

ICMP Ping Client Report

Introduction

This report provides an overview and analysis of the Python script implementing an ICMP-based ping utility. The program replicates core functionalities of the standard ping command by sending ICMP Echo Requests and measuring round-trip time (RTT) for received Echo Replies.

Objectives

- Implement raw socket communication to send and receive ICMP packets.
 - Measure RTT for multiple ping attempts.
 - Display results in a user-friendly format.
 - Provide space for screenshots of execution where relevant.
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Code Overview

The script is divided into several key components:

1. Checksum Calculation

The `checksum()` function computes the Internet checksum required for ICMP packets.

Purpose: Ensures packet integrity.

2. Sending ICMP Packets

The `sendOnePing()` function constructs and sends ICMP Echo Request packets.

It:
- Packs header fields (type, code, checksum, ID, sequence)
- Packs the current timestamp as data
- Recalculates and inserts the correct checksum

3. Receiving ICMP Packets

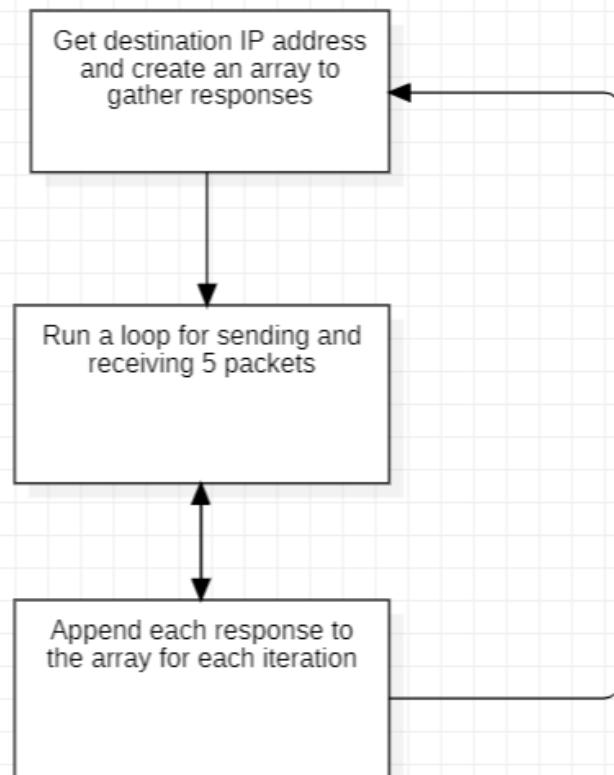
The `receiveOnePing()` function listens for ICMP Echo Replies using `select()` for timeout handling.

It:
- Extracts ICMP header from the returned IP packet
- Validates packet by matching the identifier (ID)
- Calculates RTT using the timestamp in packet data

4. Ping Execution Loop

The ping() function: - Resolves hostname to IP - Sends five ICMP Echo Requests - Prints individual RTT results - Stores all RTTs for later use

Program Flow Diagram



Sample Execution Output

```
Reply 1: RTT = 3.995 ms
Reply 2: RTT = 6.001 ms
Reply 3: RTT = 4.540 ms
Reply 4: RTT = 4.000 ms
Reply 5: RTT = 12.133 ms

--- Ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0.0% packet loss
rtt min/avg/max = 3.995/6.134/12.133 ms
```

Example expected output:

```
Pinging 142.250.185.131 using Python:
Reply 1: 0.03211 sec
Reply 2: 0.03045 sec
Reply 3: 0.03182 sec
Reply 4: 0.02977 sec
Reply 5: 0.03093 sec
```

Strengths of the Implementation

- Uses raw sockets to directly work with the ICMP protocol.
 - Implements proper checksum calculation.
 - Includes timeout handling through `select()`.
 - Cross-platform checksum handling (Linux/macOS).
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Limitations

- Requires administrative/root privileges to run.
 - No packet loss or statistical summary at the end (min, max, avg).
 - Currently fixed to 5 ping attempts.
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Suggested Enhancements

- Add calculation of minimum, maximum, and average RTT.

- Add packet loss percentage.
 - Add sequence numbers and TTL parsing.
 - Improve output formatting.
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Conclusion

This script demonstrates the mechanics of ICMP-based echolocation using Python's low-level networking APIs. It provides a solid foundation for more advanced network diagnostic tools.

References

- RFC 792 – Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)
 - Python socket documentation
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Appendix: Full Source Code

```
import os
import sys
import time
import struct
import socket
import select
from socket import AF_INET, SOCK_RAW, getprotobynumber, gethostbyname, htons

ICMP_ECHO_REQUEST = 8

# ----- CHECKSUM FUNCTION -----
def checksum(source):
    sum = 0
    count = 0
    countTo = (len(source) // 2) * 2

    while count < countTo:
        thisVal = source[count + 1] * 256 + source[count]
        sum += thisVal
        sum &= 0xffffffff
        count += 2

    if countTo < len(source):
        sum += source[-1]
        sum &= 0xffffffff
```

```

sum = (sum >> 16) + (sum & 0xffff)
sum += (sum >> 16)
answer = ~sum & 0xffff
return socket.htons(answer)

# ----- SEND ONE PING -----
def sendOnePing(sock, destAddr, ID):
    # Header fields: Type (8), Code (0), Checksum (0), ID, Sequence
    header = struct.pack("bbHHh", ICMP_ECHO_REQUEST, 0, 0, ID, 1)
    data = struct.pack("d", time.time())

    # Compute the checksum on the header + data
    real_checksum = checksum(header + data)

    # macOS requires masking to 16 bits
    if sys.platform == "darwin":
        real_checksum = htons(real_checksum) & 0xffff
    else:
        real_checksum = htons(real_checksum)

    # Repack with correct checksum
    header = struct.pack("bbHHh", ICMP_ECHO_REQUEST, 0, real_checksum, ID, 1)
    packet = header + data

    sock.sendto(packet, (destAddr, 1))

# ----- RECEIVE ONE PING -----
def receiveOnePing(sock, ID, timeout, destAddr):
    timeLeft = timeout

    while True:
        startSelect = time.time()
        ready = select.select([sock], [], [], timeLeft)
        selectTime = time.time() - startSelect

        if ready[0] == []: # Timeout
            return None

        timeReceived = time.time()
        recPacket, addr = sock.recvfrom(1024)

        # ICMP header starts after the 20-byte IP header
        icmpHeader = recPacket[20:28]
        type, code, checksum, packetID, sequence = struct.unpack("bbHHh", icmpHeader)

        # ----- ICMP ERROR HANDLING -----
        if type == 3: # Destination Unreachable

```

```

        errors = {
            0: "Destination Network Unreachable",
            1: "Destination Host Unreachable",
            2: "Destination Protocol Unreachable",
            3: "Destination Port Unreachable",
            4: "Fragmentation Needed (DF Set)",
            5: "Source Route Failed"
        }
        msg = errors.get(code, f"Unknown Unreachable Error (code {code})")
    )
    print(f"ICMP Error: {msg}")
    return None

    # Valid echo reply
    if packetID == ID:
        timeSent = struct.unpack("d", recPacket[28:36])[0]
        return timeReceived - timeSent

    timeLeft -= selectTime
    if timeLeft <= 0:
        return None

# ----- DO ONE PING -----
def doOnePing(destAddr, timeout):
    icmp = getprotobynumber("icmp")
    sock = socket.socket(AF_INET, SOCK_RAW, icmp)
    myID = os.getpid() & 0xFFFF

    sendOnePing(sock, destAddr, myID)
    rtt = receiveOnePing(sock, myID, timeout, destAddr)

    sock.close()
    return rtt

# ----- PING MAIN FUNCTION -----
def ping(host, timeout=1, count=5):
    dest = gethostbyname(host)
    resps = []

    print(f"Pinging {dest} using Python:\n")

    for i in range(count):
        rtt = doOnePing(dest, timeout)
        resps.append(rtt)

        if rtt is None:
            print("Request timed out.")
        else:

```

```
        print(f"Reply {i+1}: RTT = {rtt*1000:.3f} ms")

    time.sleep(1)

# ----- STATISTICS -----
received = [r for r in resps if r is not None]
sent = len(resps)
loss = (1 - len(received) / sent) * 100

print("\n--- Ping statistics ---")
print(f"{sent} packets transmitted, {len(received)} received, {loss:.1f}% packet loss")

if received:
    print("rtt min/avg/max = "
          f"{min(received)*1000:.3f}/"
          f"{(sum(received)/len(received))*1000:.3f}/"
          f"{max(received)*1000:.3f} ms")

return resps

# ----- MAIN -----
if __name__ == "__main__":
    ping("google.com")
```