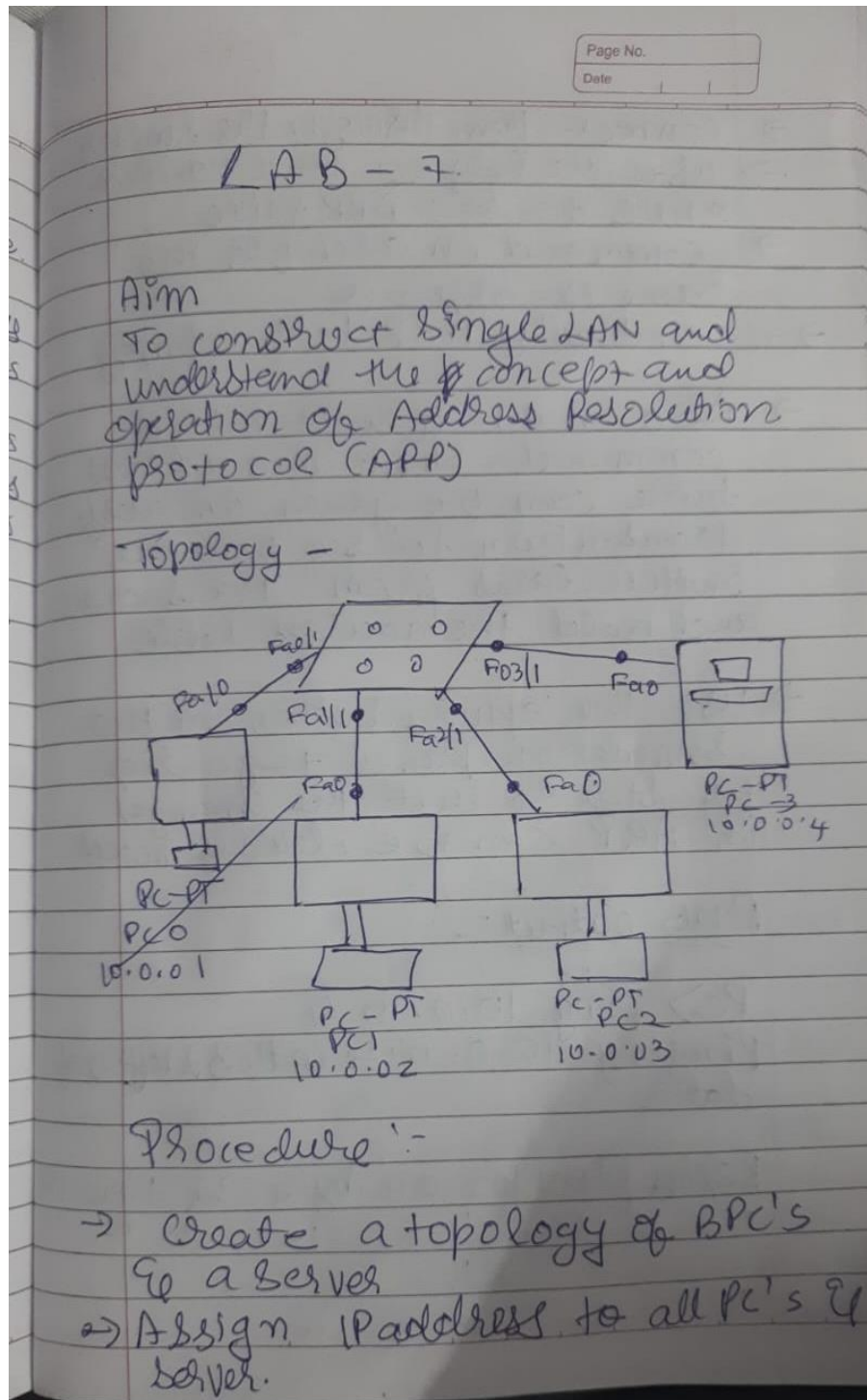


LAB 8

To construct a simple LAN and understand the concept and operation of Address Resolution Protocol (ARP).

OBSERVATION:



- Connect them through the switch
- Use the Packet Tracer tool to click on PC to see ARP table
- Command in card for the same is `show arp` - a
- Initially ARP table is empty

→ Also in a1 of switch the command - `show mac address-table` can be given on every transaction to see how the switch learns from transactions and build the address table

- Use the capture button in the simulation panel to go step by step so that the changes in ARP can be clearly noted

PING output:-

PC> `ping 10.0.0.4`

Pinging 10.0.0.4 with 32 bytes of data

Reply from 10.0.0.4: bytes=32 time=...

1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

172.238

Ping Statistics for 10.0.0.4
 Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4,
 Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate
 Round trip time in milliseconds:
 Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0

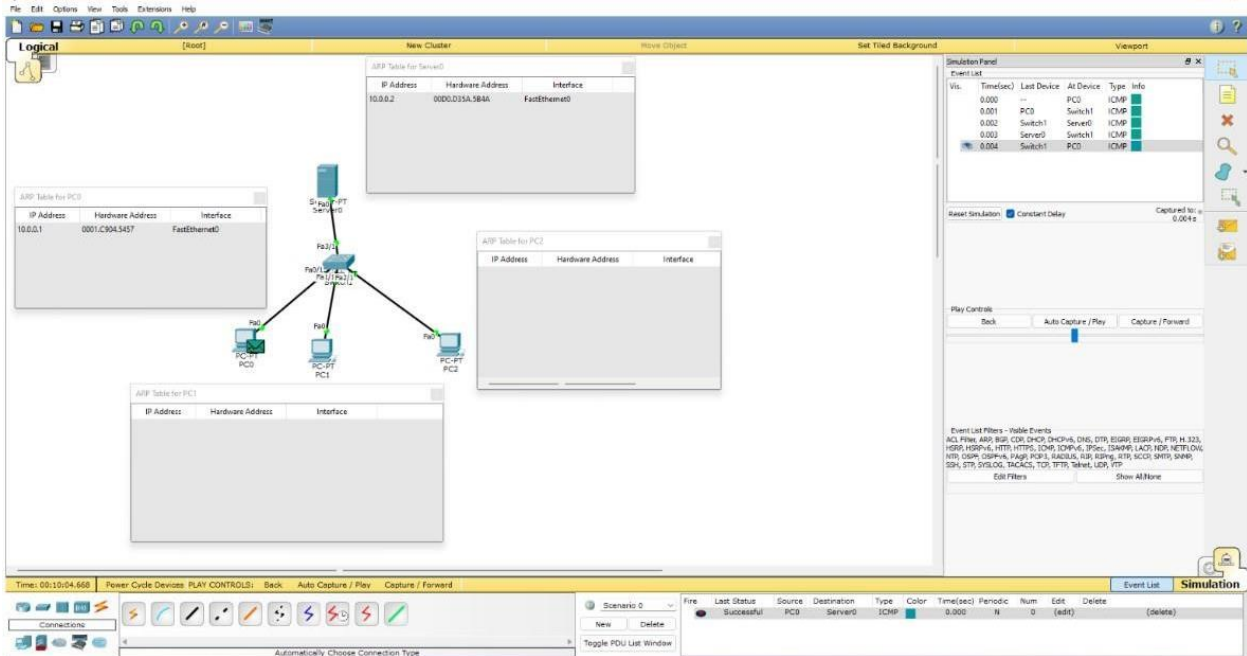
PC > arp -a

Internet Address	Physical Address	Type
10.0.0.4	0060.2fa0.324d	dynamic

Observation:-

- When we ping IPC and server the address of server is known to PC & vice versa
- When we ping between other two PC's simultaneously the address of each other are known
- Every time a host requests a MAC address in order to send a packet to another host in the LAN, it checks its ARP cache to see if the IP to MAC address translation address already exists. If the translation doesn't exist it performs ARP.

TOPOLOGY:



OUTPUT:

