

CSC411: Advanced Networks

ICMP and IP Multicast

Note: This class lecture will be recorded!

If you do not consent to this recording, please do not ask questions via your video, audio or public chat; send your question to the instructor using the private chat.

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ICMP

- ▶ Internet Control Message Protocol
- ▶ Error reporting
 - Reported back to source – why?
- ▶ Ping
 - Echo Request and Echo Reply messages
- ▶ Traceroute

- ▶ How is Traceroute implemented??

ICMP Message Format

- ▶ TYPE field – 8 bits
- ▶ CODE field – 8 bits
- ▶ CHECKSUM field – 16 bits
- ▶ If reporting errors:
 - Header of datagram causing error
 - First 64 data bits of datagram causing error

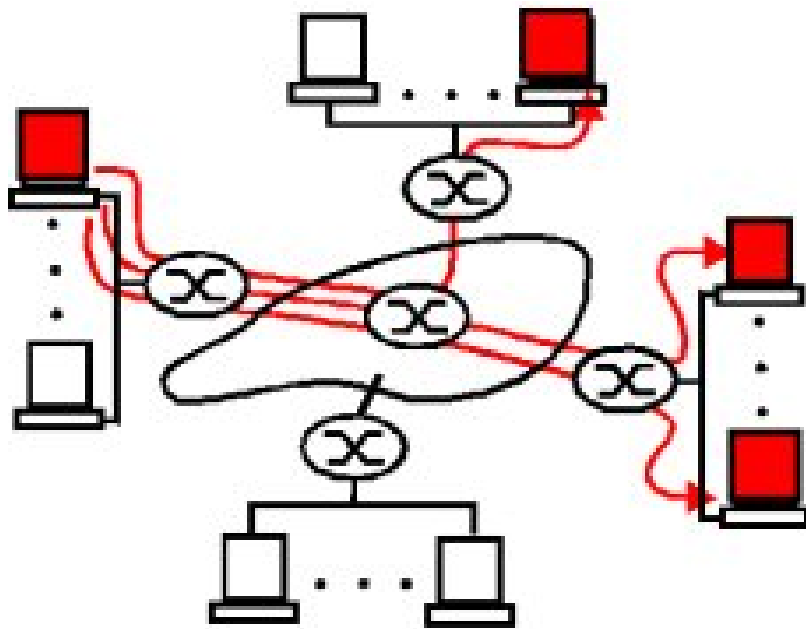
ICMP Type Field – common ones

<u>Type field</u>	<u>ICMP Message Type</u>
0	Echo reply (ping response)
3	Destination unreachable
4	Source quench
8	Echo request (ping)
9	Router advertisement
10	Router solicitation
11	TTL = 0

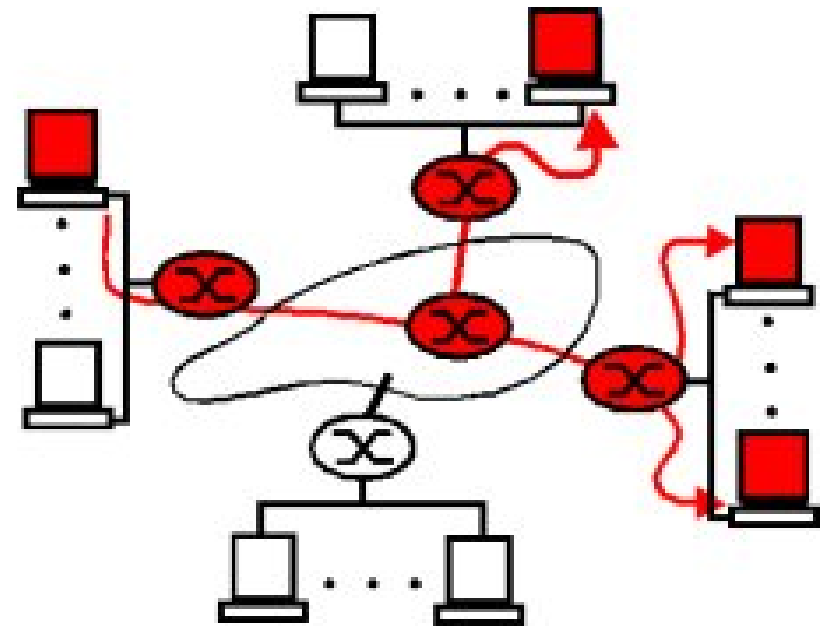
Multicasting

- ▶ Unicast Protocols
- ▶ Broadcast
- ▶ Multicast

Multicast Overview



multicast via unicast

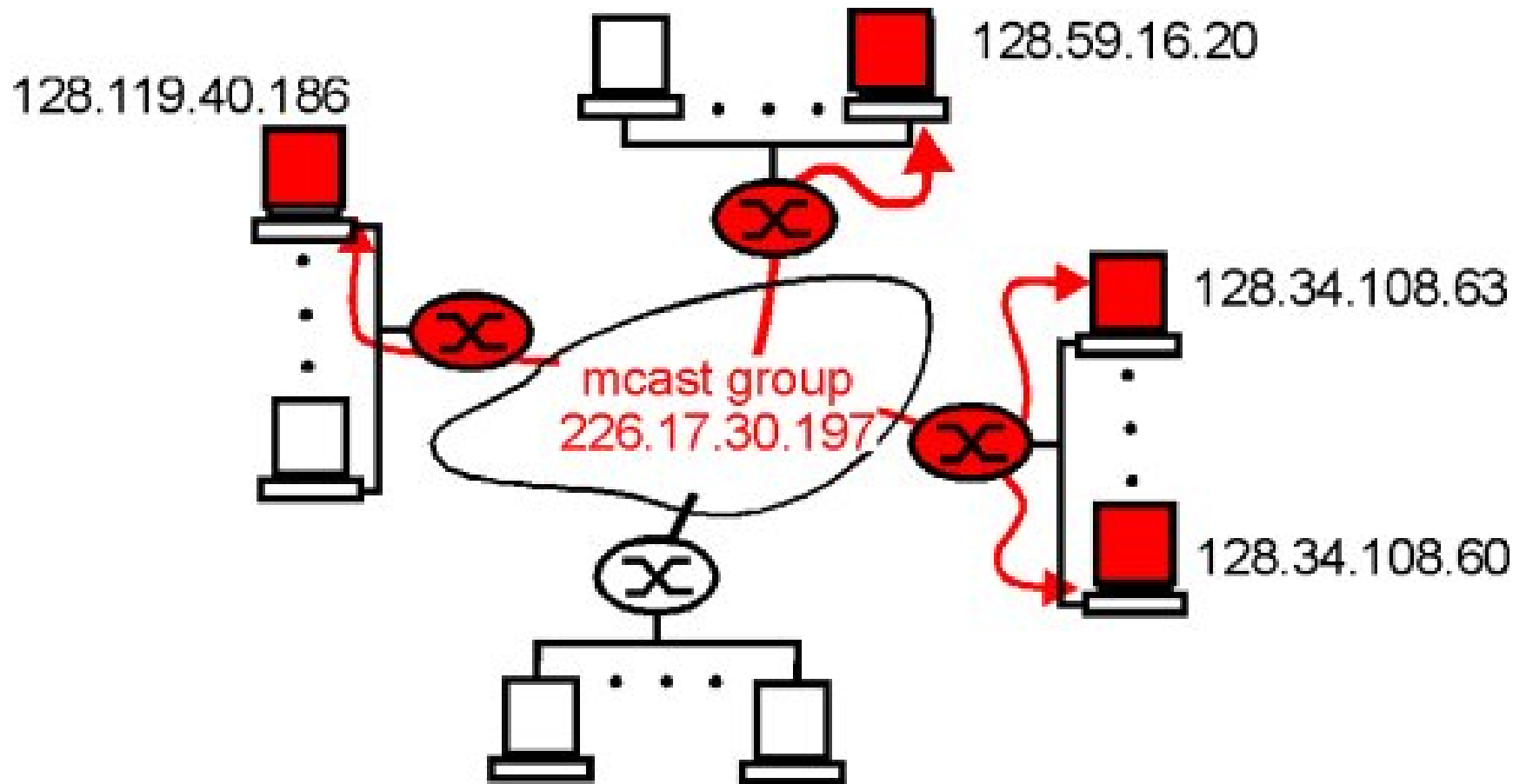


network multicast

IP Multicast

- ▶ Two problems
 - Identify receivers of multicast packet
 - Address a packet to those receivers
- ▶ Address indirection
- ▶ Multicast group

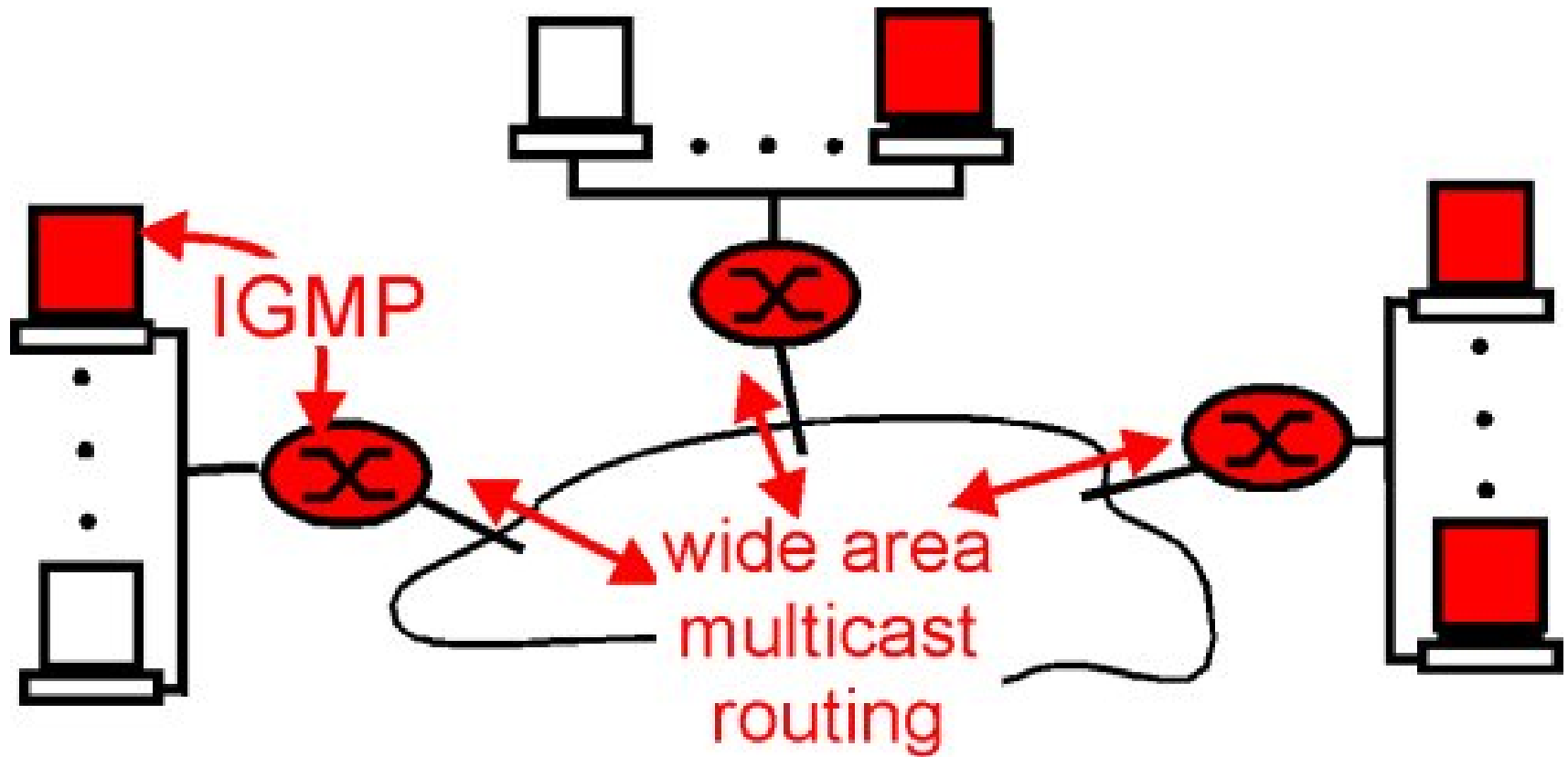
Multicast Group



IGMP

- ▶ Internet Group Management Protocol
- ▶ Version 3
- ▶ Communicate group membership
- ▶ Like ICMP
 - How is IGMP data transferred across the Internet?

IGMP



IGMP Message Types

- ▶ Membership query
 - ▶ Membership report
 - ▶ Leave group
-
- ▶ If leave group message is not sent by host, how will router know that the host is no longer part of a multicast group?

Multicast Routing

- ▶ Routers must exchange membership information
- ▶ Routers must ensure all members receive datagram

- ▶ Two most common
 - Distance–Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP)
 - Protocol–Independent Multicast (PIM) routing protocol