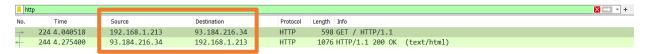
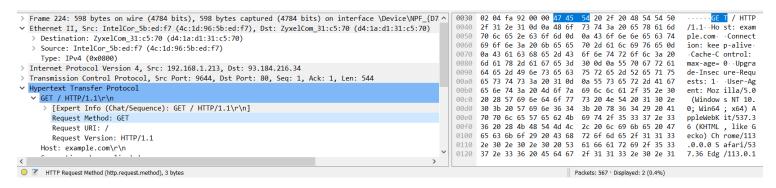
## Part 1. Capturing and analyzing Ethernet and IP headers

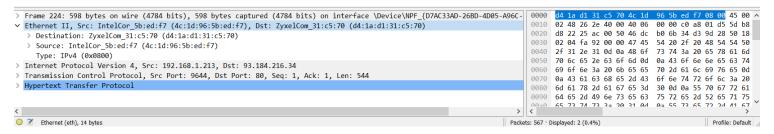
• first GET request and GET response packets, including IP address of the source and destination:



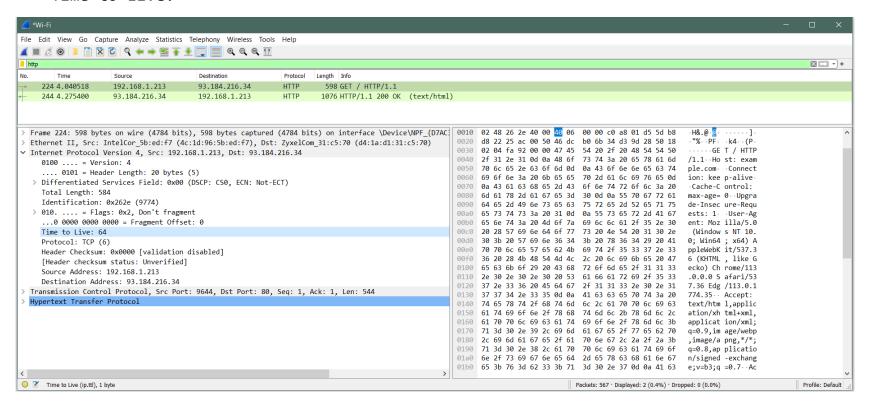
• GET request packet, number of bytes from the beginning of the Ethernet frame where the ASCII "G" in "GET" appears:



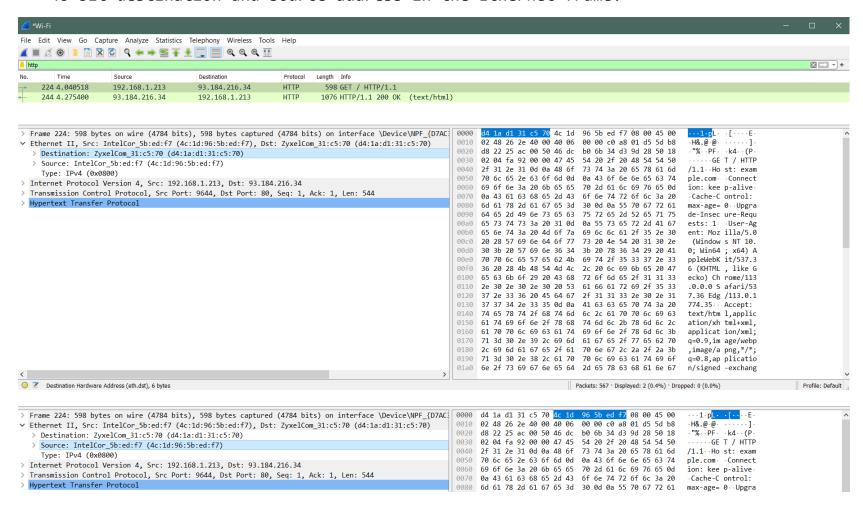
48-bit Ethernet address and the gateway of the system:



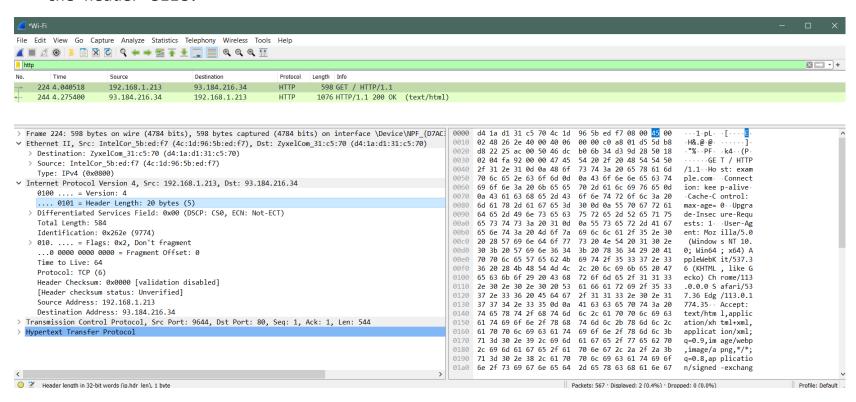
• Time to Live:



• 48-bit destination and source address in the Ethernet frame:

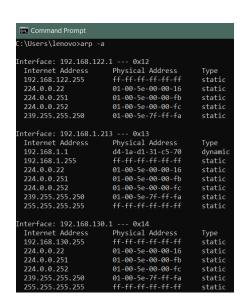


• the header size:

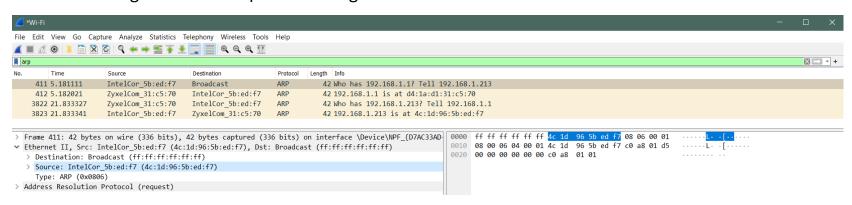


## Part 2. The Address Resolution Protocol

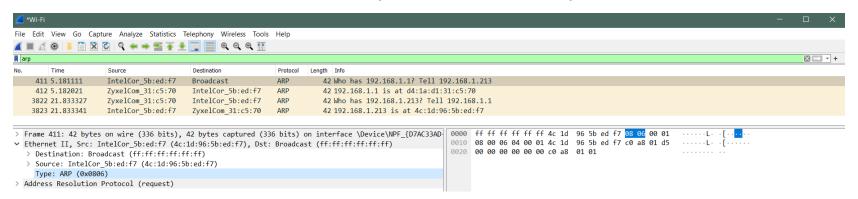
• computer's ARP cache:



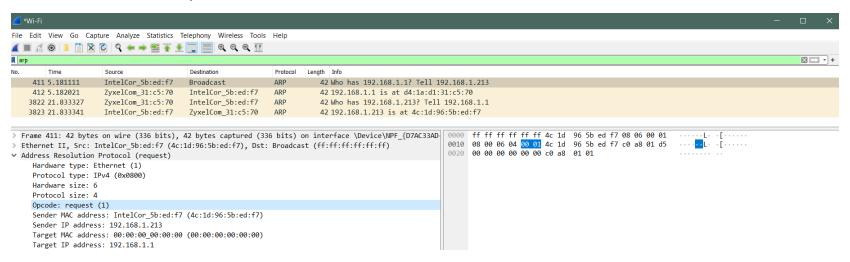
• the hexadecimal values for the source and destination addresses in the Ethernet frame containing the ARP request message:



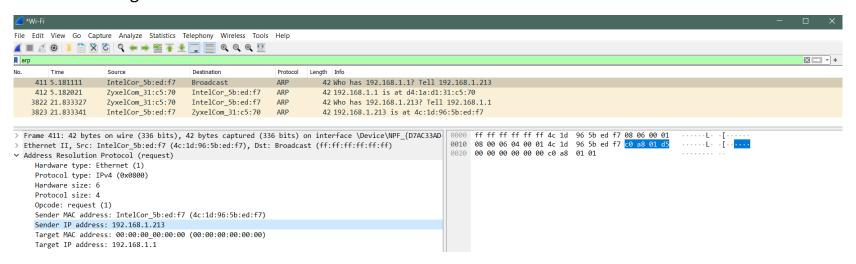
• the hexadecimal value for the two-byte Ethernet Frame type field:



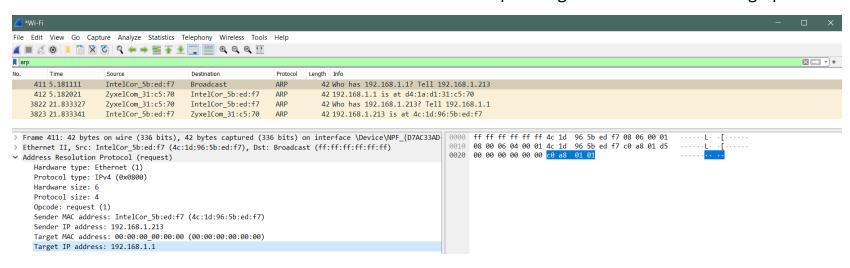
• the value of the opcode field within the ARP-payload part of the Ethernet frame in which an ARP request is made:



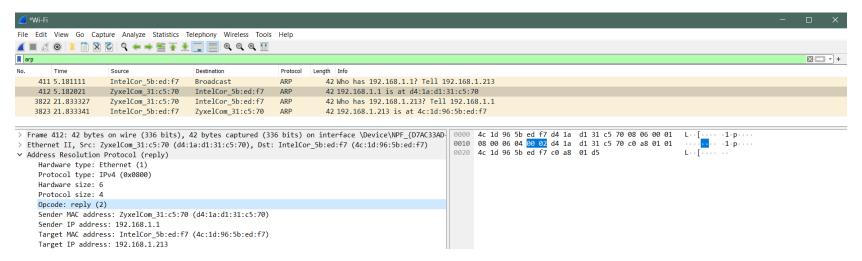
• ARP message contains the IP address of the sender:



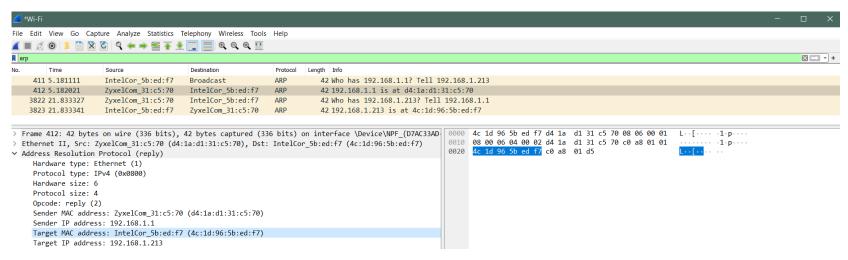
• the Ethernet address of the machine whose corresponding IP address is being queried:



• in the ARP reply that was sent in response to the ARP request, the value of the opcode field within the ARP-payload part of the Ethernet frame in which an ARP response is made:



• the IP address of the machine having the Ethernet address whose corresponding IP address is being queried:



• the hexadecimal values for the source and destination addresses in the Ethernet frame containing the ARP reply message:

