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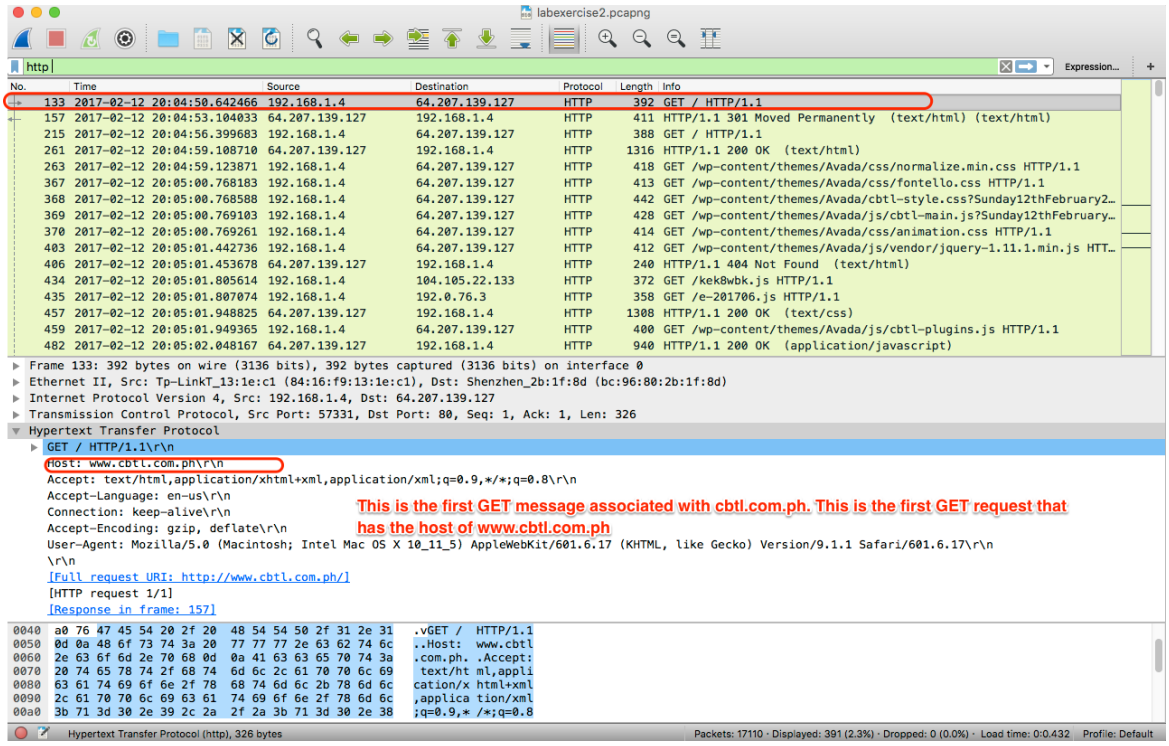
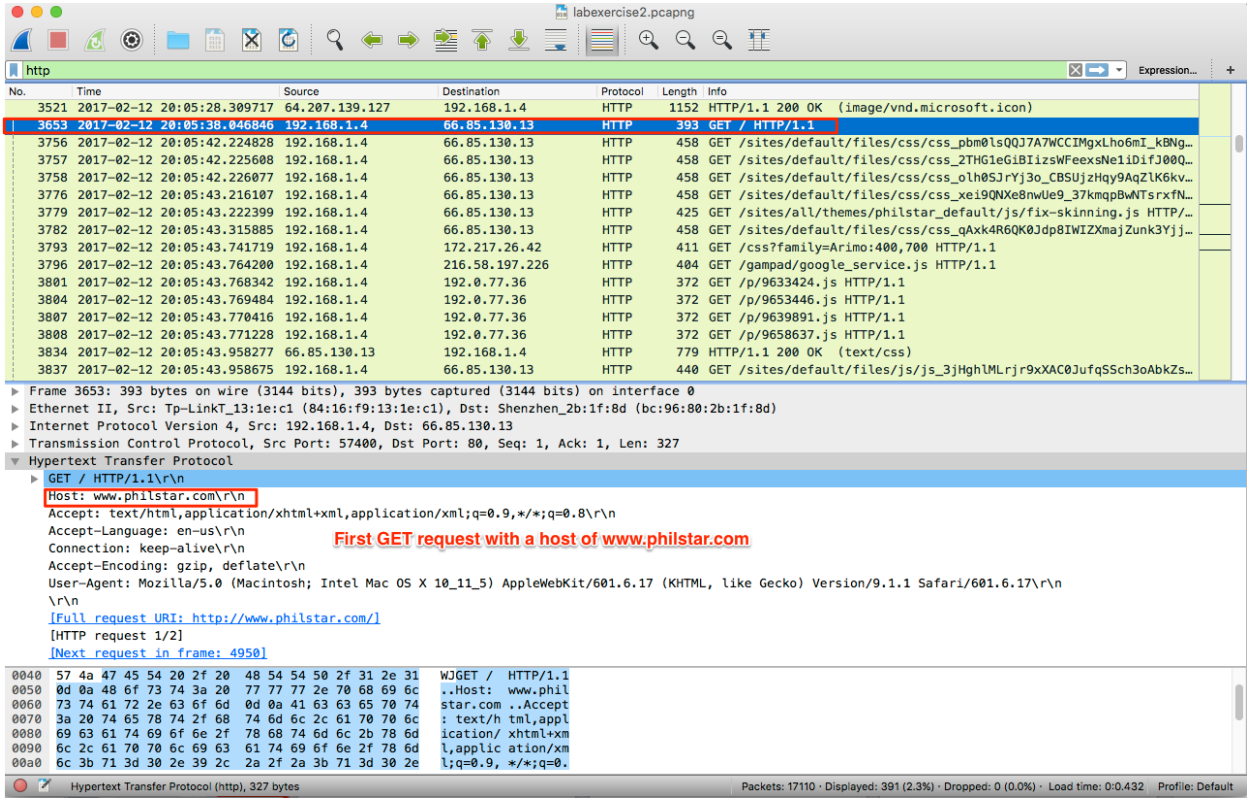
CS 145 Lab Exercise 2: Wireshark Lab –Layer 2 Addresses

1.



2.



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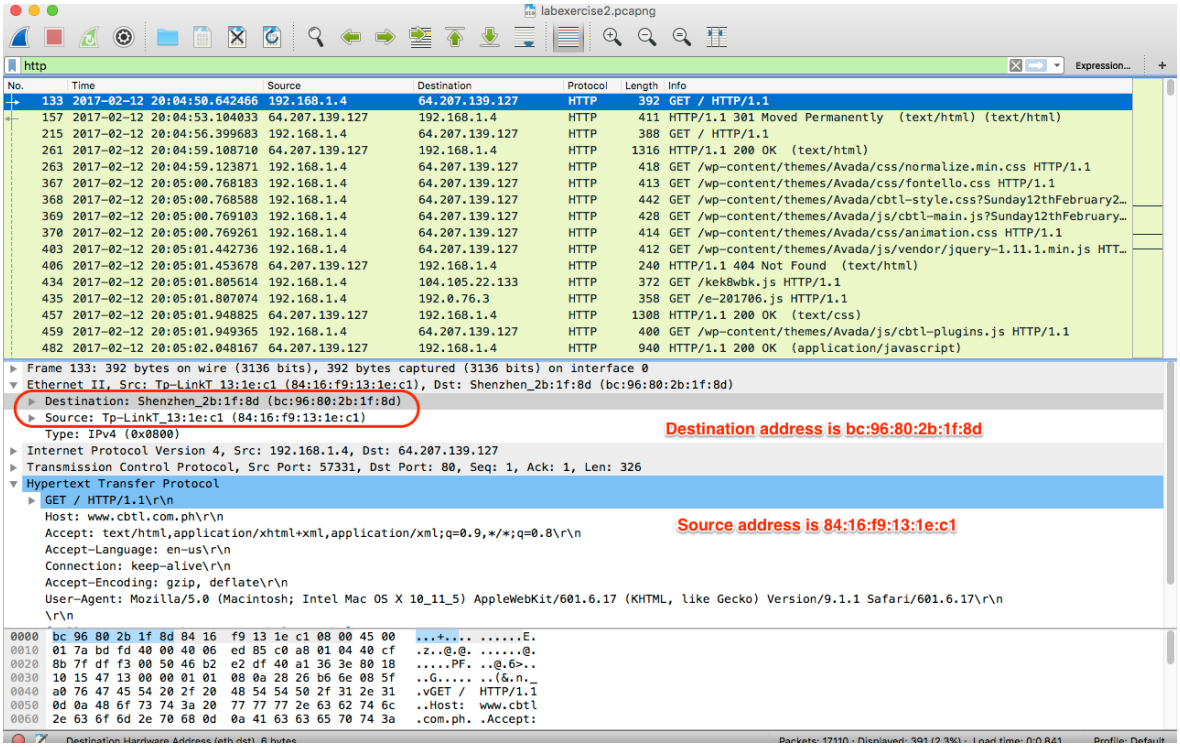
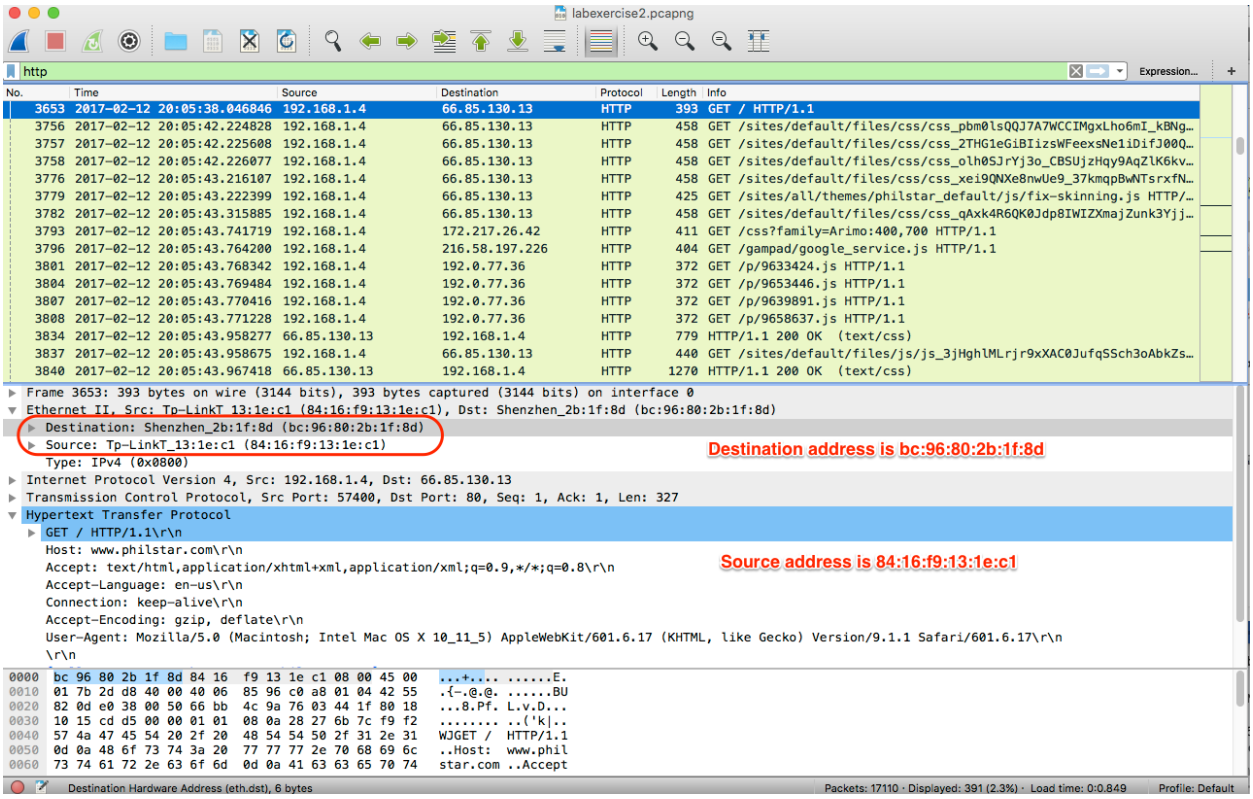
3.



4.



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5. It is the Ethernet address of the network interface card that my computer is using to connect to the network.

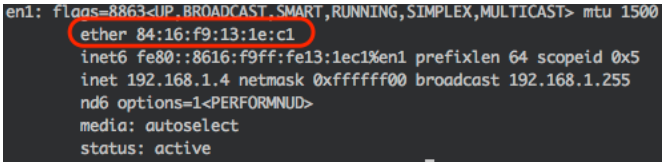
6. It is the address of the router that the computer is connected to through the network interface card. It is not the HTTP server that the webpage is hosted.

7. The two addresses are the same. It makes sense since the GET requests from the computer should pass the same network interface card before going to the router. It wouldn't make sense if I was connected to the same network with the same network interface card but got two different source addresses.

8. The two addresses are the same. It also makes sense since the GET requests from the computer to the webpage should pass through the same router from the network interface card that the computer is using. It wouldn't make sense if I am connected to the same router where the computer sent the two GET requests, and get a different destination address for each one.

9. "*ifconfig* is used to configure, or view the configuration of, a network interface. *ifconfig* stands for "interface configuration". It is used to view and change the configuration of the network interfaces on your system."

   Source: http://www.computerhope.com/unix/uifconfi.htm



   As we can see above, *en1* and the source addresses of the packets are the same, thus supporting that the network interface card address is the source address of the packets.