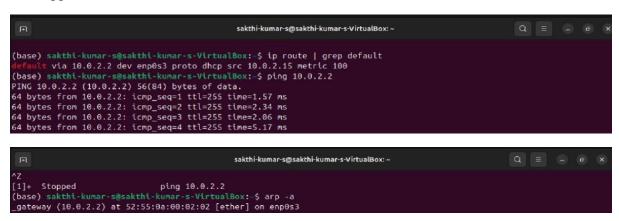
# LINUX NETWORKING MODULE 6 ASSESSMENT SOLUTION

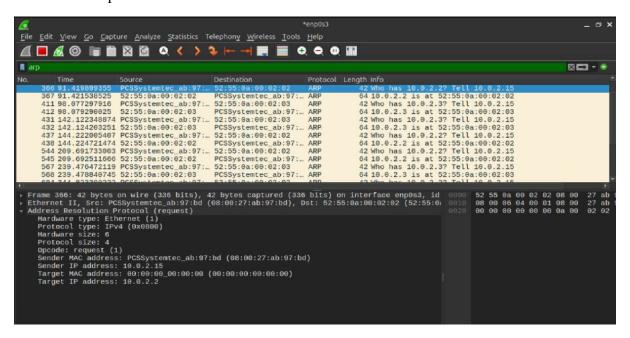
-BY SAKTHI KUMAR S

1. Capture and analyse ARP packets using Wireshark. Inspect the ARP request and reply frames when your device attempts to find the router's MAC address. Discuss the importance of ARP in packet forwarding.

To Trigger ARP to find Router's MAC address:



### Wireshark Output:

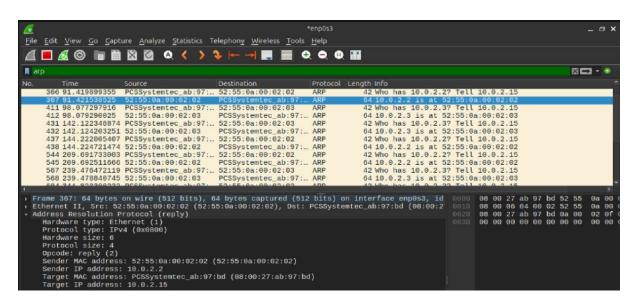


# ARP Request Packet

- Source MAC Address: device's MAC.
- Destination MAC Address: FF:FF:FF:FF:FF (Broadcast).
- Source IP Address: device's IP.
- Target IP Address: The router's IP.

# ARP Reply Packet:

- Source MAC Address: Router's MAC.
- Destination MAC Address: device's MAC.
- Source IP Address: Router's IP.
- Target IP Address: device's IP.



# **Importance of ARP in Packet Forwarding:**

- ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) is essential for mapping an IP address to a MAC address in a local network.
- When sending packets to another network device, the sender needs the MAC address of the destination or gateway.
- Without ARP, devices wouldn't know the MAC address of other hosts, preventing communication.