Introduction to Computer Science – Networking

Computer Networks



Lecture Contents

- IPv4 header
 - Version
 - Internet Header Length (IHL)
 - Type of Service
 - Total Length
 - Identification
 - Flags
 - Fragment Offset

- Time to Live (TTL)
- Protocol
- Header Checksum
- Source Address
- Destination Address

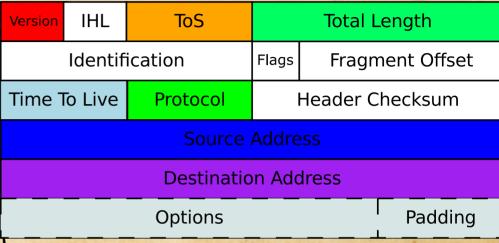
• Header given in *IEN 54* (and *RFC 760*)

```
01234567890123456789012345678901
!Version! IHL !Tupe of Service!
                Total Length
Identification
             !Flags! Fragment Offset
Time to Live!
              Header Checksum
       Protocol
Source Address
      Destination Address
        Options
                      Padding
```

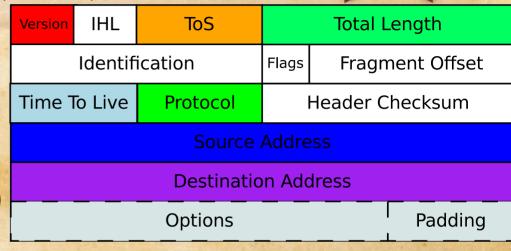
Header given in IEN 54 (and RFC 760)

Version	IHL	ToS	Total Length		
Identification			Flags	Fragment Offset	
Time To Live		Protocol	Header Checksum		hecksum
Source Address					
Destination Address					
Options					Padding

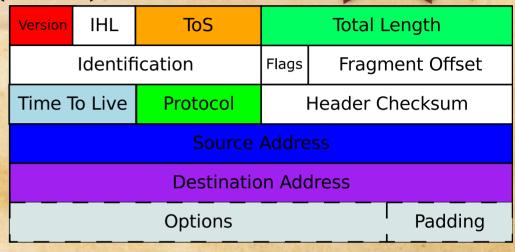
- Version (4 bits)
 - Set to 4: **0100**
- IHL: Internet Header Length (4 bits)
 - Length in 32-bit words
 - Minimum 5, maximum 15 (60 bytes)
 - Points to beginning of data
- **ToS**: Type of Service (8 bits)
 - Parameters of the quality of service desired
 - e.g.: speed versus reliability



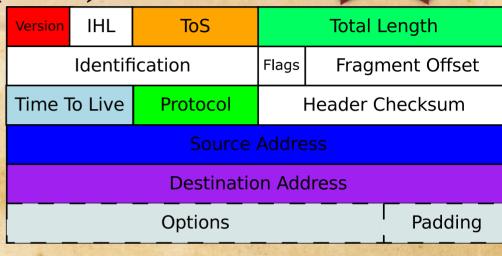
- Total Length (16 bits)
 - Length in bytes of datagram
 - Includes header, data
 - 16 bits = 65,535 bytes (impractical)
 - Host must accept 576-byte
 - 64-byte header, 512-byte data
- Identification (4 bits)
 - Assigned by sender to aid in assembling the fragments of a datagram



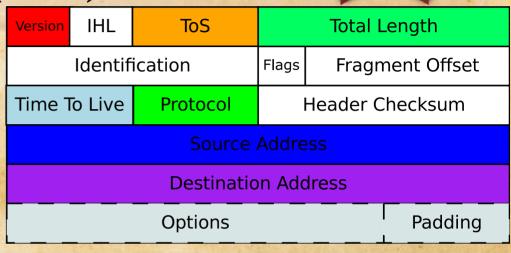
- Flags (3 bits)
 - [0] reserved; must be zero
 - [1] don't fragment
 - Host can't reassemble
 - Maximum transmission Unit (MTU) discovery
 - [2] more fragments
 - All fragmented packets except the last
- Fragment Offset (13 bits)
 - Units of 8 bytes (fragment length must be a multiple of 8 bytes)
 - $(2^{13} = 8192) \times (2^{3} = 8 \text{ bytes}) = 65536$



- Time to Live (8 bits)
 - Prevent network loop from causing network failure
 - Time in seconds
 - In practice, hop count
 - When exceeded, *Internet Control Message Protocol* (ICMP) message *time* exceeded sent to sender
 - Program traceroute sends messages with adjusted TTL values and uses
 ICMP time exceeded messages to identify the routers traversed by packets

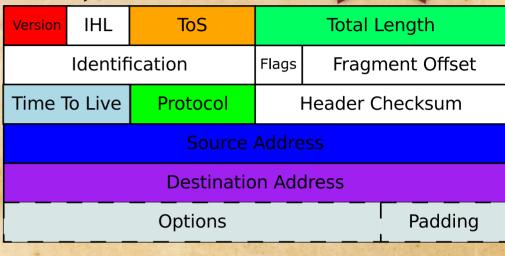


- Protocol (8 bits)
 - 0x01: ICMP
 - 0x06: TCP
 - 0x11: UDP
 - 0x21: DCCP data congestion control protocol
 - 0x29: IPv6 IPv6 encapsulation

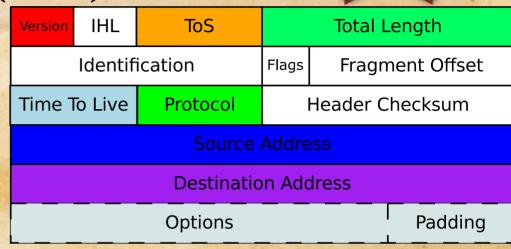


• Header Checksum (16 bits)

- TCP/UDP have checksums for data
- Recomputed when TTL changes
- 16-bit one's complement of the one's complement sum of all 16-bit words in the header. For purposes of computing the checksum, the checksum field is zero.
- Receiving, the sum of the entire IP header should be zero.



- Source Address (32 bits)
 - 192.168.100.1
- Destination Address (32 bits)



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