

AIM: To Get the MAC or Physical address of the system using Address Resolution protocol in Cisco packet Tracer.

Requirements: 1. Fully installed Cisco packet Tracer Application

Description:

Procedure :

Step 1: Firstly I add 3 end devices i.e. PC's and Server to the network area, and I select a switch and place it between the end devices.

Step 2: I select the copper straight through wire and connect the all PC's and switches and server and switch.

Step 3: I Name the PC's as 192.168.11.1 which is the IP of PC 0

PC 1 IP 192.168.11.2

Server: 192.168.11.4

PC 2 IP 192.168.11.3

PC 3 IP 192.168.11.4

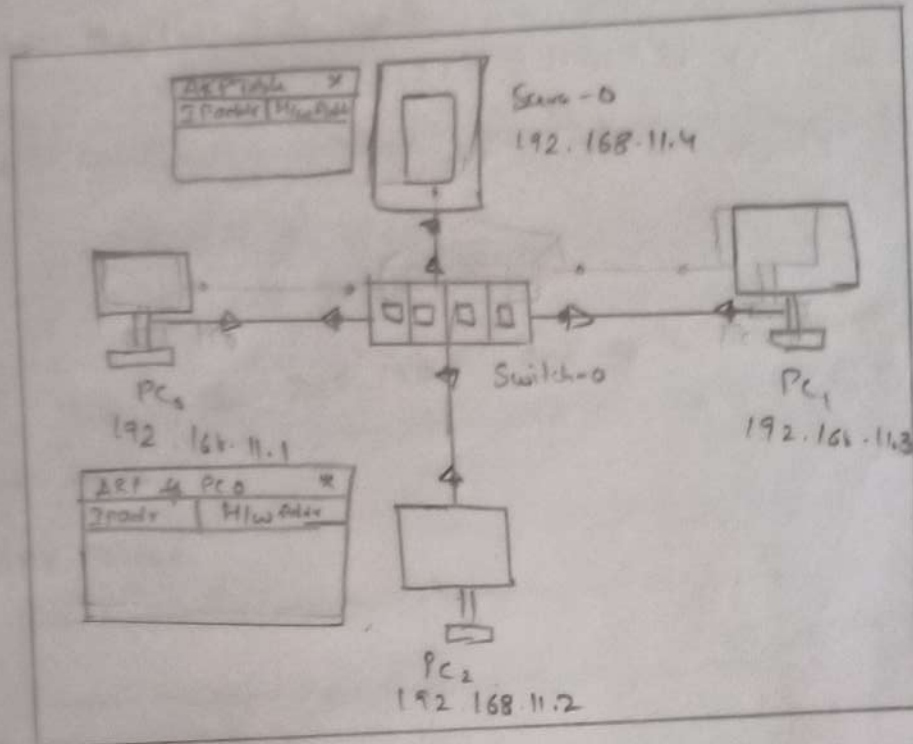
Step 4: Set the IP address by clicking the PC and click desktop tab and click on IP address and configuration and set the IP for every PC, and subnet mask will be created automatically when we click on the empty space assigning IP address.

Step 5: To see the ARP Table :

Click on the input button and right click on the PC 0 and right click on the server, then it shows ARP table tab then click on ARP table.

At initial state,

there is no ARP tables



Here, the ARP table is empty. To send the a packet from PC0 to server 0 then we need to fill the ARP Table for PC0 and server 0.

Step 6: click on PC0 and click on Desktop > Command prompt then

check type arp -a in command prompt

no values will displayed.

To add the values to ARP Table then use command ping.

PC0 > ping 192.168.11.4

pinging 192.168.11.4 with 82 byte Address:

Then it creates 2 packets at PC0.

1. ICMP packet
2. ARP packet

Then click on the ARP packet and go to outbound PDU details. It shows

ARP Tables

0	8	16	32
Source MAC : 0003 : EF F4 86 1B			
		Source IP: 192.168.11.1	
Target MAC : 0000.0000.0000			
Target IP: 192.168.11.4			

We don't know the Mac address of Server A0,
it shown as 0000.0000.0000.

Step 7: When we click the play button at the simulation tab the ARP packet and ICMP packets are sent and received successfully by the Server and unsuccessful by the PC₁ and PC₂ (ARP) and successful (ICMP)

Step 8: The Server sends the acknowledgment to the PC₀ when it received the packets

Step 9: The ARP table is now filled with respective neighbours IP addresses and MAC addresses which the data sends and received successfully.

Command prompt

Cisco packet tracer PC

C:\>ping 192.168.11.4

Pinging 192.168.11.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.11.4 : bytes = 32 time = 8ms

TTL = 128

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TTL = 128

Ping statistics for 192.168.11.4

Packets: sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss)

Output:

Final ARP table for PC0 ^(Host) and S0/0/0 (default)

ARP table for PC0		
IP Address	MAC Address	Interface
192.168.11.2	0000.50ad.50ad	Ethernet0
192.168.11.4	0009.70c0.0800	Ethernet0

ARP table for S0/0/0		
IP Address	MAC Address	Interface
192.168.11.1	0002.8404.50e0	Ethernet0