436 Len=28
                     10.0.0.1
                                           10.0.0.4
     38 9.825863
                                                                           70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to
                                                                ICMP
                                            128.119.245.12
  Frame 33: 70 bytes on wire (560 bits), 70 bytes captured (560 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: Apple_bc:f3:9e (3c:15:c2:bc:f3:9e), Dst: Technico_2a:72:09 (44:32:c8:2a:72:09)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.4, Dst: 128.119.245.12
    0100 .... = Version: 4
     .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  v Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
       0000 00.. = Differentiated Services Codepoint: Default (0)
       .... ..00 = Explicit Congestion Notification: Not ECN-Capable Transport (0)
    Total Length: 56
    Identification: 0xfb5f (64351)
```

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

UDP(17)

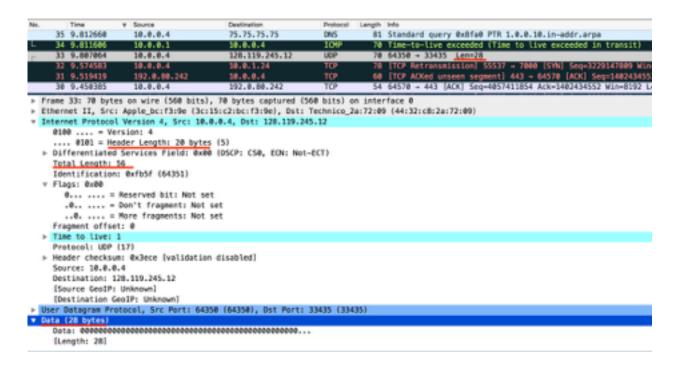
rrugment orrocti o

▶ Time to live: 1

Protocol: UDP (17)

- Header checksum: 0x3ece [validation disah]
- 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.
- ▼ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.4, Dst: 128.119
 0100 = Version: 4
 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
 ▼ Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: No. 1)
 - ▼ Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: N 0000 00.. = Differentiated Services Codepoint: Defa00 = Explicit Congestion Notification: Not E Total Length: 56

The IP header is 20 bytes and the total length is 56 bytes, so to get the payload subtract 20 from 56 = 36 bytes. Except...



The data is listed as being of length 28, so I'm not really sure.

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

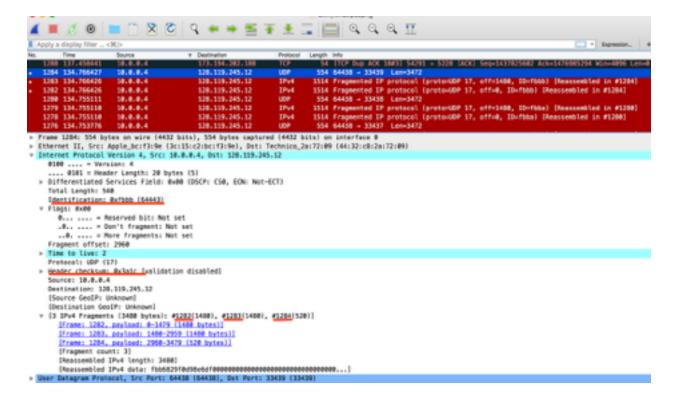
No it has not. The "more fragments" flag is not set, and that gets set for all fragments except for the last one. Also, the fragment offset flag is 0, meaning there are no previous fragments in this datagram.

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?

Header checksum, identification, and the frames listed in the (only sometimes visible) ip.fragments field change between each datagram.

Here is an example of these fields changing in subsequent datagrams (id 64442 and 64443):

6442^^



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

These are consistent:

IP Version: 4

Header length: 20 bytes Protocol: UDP(17)

Differentiated Services Field: 0x00000000

Source: 10.0.0.4

Destination: 128.119.245.12

Which fields must stay constant: The upper-layer protocol (UDP 17), source, and destination must remain constant. The source remains constant because it was sent from my router, and the destination must remain constant so that the datagram is marked with the right address to go to the right destination. The upper-layer protocol remains UDP 17 because 17 is the port being used, and UDP is the transport-layer protocol being used, and it supports data transmission without the need of a handshake.

Which fields must change: The identification field must change because it is used to uniquely identify the group of fragments of a single IP datagram. The header checksum must change because it is a calculation of the ones' complement of the ones' complement sum of the header's 16-bit words, and seeing as the identification field changes each time, it follows that so too will the checksum.

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

They are incremented by 1 with each UDP packet. For example, these subsequent UDP packets with the identification numbers 64472 and 64473:

```
1632 171.257010
                      10.0.0.4
                                           128.119.245.12
                                                                UDP
                                                                          554 64438 → 33469 Len=3472
                                                                IPv4
   1631 171.257010
                      10.0.0.4
                                           128.119.245.12
                                                                         1514 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=UD
   1630 171.257009
                      10.0.0.4
                                           128.119.245.12
                                                                IPv4
                                                                         1514 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=UD
 1628 171.164166
                      10.0.0.4
                                           128.119.245.12
                                                                          554 64438 - 33468 Len=3472
   1627 171.164166
                                                                IPv4
                                                                         1514 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=UD
                      10.0.0.4
                                           128.119.245.12
   1626 171.164165
                      10.0.0.4
                                           128.119.245.12
                                                                IPv4
                                                                         1514 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=UD
 Frame 1628: 554 bytes on wire (4432 bits), 554 bytes captured (4432 bits) on interface 8
Ethernet II, Src: Apple_bc:f3:9e (3c:15:c2:bc:f3:9e), Dst: Technico_2a:72:09 (44:32:c8:2a:72:09)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.4, Dst: 128.119.245.12
    0100 .... = Version: 4
     .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  ▶ Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
    Total Length: 540
    Identification: 0xfbd8 (64472)
    Flags: 0x00
    Fragment offset: 2960
    Time to live: 12
    Protocol: UDP (17)
    Header checksum: 0x2fff [validation disabled]
    Source: 10.0.0.4
    Destination: 128.119.245.12
```

```
1632 171.257010
                                                                UDP
                                                                          554 64438 → 33469 Len=3472
                      10.0.0.4
                                           128.119.245.12
  1631 171.257010
                      10.0.0.4
                                           128.119.245.12
                                                                IPv4
                                                                         1514 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=UDP
  1630 171,257009
                                           128, 119, 245, 12
                                                                TPv4
                                                                         1514 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=UDP 17,
                      10.0.0.4
                                           128.119.245.12
                                                                UDP
                                                                         554 64438 - 33468 Len=3472
  1628 171.164166
                      10.0.0.4
   1627 171.164166
                                                                IPv4
                                                                         1514 Fragmented IP protocol (proto-UDP 17,
                      10.0.0.4
                                           128.119.245.12
  1626 171.164165
                                                                IPv4
                                                                         1514 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=UDP 17,
                      10.0.0.4
                                           128.119.245.12
Frame 1632: 554 bytes on wire (4432 bits), 554 bytes captured (4432 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: Apple_bc:f3:9e (3c:15:c2:bc:f3:9e), Dst: Technico_2a:72:09 (44:32:c8:2a:72:09)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.4, Dst: 128.119.245.12
    0100 .... = Version: 4
    .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  ▶ Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
    Total Length: 548
    Identification: 0xfbd9 (64473)
  ⊢ Flags: 0x00
    Fragment offset: 2960
    Time to live: 12
    Protocol: UDP (17)

    Header checksum: 0x2ffe [validation disabled]

    Source: 10.0.0.4
```

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? The identification field has a value of 0x07cf (1999) and the TTL field has a value of 64.

VO.		Time	Source	۳	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info						
	73	11.762392	10.0.0.1		239.255.255.250	UDP	389	1900	→ 1900	Len=347				
	72	11.758491	10.0.0.1		239.255.255.250	UDP	315	1900	→ 1900	Len=273				
	71	11.755274	10.0.0.1		239.255.255.250	UDP	324	1900	→ 1900	Len=282				
	78	11.752899	10.0.0.1		239.255.255.250	UDP	379	1900	→ 1988	Len=337				
	40	9.827169	10.0.0.1		10.0.0.4	ICMP	78	Time-	to-live	exceeded	(Time	to	live	excee
	38	9.825863	10.0.0.1		10.0.0.4	ICMP	78	Time-	to-live	exceeded	(Time	to	live	excee
	34	9.811686	18.8.8.1		10.0.0.4	ICHP	78	Time-	to-live	exceeded	(Time	to	live	excee
<pre> v Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.1, Dst: 10.0.0.4</pre>														

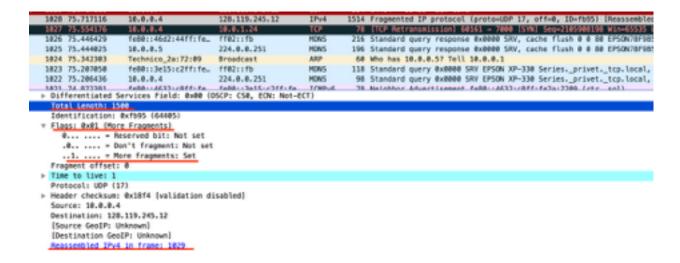
9. Do these values remain unchanged for all of the ICMP TTL-exceeded replies sent to your computer by the nearest (first hop) router? Why?

The identification changes each time, because that is a unique identifier, but the Time to Live remains the same because this all refers to the same hop, and 64 is the limit for this particular hop.

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?

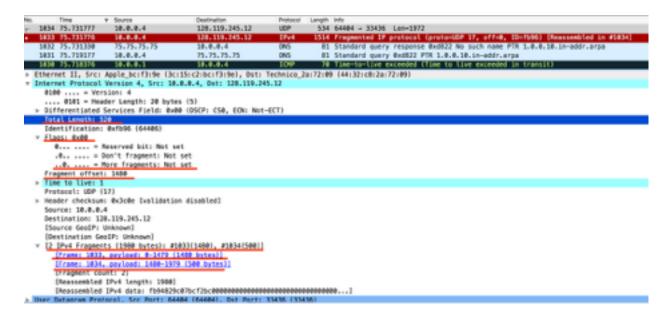
Yes, it has.

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?



The information in the IP address header to indicate that the datagram has been fragmented is the Flags field, which, when opened, shows the "more fragments" flag having been set. The indicator that this is the first fragment is that the fragment offset is set to 0. This IP datagram is 1500 bytes long.

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 the more fragments? How can you tell?



You can tell that this is not the first fragment in the datagram fragment by the fact that the Fragment offset is at 1480 (this was the payload size of the first fragment). There are not more fragments. You can tell this by the fact that the "more fragments" flag is not set, and all fragmented flags except the last have the "more fragments" flag set.

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

In the second fragment, frame 1034, there is a field called ip fragments with the description:

2 IPv4 Fragments (1980 bytes): #1033(1480), #1034(500)

Frame: 1033, payload: 0-1479 (1480 bytes) Frame: 1034, payload: 1480-1979 (500 bytes)

This is missing from the first fragment, frame 1033.

Some other differences:

- -The fragment offset in frame 1033 is 0, and in frame 1034 is 1480.
- -The total length field in frame 1033 is 1500, and in 1034 is 520.
- -The header checksum field in 1033 is 0x18f3 and in 1034 is 0x3c0e.
- -The Flags field in 1033 is 0x01 and in 1034 is 0x00.

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? Three:

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

In the first fragment, frame 1266, the Fragment Offset field is 0, then it is 1480 in the second (frame 1267), then it is 2960 in the third (frame 1268).

The Total Length field of the first two is 1500, and in the third it is 540.

The Header Checksum is different for all three.

The flags are set to 0x01 (more fragments) for the first two, and 0x00 for the third.

The first two have a field ip.reassembled_in which has the value 1268 for both, and the last has a field ip.fragments which has a very long value and a description of 3 IPv4 Fragments (3480 bytes): #1266(1480), #1267(1480), #1268(520).

Images:

Frame 1266^^

```
1268 134.721888 18.0.0.4
1267 134.721888 18.0.0.4
                                         128.119.245.12
                                                             UDP
                                                                      554 64438 - 33435 Len=3472
                                                         TPv4 1514 Fragmented IP protocol (pr
                                        128, 119, 245, 12
▼ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.4, Dst: 128.119.245.12
    0100 .... = Version: 4
    .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  ▶ Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
    Total Length: 540
    Identification: 0xfbb7 (64439)
  ⊽ Flags: 0x00
      0... .... = Reserved bit: Not set
      .0.. .... = Don't fragment: Not set
      ..0. .... = More fragments: Not set
    Fragment offset: 2960
  ► Time to live: 1
    Protocol: UDP (17)
  ▶ Header checksum: 0x3b20 [validation disabled]
    Source: 10.0.0.4
    Destination: 128.119.245.12
    [Source GeoIP: Unknown]
    [Destination GeoIP: Unknown]

    [3 IPv4 Fragments (3480 bytes): #1266(1480), #1267(1480), #1268(520)]

       [Frame: 1266, payload: 0-1479 (1480 bytes)]
       [Frame: 1267, payload: 1480-2959 (1480 bytes)]
       [Frame: 1268, payload: 2960-3479 (520 bytes)]
       [Fragment count: 3]
       [Reassembled IPv4 length: 3480]
```

Frame 1268^^