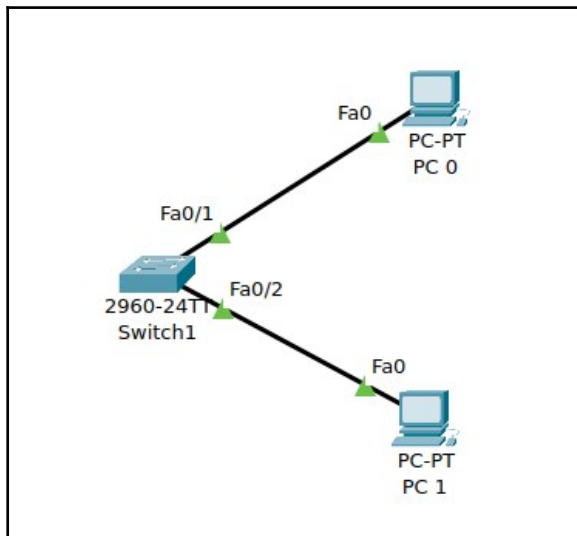


## Information about Devices in Network



|         | IP Address  | Subnet Mask   | MAC Address    |
|---------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| PC 0    | 192.168.1.2 | 255.255.255.0 | 0009.7cd8.44b0 |
| PC 1    | 192.168.1.3 | 255.255.255.0 | 00d0.ff96.49d7 |
| Switch1 | n/a         | n/a           | n/a            |

Since switch doesn't need any IP or MAC Addresses to work properly n/a is given in the table.

## Ping from PC 0 to PC 1

I opened the command prompt of PC 0 and typed “**ping -n 1 192.168.1.3**” to send 1 ICMP package to PC 1.

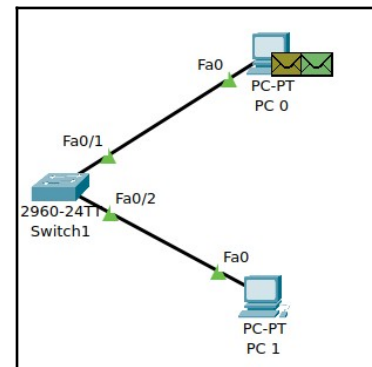
However ICMP package's not been sent to **Switch1**, because either **PC 0** or **PC 1** doesn't know MAC Addresses of each other.

### PC 0

```
C:\>arp -a
No ARP Entries Found
C:\>
```

### PC 1

```
C:\>arp -a
No ARP Entries Found
C:\>
```

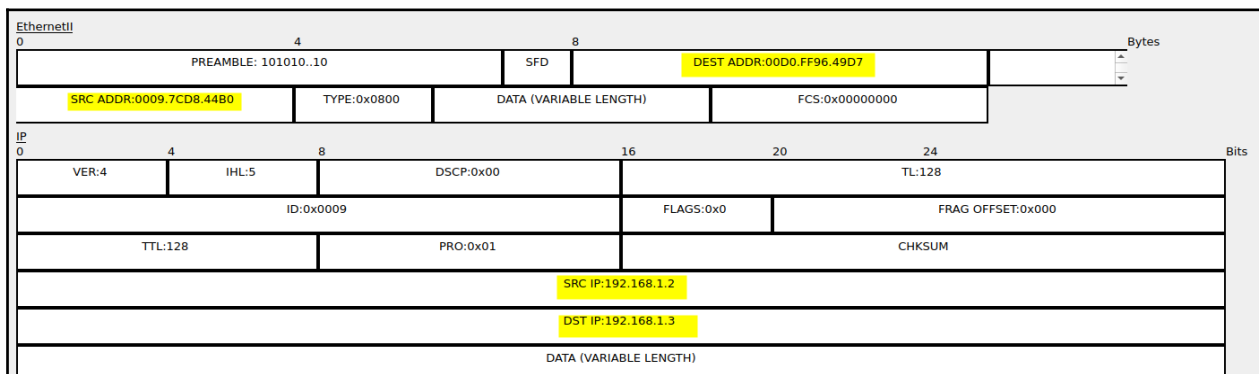


Since knowing MAC Addresses is mandatory for communication in LAN, ARP package has to be sent before ICMP.

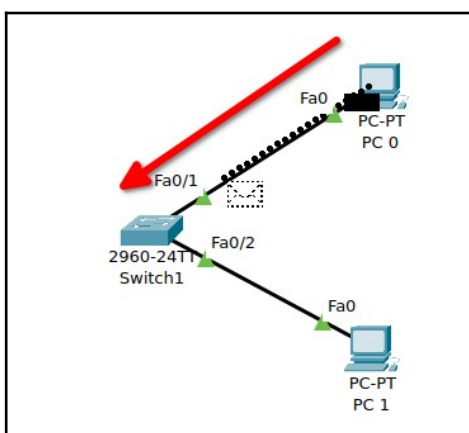
| Vis. | Time(sec) | Last Device | At Device | Type |
|------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------|
|      | 0.000     | --          | PC 0      | ICMP |
|      | 0.000     | --          | PC 0      | ARP  |
|      | 0.001     | PC 0        | Switch1   | ARP  |
|      | 0.002     | Switch1     | PC 1      | ARP  |
|      | 0.003     | PC 1        | Switch1   | ARP  |
|      | 0.004     | Switch1     | PC 0      | ARP  |
|      | 0.004     | --          | PC 0      | ICMP |

After the ARP process, ICMP package ready to go, which means it knows following:

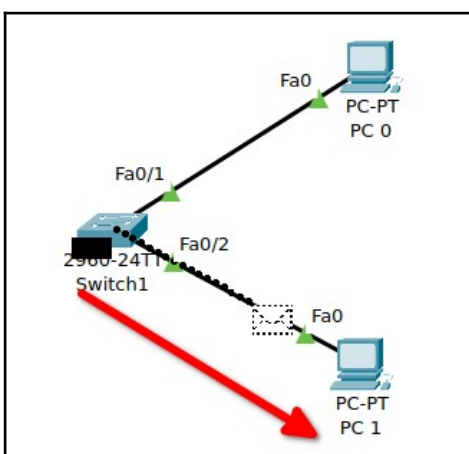
- 1- Destination MAC Address
- 2- Source MAC Address
- 3- Destination IP Address
- 4- Source IP Address



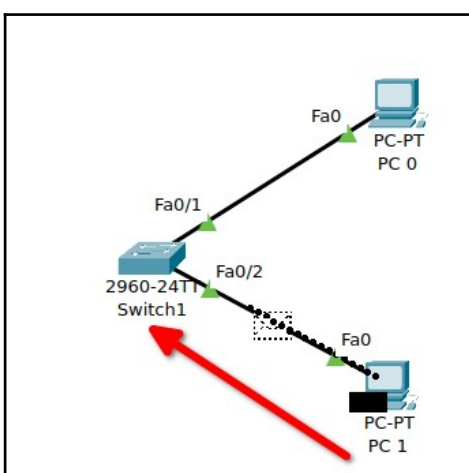
After that, destination and source information for both IP and MAC Addresses in ICMP package will be like so:



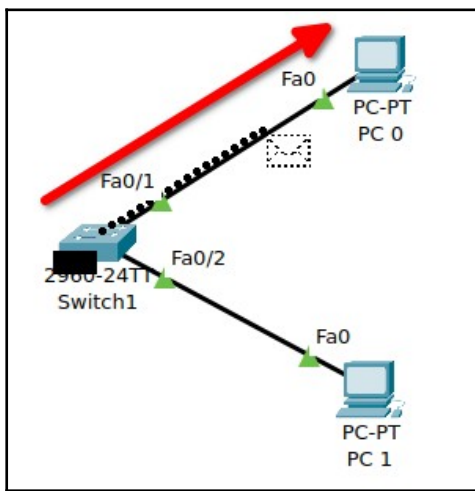
|                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Source IP Address       | 192.168.1.2    |
| Destination IP Address  | 192.168.1.3    |
| Source MAC Address      | 0009.7cd8.44b0 |
| Destination MAC Address | 00d0.ff96.49d7 |



|                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Source IP Address       | 192.168.1.2    |
| Destination IP Address  | 192.168.1.3    |
| Source MAC Address      | 0009.7cd8.44b0 |
| Destination MAC Address | 00d0.ff96.49d7 |



|                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Source IP Address       | 192.168.1.3    |
| Destination IP Address  | 192.168.1.2    |
| Source MAC Address      | 00d0.ff96.49d7 |
| Destination MAC Address | 0009.7cd8.44b0 |



|                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Source IP Address       | 192.168.1.3    |
| Destination IP Address  | 192.168.1.2    |
| Source MAC Address      | 00d0.ff96.49d7 |
| Destination MAC Address | 0009.7cd8.44b0 |

After **PC 0** received the ICMP package, we can see the output about it in command prompt.

```
C:\>ping -n 1 192.168.1.3

Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:
    Packets: Sent = 1, Received = 1, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>
```