



Packet Tracer - Identify MAC and IP Addresses

Objectives

Part 1: Gather PDU Information for Local Network Communication

Part 2: Gather PDU Information for Remote Network Communication

Background

This activity is optimized for viewing PDUs. The devices are already configured. You will gather PDU information in simulation mode and answer a series of questions about the data you collect.

Instructions

Part 1: Gather PDU Information for Local Network Communication

Note: Review the Reflection Questions in Part 3 before proceeding with Part 1. It will give you an idea of the type of information you will need to gather PDU information as a packet travels from 172.16.31.5 to 172.16.31.2.

- Click **172.16.31.5** and open the **Command Prompt**.
- Enter the **ping 172.16.31.2** command.

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 172.16.31.2

Pinging 172.16.31.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.16.31.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.16.31.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.16.31.2: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.16.31.2: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 172.16.31.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 14ms, Average = 7ms

C:\>
```

- Switch to simulation mode and repeat the **ping 172.16.31.2** command. A PDU appears next to **172.16.31.5**.
- Click the PDU and note the following information from the **OSI Model** and **Outbound PDU Layer** tabs:
 - Destination MAC Address: **000C:85CC:1DA7**
 - Source MAC Address: **00D0:D311:C788**
 - Source IP Address: **172.16.31.5**
 - Destination IP Address: **172.16.31.2**
 - At Device: **172.16.31.5**

Out Layers

Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
Layer 3: IP Header Src. IP: 172.16.31.5, Dest. IP: 172.16.31.2 ICMP Message Type: 8
Layer 2: Ethernet II Header 00D0.D311.C788 >> 000C.85CC.1DA7
Layer 1: Port(s): GigabitEthernet0

Event List

At Device

172.16.31.5

PDU Information at Device: 172.16.31.5

OSI Model Outbound PDU Details

PDU Formats

EthernetII

0	4	8	Bytes
PREAMBLE: 101010..10	SF D	DEST ADDR: 000C.85CC.1DA7	
SRC ADDR: 00D0.D311.C788	TYPE: 0x0800	DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)	FCS: 0x00000000

- e. Click **Capture / Forward (the right arrow followed by a vertical bar)** to move the PDU to the next device. Gather the same information from Step 1d. Repeat this process until the PDU reaches its destination. Record the PDU information you gathered into a spreadsheet using a format like the table shown below:

PDU Information at Device: Switch1

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details Outbound PDU Details

PDU Formats

EthernetII

0	4	8	Bytes
PREAMBLE: 101010..10	SF D	DEST ADDR: 000C.85CC.1DA7	
SRC ADDR: 00D0.D311.C788	TYPE: 0x0800	DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)	FCS: 0x00000000

IP

0		4		8		16		20		24		Bits	
VER:4		IHL:5		DSCP:0x00				TL:128					
ID:0x0005						FLAGS: 0x0		FRAG OFFSET:0x000					
TTL:128				PRO:0x01				CHKSUM					
SRC IP:172.16.31.5													
DST IP:172.16.31.2													
DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)													

ICMP

0	8	16	Bits
---	---	----	------

Packet Tracer - Identify MAC and IP Addresses

PDU Information at Device: Hub

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details Outbound PDU Details

At Device: Hub
Source: 172.16.31.5
Destination: 172.16.31.2

In Layers
Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
Layer3
Layer2
Layer 1: Port FastEthernet0

Out Layers
Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
Layer3
Layer2
**Layer 1: Port(s): FastEthernet1
FastEthernet2**

1. FastEthernet0 receives the frame.

PDU Information at Device: 172.16.31.2

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details Outbound PDU Details

At Device: 172.16.31.2
Source: 172.16.31.5
Destination: 172.16.31.2

In Layers
Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
**Layer 3: IP Header Src. IP: 172.16.31.5, Dest. IP: 172.16.31.2
ICMP Message Type: 8**
Layer 2: Ethernet II Header 00D0.D311.C788 >> 000C.85CC.1DA7
Layer 1: Port FastEthernet0

Out Layers
Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
**Layer 3: IP Header Src. IP: 172.16.31.2, Dest. IP: 172.16.31.5
ICMP Message Type: 0**
Layer 2: Ethernet II Header 000C.85CC.1DA7 >> 00D0.D311.C788
Layer 1: Port(s): FastEthernet0

Example Spreadsheet Format

At Device	Dest. MAC	Src MAC	Src IPv4	Dest IPv4
172.16.31.5	000C:85CC:1DA7	00D0:D311:C788	172.16.31.5	172.16.31.2
Switch1	000C:85CC:1DA7	00D0:D311:C788	N/A	N/A
Hub	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
172.16.31.2	00D0:D311:C788	000C:85CC:1DA7	172.16.31.2	172.16.31.5

Step 2: Gather additional PDU information from other pings.

Repeat the process in Step 1 and gather the information for the following tests:

- Ping 172.16.31.2 from 172.16.31.3.

Packet Tracer - Identify MAC and IP Addresses

```
Pinging 172.16.31.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.16.31.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.16.31.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.16.31.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.16.31.2: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 172.16.31.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 2ms

C:\>ping 172.16.31.2

Pinging 172.16.31.2 with 32 bytes of data:
```

PDU Information at Device: 172.16.31.3

OSI Model Outbound PDU Details

At Device: 172.16.31.3
Source: 172.16.31.3
Destination: 172.16.31.2

In Layers

Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
Layer3
Layer2
Layer1

Out Layers

Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
Layer3: IP Header Src. IP: 172.16.31.3, Dest. IP: 172.16.31.2
ICMP Message Type: 8
Layer2: Ethernet II Header
0060.7036.2849 >> 000C.85CC.1DA7
Layer1: Port(s): FastEthernet0

1. The Ping process starts the next ping request.
2. The Ping process creates an ICMP Echo Request message and sends it to the lower process.
3. The source IP address is not specified. The device sets it to the port's IP address.
4. The destination IP address is in the same subnet. The device sets the next-hop to destination.

PDU Information at Device: Hub

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details Outbound PDU Details

At Device: Hub
Source: 172.16.31.3
Destination: 172.16.31.2

In Layers

Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
Layer3
Layer2
Layer1: Port FastEthernet2

Out Layers

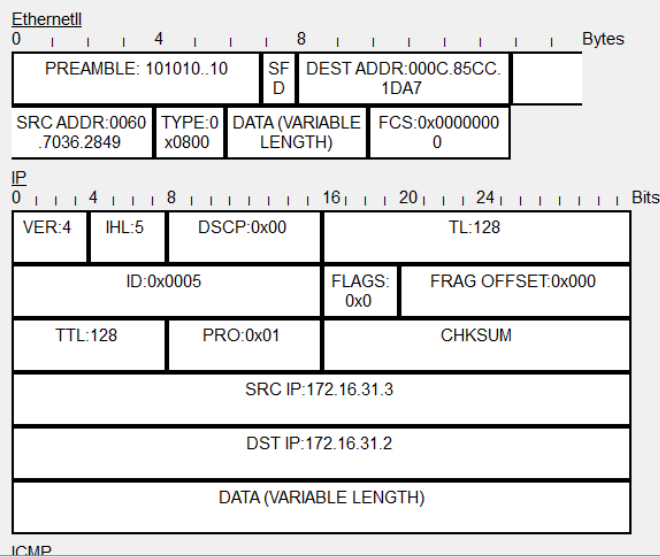
Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
Layer3
Layer2
Layer1: Port(s): FastEthernet0
FastEthernet1

1. FastEthernet2 receives the frame.

PDU Information at Device: Hub

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details Outbound PDU Details

PDU Formats



Packet Tracer - Identify MAC and IP Addresses

PDU Information at Device: 172.16.31.2

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details Outbound PDU Details

At Device: 172.16.31.2
Source: 172.16.31.3
Destination: 172.16.31.2

In Layers

Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
Layer 3: IP Header Src. IP: 172.16.31.3, Dest. IP: 172.16.31.2
ICMP Message Type: 8
Layer 2: Ethernet II Header 0060.7036.2849 >> 000C.85CC.1DA7
Layer 1: Port FastEthernet0

Out Layers

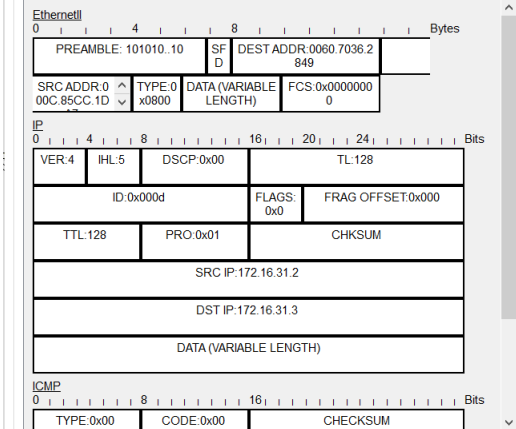
Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
Layer 3: IP Header Src. IP: 172.16.31.2, Dest. IP: 172.16.31.3
ICMP Message Type: 0
Layer 2: Ethernet II Header 000C.85CC.1DA7 >> 0060.7036.2849
Layer 1: Port(s): FastEthernet0

1. FastEthernet0 receives the frame.

PDU Information at Device: 172.16.31.2

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details Outbound PDU Details

PDU Formats



- Ping 172.16.31.4 from 172.16.31.5.

PDU Information at Device: 172.16.31.5

OSI Model Outbound PDU Details

At Device: 172.16.31.5
Source: 172.16.31.5
Destination: 172.16.31.4

In Layers

Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
Layer3
Layer2
Layer1

Out Layers

Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
Layer 3: IP Header Src. IP: 172.16.31.5, Dest. IP: 172.16.31.4
ICMP Message Type: 8
Layer 2: Ethernet II Header 00D0.D311.C788 >> 000C.CF0B.BC80
Layer 1: Port(s): GigabitEthernet0

1. The Ping process starts the next ping request.
2. The Ping process creates an ICMP Echo Request message and sends it to the lower process.
3. The source IP address is not specified. The device sets it to the port's IP address.
4. The destination IP address is in the same subnet. The device sets the next-hop to destination.

172.16.31.5

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
Pinging 172.16.31.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.16.31.2: bytes=32 time=33ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.16.31.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.16.31.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.16.31.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 172.16.31.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 33ms, Average = 8ms

C:\>ping 172.16.31.4

Pinging 172.16.31.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.16.31.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.16.31.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.16.31.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.16.31.4: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 172.16.31.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 13ms, Average = 3ms

C:\>ping 172.16.31.4

Pinging 172.16.31.4 with 32 bytes of data:
```

Packet Tracer - Identify MAC and IP Addresses

PDU Information at Device: 172.16.31.5

OSI Model Outbound PDU Details

PDU Formats

EthernetII

PREAMBLE: 101010..10		SF D	DEST ADDR: 000C.CF0B.BC80
SRC ADDR: 00D.0.D311.C788	TYPE: 0x0800	DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)	

IP

VER: 4	IHL: 5	DSCP: 0x00	TL: 128
ID: 0x0013		FLAGS: 0x0	FRAG OFFSET: 0x000
TTL: 128	PRO: 0x01	CHKSUM	
SRC IP: 172.16.31.5			
DST IP: 172.16.31.4			
DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)			

ICMP

TYPE: 0x08	CODE: 0x00	CHECKSUM
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PDU Information at Device: Switch1

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details Outbound PDU Details

PDU Formats

EthernetII

PREAMBLE: 101010..10		SF D	DEST ADDR: 000C.CF0B.BC80
SRC ADDR: 00D.0.D311.C788	TYPE: 0x0800	DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)	

IP

VER: 4	IHL: 5	DSCP: 0x00	TL: 128
ID: 0x0013		FLAGS: 0x0	FRAG OFFSET: 0x000
TTL: 128	PRO: 0x01	CHKSUM	
SRC IP: 172.16.31.5			
DST IP: 172.16.31.4			
DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)			

ICMP

TYPE: 0x08	CODE: 0x00	CHECKSUM
------------	------------	----------

PDU Information at Device: Switch1

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details Outbound PDU Details

At Device: Switch1
Source: 172.16.31.5
Destination: 172.16.31.4

In Layers

- Layer7
- Layer6
- Layer5
- Layer4
- Layer3

Layer 2: Ethernet II Header
00D0.D311.C788 >> 000C.CF0B.BC80

Layer 1: Port GigabitEthernet1/1

Out Layers

- Layer7
- Layer6
- Layer5
- Layer4
- Layer3

Layer 2: Ethernet II Header
00D0.D311.C788 >> 000C.CF0B.BC80

Layer 1: Port(s): GigabitEthernet2/1

1. GigabitEthernet1/1 receives the frame.

PDU Information at Device: 172.16.31.4

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details Outbound PDU Details

PDU Formats

EthernetII

PREAMBLE: 101010..10		SF D	DEST ADDR: 00D0.D311.C788
SRC ADDR: 00C.CF0B.BC80	TYPE: 0x0800	DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)	

IP

VER: 4	IHL: 5	DSCP: 0x00	TL: 128
ID: 0x000b		FLAGS: 0x0	FRAG OFFSET: 0x000
TTL: 128	PRO: 0x01	CHKSUM	
SRC IP: 172.16.31.4			
DST IP: 172.16.31.5			
DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)			

ICMP

TYPE: 0x00	CODE: 0x00	CHECKSUM
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PDU Information at Device: 172.16.31.4

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details Outbound PDU Details

At Device: 172.16.31.4
Source: 172.16.31.5
Destination: 172.16.31.4

In Layers

- Layer7
- Layer6
- Layer5
- Layer4

Layer 3: IP Header Src. IP: 172.16.31.5, Dest. IP: 172.16.31.4
ICMP Message Type: 8

Layer 2: Ethernet II Header
00D0.D311.C788 >> 000C.CF0B.BC80

Layer 1: Port GigabitEthernet0

Out Layers

- Layer7
- Layer6
- Layer5
- Layer4

Layer 3: IP Header Src. IP: 172.16.31.4, Dest. IP: 172.16.31.5
ICMP Message Type: 0

Layer 2: Ethernet II Header
000C.CF0B.BC80 >> 00D0.D311.C788

Layer 1: Port(s): GigabitEthernet0

1. GigabitEthernet0 receives the frame.

Return to Realtime mode.

Part 2: Gather PDU Information for Remote Network Communication

In order to communicate with remote networks, a gateway device is necessary. Study the process that takes place to communicate with devices on the remote network. Pay close attention to the MAC addresses used.

Step 1: Gather PDU information as a packet travels from 172.16.31.5 to 10.10.10.2.

- Click **172.16.31.5** and open the **Command Prompt**.
- Enter the **ping 10.10.10.2** command.

```
C:\>ping 10.10.10.2

Pinging 10.10.10.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.10.10.2: bytes=32 time=43ms TTL=127
Reply from 10.10.10.2: bytes=32 time=28ms TTL=127
Reply from 10.10.10.2: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=127
Reply from 10.10.10.2: bytes=32 time=54ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 10.10.10.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 12ms, Maximum = 54ms, Average = 34ms

C:\>
```

- Switch to simulation mode and repeat the **ping 10.10.10.2** command. A PDU appears next to **172.16.31.5**.

The left screenshot shows the 'PDU Information at Device: 172.16.31.5' window. The 'Outbound PDU Details' tab is selected. It shows the source IP as 172.16.31.5 and the destination IP as 10.10.10.2. The 'In Layers' list includes Layer 7, Layer 6, Layer 5, Layer 4, Layer 3, Layer 2, and Layer 1. The 'Out Layers' list includes Layer 7, Layer 6, Layer 5, Layer 4, Layer 3, Layer 2, and Layer 1. The 'Layer 3: IP Header' is highlighted, showing 'Src. IP: 172.16.31.5, Dest. IP: 10.10.10.2 ICMP Message Type: 8'. The 'Layer 2: Ethernet II Header' shows 'Src MAC: 00D0.D311.C788 >> 00D0.BA8E.741A'. The 'Layer 1: Port(s): GigabitEthernet0' is also listed.

The right screenshot shows the 'PDU Information at Device: 172.16.31.5' window. The 'PDU Formats' tab is selected. It shows a detailed diagram of the Ethernet II and IP headers. The Ethernet II header includes the Preamble (101010...), SRC ADDR (00D0.D311.C788), TYPE (0x0800), DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH), and FCS (0x00000000). The IP header includes VER (4), IHL (5), DSCP (0x00), TL (128), ID (0x001c), FLAGS (0x0), FRAG OFFSET (0x000), TTL (128), PRO (0x01), and CHKSUM. The SRC IP is 172.16.31.5 and the DST IP is 10.10.10.2. The DATA field is labeled 'DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)'.

- Click the PDU and note the following information from the **Outbound PDU Layer** tab:

- Destination MAC Address: 00D0:BA8E:741A
- Source MAC Address: 00D0:D311:C788
- Source IP Address: 172.16.31.5
- Destination IP Address: 10.10.10.2
- At Device: 172.16.31.5

What device has the destination MAC that is shown?

- Click **Capture / Forward (the right arrow followed by a vertical bar)** to move the PDU to the next

Packet Tracer - Identify MAC and IP Addresses

device. Gather the same information from Step 1d. Repeat this process until the PDU reaches its destination. Record the PDU information you gathered from pinging 172.16.31.5 to 10.10.10.2 into a spreadsheet using a format like the sample table shown below:

PDU Information at Device: Switch1

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details Outbound PDU Details

At Device: Switch1
Source: 172.16.31.5
Destination: 10.10.10.2

In Layers	Out Layers
Layer7	Layer7
Layer6	Layer6
Layer5	Layer5
Layer4	Layer4
Layer3	Layer3
Layer 2: Ethernet II Header 00D0.D311.C788 >> 00D0.BA8E.741A	Layer 2: Ethernet II Header 00D0.D311.C788 >> 00D0.BA8E.741A
Layer 1: Port GigabitEthernet1/1	Layer 1: Port(s): FastEthernet0/1

1. GigabitEthernet1/1 receives the frame.

PDU Information at Device: Switch1

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details Outbound PDU Details

PDU Formats

EthernetII

Bytes			
PREAMBLE: 101010...10	SF D	DEST ADDR: 00D0.BA8E.741A	
SRC ADDR: 00D0.D311.C788	TYPE: 0x0800	DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)	FCS: 0x00000000

IP

Bits			
VER: 4	IHL: 5	DSCP: 0x00	TL: 128
ID: 0x001c		FLAGS: 0x0	FRAG OFFSET: 0x000
TTL: 128	PRO: 0x01	CHKSUM	
SRC IP: 172.16.31.5			
DST IP: 10.10.10.2			
DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)			

ICMP

Bits	

PDU Information at Device: Router

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details Outbound PDU Details

At Device: Router
Source: 172.16.31.5
Destination: 10.10.10.2

In Layers	Out Layers
Layer7	Layer7
Layer6	Layer6
Layer5	Layer5
Layer4	Layer4
Layer 3: IP Header Src. IP: 172.16.31.5, Dest. IP: 10.10.10.2 ICMP Message Type: 8	Layer 3: IP Header Src. IP: 172.16.31.5, Dest. IP: 10.10.10.2 ICMP Message Type: 8
Layer 2: Ethernet II Header 00D0.D311.C788 >> 00D0.BA8E.741A	Layer 2: Ethernet II Header 00D0.588C.2401 >> 0060.2F84.4AB6
Layer 1: Port FastEthernet1/0	Layer 1: Port(s): FastEthernet0/0

1. FastEthernet1/0 receives the frame.

Packet Tracer - Identify MAC and IP Addresses

PDU Information at Device: Router

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details **Outbound PDU Details**

PDU Formats

EthernetII

0 4 8 Bytes

PREAMBLE: 101010..10		SF D	DEST ADDR: 0060.2F84.4AB6
SRC ADDR: 00D0.588C.2401	TYPE: 0x0800	DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)	FCS: 0x00000000

IP

0 4 8 16 20 24 Bits

VER: 4	IHL: 5	DSCP: 0x00	TL: 128
ID: 0x001c		FLAGS: 0x0	FRAG OFFSET: 0x000
TTL: 127	PRO: 0x01	CHKSUM	
SRC IP: 172.16.31.5			
DST IP: 10.10.10.2			
DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)			

ICMP

0 8 16 Bits

TYPE: 0x08	CODE: 0x00	CHECKSUM
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PDU Information at Device: Switch0

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details **Outbound PDU Details**

At Device: Switch0
Source: 172.16.31.5
Destination: 10.10.10.2

In Layers	Out Layers
Layer7	Layer7
Layer6	Layer6
Layer5	Layer5
Layer4	Layer4
Layer3	Layer3
Layer 2: Ethernet II Header 00D0.588C.2401 >> 0060.2F84.4AB6	Layer 2: Ethernet II Header 00D0.588C.2401 >> 0060.2F84.4AB6
Layer 1: Port FastEthernet0/1	Layer 1: Port(s): FastEthernet0/2

1. FastEthernet0/1 receives the frame.

PDU Information at Device: Switch0

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details **Outbound PDU Details**

PDU Formats

EthernetII

0 4 8 Bytes

PREAMBLE: 101010..10		SF D	DEST ADDR: 0060.2F84.4AB6
SRC ADDR: 00D0.588C.2401	TYPE: 0x0800	DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)	FCS: 0x00000000

IP

0 4 8 16 20 24 Bits

VER: 4	IHL: 5	DSCP: 0x00	TL: 128
ID: 0x001c		FLAGS: 0x0	FRAG OFFSET: 0x000
TTL: 127	PRO: 0x01	CHKSUM	
SRC IP: 172.16.31.5			
DST IP: 10.10.10.2			
DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)			

ICMP

0 8 16 Bits

TYPE: 0x08	CODE: 0x00	CHECKSUM
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The image displays four sequential screenshots from a network simulation tool, illustrating the flow of a packet through different network layers and devices.

Screenshot 1: PDU Information at Device: Access Point

- At Device: Access Point**
Source: 172.16.31.5
Destination: 10.10.10.2
- In Layers**
Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
Layer3
Layer2
Layer 1: Port Port 0
- Out Layers**
Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
Layer3
Layer2
Layer 1: Port(s): Port 1
- 1. Port 0 receives the frame.

Screenshot 2: PDU Information at Device: 10.10.10.2

- At Device: 10.10.10.2**
Source: 172.16.31.5
Destination: 10.10.10.2
- In Layers**
Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
Layer 3: IP Header Src. IP: 172.16.31.5, Dest. IP: 10.10.10.2 ICMP Message Type: 8
Layer 2: Wireless
Layer 1: Port Wireless0
- Out Layers**
Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
Layer 3: IP Header Src. IP: 10.10.10.2, Dest. IP: 172.16.31.5 ICMP Message Type: 0
Layer 2: Wireless
Layer 1: Port(s):
- 1. Wireless0 receives the frame.

Screenshot 3: PDU Information at Device: 10.10.10.2 (Outbound PDU Details)

PDU Formats

802.11 Wireless

0 16 Bits

FRAME CONTROL	DURATION/ID
ADDRESS 1:0050.0FAB.6C82	
ADDRESS 2:0060.2F84.4AB6	
ADDRESS 3:00D0.588C.2401	
SEQUENCE CONTROL	
ADDRESS 4:	
DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)	
FCS	

At Device	Dest. MAC	Src MAC	Src IPv4	Dest IPv4
172.16.31.5	00D0:BA8E:741A	00D0:D311:C788	172.16.31.5	10.10.10.2
Switch1	00D0:BA8E:741A	00D0:D311:C788	N/A	N/A
Router	0060:2F84:4AB6	00D0:588C:2401	172.16.31.5	10.10.10.2
Switch0	0060:2F84:4AB6	00D0:588C:2401	N/A	N/A
Access Point	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10.10.10.2	00D0:588C:2401	0060:2F84:4AB6	10.10.10.2	172.16.31.5

Reflection Questions

Answer the following questions regarding the captured data:

1. Were there different types of cables/media used to connect devices?
Copper and fiber
2. Did the cables change the handling of the PDU in any way?
No
3. Did the **Hub** lose any of the information that it received?
No
4. What does the **Hub** do with MAC addresses and IP addresses?
Nothing
5. Did the wireless **Access Point** do anything with the information given to it?
Yes, it repackaged it
6. Was any MAC or IP address lost during the wireless transfer?
No
7. What was the highest OSI layer that the **Hub** and **Access Point** used?
Layer 1
8. Did the **Hub** or **Access Point** ever replicate a PDU that was rejected with a red "X"?
Yes
9. When examining the **PDU Details** tab, which MAC address appeared first, the source or the destination?
Destination
10. Why would the MAC addresses appear in this order?
A switch can begin forwarding a frame to a known MAC address more quickly if the destination is listed first
11. Was there a pattern to the MAC addressing in the simulation?
No
12. Did the switches ever replicate a PDU that was rejected with a red "X"?
No
13. Every time that the PDU was sent between the 10 network and the 172 network, there was a point where the MAC addresses suddenly changed. Where did that occur?
At the Router
14. Which device uses MAC addresses that start with 00D0:BA?
The Router
15. What devices did the other MAC addresses belong to?
To the sender and receiver
16. Did the sending and receiving IPv4 addresses change fields in any of the PDUs?
No
17. When you follow the reply to a ping, sometimes called a *pong*, do you see the sending and receiving IPv4 addresses switch?
Yes
18. What is the pattern to the IPv4 addressing used in this simulation?
Each port of the router requires a set of non-overlapping addresses
19. Why do different IP networks need to be assigned to different ports of a router?
Inter-connect different IP networks
20. If this simulation was configured with IPv6 instead of IPv4, what would be different?

It would be replaced with each other, but everything else would be the same