Basic 5

Part 1:

1. The length of the frames are 44, 54, and 297 for the packets of length 2, 12, and 255 respectively. The pattern is 42 + length of packet.

2. The destination (198.21.128.142) and source (57.151.89.45) MAC addresses for request packets. These are flipped for response packets.

3. At least some of the packets seem to be less that 64 bytes, which is less than the minimum for Ethernet packets. This is due to the lack of padding, which is done by the Ethernet hardware.

Part 2:

1. I see three ARP packets.

2. Since the MAC addresses are set to unique network interface cards, the computer can recognize previously used addresses and names and use that information to provide a more human-readable address.

3. All of the ARP packets that I see are targeted. The reason that some packets are targeted and some are not is dependent on if the packet was broadcasted or unicasted. If the message was broadcasted, then the packet will not have a target address.