TUGAS
KONSEP JARINGAN

Disusun Oleh :

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2 D3 IT A

PROGAM STUDI D3 TEKNIK INFORMATIKA

POLITEKNIK ELEKTRONIKA NEGERI SURABAYA

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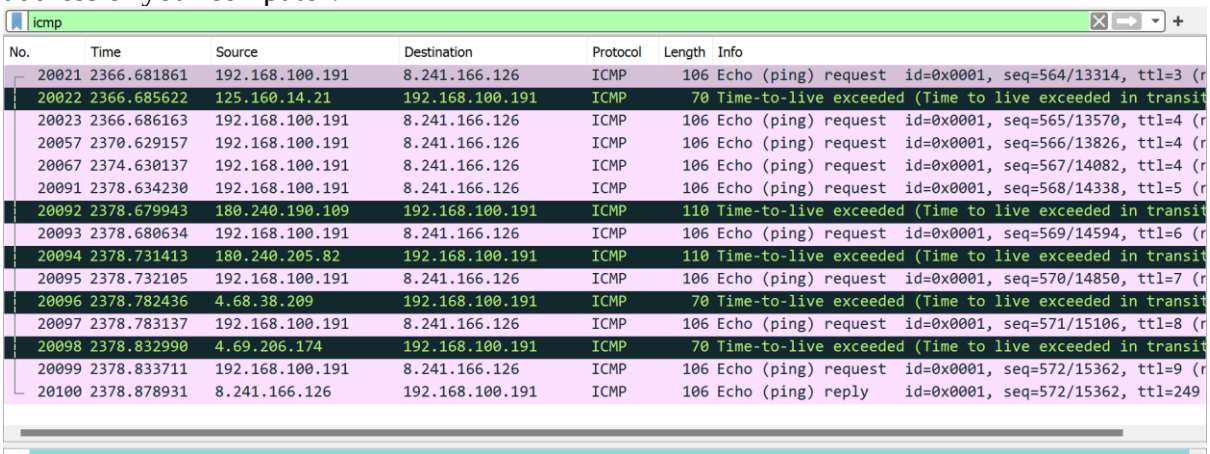
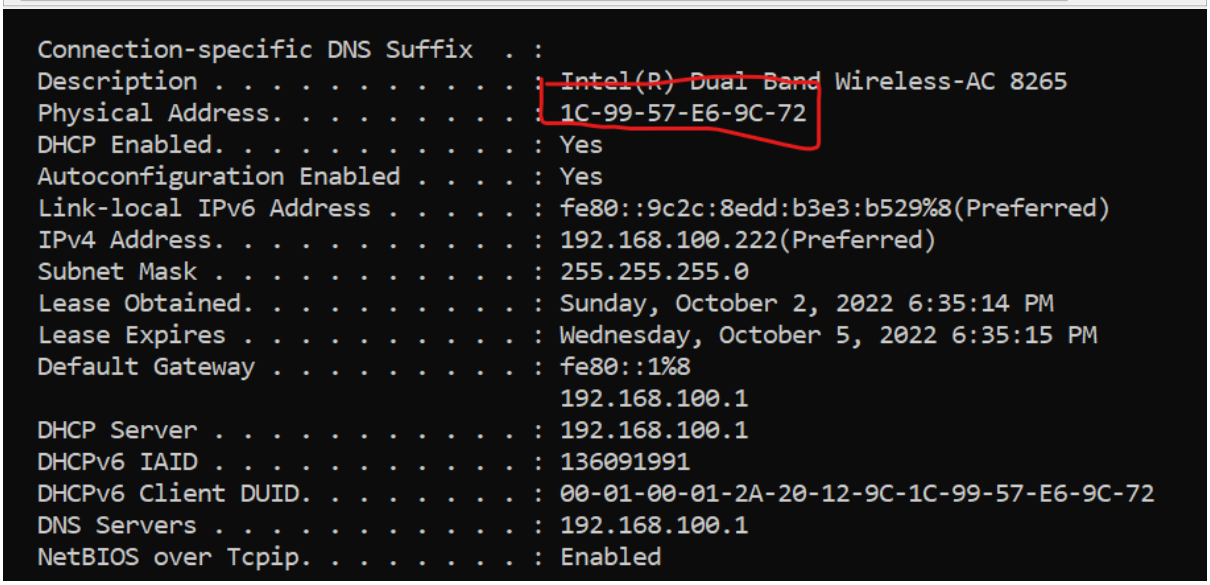
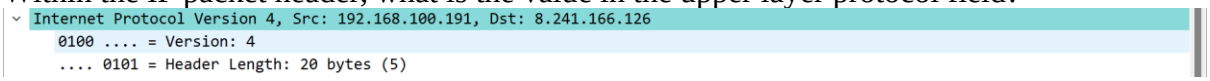
1. Select the first ICMP Echo Request message sent by your computer, and expand the Internet Protocol part of the packet in the packet details window. What is the IP address of your computer?





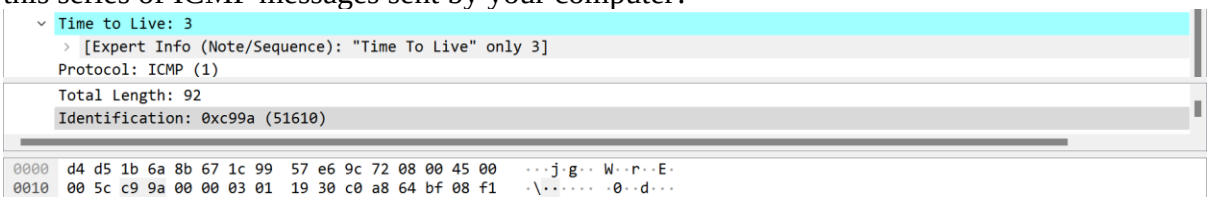
2. Within the IP packet header, what is the value in the upper layer protocol field?



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.

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

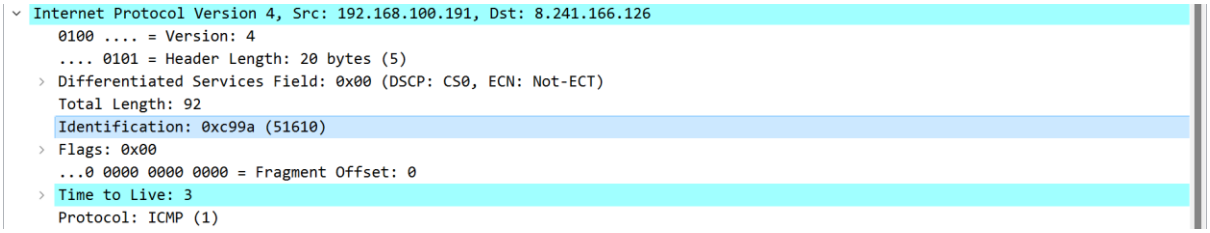
5. Which fields in the IP datagram always change from one datagram to the next within this series of ICMP messages sent by your computer?



6. Which fields stay constant? Which of the fields must stay constant? Which fields must change? Why?
   - Yang tetap konstan adalah IP Protocol. Karena IP Protocol adalah protocol dari pertukaran informasi tersebut, Source adalah sumber yang membutuhkan informasi, dan Destination adalah destinasi atau tujuan dari informasi yang dibutuhkan oleh Source.

7. Describe the pattern you see in the values in the Identification field of the IP datagram
   - Pola tersebut merupakan heksadesimal secara urut

8. What is the value in the Identification field and the TTL field?



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?
   - Nilai bidang identifikasi berubah untuk semua balasan melebihi ICMP TTL sejak bidang identifikasi adalah nilai unik. Jika dua atau lebih datagram IP memiliki identifikasi yang sama nilai, maka itu berarti bahwa datagram IP ini adalah fragmen dari satu datagram IP besar.