3 0.166237375	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
4 0.169824098	192.168.43.1	192.168.43.196	ICMP	94	Time-to-live exceeded
5 0.170035885	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
6 0.189510213	10.143.255.254	192.168.43.196	ICMP	94	Time-to-live exceeded
7 0.189726150	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
8 3.192113396	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
11 6.195342183	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
16 9.216002659	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
17 12.199312361	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
18 15.202545913	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
19 18.205840316	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
20 21.209099342	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
23 24.244038014	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
24 27.215956065	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
30 30.272040567	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
33 33.219269739	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
34 36.222521575	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
37 39.276029806	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
38 42.248045822	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
39 45.230558359	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
40 48.233819852	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
41 51.237075219	192.168.43.196	151.101.242.167	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) request i
42 51.307706436	151.101.242.167	192.168.43.196	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) reply i
52 67.321611363	192.168.43.196	134.209.173.239	ICMP	602	Echo (ping) request i

- 1) 21 ICMP echo requests traceroute send. Until frame 41 they are incrementing one by one after frame 42 which is reply (its ttl value is 44) reply ttl value. Last one(Frame-52 destination address is different) is 64)
- 2) There are two. First one (Frame 4) source ip address is --> 192.168.43.1 Second one (Frame 6) is --> 10.143.255.254 When the time-to-live exceed error occur I encountered their ip addresses on prompt.
- 3) When a source end system wants to send a packet to a destination end system, the source includes the destination's IP address in the packet's header. When a packet arrives at a router in the network, the router examines a portion of the packet's destination address and forwards the packet to an adjacent router. Each router has a forwarding table that maps destination addresses (or portions of the destination addresses) to that router's outbound links. When a packet arrives at a router, the router examines the address and searches its forwarding table, using this destination address, to find the appropriate outbound link. The router then directs the packet to this outbound link. No, route does not be same always. When the packet reaches a router, it looks at the forwarding table and finds a shorter path than the forwards it that path. So, if it is possible to find another path shorter than the before one then that route will be used.
- 4) IP header length --> 20bytes Total Length --> 85
- 5) For UDP communication -->17

For ICMP communication -->1

```
4 IPv4 Fragments (5008 bytes): #49(1480), #50(1480), #51(1480), #52(568)]

[Frame: 49, payload: 0-1479 (1480 bytes)]

[Frame: 50, payload: 1480-2959 (1480 bytes)]

[Frame: 51, payload: 2960-4439 (1480 bytes)]

[Frame: 52, payload: 4440-5007 (568 bytes)]

[Fragment count: 4]
```

6) Yes. Four fragments are used. Because network layer divides the datagram received from transport layer into fragments so that data flow is not disrupted. We send the size of 5000 bytes ping. And the total length a frame is 1500 byte as we saw in frame 49 (1480-byte data 20-byte header). So, ping is divided four fragments.