ECS 152A - Project 1 - ICMP Wireshark Lab

Han Nguyen (917278789) & Blake McMurray (999162729) 1/17/20

1 ICMP and Ping

```
×
Select Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.631]
c) 2020 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
::\Users\hanthesuperman>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=164ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.89.12.134: bytes=32 time=168ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.89.12.134: bytes=32 time=164ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.89.12.134: bytes=32 time=165ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.89.12.134: bytes=32 time=165ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.89.12.134: bytes=32 time=164ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.89.12.134: bytes=32 time=166ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.89.12.134: bytes=32 time=176ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.89.12.134: bytes=32 time=170ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.89.12.134: bytes=32 time=162ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 143.89.12.134:
    Packets: Sent = 10, Received = 10, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 162ms, Maximum = 176ms, Average = 166ms
:\Users\hanthesuperman>
```

Figure 1: Screenshot of the ping command in Command Prompt

```
Time
                       Source
                                             Destination
                                                                   Protocol Length Info
No.
                                                                   ICMP
     4 0.148265
                       10.211.55.3
                                             143.89.12.134
                                                                                   Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=22/5632, ttl=128
(reply in 5)
Frame 4: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{4FC1B0C6-DEFD-4172-8260-8DA1C738ED37}, id
Ethernet II, Src: Parallel_c1:9a:54 (00:1c:42:c1:9a:54), Dst: Parallel_00:00:18 (00:1c:42:00:00:18)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.211.55.3, Dst: 143.89.12.134
Internet Control Message Protocol
    Type: 8 (Echo (ping) request)
    Code: 0
   Checksum: 0x4d45 [correct]
    [Checksum Status: Good]
    Identifier (BE): 1 (0x0001)
    Identifier (LE): 256 (0x0100)
    Sequence Number (BE): 22 (0x0016)
    Sequence Number (LE): 5632 (0x1600)
    [Response frame: 5]
   Data (32 bytes)
0000 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6a 6b 6c 6d 6e 6f 70
                                                        abcdefghijklmnop
0010 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69
                                                        qrstuvwabcdefghi
```

Figure 2: Packet of ICMP Ping Request Message

Question 1

The IP address of the host (source) is 10.211.55.3. The IP address of the destination is 143.89.12.134, as shown in Figure 2.

Question 2

An ICMP packet does not have source and destination port numbers because the ICMP is used to communicate network-layer datagrams and information between the hosts and routers, while the ports are used to communicate between application layer processes. (Source: http://www.cs.toronto.edu/ahchinaei/teaching/2016jan/csc358/Assignment4wSol.pdf)

Question 3

From the Figure 2 above, it can be observed that the ICMP type number is 8 and the code number is 0. The other fields that the ICMP packet has is the checksum, identifier, sequence number and data size. The number bytes in checksum, sequence number and identifier are 2 bytes in each field.

Question 4

The corresponding ping reply packet is as below:

```
Destination
                                                                    Protocol Length Info
No.
        Time
                       Source
      5 0.312683
                       143.89.12.134
                                             10.211.55.3
                                                                    ICMP
                                                                                    Echo (ping) reply
                                                                                                          id=0x0001, seq=22/5632, ttl=128
(request in 4)
Frame 5: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{4FC1B0C6-DEFD-4172-8260-8DA1C738ED37}, id
Ethernet II, Src: Parallel 00:00:18 (00:1c:42:00:00:18), Dst: Parallel c1:9a:54 (00:1c:42:c1:9a:54)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 143.89.12.134, Dst: 10.211.55.3
Internet Control Message Protocol
    Type: 0 (Echo (ping) reply)
    Code: 0
    Checksum: 0x5545 [correct]
    [Checksum Status: Good]
    Identifier (BE): 1 (0x0001)
    Identifier (LE): 256 (0x0100)
    Sequence Number (BE): 22 (0x0016)
    Sequence Number (LE): 5632 (0x1600)
    [Request frame: 4]
    [Response time: 164.418 ms]
    Data (32 bytes)
0000 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6a 6b 6c 6d 6e 6f 70
                                                         abcdefghiiklmnop
0010 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69
                                                         qrstuvwabcdefghi
```

Figure 3: Packet of ICMP Ping Reply Message

From the Figure 3 above, it can be observed that the ICMP type number is 0 and the code number is 0.

The other fields that the ICMP packet has is the checksum, identifier, sequence number and data size.

The number bytes in checksum, sequence number and identifier are 2 bytes in each field.

2 ICMP and Traceroute

As shown in Figure 4, my Mac/Linux Terminal was having issue with traceroute command, leading to the fact that there will be no Echo (ping) request or reply packets, so I will use the author's Wireshark icmp-ethereal-trace-2.

```
👔 hanthesuperman — traceroute www.inria.fr — 139×43
Last login: Tue Jan 19 17:48:13 on ttys000
The default interactive shell is now zsh.
To update your account to use zsh, please run `chsh -s /bin/zsh`.
For more details, please visit https://support.apple.com/kb/HT208050.
[HanMBP:~ hanthesuperman$ traceroute www.inria.fr
traceroute to inria.fr (128.93.162.83), 64 hops max, 52 byte packets
    96.120.14.197 (96.120.14.197) 42.196 ms 140.756 ms 31.456 ms
 2
   96.110.159.205 (96.110.159.205) 79.289 ms 23.456 ms 46.033 ms
    ae-2-ar01.sacramento.ca.ccal.comcast.net (162.151.18.133) 24.201 ms 34.315 ms 48.824 ms
   be-36431-cs03.sunnyvale.ca.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.41.105) 32.082 ms 27.949 ms
    be-36421-cs02.sunnyvale.ca.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.41.101) 36.401 ms
   be-1112-cr12.sunnyvale.ca.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.46.6) 55.375 ms 62.759 ms
    be-1412-cr12.sunnyvale.ca.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.46.42)
                                                               15.988 ms
   be-301-cr01.9greatoaks.ca.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.37.170)
                                                                114.719 ms
    be-304-cr01.9greatoaks.ca.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.37.182)
                                                                 50.729 ms
    be-302-cr01.9greatoaks.ca.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.37.174)
                                                                 77.513 ms
   be-2312-pe12.9greatoaks.ca.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.33.42)
                                                                27.153 ms 17.168 ms 43.255 ms
   ae7.cr3-sjc1.ip4.gtt.net (209.120.154.117) 165.303 ms 123.754 ms 41.973 ms
   et-3-3-0.cr4-par7.ip4.gtt.net (213.200.119.214) 795.654 ms 157.746 ms 177.066 ms
   renater-gw-ix1.gtt.net (77.67.123.206) 185.431 ms 188.870 ms 182.528 ms
11
13
   inria-rocquencourt-gi3-2-inria-rtr-021.noc.renater.fr (193.51.184.177) 461.375 ms 241.458 ms 205.912 ms
14
15
16
   * * *
17
18
   * * *
19
20
21
    * * *
22
23
24
   * * *
       *
25
```

Figure 4: Mac/Linux Terminal when traceroute to www.inria.fr

```
No.
      Time
                   Source
                                      Destination
                                                        Protocol Length Info
     1 0.000000
                   192.168.1.101
                                      138.96.146.2
                                                        ICMP
                                                                106
                                                                      Echo (ping)
request id=0x0200, seq=41985/420, ttl=1 (no response found!)
Frame 1: 106 bytes on wire (848 bits), 106 bytes captured (848 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: Dell_4f:36:23 (00:08:74:4f:36:23), Dst: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.101, Dst: 138.96.146.2
   0100 .... = Version: 4
   .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
   Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
   Total Length: 92
   Identification: 0xd2d5 (53973)
   Flags: 0x00
   Fragment Offset: 0
   Time to Live: 1
   Protocol: ICMP (1)
   Header Checksum: 0x085c [validation disabled]
   [Header checksum status: Unverified]
   Source Address: 192.168.1.101
   Destination Address: 138.96.146.2
Internet Control Message Protocol
   Type: 8 (Echo (ping) request)
   Code: 0
   Checksum: 0x51fe [correct]
   [Checksum Status: Good]
   Identifier (BE): 512 (0x0200)
   Identifier (LE): 2 (0x0002)
   Sequence Number (BE): 41985 (0xa401)
   Sequence Number (LE): 420 (0x01a4)
   [No response seen]
   Data (64 bytes)
```

Figure 5: ICMP Packet information from the author's Wireshark

Question 5

Based on the Figure 5, the IP address of the source host is 192.168.1.101, and the IP address of the destination host is 138.96.146.2

Question 6

If the ICMP sent UDP packets instead, the IP protocol number is not 01. Rather, it will become 17 in decimal or 0x11 in hexa.

Question 7

There is no difference in the content of the query fields compared to the first lab.

Question 8

As shown in Figure 6, the ICMP error packet has an extra field of Internet Control Message Protocol, an extra header checksum and the unused 8 bytes that the error is generated compared to the original Echo (ping) request packet.

Question 9

Based on the last three Echo (ping) reply packets, they are different from the ICMP error packets in the field of Type. Echo (ping) reply packets have type 0, while ICMP error packets have type 11.

The reason for this difference is that when the packets are sent through routers, the Time-to-Live (TTL) determines the number of packets that are passed through the routers infinitely without being received. As the Echo (ping) reply packets are marked as received the by the routers and reached to the destination, it will receive Type 0.

Question 10

Based on the Figure 4 mentioned in the assignment description, the link between router 9 and router 10 has significantly longer delay compared to others. Based on the name of the router 9 and 10, I can guess that the router 9 is located in New York City, United States, where the other end could possibly be located in France, causing the longer delay across continent.

3 Extra Credit

```
Protocol Length Info
No.
        Time
                       Source
                                              Destination
      2 0.013151
                       10.216.228.1
                                              192.168.1.101
                                                                    ICMP
                                                                             70
                                                                                    Time-to-live
exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
Frame 2: 70 bytes on wire (560 bits), 70 bytes captured (560 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73), Dst: Dell_4f:36:23 (00:08:74:4f:36:23)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.216.228.1, Dst: 192.168.1.101
    0100 .... = Version: 4
    .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
    Differentiated Services Field: 0xc0 (DSCP: CS6, ECN: Not-ECT)
    Total Length: 56
    Identification: 0x9d45 (40261)
    Flags: 0x00
    Fragment Offset: 0
    Time to Live: 255
    Protocol: ICMP (1)
    Header Checksum: 0x6cd8 [validation disabled]
    [Header checksum status: Unverified]
    Source Address: 10.216.228.1
    Destination Address: 192.168.1.101
Internet Control Message Protocol
    Type: 11 (Time-to-live exceeded)
    Code: 0 (Time to live exceeded in transit)
    Checksum: 0x2c16 [correct]
    [Checksum Status: Good]
    Unused: 00000000
    Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.101, Dst: 138.96.146.2
        0100 .... = Version: 4
        .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
```

/Users/hanthesuperman/Desktop/wireshark-traces/icmp-ethereal-trace-2 102 total packets, 102 shown

```
Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
   Total Length: 92
   Identification: 0xd2d5 (53973)
   Flags: 0x00
   Fragment Offset: 0
   Time to Live: 1
   Protocol: ICMP (1)
   Header Checksum: 0xd145 [validation disabled]
    [Header checksum status: Unverified]
   Source Address: 192.168.1.101
   Destination Address: 138.96.146.2
Internet Control Message Protocol
   Type: 8 (Echo (ping) request)
   Code: 0
   Checksum: 0x51fe [unverified] [in ICMP error packet]
    [Checksum Status: Unverified]
   Identifier (BE): 512 (0x0200)
   Identifier (LE): 2 (0x0002)
   Sequence Number (BE): 41985 (0xa401)
   Sequence Number (LE): 420 (0x01a4)
```

Figure 6: ICMP Packet information of the Time-to-live exceeded error

ECS 152A - Project 1 - IP Wireshark Lab

Han Nguyen (917278789) & Blake McMurray (999162729) 1/17/2020

1 Capturing packets from an execution of traceroute

```
# hanthesuperman—-bash—202x55

for more ditails, plass visit https://support.ampl.com/Ne/H7208856.

# NewWorld: hanthesuperman tracerouse spis.cs.cumss.valu.56

# NewWorld: hanthesuperman tracerouse spis.cs.cumss.valu.56

1 router.aus.com (197.106.1.1) 2.389 ms 7.394 ms 8.725 ms

2 %1.126.1479 (%1.126.1479) 18.528 ms 11.146 ms 12.788 ms

3 %1.101.0.159.285 (%0.110.159.285) 18.038 ms 11.248 ms 12.788 ms

3 %1.101.0.159.285 (%0.110.159.285) 18.038 ms 11.248 ms 12.855 ms 17.908 ms 14.115 ms

4 and-rure104 secremento.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com/concent.com
```

Figure 1: IP Traceroute with 56 bytes of packet

Figure 2: IP Traceroute with 2000 bytes of packet

```
HanMBP:- hanthesuperman traceroute gaia.cs.umass.edu 3588
traceroute to gaia.cs.umass.edu (128.119.265.12), 64 hops max, 3588 byte packets
1 router.asus.com (192.168.1.1) 9.336 ms 1.550 ms 1.228 ms
2 %0.120.14.197 (%0.120.14.197) 19.440 ms 27.260 ms 19.340 ms
9 %0.110.150.266 (%0.110.150.266) 23.390 ms 1.250 ms 27.260 ms 19.340 ms
9 %0.110.150.266 (%0.110.150.266) 23.390 ms 1.267 ms 27.644 ms 23.840 ms
5 a=-2-ar81.fresno.ca.ccal.comcast.net (86.8120.201) 24.591 ms 27.644 ms 23.840 ms
6 be-336-67-cre2.losangeles.ca.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.39.201) 31.802 ms 33.850 ms 34.892 ms
8 be-1112-cr12.losangeles.ca.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.37.186) 32.609 ms
9 be-381-cr13.houston.tx.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.37.186) 38.63 ms 76.727 ms
be-381-cr13.houston.tx.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.37.186) 26.609 ms
be-313-cr13.houston.tx.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.37.186) 26.609 ms
be-313-cr13.houston.tx.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.46.1516) 89.108 ms
10 be-313-cr84.houston.tx.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.46.1516) 89.108 ms
11 be-313-cr84.houston.tx.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.46.1516) 89.108 ms
11 be-314-cr84.soms interval (86.110.46.1516) 89.108 ms
12 be-314-cr14.66marietta.ga.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.46.1516) 89.108 ms
13 be-114-cr84.s6marietta.ga.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.46.1516) 89.108 ms
14 be-314-cr14.66marietta.ga.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.37.277 ms 8 be-114-cr84.s6marietta.ga.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.37.277 ms 8 be-114-cr84.s6marietta.ga.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.37.277 ms 8 be-114-cr84.s6marietta.ga.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.37.277 ms 8 be-114-cr84.s6marietta.ga.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.37.277 ms 79.851 ms 72.427 ms
15 be-384-cr11.doraville.ga.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.38.202) 79.851 ms
16 be-384-cr11.doraville.ga.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.38.202) 79.851 ms
17 be-1213-cr35.s6marietta.ga.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.39.179) 78.711 ms
18 be-384-cr11.doraville.ga.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.39.179) 78.721 ms
18 be-384-cr11.doraville.ga.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.39.179) 78.721 ms
19 be-311-cs03.sabburn.vs.ibone.comcast.net (96.110.39.179)
```

Figure 3: IP Traceroute with 3500 bytes of packet

2 A look at the captured trace

```
Protocol Length Info
        Time
                       Source
                                              Destination
No.
      1 0.000000
                       192.168.1.39
                                              239,255,255,250
                                                                    SSDP
                                                                                     M-SEARCH *
                                                                              167
HTTP/1.1
Frame 1: 167 bytes on wire (1336 bits), 167 bytes captured (1336 bits) on interface en0, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: fa:7b:8c:4e:d7:f3 (fa:7b:8c:4e:d7:f3), Dst: IPv4mcast_7f:ff:fa (01:00:5e:
7f:ff:fa)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.39, Dst: 239.255.255.250
           ... = Version: 4
    0100 .
        . 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
    Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
    Total Length: 153
    Identification: 0x6e2b (28203)
    Flags: 0x00
    Fragment Offset: 0
    Time to Live: 1
    Protocol: UDP (17)
    Header Checksum: 0x995f [validation disabled]
    [Header checksum status: Unverified]
    Source Address: 192.168.1.39
    Destination Address: 239.255.255.250
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 57917, Dst Port: 1900
Simple Service Discovery Protocol
```

Figure 4: First ICMP Echo Request Message

Question 1

As shown in Figure 4, my computer's IP address is: 192.168.1.39

Question 2

As shown in Figure 4, within the IP packet header, the value in the upper layer protocol field is UDP (17) in Unix/Linux.

Question 3

As shown in Figure 4, there are 20 bytes in the IP Header. Since there are also 153 bytes in total length, the payload of the IP datagram is 153 - 20 = 133 bytes.

Question 4

As shown in Figure 5, the fragment offset bit is 0 and the bit of the *More fragments* section is also 0, hence there are no datagram fragments.

Question 5

The fields in the IP datagram that always change from one datagram to the next within this series of ICMP messages sent by my computer are:

- Total Length in bytes (found 5 cases so far)
- Identification (since different IP packets have different identification numbers).
- Time to Live (since the router might increment the TTL count if a packet is passed through routers infinitely: Source: https://www.cloudflare.com/learning/cdn/glossary/time-to-live-ttl/)

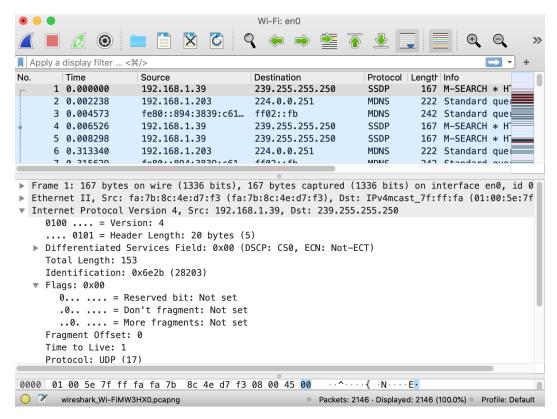


Figure 5: Data of Datagram Fragments

- Header Checksum (since the router change the checksum if the IP header changes when decrementing TTL count; Source: https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1812#section-4.2.2.5)

Question 6

The fields that stay constant are:

- Version (since the packets are captured in IPv4 version)
- Header Length (since the packets are captured in the ICMP)
- Differentiated Services (since the packets are captured in ICMP, they will have the same differentiated services)
- Flags and Fragment Offset (since the packets are not set to be reserved or fragmented)
- Protocol (sine the packets are captured in ICMP prototcol)
- Source and Destination IP Address (since the packets are sent and received by the same source from the traceroute

The fields that *must* stay constant and the reasons are described as the above. The fields that *must* change and the reasons are described in the Section 2.5, except for the *Total Length in bytes*.

Question 7

The pattern is that the values in the Identification field of the IP datagram increment by each datagram.

Question 8

As shown in Figure 6, the Identification value is 0x fe4d, or 65101. The Time-to-Live (TTL) value is 63.

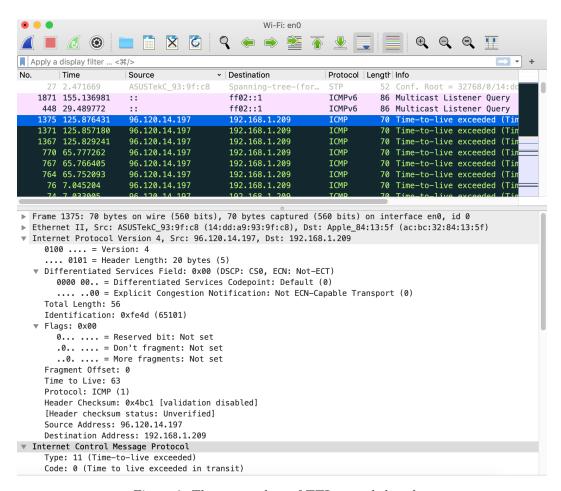


Figure 6: The nearest hop of TTL-exceeded packet

Question 9

The values in the Identification field of all TTL-exceeded packets at the nearest hop do not remain unchanged because different packets will have different Identification numbers. However, the values in the TTL field of all TTL-exceeded packets at the nearest hop remains unchanged since the TTL value changes only when a packet is passed through routers infinitely without being received. At the first hop, this number always remains the same until the next hop.

Fragmentation

Since we forgot to save the Wireshark captured packets after answering previous 9 questions, we will switch to use the author's *ip-ethereal-trace-1* to answer the Question 10 - 13

Question 10

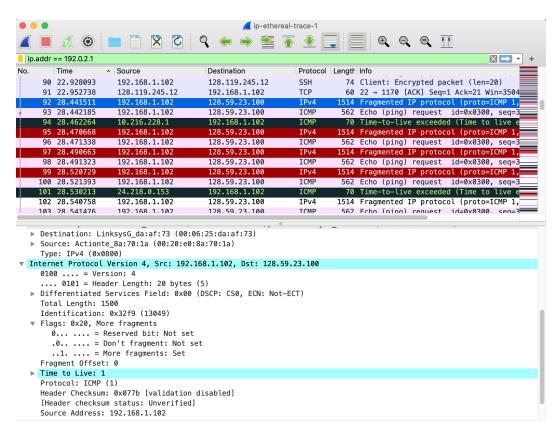


Figure 7: Fragmented IP Packet at pingplotter 1500

As shown in Figure 7, there are many IP addresses that say "Fragmented IP Protocol", so definitely the message has been fragmented across more than one IP address.

Question 11

As shown in Figure 7, the bit value of the field *More Fragments* has been set to 1 across many IP packets, which indicates that the IP packets have been fragmented.

Since the flag offset is 0, this must be the first fragmented packet, compared to latter fragmented packets where their flag offset must be greater than 0.

This fragmented IP datagram has total length of 1500.

Question 12

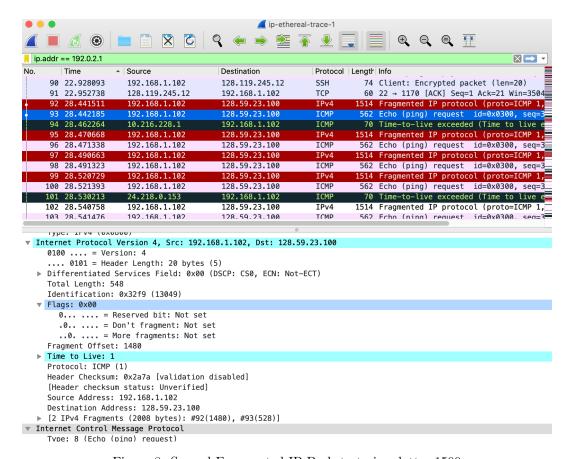


Figure 8: Second Fragmented IP Packet at pingplotter 1500

As shown in Figure 8, the second fragment of the fragmented IP packet has the fragment offset of 1480, which indicates that this is not the first fragment (first fragment must have fragment offset as 0). However, this is the final fragment of the fragmented IP packet, since the bit value of the *More Fragments* is set to 0.

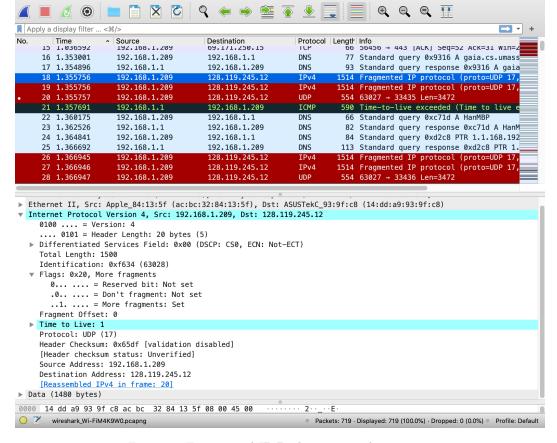
Question 13

The fields that change between the first and the second fragment of the fragmented IP packet are:

- Total length (1500 in the first and 548 in the second)
- Flags, Fragment Offset and More Fragments bit (as above)
- Header Checksum (0x077b in the first and 0x2a7a in the second)

Question 14

As shown in Figure 9, there are three fragments of message after setting the pingplotter to 3500 (UDP and ICMP can be merged since it runs on Macbook Terminal).



Wi-Fi: en0

Figure 9: Fragmented IP Packet at pingplotter 3500

Question 15

The fields in the IP header that change across the fragments of the fragmented IP packet are:

- Fragment Offset (0, 1480, 2960)
- Total Length (1500, 1500, 540)
- Header Checksum (0x65df, 0x6526, 0x882d)