

CSSE 490

Network Security

Day 8: Layer 3 Primer

Outline

- ❑ The Role of the IP Layer
- ❑ The IP Header
- ❑ IP Fragmentation
- ❑ IP Fragmentation Attacks

Functions and Properties

Basic Functions

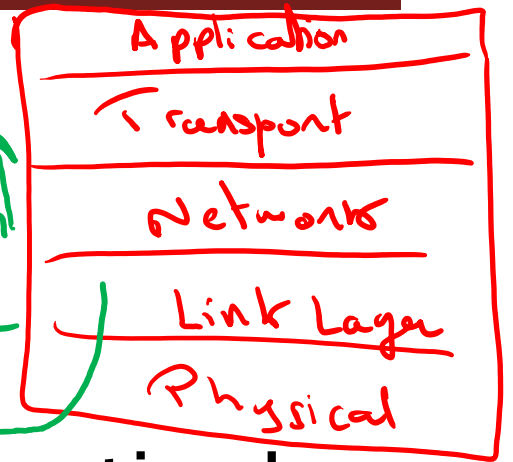
- ❑ Routing: Get packet from source to destination!
- ❑ Pass packets to transport layer
- ❑ Provide error detection and diagnostic

Properties

- { ❑ Best-effort transmission }

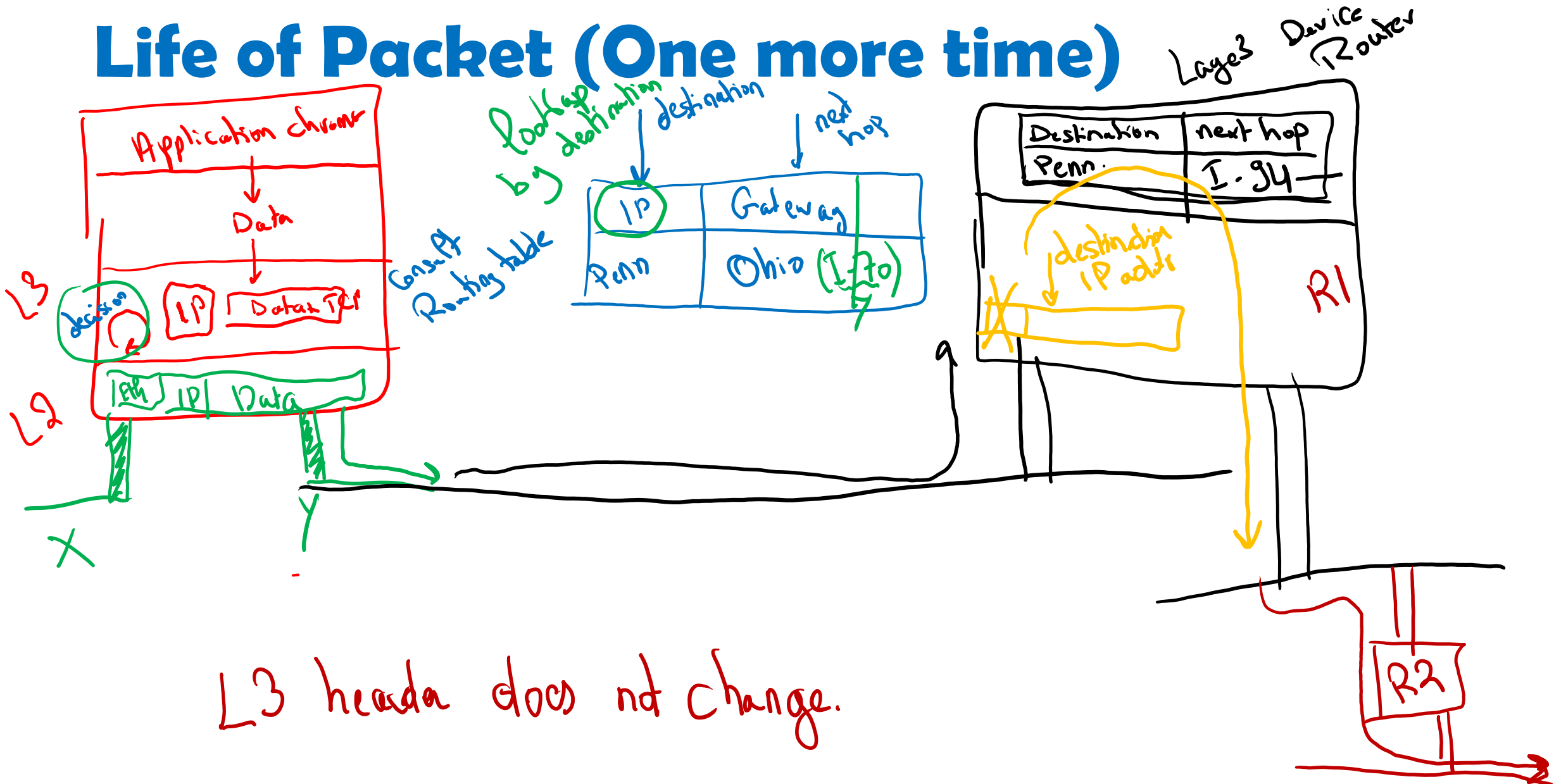
strip down
IP header

datagram
frame

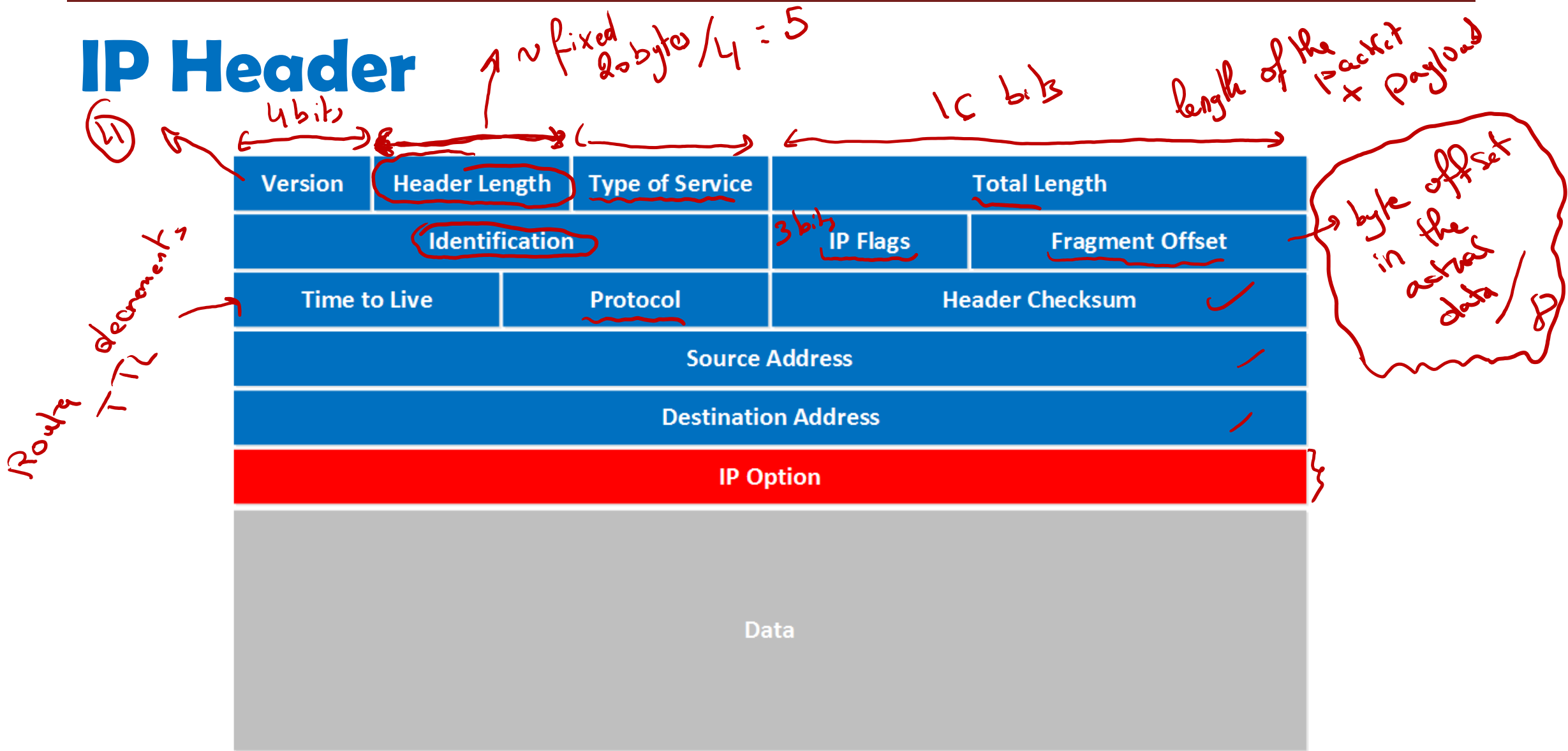


≠ reliability

Life of Packet (One more time)

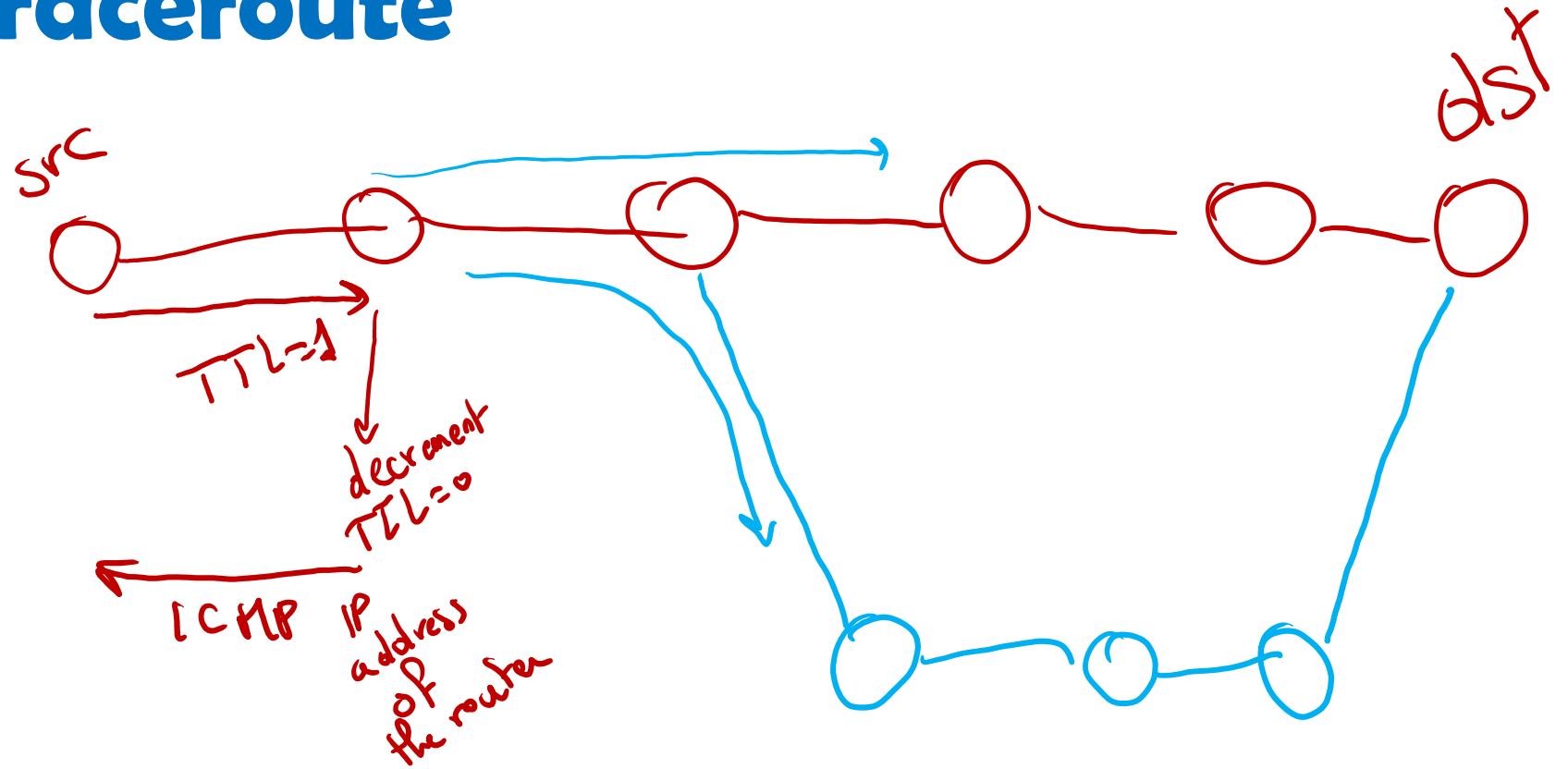


IP Header



TTL and Traceroute

- No guarantee of same path
- Not all routers send ICMP



TTL Demo

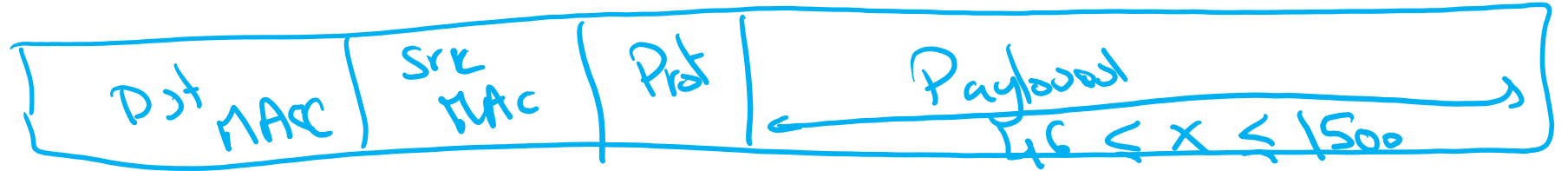
- ❑ Set the TTL field in ping using

```
ping -t 1 8.8.8.8
```



Fragmentation: Why?

Recall from **Ethernet Frames** discussion



□ Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU)

□ $46 \leq MTU \leq 1500$ bytes

IP Fragmentation

Fragmentation Offsets

Version	Header Length	Type of Service	Total Length	
Identification			IP Flags	Fragment Offset
Time to Live	Protocol		Header Checksum	
Source Address				
Destination Address				
IP Option				
Data				

Fragmentation Demo

Attacks on IP Fragments?

□ Think-Pair-Share!