Objectives

Part 1: Gather PDU Information for Local Network Communication

Part 2: Gather PDU Information for Remote Network Communication

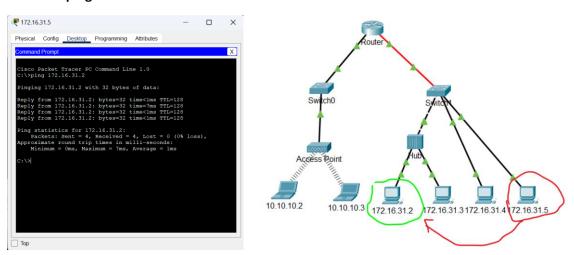
Background

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.

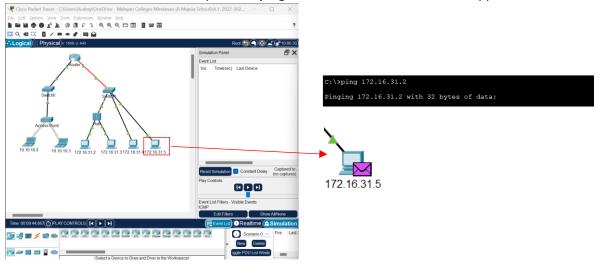
Part 1: Gather PDU Information for Local Network Communication

Step 1

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



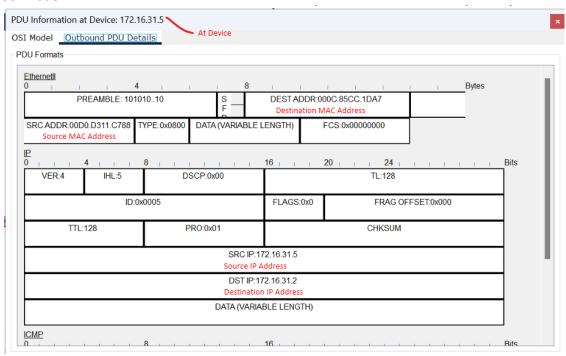
c. Switch to simulation mode and repeat the **ping 172.16.31.2** command. A PDU appears next to 172.16.31.5.



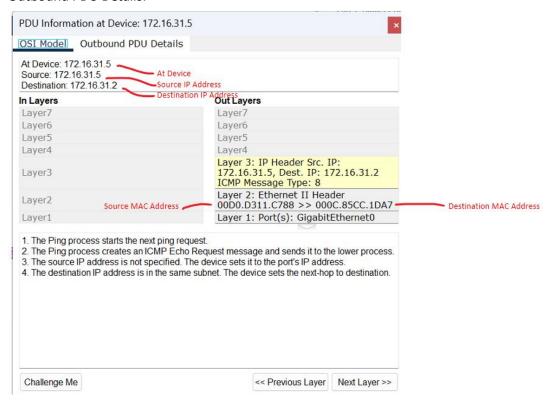
- d. Click the PDU and note the following information from the OSI Model and Outbound PDU Layer tabs:
 - Destination MAC Address: 000C:85CC:1DA7
 - Source MAC Address: 00D0:D311:C788
 - Source IP Address: 172.16.31.5Destination IP Address: 172.16.31.2
 - At Device: 172.16.31.5

172.16.31.5 (Source Device: PC)

OSI Model:



Outbound PDU Details:

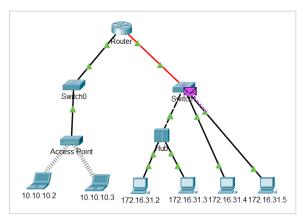


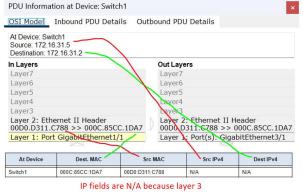
e. Click **Capture / Forward** (the right arrow followed by a vertical bar) to move the PDU to the next device. Gather the same information from Step 1d. Repeat this process until the PDU reaches its destination. Record the PDU information you gathered into a spreadsheet using a format like the table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

Example Spreadsheet Format

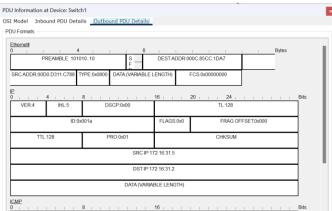
At Device	Dest. MAC	Src MAC	Src IPv4	Dest IPv4
172.16.31.5	000C:85CC:1DA7	00D0:D311:C788	172.16.31.5	172.16.31.2
Switch1	000C:85CC:1DA7	00D0:D311:C788	N/A	N/A
Hub	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
172.16.31.2	00D0:D311:C788	000C:85CC:1DA7	172.16.31.2	172.16.31.5

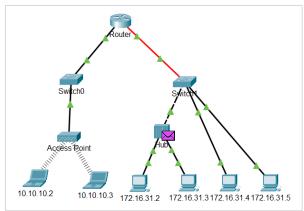
Switch1

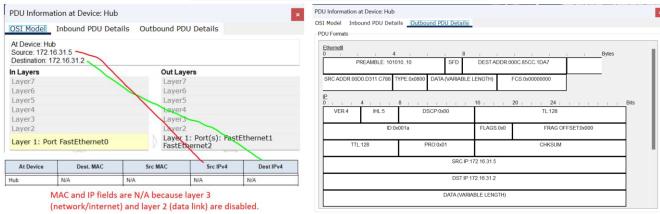




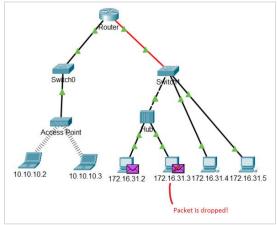
IP fields are N/A because layer 3 (network/internet layer) is disabled in this device.

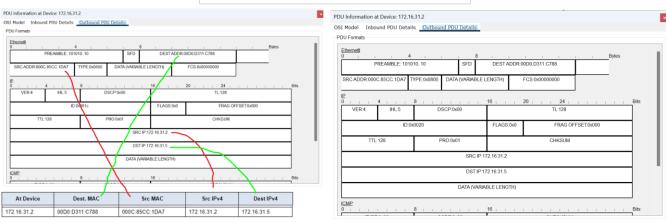






172.16.31.2 (Destination Device: PC)





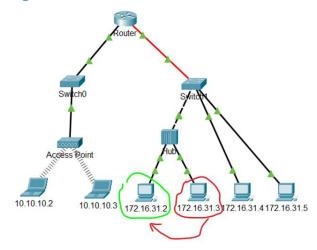
Step 2: Gather additional PDU information from other pings.

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

- a. Ping 172.16.31.2 from 172.16.31.3.
- b. Ping 172.16.31.4 from 172.16.31.5.

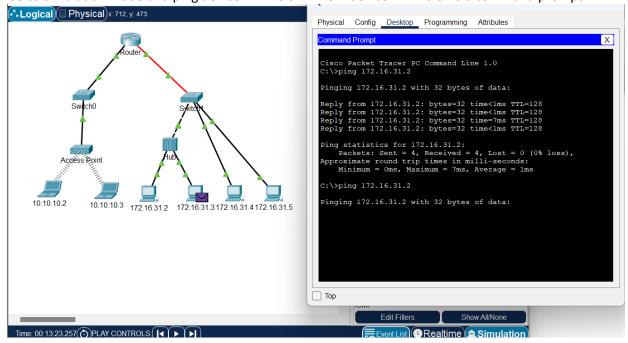
Return to Realtime mode.

a. Ping 172.16.31.2 from 172.16.31.3.

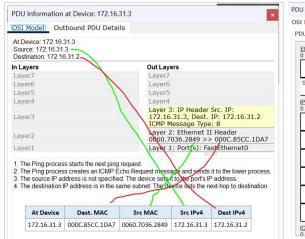


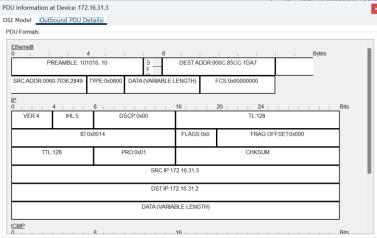
172.16.31.3 (Source Device: PC)

Go to simulation mode and ping device 172.16.31.2 from device 172.16.31.3's command prompt

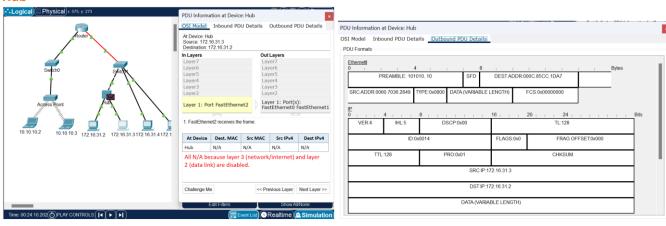


Click PDU to gather information.

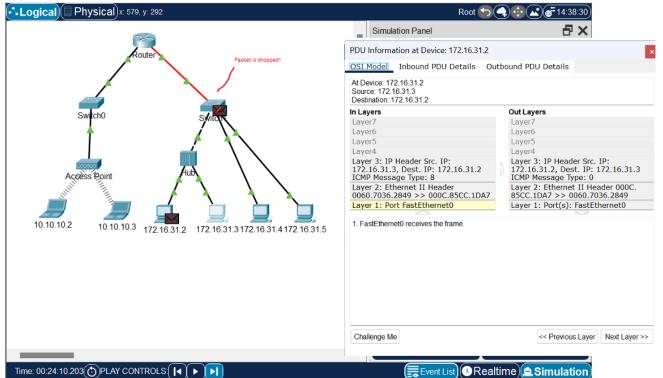


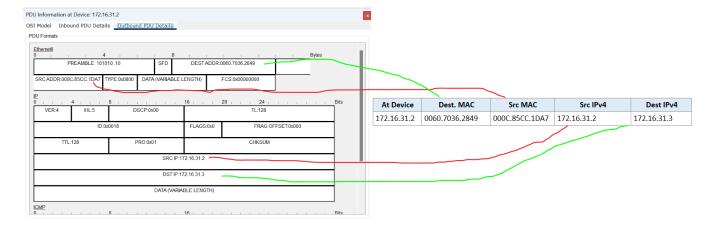


Hub



172.16.31.2 (Destination Device: PC)

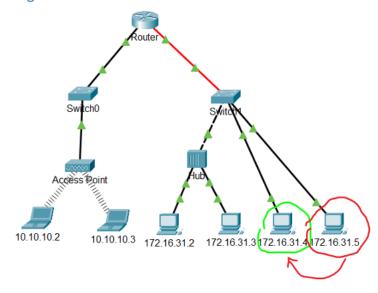




Final Table:

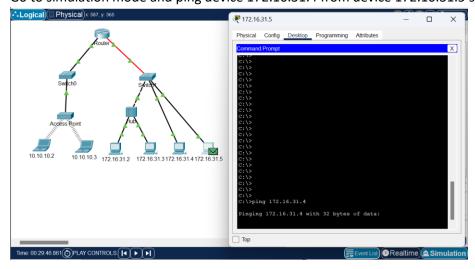
At Device	Dest. MAC	Src MAC	Src IPv4	Dest IPv4
172.16.31.3	000C.85CC.1DA7	0060.7036.2849	172.16.31.3	172.16.31.2
Hub	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
172.16.31.2	0060.7036.2849	000C.85CC.1DA7	172.16.31.2	172.16.31.3

b. Ping 172.16.31.4 from 172.16.31.5.

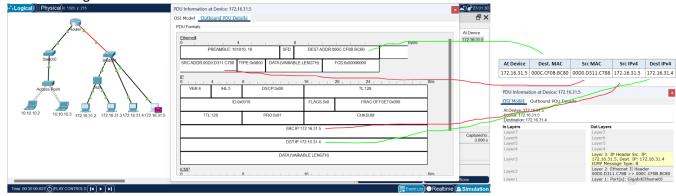


172.16.31.5 (Source Device: PC)

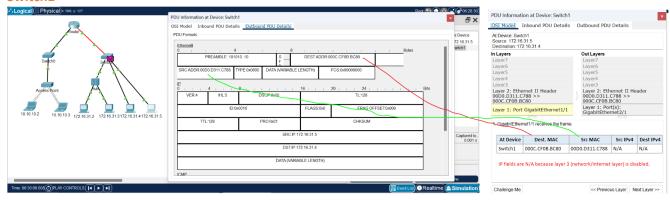
Go to simulation mode and ping device 172.16.31.4 from device 172.16.31.5's command prompt



Click PDU to gather information.



Switch1



172.16.31.4 (Destination Device: PC)



Final Table:

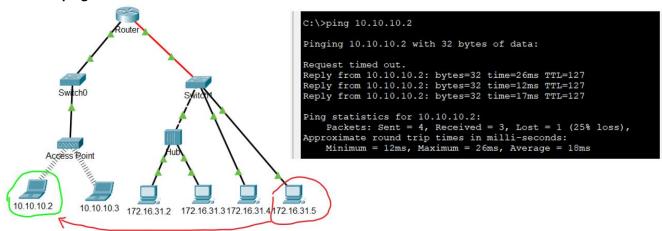
At Device	Dest. MAC	Src MAC	Src IPv4	Dest IPv4
172.16.31.5	000C.CF0B.BC80	00D0.D311.C788	172.16.31.5	172.16.31.4
Switch1	000C.CF0B.BC80	00D0.D311.C788	N/A	N/A
172.16.31.4	00D0.D311.C788	000C.CF0B.BC80	172.16.31.4	172.16.31.5

Part 2: Gather PDU Information for Remote Network Communication

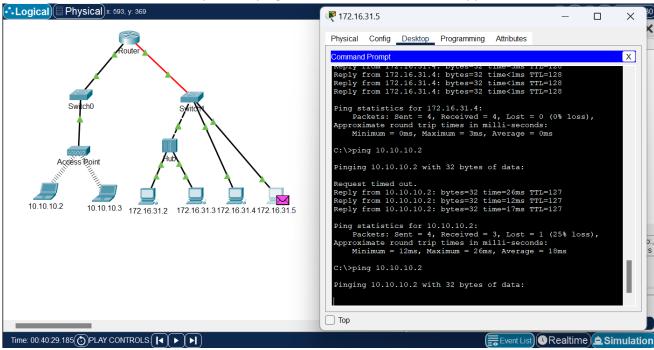
In order to communicate with remote networks, a gateway device is necessary. Study the process that takes place to communicate with devices on the remote network. Pay close attention to the MAC addresses used.

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

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



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



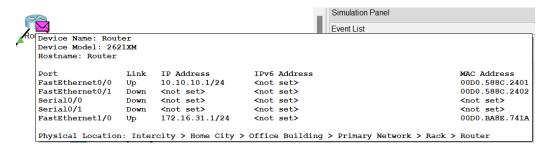
- d. Click the PDU and note the following information from the Outbound PDU Layer tab:
 - Destination MAC Address: 00D0:BA8E:741A
 - Source MAC Address: 00D0:D311:C788
 - Source IP Address: 172.16.31.5
 - Destination IP Address: 10.10.10.2
 - At Device: 172.16.31.5

172.16.31.5 (Source Device: PC)



What device has the destination MAC that is shown?

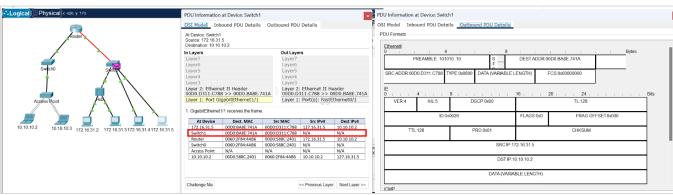
00D0:BA8E:741A --- This is the MAC address of the router. It is the default gateway MAC address.



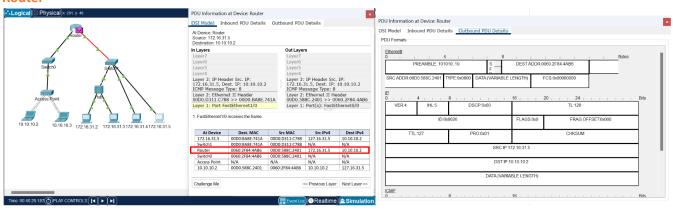
e. Click **Capture / Forward** (the right arrow followed by a vertical bar) to move the PDU to the next device. Gather the same information from Step 1d. Repeat this process until the PDU reaches its destination. Record the PDU information you gathered from pinging 172.16.31.5 to 10.10.10.2 into a spreadsheet using a format like the sample table shown below:

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

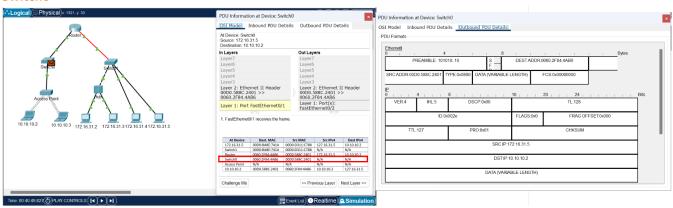
Switch1



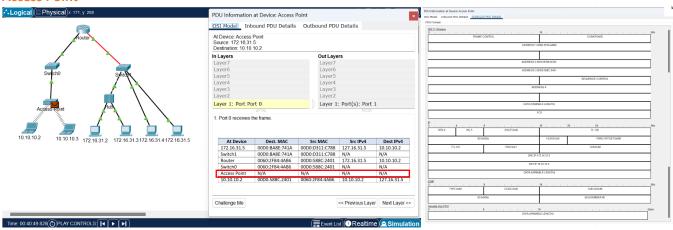
Router



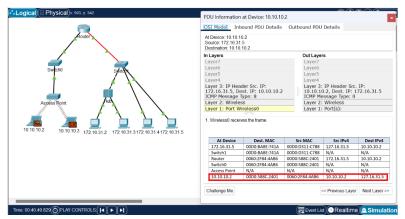
Switch0

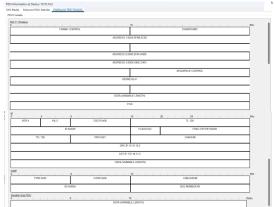


Access Point



10.10.10.2 (Destination Device: Laptop)





Final Table:

At Device	Dest. MAC	Src MAC	Src IPv4	Dest IPv4
172.16.31.5	00D0:BA8E:741A	00D0:D311:C788	127.16.31.5	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	127.16.31.5

Reflection Questions

Answer the following questions regarding the captured data:

1. Were there different types of cables/media used to connect devices?

We can think about this by looking at the packet tracer topology. Most are copper connections (black lines), some wireless, and one 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, the hub still did what it meant to do.

4. What does the Hub do with MAC addresses and IP addresses?

Hub devices don't operate at layer 2 and layer 3 levels, so they do nothing with MAC and IP addresses.

5. Did the wireless Access Point do anything with the information given to it?

The wireless access point repackaged the information it received as wireless 802.11 frames.

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?

It occurred 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 sending (172.16.31.5) and receiving (10.10.10.2) devices

16. Did the sending and receiving IPv4 addresses change fields in any of the PDUs?

Νc

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?

The source and destination IP addresses when at the starting and ending device are swapped.

19. Why do different IP networks need to be assigned to different ports of a router?

The function of a router is to interconnect different IP networks, so you need to have different ports to different networks.

20. If this simulation was configured with IPv6 instead of IPv4, what would be different?

Essentially nothing, except for the IPv4 addresses being replaced with IPv6 addresses.