

CN Homework Ethernet and ARP

By:

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1. What is the 48-bit Ethernet address of your computer?

Ans.) 4c:32:75:9c:a6:65

2. What is the 48-bit destination address in the Ethernet frame? Is this the Ethernet address of gaia.cs.umass.edu? (Hint: the answer is no). What device has this as its Ethernet address? [Note: this is an important question, and one that students sometimes get wrong. Re-read pages 468-469 in the text and make sure you understand the answer here.]

Ans.) As per the screenshot below the 48-bit destination address in the Ethernet frame is “48:5d:36:f1:47:66”. No this is not the Ethernet address of “gaia.cs.umass.edu”, it is the Ethernet address of my “Verizon” router through which the HTTP request is sent.

3. Give the hexadecimal value for the two-byte Frame type field. What upper layer protocol does this correspond to?

Ans.) As per the screenshot below the hexadecimal value for the two-byte Frame type field is “0x0800” and it corresponds to the IP as the upper layer protocol.

The screenshot shows a Wireshark packet capture. The packet list on the left shows packet 34 selected, which is an Ethernet II frame. The details pane on the right shows the frame's structure: Ethernet II (Source: Apple_9c:a6:65, Destination: Verizon_f1:47:66), Internet Protocol Version 4 (Source: 4c:32:75:9c:a6:65, Destination: 48:5d:36:f1:47:66), and Hypertext Transfer Protocol (GET /w ireshark -labs/HT TP-ether eal-lab- file3.ht). Handwritten red annotations 'A2' and 'A3' are present. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the frame, starting with the Ethernet II header (48 5d 36 f1 47 66 4c 32 75 9c a6 65 08 00 45 00).

4. How many bytes from the very start of the Ethernet frame does the ASCII “G” in “GET” appear in the Ethernet frame?

Ans.) As per the screenshot below the ASCII “G” in “GET” appear on the 54th byte starting from 0 from the very start of the Ethernet frame as the first 14 byte for Ethernet frame, then next 20 bytes for IP header, next 20 bytes for TCP header and then HTTP data starts.

Apply a display filter ... <?>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
28	22:39:20.343562	192.168.1.161	128.119.245.12	TCP	78	49989 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=32 TSval=316482381 TSecr=
29	22:39:20.343610	192.168.1.161	128.119.245.12	TCP	78	49990 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=32 TSval=316482381 TSecr=
30	22:39:20.355420	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.161	TCP	74	80 → 49989 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=28960 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSva
31	22:39:20.355480	192.168.1.161	128.119.245.12	TCP	66	49989 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131744 Len=0 TSval=316482392 TSecr=1936907
32	22:39:20.356270	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.161	TCP	74	80 → 49990 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=28960 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSva
33	22:39:20.356369	192.168.1.161	128.119.245.12	TCP	66	49990 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131744 Len=0 TSval=316482392 TSecr=1936907
34	22:39:20.505846	192.168.1.161	128.119.245.12	HTTP	496	GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-ethereal-lab-file3.html HTTP/1.1
35	22:39:20.519484	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.161	TCP	66	80 → 49989 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=431 Win=30080 Len=0 TSval=1936907549 TSecr=31648
36	22:39:20.520721	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.161	TCP	1514	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
37	22:39:20.520724	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.161	TCP	1514	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
38	22:39:20.520725	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.161	TCP	1514	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
39	22:39:20.520726	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.161	HTTP	583	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
40	22:39:20.520775	192.168.1.161	128.119.245.12	TCP	66	49989 → 80 [ACK] Seq=431 Ack=2897 Win=128864 Len=0 TSval=316482555 TSecr=19
41	22:39:20.520775	192.168.1.161	128.119.245.12	TCP	66	49989 → 80 [ACK] Seq=431 Ack=4862 Win=126880 Len=0 TSval=316482555 TSecr=19
42	22:39:20.520829	192.168.1.161	128.119.245.12	TCP	66	[TCP Window Update] 49989 → 80 [ACK] Seq=431 Ack=4862 Win=130304 Len=0 TSva
43	22:39:20.593745	fe80::b803:b641:4c...	ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	148	Solicit XID: 0x44a4da CID: 000100011d97995a74867a487ff8

Frame 34: 496 bytes on wire (3968 bits), 496 bytes captured (3968 bits) on interface 0

- Ethernet II, Src: Apple_9c:a6:65 (4c:32:75:9c:a6:65), Dst: Verizon_f1:47:66 (48:5d:36:f1:47:66)
 - Destination: Verizon_f1:47:66 (48:5d:36:f1:47:66)
 - Source: Apple_9c:a6:65 (4c:32:75:9c:a6:65)
 - Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.161, Dst: 128.119.245.12
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49989, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 430
- Hypertext Transfer Protocol

0000 48 5d 36 f1 47 66 4c 32 75 9c a6 65 08 00 00 45 00 H|6.GfL2 u.e..E.
 0010 01 e2 ba 59 40 00 40 06 46 ef c0 a8 01 a1 80 77 ...Yb@. F.....W
 0020 75 0c c3 45 00 50 6d 93 c0 1e 06 b4 37 18 80 18 ...E.Pm.7...
 0030 10 15 10 7e 00 00 01 01 08 0a 12 dd 23 ed 73 72#..sr
 0040 dc 7a 47 45 54 20 2f 77 69 72 65 73 68 61 72 6b ..zGET /w ireshark
 0050 2d 6c 61 62 73 2f 48 54 54 50 2d 65 74 68 65 72 ~labs/HT TP-ether
 0060 65 61 6c 2d 6c 61 62 2d 66 69 6c 65 33 2e 68 74 eal-lab- file3.ht

Frame (frame), 496 bytes Packets: 49 · Displayed: 49 (100.0%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) Profile: Default

5. What is the value of the Ethernet source address? Is this the address of your computer, or of gaia.cs.umass.edu (Hint: the answer is no). What device has this as its Ethernet address?
 Ans.) As per the screenshot below the value of the Ethernet source address is “48:5d:36:f1:47:66” and this address is neither of my computer nor of gaia.cs.umass.edu, instead it is the address of my “Verizon” router.
6. What is the destination address in the Ethernet frame? Is this the Ethernet address of your computer?
 Ans.) 4c:32:75:9c:a6:65 , my pc.
7. Give the hexadecimal value for the two-byte Frame type field. What upper layer protocol does this correspond to?
 Ans.) As per the screenshot below the hexadecimal value for the two-byte Frame type field is “0x0800” and it corresponds to the IP as the upper layer protocol.

Apply a display filter ... < %>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
32	22:39:20.356270	Verizon_f1:47:66	Apple_9c:a6:65	0x0000	74	IPv4
33	22:39:20.356369	Apple_9c:a6:65	Verizon_f1:47:66	0x0000	66	IPv4
34	22:39:20.505846	Apple_9c:a6:65	Verizon_f1:47:66	0x0000	496	IPv4
35	22:39:20.519484	Verizon_f1:47:66	Apple_9c:a6:65	0x0000	66	IPv4
36	22:39:20.520721	Verizon_f1:47:66	Apple_9c:a6:65	0x0000	1514	IPv4
37	22:39:20.520724	Verizon_f1:47:66	Apple_9c:a6:65	0x0000	1514	IPv4
38	22:39:20.520725	Verizon_f1:47:66	Apple_9c:a6:65	0x0000	1514	IPv4
39	22:39:20.520726	Verizon_f1:47:66	Apple_9c:a6:65	0x0000	583	IPv4
40	22:39:20.520775	Apple_9c:a6:65	Verizon_f1:47:66	0x0000	66	IPv4
41	22:39:20.520775	Apple_9c:a6:65	Verizon_f1:47:66	0x0000	66	IPv4
42	22:39:20.520829	Apple_9c:a6:65	Verizon_f1:47:66	0x0000	66	IPv4
43	22:39:20.593745	fe80::b803:b641:4c...	ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	148	Solicit XID: 0x44a4da CID: 00010001d97995a74867a487ff8
44	22:39:20.596090	RivetNet_da:fe:9d	IPv4mcast_7f:ff:fa	0x0000	216	IPv4
45	22:39:21.618375	RivetNet_da:fe:9d	IPv4mcast_7f:ff:fa	0x0000	216	IPv4
46	22:39:22.642346	RivetNet_da:fe:9d	IPv4mcast_7f:ff:fa	0x0000	216	IPv4
47	22:39:24.689587	OneplusT_da:31:46	IPv4mcast_fb	0x0000	103	IPv4

Frame 39: 583 bytes on wire (4664 bits), 583 bytes captured (4664 bits) on interface 0

Ethernet II, Src: Verizon_f1:47:66 (48:5d:36:f1:47:66), Dst: Apple_9c:a6:65 (4c:32:75:9c:a6:65)

Destination: Apple_9c:a6:65 (4c:32:75:9c:a6:65)

Source: Verizon_f1:47:66 (48:5d:36:f1:47:66)

Type: IPv4 (0x0800)

Data (569 bytes)

Data: 45000239ea094000350621e88077f50cc0a801a10050c345...

[Length: 569]

```

0000  4c 32 75 9c a6 65 48 5d 36 f1 47 66 08 00 45 00  L2u..eH] 6.Gf..E.
0010  02 39 ea 09 40 00 35 06 21 e8 80 77 f5 0c c0 a8  .9.,@.5. !..w....
0020  01 a1 00 50 c3 45 06 b4 48 10 6d 93 c1 cc 80 18  ...P.E..Hm....
0030  00 eb 2c 88 00 00 01 01 08 0a 73 72 dd 1f 12 dd  .....srf....
0040  23 ed 69 6d 70 6f 73 65 64 2c 20 6e 6f 72 20 63  #.impose d, nor c
0050  72 75 65 6c 20 61 6e 64 20 75 6e 75 73 75 61 6c  ruel and unusual
0060  20 70 75 6e 69 73 68 6d 65 6e 74 73 20 69 6e 66  punishm ents inf

```

Data (data.data), 569 bytes

Packets: 49 · Displayed: 49 (100.0%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%)

Profile: Default

8. How many bytes from the very start of the Ethernet frame does the ASCII “O” in “OK” (i.e., the HTTP response code) appear in the Ethernet frame?

Ans.) As per the screenshot below the first 14 bytes are for Ethernet frame, next 20 bytes for IP header, next 20 bytes for TCP header and then the HTTP data starts. So HTTP data starts after first 54 bytes and after the HTTP data is received the HTTP response code “OK” is encountered on the 14th byte from start.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
14	14:20:05.875877	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.161	TCP	74	80 → 49859 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=28960 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=...
15	14:20:05.875908	192.168.1.161	128.119.245.12	TCP	66	49859 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131744 Len=0 TSval=502166207 TSecr=1993353...
16	14:20:05.895968	Verizon_f1:47:66	Broadcast	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.1.160? Tell 192.168.1.1
17	14:20:06.034906	192.168.1.161	128.119.245.12	HTTP	497	GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-lab-file3.html HTTP/1.1
18	14:20:06.052603	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.161	TCP	66	80 → 49860 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=432 Win=30080 Len=0 TSval=1993353459 TSecr=50216...
19	14:20:06.064279	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.161	TCP	1514	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
20	14:20:06.064843	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.161	TCP	1514	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
21	14:20:06.064888	192.168.1.161	128.119.245.12	TCP	66	49860 → 80 [ACK] Seq=432 Ack=2897 Win=129600 Len=0 TSval=502166393 TSecr=19...
22	14:20:06.065471	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.161	TCP	1514	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
23	14:20:06.065542	192.168.1.161	128.119.245.12	TCP	66	49860 → 80 [ACK] Seq=432 Ack=4345 Win=131072 Len=0 TSval=502166394 TSecr=19...
24	14:20:06.065736	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.161	HTTP	583	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
25	14:20:06.065763	192.168.1.161	128.119.245.12	TCP	66	49860 → 80 [ACK] Seq=432 Ack=4862 Win=130528 Len=0 TSval=502166394 TSecr=19...
26	14:20:06.174684	192.168.1.161	128.119.245.12	HTTP	468	GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
27	14:20:06.187837	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.161	HTTP	550	HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
28	14:20:06.187892	192.168.1.161	128.119.245.12	TCP	66	49860 → 80 [ACK] Seq=834 Ack=5346 Win=130560 Len=0 TSval=502166515 TSecr=19...
29	14:20:06.920127	Verizon_f1:47:66	Broadcast	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.1.160? Tell 192.168.1.1

▶ Frame 24: 583 bytes on wire (4664 bits), 583 bytes captured (4664 bits) on interface 0
 ▶ Ethernet II, Src: Verizon_f1:47:66 (48:5d:36:f1:47:66), Dst: Apple_9c:a6:65 (4c:32:75:9c:a6:65)
 ▶ Destination: Apple_9c:a6:65 (4c:32:75:9c:a6:65)
 ▶ Source: Verizon_f1:47:66 (48:5d:36:f1:47:66)
 Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
 ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.245.12, Dst: 192.168.1.161
 ▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 49860, Seq: 4345, Ack: 432, Len: 517
 ▶ [4 Reassembled TCP Segments (4861 bytes): #19(1448), #20(1448), #22(1448), #24(517)]
 ▶ Hypertext Transfer Protocol
 ▶ HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
 Date: Sun, 23 Apr 2017 18:20:06 GMT\r\n
 Server: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.1e-fips PHP/5.4.16 mod_perl/2.0.10 Perl/v5.16.3\r\n
 Last-Modified: Sun, 23 Apr 2017 05:59:01 GMT\r\n
 ETag: "1194-54dcf2ff5a698"\r\n
 Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n
 Content-Length: 4500\r\n

0000 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 20 32 30 30 20 4f 4b 0d HTTP/1.1 200 OK.
 0010 0a 44 61 74 65 3a 20 53 75 6e 2c 20 32 33 20 41 .Date: Sun, 23 A
 0020 70 72 20 32 30 31 37 20 31 38 3a 32 30 3a 30 36 pr 2017 18:20:06
 0030 20 47 4d 54 0d 0a 53 65 72 76 65 72 3a 20 41 70 GMT..Se rver: Ap
 0040 61 63 68 65 2f 32 2e 34 2e 36 20 28 43 65 6e 74 ache/2.4 .6 (Cent
 0050 4f 53 29 20 4f 70 65 6e 53 53 4c 2f 31 2e 30 2e OS) Open SSL/1.0.
 0060 31 65 2d 66 69 70 73 20 50 48 50 2f 35 2e 34 2e 1e-fips PHP/5.4.

9. Write down the contents of your computer’s ARP cache. What is the meaning of each column value?
- Ans.) The contents of my computer’s ARP cache is as shown in the screenshot below. There are 3 columns, first is Internet Address which is the IP address or logical address, next is Physical address which is the MAC address and the last column is Type which states the protocol type i.e. ethernet here but it is actually my wireless router.
- ```

Last login: Sun Apr 23 13:58:27 on console
[Monils-MBP:~ monilshah$ arp -a
fios_quantum_gateway.fios-router.home (192.168.1.1) at 48:5d:36:f1:47:66 on en0 ifscope [ethernet]
dell.fios-router.home (192.168.1.155) at 64:5a:4:80:88:42 on en0 ifscope [ethernet]
? (192.168.1.255) at ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff on en0 ifscope [ethernet]
? (224.0.0.251) at 1:0:5e:0:0:fb on en0 ifscope permanent [ethernet]
Monils-MBP:~ monilshah$

```
10. What are the hexadecimal values for the source and destination addresses in the Ethernet frame containing the ARP request message?
- Ans.)As per the screenshot below the hexadecimal value for the source address is “48:5d:36:f1:47:66” and the same for the destination address is “ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff” which is the broadcast address.
11. Give the hexadecimal value for the two-byte Ethernet Frame type field. What upper layer protocol does this correspond to?
- Ans.) As per the screenshot below the hexadecimal value for the two-byte Ethernet Frame type field is “0x0806” and it corresponds to ARP as the upper layer protocol.
12. Download the ARP specification from <ftp://ftp.rfc-editor.org/in-notes/std/std37.txt>. A readable, detailed discussion of ARP is also at <http://www.erg.abdn.ac.uk/users/gorry/course/>

inet-pages/arp.html. a) How many bytes from the very beginning of the Ethernet frame does the ARP opcode field begin? b) What is the value of the opcode field within the ARP-payload part of the Ethernet frame in which an ARP request is made? c) Does the ARP message contain the IP address of the sender? d) Where in the ARP request does the “question” appear – the Ethernet address of the machine whose corresponding IP address is being queried?

Ans.) A) As per the screenshot below the ARP opcode field begins 20 bytes from the very beginning of the Ethernet frame.

B) As per the screenshot above the value of the opcode field within the ARP-payload part of the Ethernet frame in which an ARP request is made is “1” or in hex “0x0001”.

C) Yes the ARP message contains the IP address of the sender which is “192.168.1.1”.

D) As per the screenshot below the Target MAC address is “00:00:00:00:00:00” and the Target IP address is “192.168.1.160” which says that the sender is questioning for MAC address of the target with IP address “192.168.1.160”.

Apply a display filter ... <%%>

| No. | Time            | Source           | Destination      | Protocol | Length | Info                                    |
|-----|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----------|--------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1   | 14:20:01.902244 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Broadcast        | ARP      | 42     | Who has 192.168.1.160? Tell 192.168.1.1 |
| 2   | 14:20:02.619353 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | IPv4mcast_01     | 0x0000   | 50     | IPv4                                    |
| 3   | 14:20:02.926376 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Broadcast        | ARP      | 42     | Who has 192.168.1.160? Tell 192.168.1.1 |
| 4   | 14:20:03.950464 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Broadcast        | ARP      | 42     | Who has 192.168.1.160? Tell 192.168.1.1 |
| 5   | 14:20:04.974463 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Broadcast        | ARP      | 42     | Who has 192.168.1.160? Tell 192.168.1.1 |
| 6   | 14:20:05.033080 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | Verizon_f1:47:66 | 0x0000   | 90     | IPv4                                    |
| 7   | 14:20:05.054687 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | 0x0000   | 90     | IPv4                                    |
| 8   | 14:20:05.060203 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | Verizon_f1:47:66 | 0x0000   | 77     | IPv4                                    |
| 9   | 14:20:05.062589 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | 0x0000   | 110    | IPv4                                    |
| 10  | 14:20:05.062794 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | Verizon_f1:47:66 | 0x0000   | 78     | IPv4                                    |
| 11  | 14:20:05.062848 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | Verizon_f1:47:66 | 0x0000   | 78     | IPv4                                    |
| 12  | 14:20:05.075531 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | 0x0000   | 74     | IPv4                                    |
| 13  | 14:20:05.075583 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | Verizon_f1:47:66 | 0x0000   | 66     | IPv4                                    |
| 14  | 14:20:05.075877 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | 0x0000   | 74     | IPv4                                    |
| 15  | 14:20:05.075908 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | Verizon_f1:47:66 | 0x0000   | 66     | IPv4                                    |
| 16  | 14:20:05.095968 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Broadcast        | ARP      | 42     | Who has 192.168.1.160? Tell 192.168.1.1 |

Frame 1: 42 bytes on wire (336 bits), 42 bytes captured (336 bits) on interface 0

Ethernet II, Src: Verizon\_f1:47:66 (48:5d:36:f1:47:66), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)

- Destination: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff) **A10**
- Source: Verizon\_f1:47:66 (48:5d:36:f1:47:66)
- Type: ARP (0x0806)

Address Resolution Protocol (request)

- Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
- Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800)
- Hardware size: 6
- Protocol size: 4
- Opcode: request (1)
- Sender MAC address: Verizon\_f1:47:66 (48:5d:36:f1:47:66)
- Sender IP address: 192.168.1.1
- Target MAC address: 00:00:00:00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00)
- Target IP address: 192.168.1.160 **A12**

0000 ff ff ff ff ff ff 48 5d 36 f1 47 66 08 06 00 01 .....HJ 6.Gf....  
0010 08 00 06 04 00 01 48 5d 36 f1 47 66 c0 a8 01 01 .....HJ 6.Gf....  
0020 00 00 00 00 00 c0 a8 01 a0 ..... ..

wireshark\_en0\_20170423142001\_d0R54j Packets: 38 · Displayed: 38 (100.0%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) Profile: Default

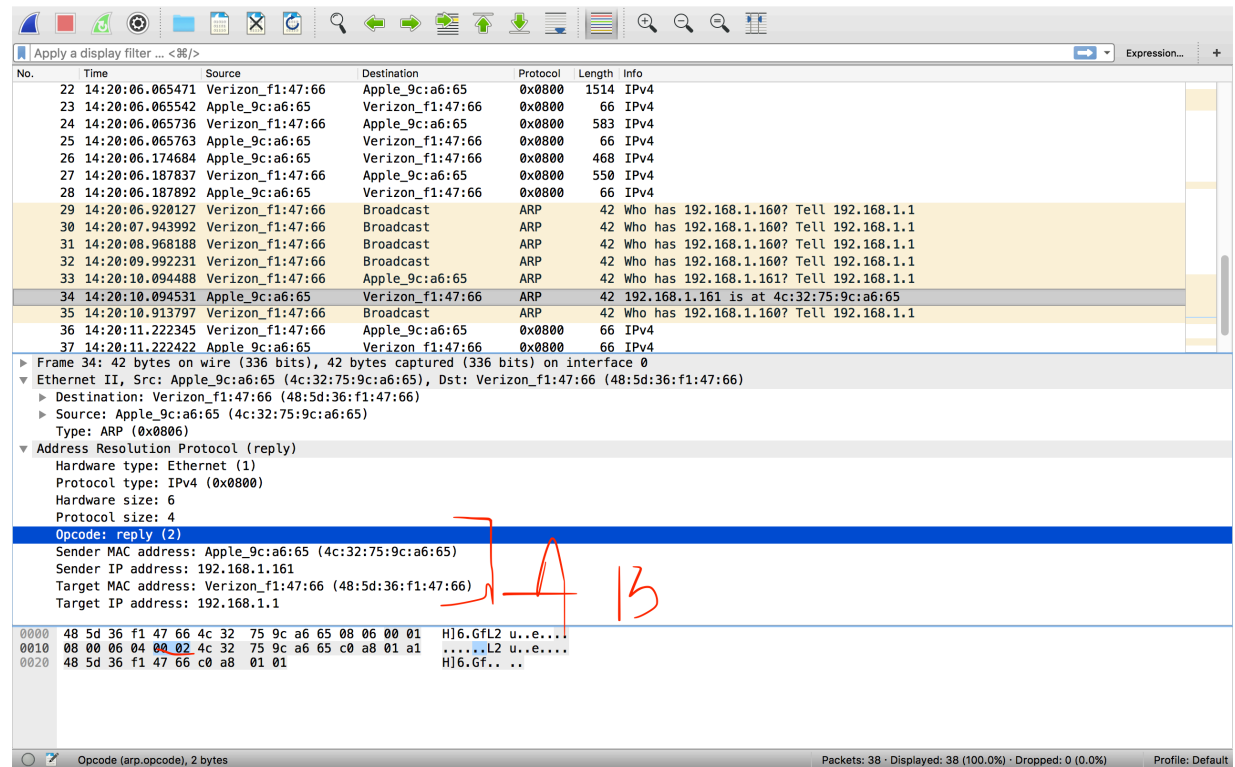
13. Now find the ARP reply that was sent in response to the ARP request. a) How many bytes from the very beginning of the Ethernet frame does the ARP opcode field begin? b) What is the value of the opcode field within the ARP-payload part of the Ethernet frame in which an ARP response is made? c) Where in the ARP message does the “answer” to the earlier ARP request appear – the IP address of the machine having the Ethernet address whose corresponding IP address is being queried?

Ans.) A) As per the screenshot below the ARP opcode field begins 20 bytes from the very beginning of the Ethernet frame.

B) As per the screenshot above the value of the opcode field within the ARP-payload part of the Ethernet frame in which an ARP response is made is “reply (2)” or hex “0x0002”.

C) The answer to the earlier ARP request which was “who has 192.168.1.161 tell 192.168.1.1” is in the “Sender MAC address” field, which contains the Ethernet address “4c:32:75:9c:a6:65”

for the sender with IP address “192.168.1.161”.



The screenshot shows a Wireshark packet capture interface. The packet list on the left shows several packets, with packet 34 selected. The packet details pane on the right shows the structure of packet 34, which is an ARP reply message. The details pane is expanded to show the 'Opcode: reply (2)' section. A red bracket and the number '13' are drawn over the details pane, highlighting the ARP reply section.

| No. | Time            | Source           | Destination      | Protocol | Length | Info                                    |
|-----|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----------|--------|-----------------------------------------|
| 22  | 14:20:06.065471 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | 0x0800   | 1514   | IPv4                                    |
| 23  | 14:20:06.065542 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | Verizon_f1:47:66 | 0x0800   | 66     | IPv4                                    |
| 24  | 14:20:06.065736 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | 0x0800   | 583    | IPv4                                    |
| 25  | 14:20:06.065763 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | Verizon_f1:47:66 | 0x0800   | 66     | IPv4                                    |
| 26  | 14:20:06.174684 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | Verizon_f1:47:66 | 0x0800   | 468    | IPv4                                    |
| 27  | 14:20:06.187837 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | 0x0800   | 550    | IPv4                                    |
| 28  | 14:20:06.187892 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | Verizon_f1:47:66 | 0x0800   | 66     | IPv4                                    |
| 29  | 14:20:06.920127 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Broadcast        | ARP      | 42     | Who has 192.168.1.160? Tell 192.168.1.1 |
| 30  | 14:20:07.943992 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Broadcast        | ARP      | 42     | Who has 192.168.1.160? Tell 192.168.1.1 |
| 31  | 14:20:08.968188 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Broadcast        | ARP      | 42     | Who has 192.168.1.160? Tell 192.168.1.1 |
| 32  | 14:20:09.992231 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Broadcast        | ARP      | 42     | Who has 192.168.1.160? Tell 192.168.1.1 |
| 33  | 14:20:10.094488 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | ARP      | 42     | Who has 192.168.1.161? Tell 192.168.1.1 |
| 34  | 14:20:10.094531 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | Verizon_f1:47:66 | ARP      | 42     | 192.168.1.161 is at 4c:32:75:9c:a6:65   |
| 35  | 14:20:10.913797 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Broadcast        | ARP      | 42     | Who has 192.168.1.160? Tell 192.168.1.1 |
| 36  | 14:20:11.222345 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | 0x0800   | 66     | IPv4                                    |
| 37  | 14:20:11.222422 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | Verizon_f1:47:66 | 0x0800   | 66     | IPv4                                    |

Frame 34: 42 bytes on wire (336 bits), 42 bytes captured (336 bits) on interface 0

Ethernet II, Src: Apple\_9c:a6:65 (4c:32:75:9c:a6:65), Dst: Verizon\_f1:47:66 (48:5d:36:f1:47:66)

Destination: Verizon\_f1:47:66 (48:5d:36:f1:47:66)

Source: Apple\_9c:a6:65 (4c:32:75:9c:a6:65)

Type: ARP (0x0806)

Address Resolution Protocol (reply)

Hardware type: Ethernet (1)

Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800)

Hardware size: 6

Protocol size: 4

Opcode: reply (2)

Sender MAC address: Apple\_9c:a6:65 (4c:32:75:9c:a6:65)

Sender IP address: 192.168.1.161

Target MAC address: Verizon\_f1:47:66 (48:5d:36:f1:47:66)

Target IP address: 192.168.1.1

0000 48 5d 36 f1 47 66 4c 32 75 9c a6 65 08 06 00 01 HJ6.GfL2 u..e....

0010 08 00 06 04 00 02 4c 32 75 9c a6 65 c0 a8 01 a1 .....L2 u..e....

0020 48 5d 36 f1 47 66 c0 a8 01 01 HJ6.Gf.. ..

Opcode (arp.opcode), 2 bytes

Packets: 38 · Displayed: 38 (100.0%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) Profile: Default

14. What are the hexadecimal values for the source and destination addresses in the Ethernet frame containing the ARP reply message?

Ans.) As per the screenshot below the hexadecimal values for the source address is “4c:32:75:9c:a6:65” and that for destination address is “48:5d:36:f1:47:66”.



| No. | Time            | Source           | Destination      | Protocol | Length | Info                                    |
|-----|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----------|--------|-----------------------------------------|
| 22  | 14:20:06.065471 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | 0x0000   | 1514   | IPv4                                    |
| 23  | 14:20:06.065542 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | Verizon_f1:47:66 | 0x0000   | 66     | IPv4                                    |
| 24  | 14:20:06.065736 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | 0x0000   | 583    | IPv4                                    |
| 25  | 14:20:06.065763 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | Verizon_f1:47:66 | 0x0000   | 66     | IPv4                                    |
| 26  | 14:20:06.174684 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | Verizon_f1:47:66 | 0x0000   | 468    | IPv4                                    |
| 27  | 14:20:06.187837 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | 0x0000   | 550    | IPv4                                    |
| 28  | 14:20:06.187892 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | Verizon_f1:47:66 | 0x0000   | 66     | IPv4                                    |
| 29  | 14:20:06.920127 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Broadcast        | ARP      | 42     | Who has 192.168.1.160? Tell 192.168.1.1 |
| 30  | 14:20:07.943992 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Broadcast        | ARP      | 42     | Who has 192.168.1.160? Tell 192.168.1.1 |
| 31  | 14:20:08.968188 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Broadcast        | ARP      | 42     | Who has 192.168.1.160? Tell 192.168.1.1 |
| 32  | 14:20:09.992231 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Broadcast        | ARP      | 42     | Who has 192.168.1.160? Tell 192.168.1.1 |
| 33  | 14:20:10.094488 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | ARP      | 42     | Who has 192.168.1.161? Tell 192.168.1.1 |
| 34  | 14:20:10.094531 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | Verizon_f1:47:66 | ARP      | 42     | 192.168.1.161 is at 4c:32:75:9c:a6:65   |
| 35  | 14:20:10.913797 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Broadcast        | ARP      | 42     | Who has 192.168.1.160? Tell 192.168.1.1 |
| 36  | 14:20:11.222345 | Verizon_f1:47:66 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | 0x0000   | 66     | IPv4                                    |
| 37  | 14:20:11.222422 | Apple_9c:a6:65   | Verizon_f1:47:66 | 0x0000   | 66     | IPv4                                    |


▶ Frame 34: 42 bytes on wire (336 bits), 42 bytes captured (336 bits) on interface 0  
 ▼ Ethernet II, Src: Apple\_9c:a6:65 (4c:32:75:9c:a6:65), Dst: Verizon\_f1:47:66 (48:5d:36:f1:47:66)  
 ▶ Destination: Verizon\_f1:47:66 (48:5d:36:f1:47:66)  
 ▶ Source: Apple\_9c:a6:65 (4c:32:75:9c:a6:65)  
 Type: ARP (0x0806)  
 ▼ Address Resolution Protocol (reply)  
 Hardware type: Ethernet (1)  
 Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0000)  
 Hardware size: 6  
 Protocol size: 4  
 Opcode: reply (2)  
 Sender MAC address: Apple\_9c:a6:65 (4c:32:75:9c:a6:65)  
 Sender IP address: 192.168.1.161  
 Target MAC address: Verizon\_f1:47:66 (48:5d:36:f1:47:66)  
 Target IP address: 192.168.1.1

0000 48 5d 36 f1 47 66 4c 32 75 9c a6 65 08 06 00 01 H|6.GfL2 u..e....  
 0010 08 00 06 04 00 02 4c 32 75 9c a6 65 c0 a8 01 a1 .....L2 u..e....  
 0020 48 5d 36 f1 47 66 c0 a8 01 01 H|6.Gf.. ..

Opcode (arp.opcode), 2 bytes  
 Packets: 38 · Displayed: 38 (100.0%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) Profile: Default

15. Open the ethernet-ethereal-trace-1 trace file in <http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/wireshark-traces.zip>. The first and second ARP packets in this trace correspond to an ARP request sent by the computer running Wireshark, and the ARP reply sent to the computer running Wireshark by the computer with the ARP-requested Ethernet address. But there is yet another computer on this network, as indicated by packet 6 – another ARP request. Why is there no ARP reply (sent in response to the ARP request in packet 6) in the packet trace?

Ans.) As per the screenshot below there is no reply in this trace for the ARP request in packet 6 because my computer is not the machine “192.168.1.117”. The request says that the machine with “192.168.1.117” has to reply with its MAC address to the machine with IP address “192.168.1.104”.


Apply a display filter ... <\*/>

Expression...
+

| No. | Time            | Source            | Destination       | Protocol | Length | Info                                      |
|-----|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|-------------------------------------------|
| 1   | 13:19:20.157130 | AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 | Broadcast         | ARP      | 42     | Who has 192.168.1.1? Tell 192.168.1.105   |
| 2   | 13:19:20.158148 | LinksysG_da:af:73 | AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 | ARP      | 60     | 192.168.1.1 is at 00:06:25:da:af:73       |
| 3   | 13:19:20.158158 | AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 | LinksysG_da:af:73 | 0x0800   | 62     | IPv4                                      |
| 4   | 13:19:23.119980 | AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 | LinksysG_da:af:73 | 0x0800   | 62     | IPv4                                      |
| 5   | 13:19:29.128618 | AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 | LinksysG_da:af:73 | 0x0800   | 62     | IPv4                                      |
| ✓ 6 | 13:19:33.700104 | Telebit_73:8d:ce  | Broadcast         | ARP      | 60     | Who has 192.168.1.117? Tell 192.168.1.104 |
| 7   | 13:19:37.601553 | AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 | LinksysG_da:af:73 | 0x0800   | 62     | IPv4                                      |
| 8   | 13:19:37.623032 | LinksysG_da:af:73 | AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 | 0x0800   | 62     | IPv4                                      |
| 9   | 13:19:37.623057 | AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 | LinksysG_da:af:73 | 0x0800   | 54     | IPv4                                      |
| 10  | 13:19:37.623598 | AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 | LinksysG_da:af:73 | 0x0800   | 686    | IPv4                                      |
| 11  | 13:19:37.651896 | LinksysG_da:af:73 | AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 | 0x0800   | 60     | IPv4                                      |
| 12  | 13:19:37.656065 | LinksysG_da:af:73 | AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 | 0x0800   | 1514   | IPv4                                      |
| 13  | 13:19:37.657155 | LinksysG_da:af:73 | AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 | 0x0800   | 1514   | IPv4                                      |
| 14  | 13:19:37.657199 | AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 | LinksysG_da:af:73 | 0x0800   | 54     | IPv4                                      |
| 15  | 13:19:37.684187 | LinksysG_da:af:73 | AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 | 0x0800   | 1514   | IPv4                                      |
| 16  | 13:19:37.684552 | LinksysG_da:af:73 | AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 | 0x0800   | 489    | IPv4                                      |

▼ Ethernet II, Src: Telebit\_73:8d:ce (00:80:ad:73:8d:ce), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)

- Destination: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
- Source: Telebit\_73:8d:ce (00:80:ad:73:8d:ce)
- Type: ARP (0x0806)
- Padding: 0000000000000000000000000000000000000000

▼ Address Resolution Protocol (request)

- Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
- Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800)
- Hardware size: 6
- Protocol size: 4

Opcode: request (1)

- Sender MAC address: Telebit\_73:8d:ce (00:80:ad:73:8d:ce)
- Sender IP address: 192.168.1.104
- Target MAC address: 00:00:00\_00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00)
- Target IP address: 192.168.1.117

```

0000 ff ff ff ff ff ff 00 80 ad 73 8d ce 08 06 00 01 S.....
0010 08 00 06 04 00 01 00 80 ad 73 8d ce c0 a8 01 68 S.....h
0020 00 00 00 00 00 00 c0 a8 01 75 00 00 00 00 00 00 U.....
0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

```

Opcode (arp.opcode), 2 bytes

Packets: 17 · Displayed: 17 (100.0%) · Load time: 0:0:0

Profile: Default