Assignment 11 210010033

Part1:

- 1. The 48 bit-ethernet address of the machine is c4:41:1e:75:b1:52.
- 2. The 48 bit-ethernet address of the destination is 00:1e:c1:7e:d9:01. No, it is not the ethernet address of gaia.cs.umass.edu. It is the address of the next hop router.
- 3. The frame type is 0x0800. This corresponds to the IPV4 protocol.
- 4. 'G' appears after 65 bytes in the Ethernet frame.
- 5. Ethernet source address is 00:1e:c1:7e:d9:01. Next hop router (3ComEurope 7e:d9:01) has this as its ethernet address.
- 6. Destination address is c4:41:1e:75:b1:52. Yes, this is the ethernet address of the device used for capturing the trace.
- 7. The type is 0x0800. It corresponds to IPV4 protocol.
- 8. 14th byte is the position of 0 in 0K in HTTP. 80th byte is the position of 0 in 0K from start of ethernet frame.
- 4 different Ethernet frames contain carry data that is part of the complete HTTP "OK 200 ..." reply message.



Part2:

1.

```
[(base) → ~ arp -a
? (10.200.92.2) at b0:8b:d0:60:ff:ff on en0 ifscope [ethernet]
? (10.200.95.255) at ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff on en0 ifscope [ethernet]
mdns.mcast.net (224.0.0.251) at 1:0:5e:0:0:fb on en0 ifscope permanent [ethernet]
? (239.255.255.250) at 1:0:5e:7f:ff:fa on en0 ifscope permanent [ethernet]
(base) → ~
```

There are 4 entries in my arp cache.

- 2. Each entry is of the form (IP address) at MAC address on interface
- 3. Source address is c4:41:1e:75:b1:52.
- 4. Destination address is ff:ff:ff:ff:ff. This does not correspond to any device.
- 5. Type is 0x0806. The upper layer protocol here is ARP.
- 6. The opcode starts from the 21st byte.
- 7. Opcode field values is request (1)
- 8. Yes. Sender IP address is 128.119.247.66
- 9. Target IP address: 128.119.247.1

- 10. Opcode field value is reply (2)
- 11. Target MAC address is c4:41:1e:75:b1:52.
- 12. The reply comes only to the one sending the queries.