

IPv4 and IPv6 Packets

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Previous Session

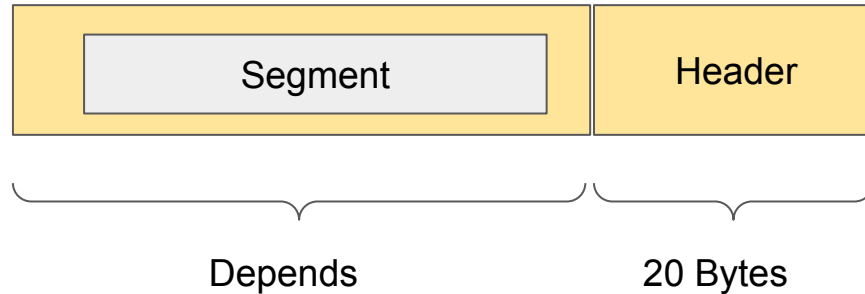
- Subnet Masking
 - Binary Version of IP address and the subnet mask.
 - Binary AND operation
 - Host Address ends with zero.
- CIDR
 - When you need more networks than the default.
 - Accordingly, Subnet mask should be chosen
 - Total networks, total hosts
 - First address and last address should not be used.
 - All zeros - network address and All ones - Broadcast address.

IPv4 Packets

Header - 20 bytes

Payload - Depends. -Maximum 65,535 bytes.

Contains 32 bit words , how many words ? Depends.



IPv4 Packet Structure

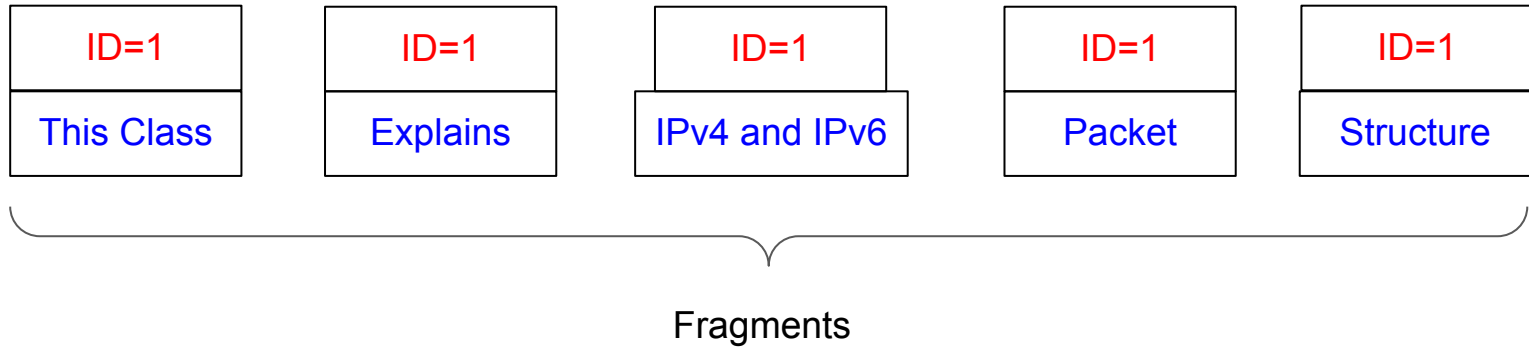
0								1								2								3							
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Version				IHL				DSCP						ECN		Total Length															
Identification															Flags			Fragment Offset													
Time To Live								Protocol							Header Checksum																
Source IP Address																															
Destination IP Address																															
<div>Source Port</div> <div>Destination Port</div> <div>Sequence Number</div> <div>Window Size</div> <div>Checksum</div> <div>Options</div> <div>Payload</div>																															

- IHL - Internet Header Length
- Differentiated Service Code Point (TOS)
 - DiffServ (VoIP)
- Explicit Congestion Control

Identification Field

Used for identifying the group of fragments of a single message.

Segment: [This Class Explain IPv4 and IPv6 Packet Structure](#) - Too big to fit in the packet



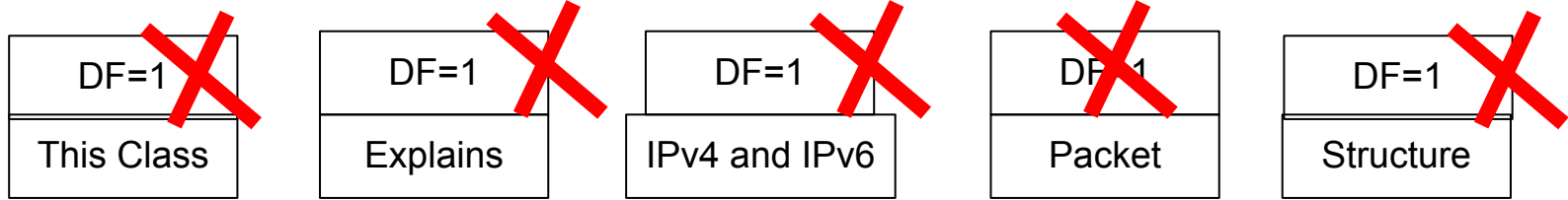
0								1								2								3							
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Version				IHL				DSCP						ECN		Total Length															
Identification																Flags			Fragment Offset												
Time To Live								Protocol								Header Checksum															
Source IP Address																															
Destination IP Address																															
Options (if any)																															
Payload																															

Flags (LSB - MSB)

- Bit 0 - Reserved (should be zero)
- Bit 1 - Don't Fragment (DF)
- Bit 2 - More Fragment (MF)

Dont Fragment - Bit 1 = 1

Segment: [This Class Explain IPv4 and IPv6 Packet Structure](#)



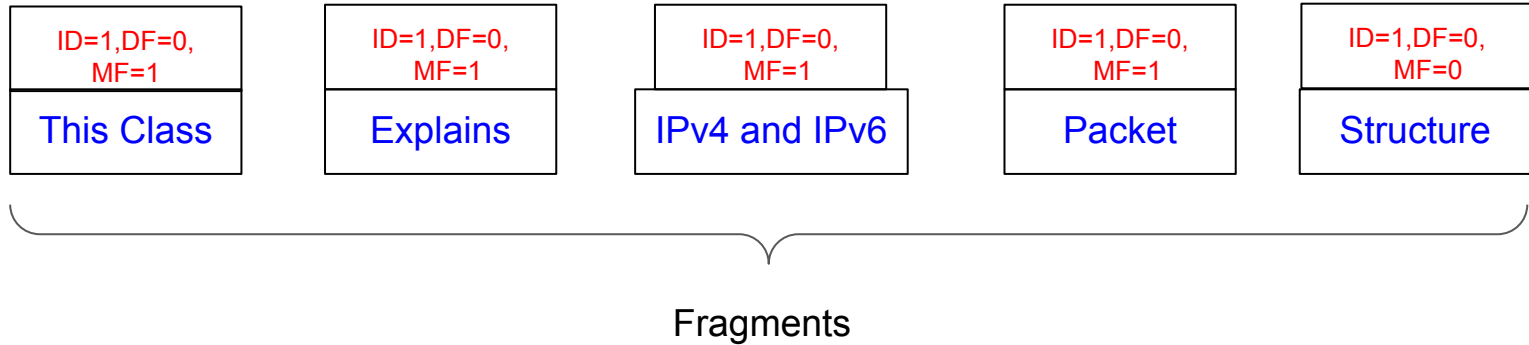
Packet size exceeds, packet will be dropped.

MF Bit = 0

Identification Field

Used for identifying the group of fragments of a single message.

Segment: [This Class Explain IPv4 and IPv6 Packet Structure](#) - Too big to fit in the packet



Original IP Datagram

Identifier	Total Length	DF May / Don't	MF Last / More	Fragment Offset
345	5140	0	0	0

$$1500 - 20 \text{ (header)} = 1480$$

$$1480 \% 8 = 185$$

IP Fragments (Ethernet)

Identifier	Total Length	DF May / Don't	MF Last / More	Fragment Offset
345	1500	0	1	0
345	1500	0	1	185
345	1500	0	1	370
345	700	0	0	

$$1500 - 20 \text{ (header)} = 1480$$

$$1480 \% 8 = 185$$

$$185 + 185 = 370$$

Fragment	Total bytes	Header bytes	Data bytes	"More fragments" flag	Fragment offset (8-byte blocks)
1	1500	20	1480	1	0
2	1020	20	1000	1	185
3	1500	20	1480	1	310
4	560	20	540	0	495

0.

$$0 + 1480/8 = 185$$

$$185 + 1000/8 = 310$$

$$310 + 1480/8 = 495$$

0								1								2								3							
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Version				IHL				DSCP						ECN		Total Length															
Identification																Flags			Fragment Offset												
Time To Live								Protocol								Header Checksum															
Source IP Address																															
Destination IP Address																															
Options																															
Payload																															

- 5 - 32 bit words in header
- $5 * 32 = 160 = 20$ bytes.

