Lab environment:

Answer: My PC uses macOS Catalina 10.15.6, shows the following setting with ifconfig:

```
(base) JesLeedeMBP:~ jeslee$ ifconfig

lo0: flags=8049<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 16384

options=1203<RXCSUM,TXCSUM,TXSTATUS,SW_TIMESTAMP>

inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 0xff000000

inet6::1 prefixlen 128

inet6 fe80::1%lo0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x1

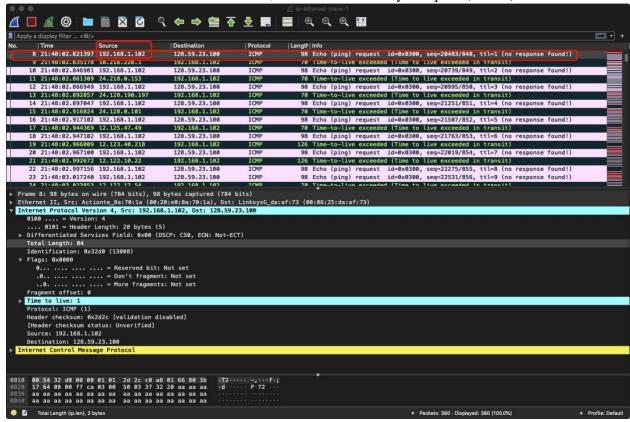
nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>

gif0: flags=8010<POINTOPOINT,MULTICAST> mtu 1280

stf0: flags=0<> mtu 1280
en0: flags=8863<UP, BROADCAST, SMART, RUNNING, SIMPLEX, MULTICAST> mtu 1500 options=400<CHANNEL_IO>
                  ether ac:bc:32:7b:7f:83
inet6 fe80::1c81:c11c:970e:3b33%en0 prefixlen 64 secured scopeid 0x4
inet 192.168.1.155 netmask 0xffffff00 broadcast 192.168.1.255
                   nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
media: autoselect
status: active
en1: flags=8963<UP, BROADCAST, SMART, RUNNING, PROMISC, SIMPLEX, MULTICAST> mtu 1500
options=460<TS04, TS06, CHANNEL_IO>
ether 82:13:09:8a:17:40
media: autoselect <full-duplex>
    status: inactive
en2: flags=8963<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,PROMISC,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
                  options=460<TS04,TS06,CHANNEL_IO>
ether 82:13:09:8a:17:41
                  media: autoselect <full-duplex>
status: inactive
bridge0: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
options=63<RXCSUM,TXCSUM,TSO4,TSO6>
                  ether 82:13:09:8a:17:40
                  Configuration:
                                     id 0:0:0:0:0:0 priority 0 hellotime 0 fwddelay 0
                 id 0:0:0:0:0 priority 0 hellotime 0 fwddelay 0
maxage 0 holdcnt 0 proto stp maxaddr 100 timeout 1200
root id 0:0:0:0:0:0 priority 0 ifcost 0 port 0
ipfilter disabled flags 0x0
member: en1 flags=3<LEARNING,DISCOVER>
ifmaxaddr 0 port 5 priority 0 path cost 0
member: en2 flags=3<LEARNING,DISCOVER>
ifmaxaddr 0 port 6 priority 0 path cost 0
nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
media: <ununrown type>
media: <unknown type>
status: inactive
p2p0: flags=8843<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 2304
options=460<CHANNEL_IO>
ether 0e:bc:32:7b:7f:83
                  media: autoselect
status: inactive
awdl0: flags=8943<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,PROMISC,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1484
options=408<CHANNEL_IO>
                  ether e2:8b:ae:0c:afic5
inet6 fe80::e08b:aeff:fe0c:afc5%awd10 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x9
nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
media: autoselect
status: active
llw0: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
options=400<CHANNEL_IO>
ether e2:8b:ae:8c:af:c5
                  inet6 fe80::e08b:aeff:fe0c:afc5%llw0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0xa
nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
media: autoselect
 status: active
utun0: flags=8051<UP,POINTOPOINT,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1380
inet6 fe80::f58d:6031:ca37:b987%utun0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0xb
 nd6 options=201PERFORMNUD,DAD>
utun1: flags=8051<UP,POINTOPOINT,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 2000
inet6 fe80::af3a:6b7e:729f:e148%utun1 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0xc
 nd6 options=201PERFORMNUD,DAD>
utun2: flags=8051<UP,POINTOPOINT,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1380
inet6 fe80::8888:4408:7f6e:76ea%utun2 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0xd
 nd6 options=201PERFORMNUD,DAD>
utun3: flags=8051<UP,POINTOPOINT,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1380
inet6 fe80::2b53:b72c:6e42:c414%utun3 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0xe
                  nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
```

Q1. 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?

Answer: As shown in the screenshot below, the IP address of my computer(source) is 192.168.1.102.



the first ICMP Echo Request message sent by your computer:

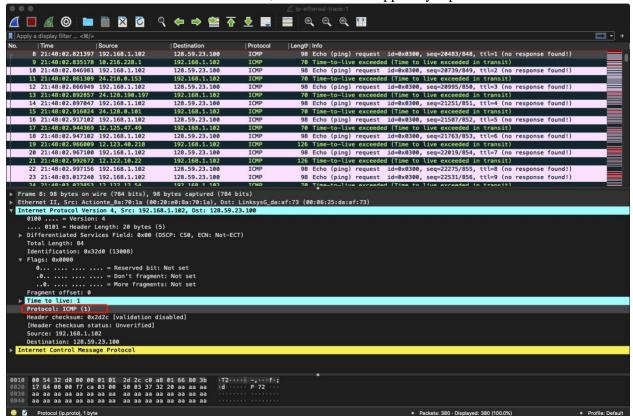
```
No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info
8 21:48:02.821397 192.168.1.102 128.59.23.100 ICMP 98 Echo (ping)
request id=0x0300, seq=20483/848, ttl=1 (no response found!)
Frame 8: 98 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: Actionte 8a:70:1a (00:20:e0:8a:70:1a), Dst: LinksysG da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.102, Dst: 128.59.23.100
0100 .... = Version: 4
\dots 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
Total Length: 84
Identification: 0x32d0 (13008)
Flags: 0x0000
0... .... = Reserved bit: Not set
.0.. .... = Don't fragment: Not set
..0. \dots \dots = More fragments: Not set
Fragment offset: 0
Time to live: 1
Protocol: ICMP (1)
```

Header checksum: 0x2d2c [validation disabled]

[Header checksum status: Unverified]

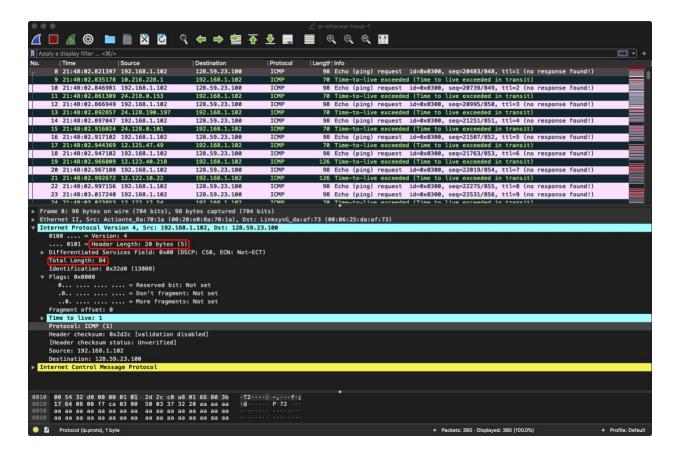
Source: 192.168.1.102 Destination: 128.59.23.100 Internet Control Message Protocol

Q2. Within the IP packet header, what is the value in the upper layer protocol field? *Answer:* As shown in the screenshot below, the value in the upper layer protocol field is ICMP.



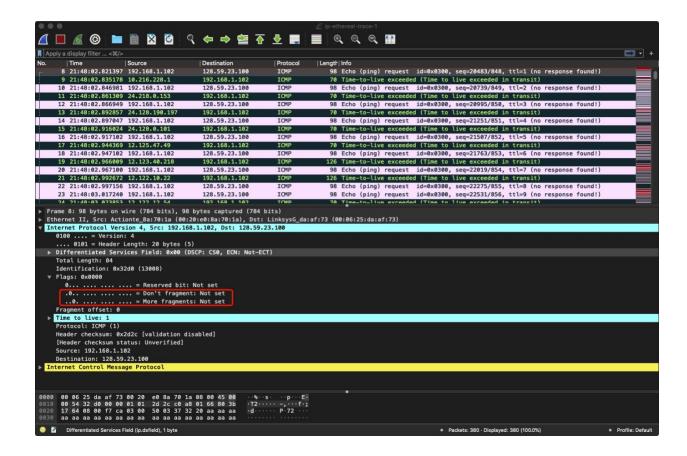
Q3. How many bytes are in the IP header? How many bytes are in the payload of the IP datagram? Explain how you determined the number of payload bytes.

Answer: As shown in the screenshot below, IP header is 20 bytes. Since the total length is 84 bytes, the payload of the IP datagram is 84-20=64 bytes. The length of payload of the IP datagram equals to the total length minus the header length.



Q4. Has this IP datagram been fragmented? Explain how you determined whether or not the datagram has been fragmented.

Answer: As shown in the screenshot below, this IP datagram has not been fragmented, as the "more fragment" is not set.



Q5. Which fields in the IP datagram always change from one datagram to the next within this series of ICMP messages sent by your computer?

Answer: "Identification", "header checksum", and "Time to live" always change. "Time to live" and "Identification" will increase by one, and checksum will be changed.

Q6. Which fields stay constant? Which of the fields must stay constant? Which fields must change? Why?

Answer: As we can see below, the first screen shot is the first packet sent to destination and the second screenshot is the second packet sent.

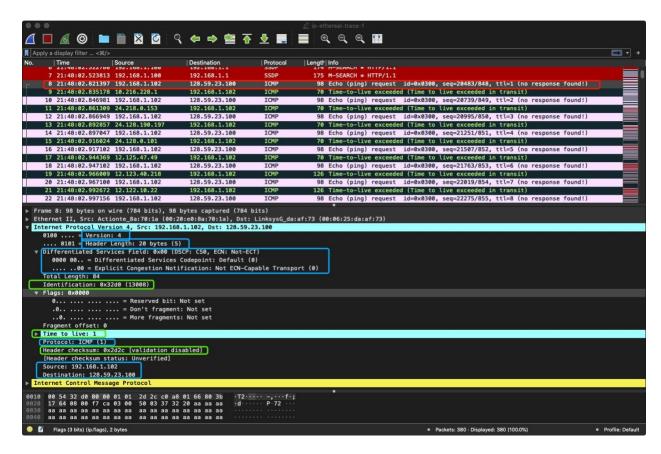
These fields stay constant and must stay constant:

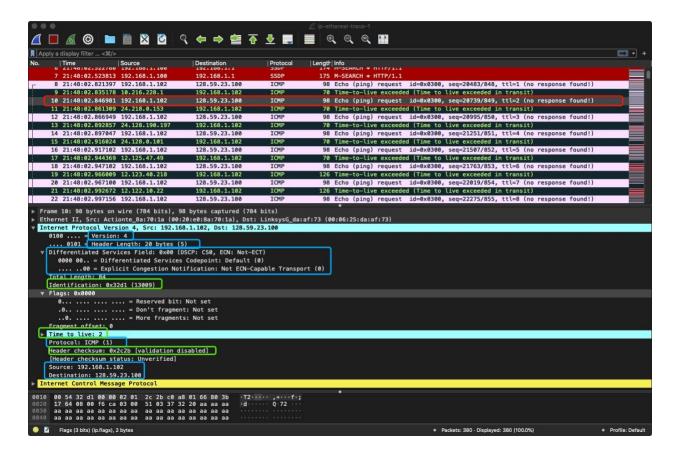
- "Version" stays "4", as we use IPv4 for all packets.
- "Header length" stays 20 bytes, as the header length of ICMP packets should be the same.
- "Differentiated Services" stays the same, as ICMP packets use the same type of service.
- "Upper Layer Protocl" stays "ICMP", as all of them are ICMP packets.
- "Source" stays "192.168.1.102", as all of the them are sent from our PC and the IP of our PC should be the same.
- "Destination" stays "128.59.23.100", as all of the them are sent to "gaia.cs.umass.edu" and the IP of it should be the same.

These fields must change:

"Identification" must change, as different packets must have different Identification ids.

- "Time to live" must change, as in the traceroute rules, TTL would increase by one for each subsequent packet.
- "Header checksum" must change, as the header of the packet changes thus checksum should also change



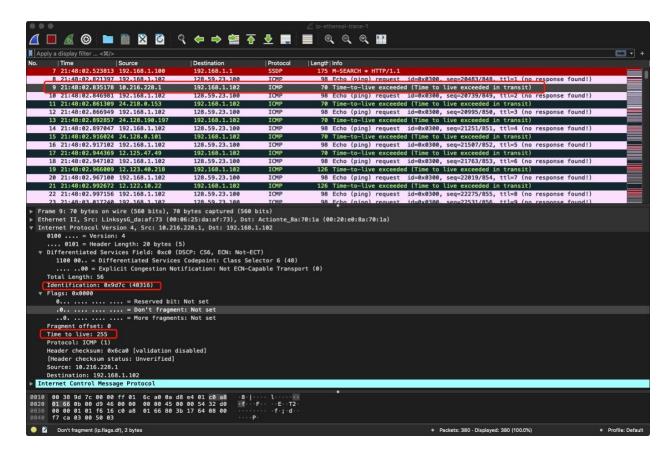


Q7. Describe the pattern you see in the values in the Identification field of the IP Datagram

Answer: "Identification" of each packet increases by one.

Q8. Next (with the packets still sorted by source address) find the series of ICMP TTLexceeded replies sent to your computer by the nearest (first hop) router. What is the value in the Identification field and the TTL field?

Answer: As shown in the screenshot below, the value of Identification is 40316, and the TTL is 255

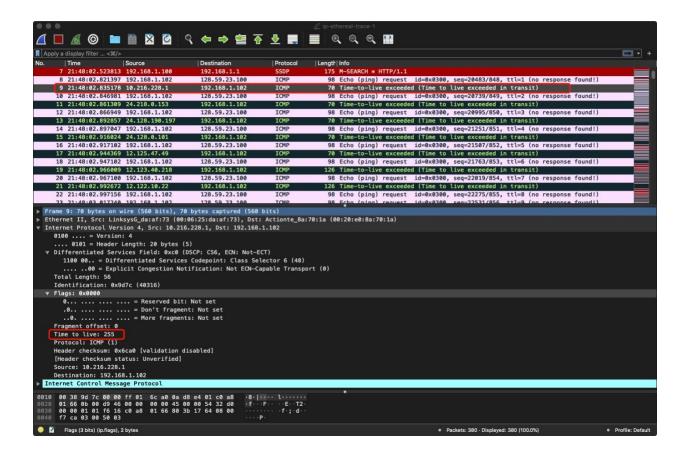


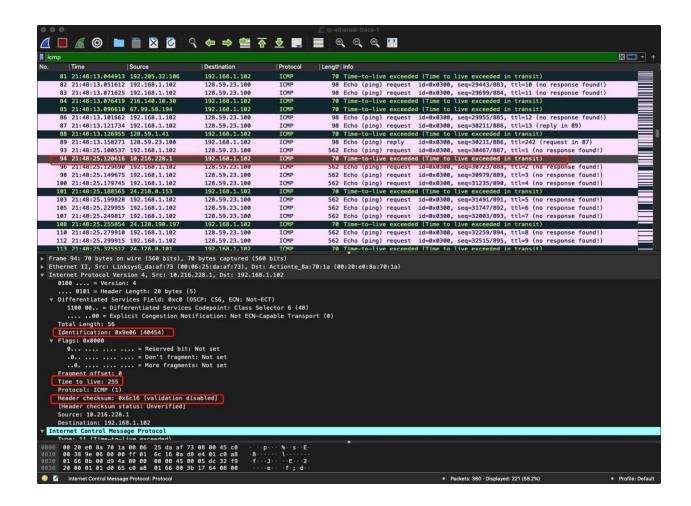
Q9. Do these values remain unchanged for all of the ICMP TTL-exceeded replies sent to your computer by the nearest (first hop) router? Why?

Answer: As shown in the screenshot below, the first screenshot is the first ICMP TTL-exceeded replies when sent datagrams of 56 bytes and the second screenshot is the first ICMP TTL-exceeded replies when sent datagrams of 2000 bytes.

Other values would be the same except "Identification" and "Header checksum", as Identification should be unique for each datagram, and since the header of the packet changes, checksum would also change.

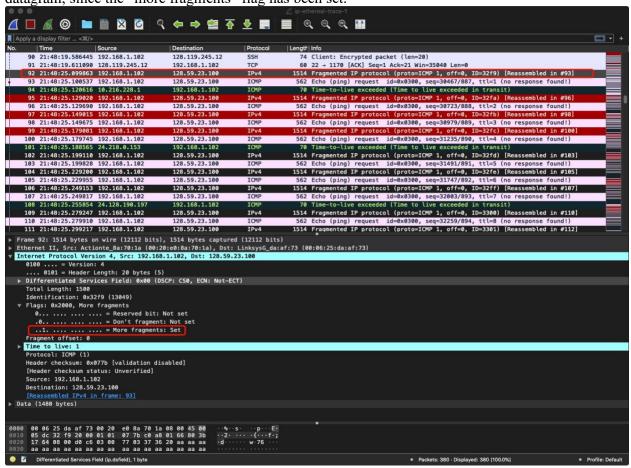
"Time to live" remains the same (255), since the TTL for the first hop router should be the same. Other values remains the same because we didn't change these values. They are still ICMP packets, using IPv4, using the same type of service and sent from/to the same IP address.





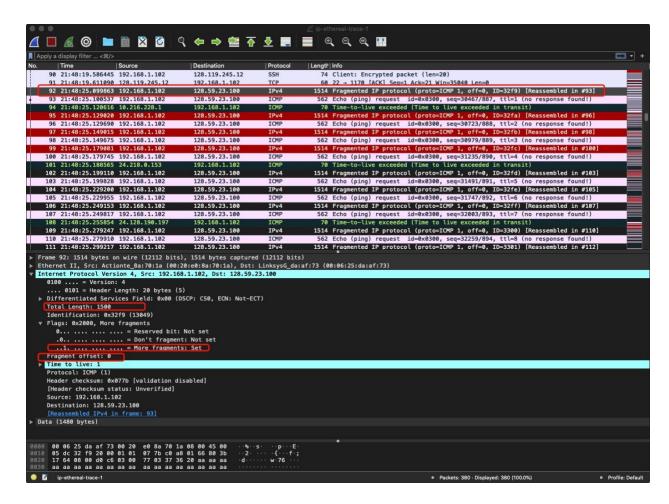
Q10. Find the first ICMP Echo Request message that was sent by your computer after you changed the Packet Size in pingplotter to be 2000. Has that message been fragmented across more than one IP datagram? [Note: if you find your packet has not been fragmented, you should download the zip file http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/wireshark-traces.zip and extract the ipethereal-trace-1packet trace. If your computer has an Ethernet interface, a packet size of 2000 should cause fragmentation.3]

Answer: As shown in the screenshot below, the message been fragmented across more than one IP datagram, since the "more fragments" flag has been set.



Q11. 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?

Answer: As shown in the screenshot below, the "more fragments" flag has been set, thus the datagram has been fragmented. And as we can see, the offset of this fragment is 0, which means that this fragment is the first fragment. And the total length is 1500.



First fragment of 2000 datagram:

No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info

92 21:48:25.099863 192.168.1.102 128.59.23.100 IPv4 1514 Fragmented

IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=0, ID=32f9) [Reassembled in #93]

Frame 92: 1514 bytes on wire (12112 bits), 1514 bytes captured (12112 bits)

Ethernet II, Src: Actionte_8a:70:1a (00:20:e0:8a:70:1a), Dst: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:

73)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.102, Dst: 128.59.23.100

0100 = Version: 4

 \dots 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)

Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)

Total Length: 1500

Identification: 0x32f9 (13049)
Flags: 0x2000, More fragments
0... = Reserved bit: Not set
.0. = Don't fragment: Not set
.1. = More fragments: Set

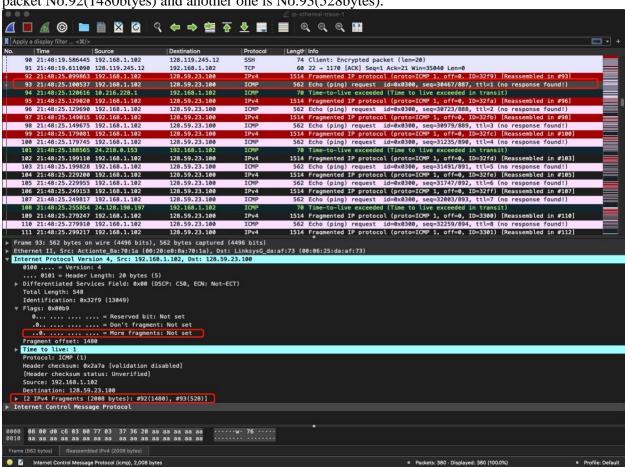
Fragment offset: 0 Time to live: 1 Protocol: ICMP (1)

Header checksum: 0x077b [validation disabled]

[Header checksum status: Unverified]

Source: 192.168.1.102 Destination: 128.59.23.100 [Reassembled IPv4 in frame: 93] Q12. 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?

Answer: As shown in the screenshot below, the "Fragment offset" is 1480, which means that this fragment is not the first one. And the "More fragments" flag is not set, which means that there is no more fragments after it. Also, we can know that there is two fragments of this datagram, one is packet No.92(1480btyes) and another one is No.93(528bytes).



Second Fragment of 2000 datagram:

```
No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info
93 21:48:25.100537 192.168.1.102 128.59.23.100 ICMP 562 Echo (ping)
```

request id=0x0300, seq=30467/887, ttl=1 (no response found!)

Frame 93: 562 bytes on wire (4496 bits), 562 bytes captured (4496 bits)

Ethernet II, Src: Actionte_8a:70:1a (00:20:e0:8a:70:1a), Dst: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.102, Dst: 128.59.23.100

0100 = Version: 4

 \dots 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)

Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)

Total Length: 548

Identification: 0x32f9 (13049)

Flags: 0x00b9

0... = Reserved bit: Not set

.0...... = Don't fragment: Not set .0.... = More fragments: Not set

Fragment offset: 1480

Time to live: 1 Protocol: ICMP (1)

Header checksum: 0x2a7a [validation disabled]

[Header checksum status: Unverified]

Source: 192.168.1.102 Destination: 128.59.23.100

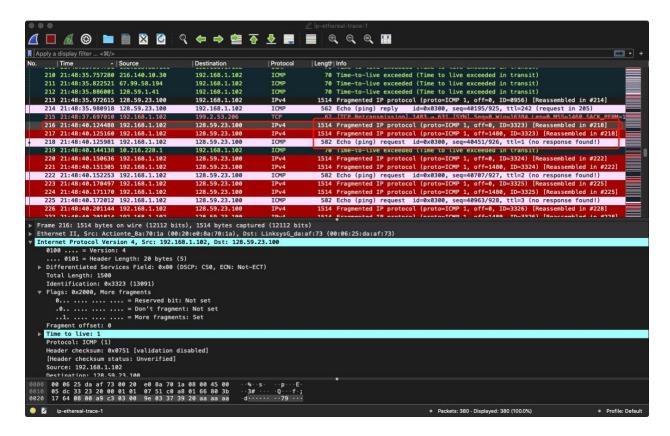
[2 IPv4 Fragments (2008 bytes): #92(1480), #93(528)]

Q13. What fields change in the IP header between the first and second fragment? *Answer:* As shown in the screenshot above, the "Fragment offset", "Total length", "Header checksum", "Flag" and "More fragments" flag are changed.

Field	Fragment 1	Fragment 2	
Fragment offset	0	1480	
Header checksum	0x077b	0x2a7a	
Total length	1500	548	
More fragment Flags	Set	Not set	
Flag	0x077b	0x00b9	

Q14. 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. How many fragments were created from the original datagram?

Answer: As shown in the screenshot below, the first ICMP Echo Request message that was sent by your computer after you changed the Packet Size in pingplotter to be 3500 is No.216 packet. And as we can see, it said that it will be reassembled in No.218, which means that there are 3 fragments were created from the original datagram, they are No.216,No.217,No.218 packets.



The first fragment of 3500 datagram:

Data (1480 bytes)

```
No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info
216 21:48:40.124488 192.168.1.102 128.59.23.100 IPv4 1514 Fragmented
IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=0, ID=3323) [Reassembled in #218]
Frame 216: 1514 bytes on wire (12112 bits), 1514 bytes captured (12112 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: Actionte_8a:70:1a (00:20:e0:8a:70:1a), Dst: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.102, Dst: 128.59.23.100
0100 .... = Version: 4
\dots 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
Total Length: 1500
Identification: 0x3323 (13091)
Flags: 0x2000, More fragments
0... .... = Reserved bit: Not set
.0... .... = Don't fragment: Not set
..1. .... = More fragments: Set
Fragment offset: 0
Time to live: 1
Protocol: ICMP (1)
Header checksum: 0x0751 [validation disabled]
[Header checksum status: Unverified]
Source: 192.168.1.102
Destination: 128.59.23.100
[Reassembled IPv4 in frame: 218]
```

Q15. What fields change in the IP header among the fragments?

Answer: As shown in the screenshots above, the first screenshot is the first fragment, and the second screenshot is the second fragment, and the third screenshots is the last fragment. The "fragment offset", "checksum" and "Flag" change.

And the value of "Total length" and "More fragment" of fragment 3 are different from Fragment1 and Fragment2.

Field	Fragment 1	Fragment 2	Fragment 3
Fragment offset	0	1480	2960
Header checksum	0x0751	0x0698	0x2983
Total length	1500	1500	568
More fragment Flags	Set	Set	Not set
Flag	0x2000	0x20b9	0x0172

