

```
C:\>ping 192.168.200.100
Pinging 192.168.200.100 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.200.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Ping statistics for 192.168.200.100:
   Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
   Minimum = Oms, Maximum = Oms, Average = Oms
C:\>ping 192.168.100.103
Pinging 192.168.100.103 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.100.103: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.100.103: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.100.103: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.100.103: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.100.103:
   Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
   Minimum = Oms, Maximum = 6ms, Average = 1ms
```

Source: Laptop0 Destination: Laptop2	
n Layers	Out Layers
Layer7	Layer7
Layer6	Layer6
Layer5	Layer5
Layer4	Layer4
Layer3	Layer 3: IP Header Src. IP: 192.168.100.100, Dest. IP: 192.168.200.100 ICMP Message Type: 8
Layer2	Layer 2: Ethernet II Header 00D0.BC31.A518 >> 00E0.F7E3.3A01
Layer1	Layer 1: Port(s): FastEthernet0
	at. The ARP process looks it up in the ARP table. RP table. The ARP process sets the frame's destination MAC addres ato an Ethernet frame.







