Part 1:

- 1. f6:7d:85:15:0d:8c, 92:04:94:05:5e:05, ea:74:22:37:40:16
- 2. Yes they are unique.
- 3. They have to be unique because they are used to identify different nodes in the network, so two nodes can't have the same address.
- 4. They come from the manufacturer of the device.

Part 2:

- 1. 92:04:94:05:5e:05
- 2 eth∩
- 3. To know it's position in the network, e.g. which port each device is connected to.
- 4. IP Address: 10.10.10.2, HWtype: ether, Flags Mask: C

Part 3:

- 1. There's 2 types, broadcast and reply(unicast).
- 2. MAC and IP address for sender and target.
- 3. Source and target MAC addresses are 48 bits each, and both IP addresses are 32 bits each.
- 4. The target MAC address in the broadcast message is all 0's because it doesn't know the MAC address of the target yet, only the IP address.
- 5. It uses the IP address to identify the target.

Part 4:

1. The sender broadcasts an arp message to the network. The message contains the IP address it wants. The device with that IP address responds with a unicast message, which contains it's MAC address.

Part 5:

- 1. 192.168.122.1
- 2. RealtekU_79:0c:75 (52:54:00:79:0c:75)
- 3. The device with the IP address 192.168.122.1
- 4. The destination IP address and it's MAC address