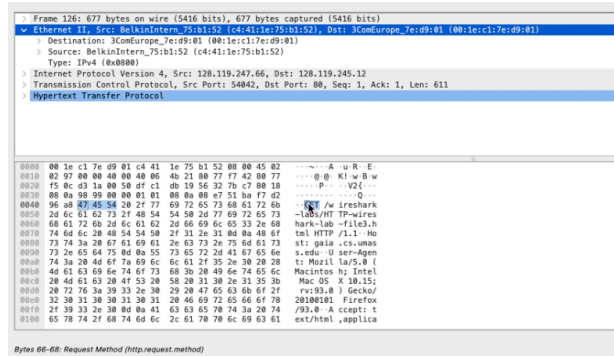
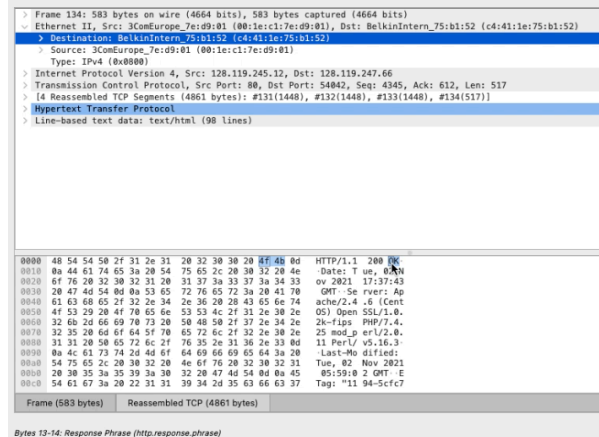


## Wireshark Lab: Ethernet and ARP

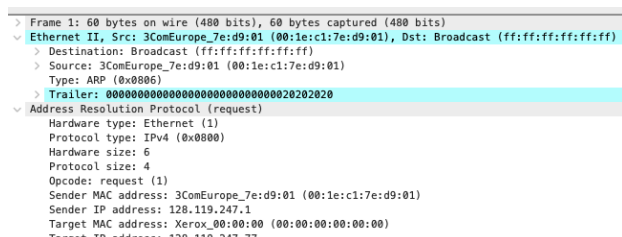
- 1- Source: c4:41:1e:75:b1:52
- 2- Destination: 00:1e:c1:7e:d9:01, it is not the ethernet address of gaia.cs.umass.edu, it is the ethernet address of the link router or internet gateway address.
- 3- The hexadecimal value: 0x0800, upper layer protocol: IPv4
- 4- 65 bytes, where it appears in the screenshot



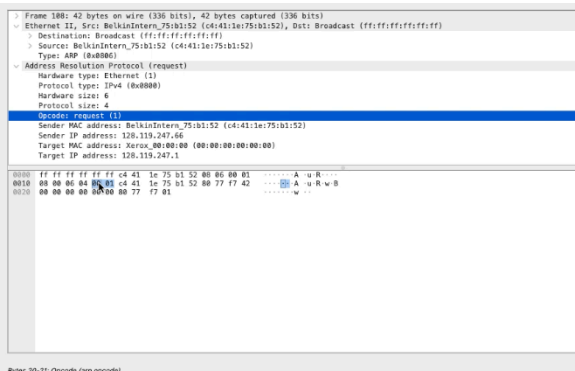
- 5- Source: 00:1e:c1:7e:d9:01, This address is not the address of the sending computer, or of gaia.cs.umass.edu, it is the ethernet address of the link router.
- 6- Destination: c4:41:1e:75:b1:52, it is the address of the sender request message.
- 7- The hexadecimal value: 0x0800, upper layer protocol: IPv4
- 8- 12 bytes, where it appears in the screenshot
- 9- one frame



- 10- Source: 00:1e:c1:7e:d9:01
- 11- Destination: ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff, which is broadcast
- 12- The hexadecimal value: 0x0806, upper layer protocol: ARP



- 13- 19 bytes, where it appears in the screenshot
- 14- Yes, Sender IP address: 128.119.247.66
- 15- Target IP address: 128.119.247.1



- 16- Opcode: reply (2)
- 17- Target IP address: 128.119.247.66
- 18- Because an ARP request is broadcast to all devices on a network, but the ARP reply is not, the reply will be sent directly to the computer that initiated the request.

