PART VIII ERROR AND CONTROL MESSAGES (ICMP)

Errors In Packet Switching Networks

- · Causes include
 - Temporary or permanent disconnection
 - Hardware failures
 - Router overrun
 - Routing loops
- Need mechanisms to detect and correct

Error Detection And Reporting Mechanisms

- IP header checksum to detect transmission errors
- Error reporting mechanism to distinguish between events such as lost datagrams and incorrect addresses
- Higher level protocols (i.e., TCP) must handle all other problems

Error Reporting Mechanism

- Named Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)
- Required and integral part of IP
- Used primarily by routers to report delivery or routing problems to original source
- Also includes informational (nonerror) functionality
- Uses IP to carry control messages
- No error messages sent about error messages

ICMP Purpose The Internet Control Message Protocol allows a router to send error or control messages to the source of a datagram, typically a host. ICMP provides communication between the Internet Protocol software on one machine and the Internet Protocol software on another.

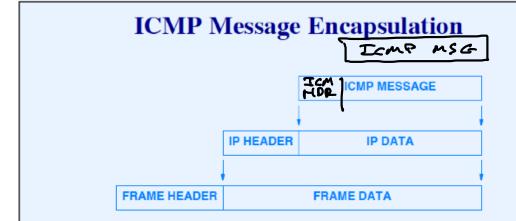
Error Reporting Vs. Error Correction

- · ICMP does not
 - Provide interaction between a router and the source of trouble
 - Maintain state information (each packet is handled independently)
- Consequence

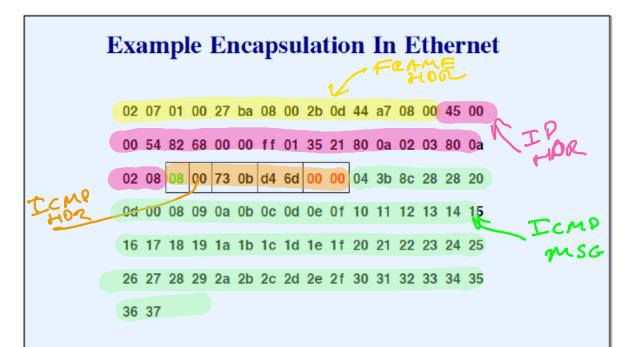
When a datagram causes an error, ICMP can only report the error condition back to the original source of the datagram; the source must relate the error to an individual application program or take other action to correct the problem.

Important Restriction		
•	ICMP only reports problems to original source	
•	Discussion question: what major problem in the Internet cannot be handled with ICMP?	

ICMP Encapsulation ICMP message travels in IP datagram Entire ICMP message treated as data in the datagram Two levels of encapsulation result



- ICMP message has header and data area
- Complete ICMP message is treated as data in IP datagram
- Complete IP datagram is treated as data in physical network frame



- ICMP header follows IP header, and contains eight bytes
- ICMP type field specifies echo request message (08)
- ICMP sequence number is zero

ICMP Message Format

- · Multiple message types
- · Each message has its own format
- Messages
 - Begin with 1-octet TYPE field that identifies which of the basic ICMP message types follows
 - Some messages have a 1-octet CODE field that further classifies the message
- Example
 - TYPE specifies destination unreachable
 - CODE specifies whether host or network was unreachable

ICMP Message Types

Type Field	ICMP Message Type
0	Echo Reply
3	Destination Unreachable
4	Source Quench
5	Redirect (change a route)
6	Alternate Host Address
8	Echo Request
9	Router Advertisement
10	Router Solicitation
11	Time Exceeded for a Datagram
12	Parameter Problem on a Datagram
13	Timestamp Request
14	Timestamp Reply
15	Information Request
16	Information Reply
17	Address Mask Request
18	Address Mask Reply

ICMP Message Types (continued)

Type Field	ICMP Message Type	
30	Traceroute	
31	Datagram Conversion Error	
32	Mobile Host Redirect	
33	IPv6 Where-Are-You	
34	IPv6 I-Am-Here	
35	Mobile Registration Request	
36	Mobile Registration Reply	
37	Domain Name Request	
38	Domain Name Reply	
39	SKIP	
40	Photuris	

Example ICMP Message (ICMP Echo Request) TYPE (8 or 0) CODE (0) CHECKSUM IDENTIFIER SEQUENCE NUMBER ICMP MESGAGE Sent by ping program Used to test reachability

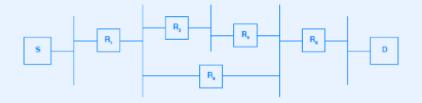
Example ICMP Message (Destination Unreachable)



- Used to report that datagram could not be delivered
- Code specifies details

Example ICMP Message (Redirect) TYPE (5) CODE (0 to 3) CHECKSUM ROUTER INTERNET ADDRESS INTERNET HEADER + FIRST 64 BITS OF DATAGRAM Used to report incorrect route

Situation Where An ICMP Redirect Cannot Be Used



• R₅ cannot redirect R₁ to use shorter path

Example ICMP Message (Time Exceeded)

TYPE (11) CODE (0 or 1) CHECKSUM

UNUSED (MUST BE ZERO)

INTERNET HEADER + FIRST 64 BITS OF DATAGRAM

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- · At least one fragment failed to arrive, or
- TTL field in IP header reached zero

ICMP Trick

- Include datagram that caused problem in the error message
 - Efficient (sender must determine how to correct problem)
 - Eliminates need to construct detailed message
- Problem: entire datagram may be too large
- Solution: send IP header plus 64 bits of data area (sufficient in most cases)

Summary

- ICMP
 - Required part of IP
 - Used to report errors to original source
 - Reporting only: no interaction or error correction
- Several ICMP message types, each with its own format
- ICMP message begins with 1-octet TYPE field
- ICMP encapsulated in IP for delivery