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#### LAB 5

## 1. ICMP and Ping

**Question 1**: What is the IP address of your host? What is the IP address of the destination host?

## **ANSWER:**

My host IP address: 192.168.1.8

Destination host IP address: 143.89.12.134

```
Administrator: C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe — — X

C:\WINDOWS\system32\ping -n 10 www.ust.hk

Pinging www.ust.hk [143.89.12.134] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 143.89.12.134: bytes=32 time=26ms TTL=58
Reply from 143.89.12.134: bytes=32 time=27ms TTL=58
Reply from 143.89.12.134: bytes=32 time=26ms TTL=58
Reply from 143.89.12.134: bytes=32 time=25ms TL=58
Reply from 143.89.12.134: bytes=32 time=25ms TTL=58
Reply from 143.89.12.134
```

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

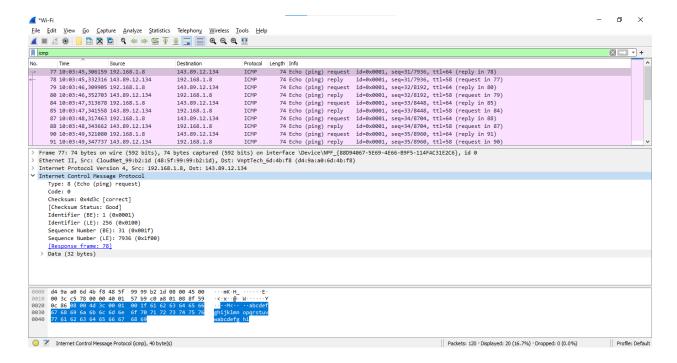
## **ANSWER:**

ICMP packet is designed to communicate network-layer information between hosts and routers, not between application layer processes.

Each ICMP packet has a "Type" and a "Code". The Type/Code combination identifies the specific message being received.

Because the network software itself interprets all ICMP messages

=> NO source/ destination port numbers are needed to direct the ICMP message to an application layer process.

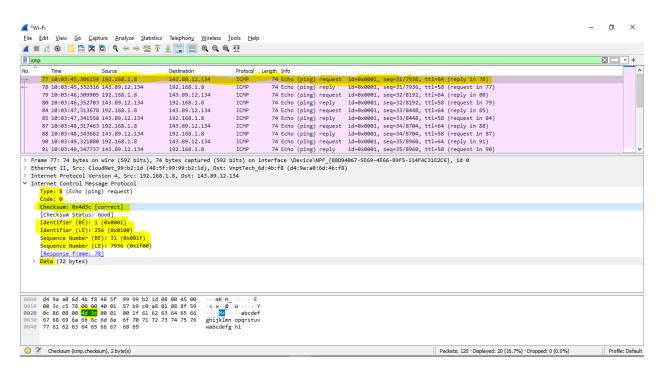


Question 3: Examine one of the ping request packets sent by your host. What are the ICMP type and code numbers? What other fields does this ICMP packet have? How many bytes are the checksum, sequence number and identifier fields?

ANSWER:

ICMP type: 8, code number: 0.

Other field: checksum (2 byte), identifier (2 byte), sequence number (2 byte), and data fields.



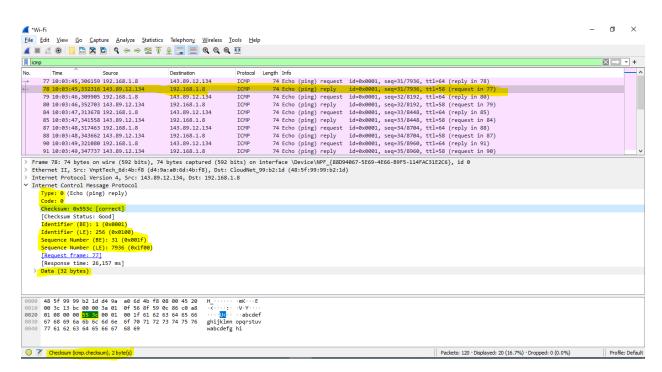
<u>Question 4</u> Examine the corresponding ping reply packet. What are the ICMP type and code numbers? What other fields does this ICMP packet have? How many bytes are the checksum, sequence number and identifier fields?

#### **ANSWER:**

ICMP type: 0, code number: 0.

Other field: checksum (2 byte), identifier (2 byte), sequence number (2 byte), and

data fields.



#### 2. ICMP and Traceroute

**Question 5**: What is the IP address of your host? What is the IP address of the target destination host?

#### **ANSWER:**

My host IP address: 192.168.1.8

Destination host IP address: 128.93.162.83

```
Administrator: C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
                                                                                                                                                               C:\WINDOWS\system32>tracert www.inria.fr
Tracing route to inria.fr [128.93.162.83]
 ver a maximum of 30 hops:
         2 ms
5 ms
                                    5 ms 192.168.1.1
                                  3 ms static.vnpt.vn [123.29.8.62]
9 ms static.vnpt.vn [113.171.8.1]
5 ms static.vnpt.vn [113.171.37.227]
224 ms renater.par.franceix.net [37.49.236.19]
224 ms xe-0-0-14-paris1-rtr-131.noc.renater.fr [193.51.177.150]
224 ms te1-1-inria-rtr-021.noc.renater.fr [193.51.177.167]
                      4 ms
        11 ms
                     15 ms
         6 ms
                      7 ms
                                 224 ms
       223 ms
                    220 ms
                                 234 ms
       222 ms
                    224 ms
       223 ms
                    224 ms
                                 224 ms
       232 ms
                    232 ms
                                 231 ms
                                            inria-rocquencourt-gi3-2-inria-rtr-021.noc.renater.fr [193.51.184.177]
                                 227 ms
       224 ms
                                 222 ms prod-inriafr-cms.inria.fr [128.93.162.83]
race complete.
:\WINDOWS\system32>_
```

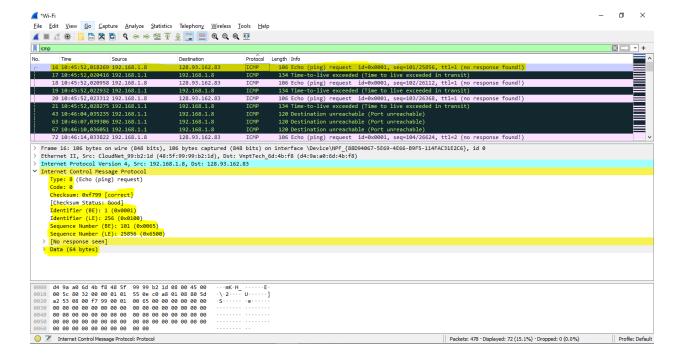
**Question 6:** If ICMP sent UDP packets instead (as in Unix/Linux), would the IP protocol number still be 01 for the probe packets? If not, what would it be? **ANSWER:** 

No.

If ICMP sent UDP packets instead => the IP protocol number would be 0x11

**Question 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? **ANSWER:** 

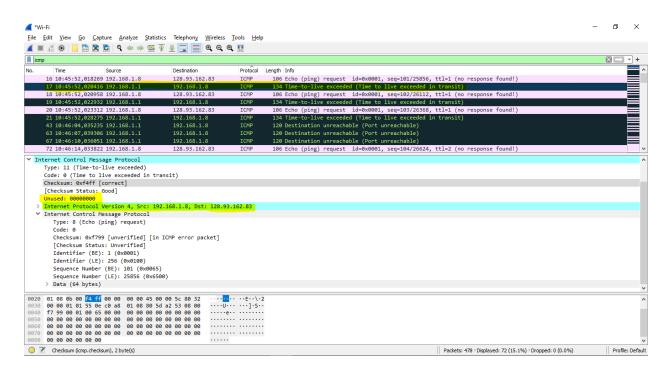
The ICMP echo packet has the same fields as the ping query packets.



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

#### **ANSWER:**

The ICMP error packet has more fields than the ICMP echo packet. It contains both the IP header and the first 8 bytes of the original ICMP packet that the error is for.

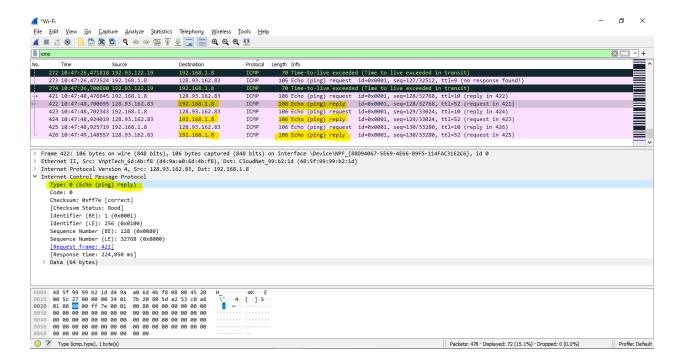


**Question 9**: Examine the last three ICMP packets received by the source host. How are these packets different from the ICMP error packets? Why are they different?

#### **ANSWER:**

The last three ICMP packets are message type 0 (echo reply) rather than type 11 (TTL expired).

=> They are different because the datagrams have made it all the way to the destination host before the TTL expired.



**Question 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?

## **ANSWER:**

There is a link between router 4 and 5 that has a significantly longer delay.

```
Administrator: C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
                                                                                                                                                                                                   ×
C:\WINDOWS\system32>tracert www.inria.fr
Tracing route to inria.fr [128.93.162.83]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
                                            5 ms 192.168.1.1
                                       5 ms 192.108.1.1
3 ms static.vnpt.vn [123.29.8.62]
9 ms static.vnpt.vn [113.171.8.1]
5 ms static.vnpt.vn [113.171.37.227]
224 ms renater.par.franceix.net [37.49.236.19]
224 ms xe-0-0-14-paris1-rtr-131.noc.renater.fr [193.51.177.150]
224 ms tel-1-inria-rtr-021.noc.renater.fr [193.51.177.107]
231 ms inria-rocquencourt-gi3-2-inria-rtr-021.noc.renater.fr [193.51.184.177]
237 ms 102 03 122 10
            5 ms
                           4 ms
           11 ms
                        224 ms
         222 ms
         223 ms
                        224 ms
         232 ms
                        232 ms
         223 ms
                                        227 ms 192.93.122.19
                         222 ms
                                        222 ms prod-inriafr-cms.inria.fr [128.93.162.83]
 race complete.
C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

# \*In figure 4:

There is a link between router 9 and 10 whose delay is significantly longer than others. This link is from New York to Pastourelle (France)

2 routers on the end of this link are from New York and Bagnolet (France)

```
Command Prompt
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32>
C:\WINDOWS\$YSTEM32>
C:\WINDOWS\$YSTEM32>
C:\WINDOWS\$YSTEM32>tracert www.inria.fr
Tracing route to www.inria.fr [138.96.146.2] over a maximum of 30 hops:
                                                                                  13 ms
                                                                             13 ms
13 ms
13 ms
15 ms
17 ms
22 ms
23 ms
25 ms
96 ms
98 ms
108 ms
       12345678<mark>9</mark>
                      21 ms
12 ms
                                                     14 ms
                                                                                                         24.218.0.153
                                                                                                       24.218.0.153
bar01-p4-0.wsfdhe1.ma.attbb.net [24.128.190.197]
bar02-p6-0.ndhmhe1.ma.attbb.net [24.128.0.101]
12.125.47.49
12.123.40.218
tbr2-c11.n54ny.ip.att.net [12.122.10.22]
ggr2-p3120.n54ny.ip.att.net [12.123.3.109]
att-gw.nyc.opentransit.net [192.205.32.138]
P4-0.PASCR1.Pastourelle.opentransit.net [193.251.241.133]
P9-0.BUCR1.Aubervilliers.opentransit.net [193.251.243.29]
P6-0.BAGCR1.Bagnolet.opentransit.net [193.251.241.93]
193.51.185.30
                                                    14 ms
11 ms
16 ms
15 ms
17 ms
23 ms
21 ms
98 ms
98 ms
                      16 ms
15 ms
17 ms
                      22 ms
23 ms
                               MS
                      98 ms
                      97 ms
98 ms
   11
12
13
14
15
16
                   104 ms
114 ms
114 ms
114 ms
129 ms
                                                                              103 ms
117 ms
114 ms
118 ms
                                                                                                        193.51.185.30
193.51.185.30
grenoble-pos1-0.cssi.renater.fr [193.51.179.238]
nice-pos2-0.cssi.renater.fr [193.51.180.34]
inria-nice.cssi.renater.fr [193.51.181.137]
www.inria.fr [138.96.146.2]
                                                 106 ms
                                                114 ms
115 ms
114 ms
114 ms
114 ms
                                                                              112 ms
Trace complete.
C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32>_
```

Figure 4 Command Prompt window displays the results of the Traceroute program.