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Lớp : L01

LAB 6

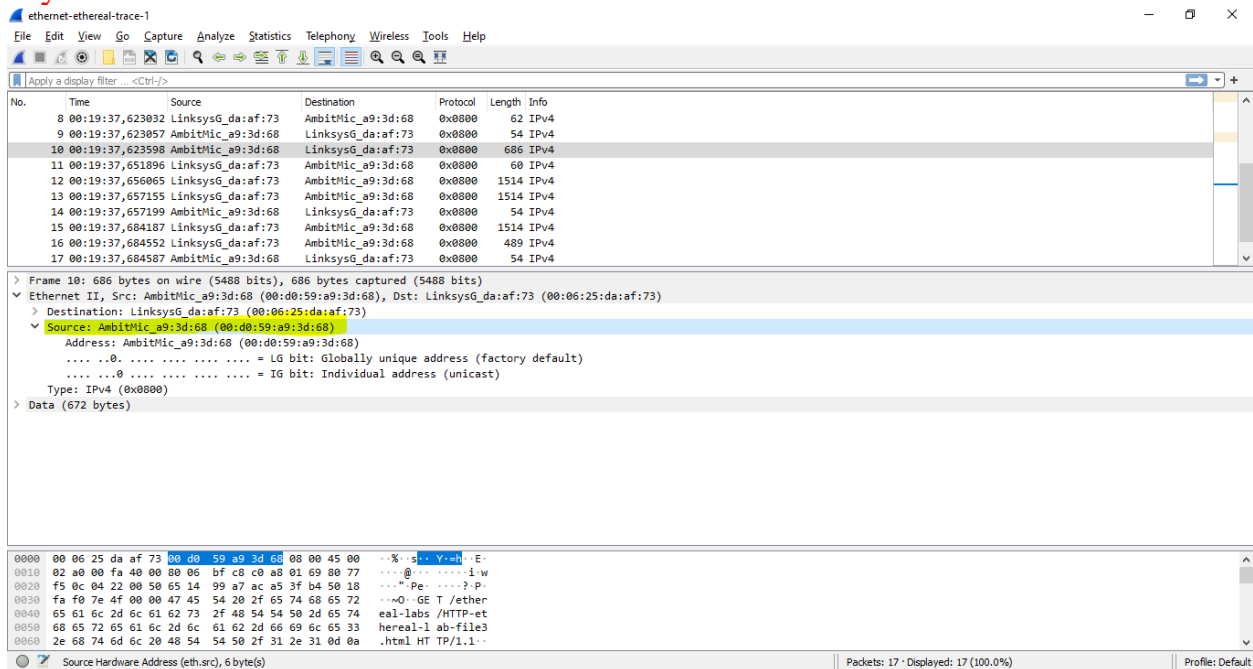
(Using the file *ethernet--ethereal-trace-1*)

1. Capturing and analyzing Ethernet frames

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

ANSWER:

My 48-bit Ethernet address is 00:d0:59:a9:3d:68



Question 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?

ANSWER:

The 48-bit destination address: 00:06:25:da:af:73

(This is not the Ethernet address of gaia.cs.umass.edu)

It is the address of the router which the computer has to go through in order to reach the destination. (internet gateway address)

ethernet-ethereal-trace-1

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-F>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
8	00:19:37,623832	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	62	IPv4
9	00:19:37,623857	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	54	IPv4
10	00:19:37,623598	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	686	IPv4
11	00:19:37,651896	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	60	IPv4
12	00:19:37,656065	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	1514	IPv4
13	00:19:37,657155	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	1514	IPv4
14	00:19:37,657199	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	54	IPv4
15	00:19:37,684187	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	1514	IPv4
16	00:19:37,684552	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	489	IPv4
17	00:19:37,684587	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	54	IPv4

> Frame 10: 686 bytes on wire (5488 bits), 686 bytes captured (5488 bits)

▼ Ethernet II, Src: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68), Dst: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)

▼ Destination: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)

Address: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)

....0. = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)

....0. = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)

> Source: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)

Type: IPv4 (0x0800)

> Data (672 bytes)

```

0000 00 06 25 da af 73 00 d0 59 a9 3d 68 08 00 45 00  ..%: s...Y=hh..E
0010 02 a0 00 fa 40 00 00 06 bf c8 c0 a8 01 69 80 77  ...@.....lw
0020 f5 0c 04 22 00 50 65 14 99 a7 ac a5 3f b4 50 18  ...".Pe....?..P
0030 fa f0 7e 4f 00 00 47 45 54 20 2f 65 74 68 65 72  ...O-GE T/ether
0040 65 61 6c 2d 6c 61 62 73 2f 48 54 54 50 2d 65 74  eal-labs /HTTP-et
0050 68 65 72 65 61 6c 2d 6c 61 62 2d 66 69 6c 65 33  hereal-l ab-file3
0060 2e 68 74 6d 6c 20 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 0d 0a  .html HT TP/1.1..

```

Destination Hardware Address (eth.dst), 6 byte(s) | Packets: 17 · Displayed: 17 (100.0%) | Profile: Default

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

ANSWER:

The hexadecimal value for the two-byte Frame type field: 0x00000800

=> This is correspond to IP protocol

ethernet-ethereal-trace-1

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No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
8	00:19:37,623832	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	62	IPv4
9	00:19:37,623857	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	54	IPv4
10	00:19:37,623598	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	686	IPv4
11	00:19:37,651896	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	60	IPv4
12	00:19:37,656065	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	1514	IPv4
13	00:19:37,657155	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	1514	IPv4
14	00:19:37,657199	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	54	IPv4
15	00:19:37,684187	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	1514	IPv4
16	00:19:37,684552	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	489	IPv4
17	00:19:37,684587	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	54	IPv4

> Frame 10: 686 bytes on wire (5488 bits), 686 bytes captured (5488 bits)

▼ Ethernet II, Src: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68), Dst: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)

▼ Destination: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)

Address: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)

....0. = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)

....0. = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)

> Source: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)

Type: IPv4 (0x0800)

> Data (672 bytes)

```

0000 00 06 25 da af 73 00 d0 59 a9 3d 68 08 00 45 00  ..%: s...Y=hh..E
0010 02 a0 00 fa 40 00 00 06 bf c8 c0 a8 01 69 80 77  ...@.....lw
0020 f5 0c 04 22 00 50 65 14 99 a7 ac a5 3f b4 50 18  ...".Pe....?..P
0030 fa f0 7e 4f 00 00 47 45 54 20 2f 65 74 68 65 72  ...O-GE T/ether
0040 65 61 6c 2d 6c 61 62 73 2f 48 54 54 50 2d 65 74  eal-labs /HTTP-et
0050 68 65 72 65 61 6c 2d 6c 61 62 2d 66 69 6c 65 33  hereal-l ab-file3
0060 2e 68 74 6d 6c 20 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 0d 0a  .html HT TP/1.1..

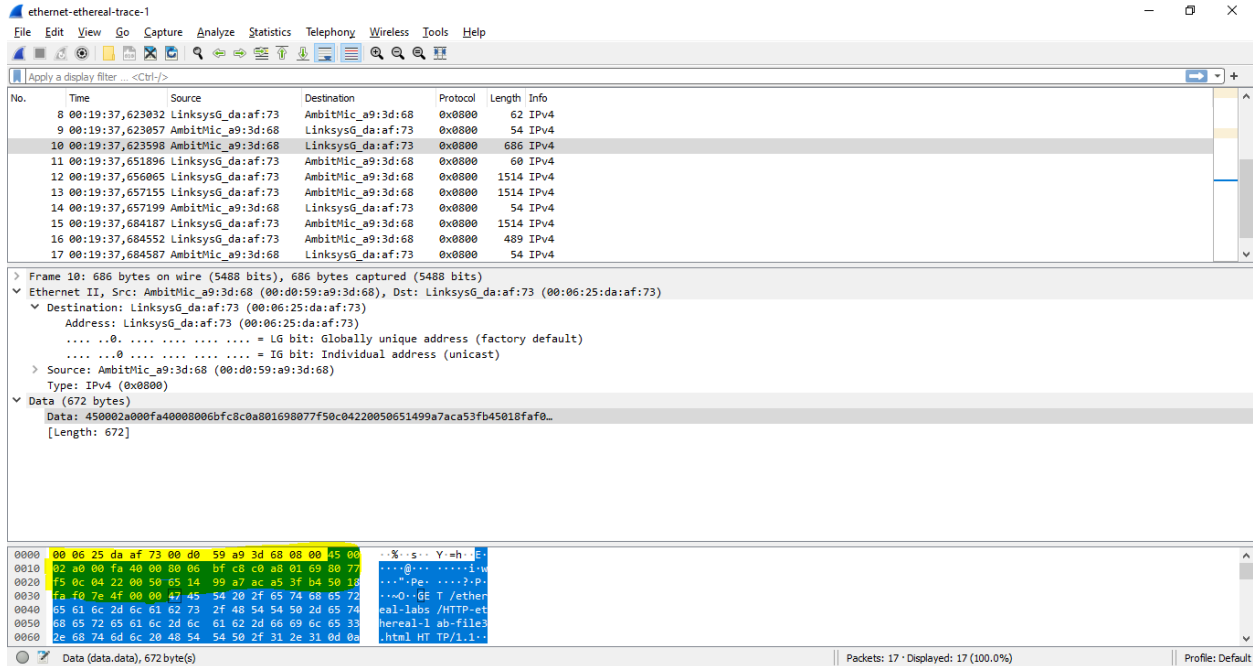
```

Type (eth.type), 2 byte(s) | Packets: 17 · Displayed: 17 (100.0%) | Profile: Default

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

ANSWER:

After 54 bytes, the “G” in “GET” appears.



Question 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?

ANSWER:

The value of the Ethernet source address: 00:06:25:da:af:73

This is not the address of the computer / of gaia.cs.umass.edu,

This is the address of the router

ethernet-ethereal-trace-1

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Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-F>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
8	00:19:37,623832	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	0x0000	62	IPv4
9	00:19:37,623857	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	54	IPv4
10	00:19:37,623598	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	686	IPv4
11	00:19:37,651896	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	0x0000	60	IPv4
12	00:19:37,656065	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	0x0000	1514	IPv4
13	00:19:37,657155	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	0x0000	1514	IPv4
14	00:19:37,657199	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	54	IPv4
15	00:19:37,684187	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	0x0000	1514	IPv4
16	00:19:37,684552	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	0x0000	489	IPv4
17	00:19:37,684587	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	54	IPv4

> Frame 12: 1514 bytes on wire (12112 bits), 1514 bytes captured (12112 bits)

Ethernet II, Src: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73), Dst: AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)

- Destination: AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)
 - Address: AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)
 -0 = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
 -0 = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
- Source: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)
 - Address: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)
 -0 = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
 -0 = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
 - Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
- Data (1500 bytes)
 - Data: 456005dc8f2f400037067f78077f50cc0a0016900500422aca53fb465149c1f50101b28...
 - [Length: 1500]

0000 00 d0 59 a9 3d 68 00 06 25 da af 73 08 00 45 60 ..Y=hl..E'

0010 05 dc 8f 2f 40 00 37 06 76 f7 80 77 f5 0c c0 a8 .../@7..v..w...

0020 01 69 00 50 04 22 ac a5 3f b4 65 14 9c 1f 50 10 .i.P...?e...P.

0030 1b 28 5e d0 00 00 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 20 32 (^..HT TP/1.1.2

0040 30 30 20 4f 4b 0d 0a 44 61 74 65 3a 20 53 61 74 00 OK..D ate: Sat

0050 2c 20 32 38 20 41 75 67 20 32 30 30 34 20 31 37 , 28 Aug 2004 17

0060 3a 31 39 3a 33 37 20 47 4d 54 0d 0a 53 65 72 76 :19:37 G MT..Serv

Source Hardware Address (eth.src), 6 byte(s) | Packets: 17 · Displayed: 17 (100.0%) | Profile: Default

Question 6: What is the destination address in the Ethernet frame? Is this the Ethernet address of your computer?

ANSWER:

The destination address in the Ethernet frame is 00:d0:59:a9:3d:68

This is the Ethernet address of the computer

ethernet-ethereal-trace-1

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Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-F>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
8	00:19:37,623832	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	0x0000	62	IPv4
9	00:19:37,623857	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	54	IPv4
10	00:19:37,623598	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	686	IPv4
11	00:19:37,651896	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	0x0000	60	IPv4
12	00:19:37,656065	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	0x0000	1514	IPv4
13	00:19:37,657155	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	0x0000	1514	IPv4
14	00:19:37,657199	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	54	IPv4
15	00:19:37,684187	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	0x0000	1514	IPv4
16	00:19:37,684552	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	0x0000	489	IPv4
17	00:19:37,684587	AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	54	IPv4

> Frame 12: 1514 bytes on wire (12112 bits), 1514 bytes captured (12112 bits)

Ethernet II, Src: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73), Dst: AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)

- Destination: AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)
 - Address: AmbitMlc_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)
 -0 = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
 -0 = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
- Source: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)
 - Address: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)
 -0 = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
 -0 = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
 - Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
- Data (1500 bytes)
 - Data: 456005dc8f2f400037067f78077f50cc0a0016900500422aca53fb465149c1f50101b28...
 - [Length: 1500]

0000 00 d0 59 a9 3d 68 00 06 25 da af 73 08 00 45 60 ..Y=hl..E'

0010 05 dc 8f 2f 40 00 37 06 76 f7 80 77 f5 0c c0 a8 .../@7..v..w...

0020 01 69 00 50 04 22 ac a5 3f b4 65 14 9c 1f 50 10 .i.P...?e...P.

0030 1b 28 5e d0 00 00 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 20 32 (^..HT TP/1.1.2

0040 30 30 20 4f 4b 0d 0a 44 61 74 65 3a 20 53 61 74 00 OK..D ate: Sat

0050 2c 20 32 38 20 41 75 67 20 32 30 30 34 20 31 37 , 28 Aug 2004 17

0060 3a 31 39 3a 33 37 20 47 4d 54 0d 0a 53 65 72 76 :19:37 G MT..Serv

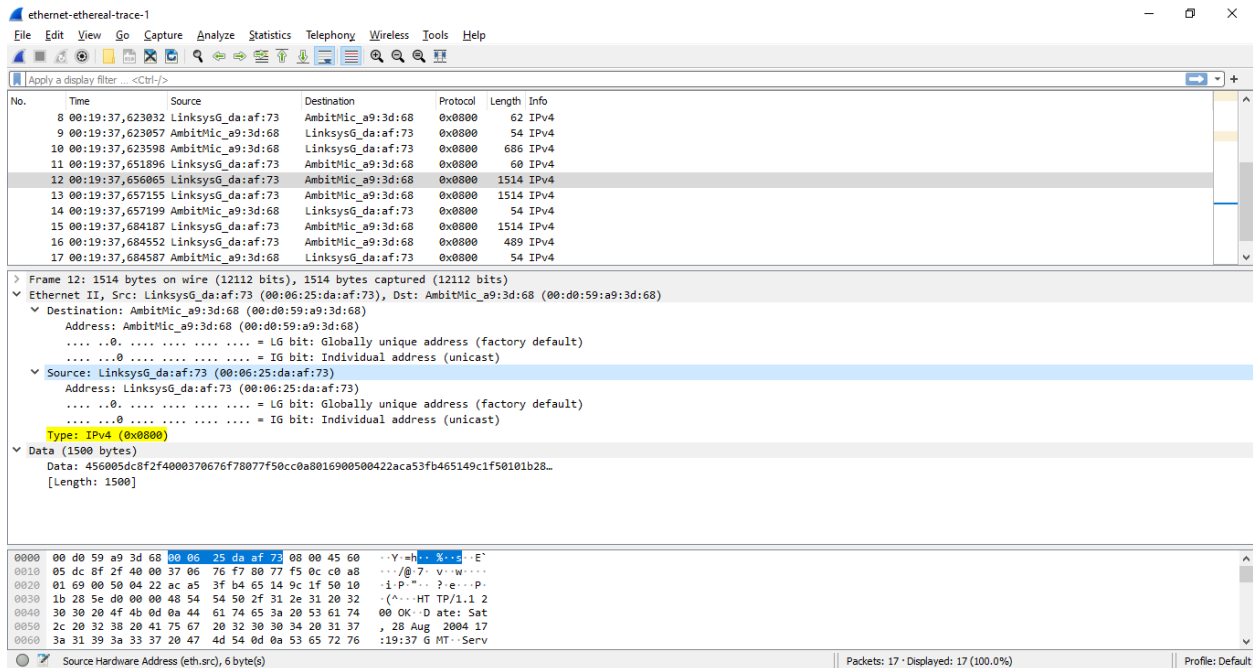
Source Hardware Address (eth.src), 6 byte(s) | Packets: 17 · Displayed: 17 (100.0%) | Profile: Default

Question 7: Give the hexadecimal value for the two-byte Frame type field. What upper layer protocol does this correspond to?

ANSWER:

The hexadecimal value for the two-byte Frame type field: 0x0000800

=> This is correspond to IP protocol



Question 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?

ANSWER:

After 67 bytes, the “O” in “OK” appears.

ethernet-ethereal-trace-1

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Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
8	00:19:37.623832	LinksysG_da:af:73	Ambithic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	62	IPv4
9	00:19:37.623857	Ambithic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	54	IPv4
10	00:19:37.623598	Ambithic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	686	IPv4
11	00:19:37.651896	LinksysG_da:af:73	Ambithic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	60	IPv4
12	00:19:37.656865	LinksysG_da:af:73	Ambithic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	1514	IPv4
13	00:19:37.657155	LinksysG_da:af:73	Ambithic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	1514	IPv4
14	00:19:37.657199	Ambithic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	54	IPv4
15	00:19:37.684187	LinksysG_da:af:73	Ambithic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	1514	IPv4
16	00:19:37.684552	LinksysG_da:af:73	Ambithic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	489	IPv4
17	00:19:37.684587	Ambithic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	54	IPv4

> Frame 12: 1514 bytes on wire (12112 bits), 1514 bytes captured (12112 bits)

▼ Ethernet II, Src: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73), Dst: Ambithic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)

▼ Destination: Ambithic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)

Address: Ambithic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)

....0 = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)

....0 = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)

▼ Source: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)

Address: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)

....0 = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)

....0 = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)

Type: IPv4 (0x0800)

▼ Data (1500 bytes)

Data: 456005dc8f2f4000370676f78077f50cc0a0016900500422aca53fb465149c1f50101b28...

[Length: 1500]

```

0000 00 d0 59 a9 3d 68 00 06 25 da af 73 08 00 45 60  ..Y..h...%..s..E
0010 95 dc 8f 2f 40 00 37 06 76 f7 80 77 f5 0c c0 ab  .../B.7. v..w...
0020 01 69 00 50 04 22 ac a5 3f b4 05 14 9c 1f 50 10  .i.P...z.e...P-
0030 1b 20 5e 40 00 00 40 5a 54 50 2f 31 2e 21 20 32  (.---HT IP/1.1.2
0040 00 30 20 4f 40 0d 0a 4d 61 74 05 3a 20 53 61 74  00 QK..D ate: sat
0050 2c 20 32 38 20 41 75 67 20 32 30 30 34 20 31 37  , 28 Aug 2004 17
0060 3a 31 39 3a 33 37 20 47 4d 54 0d 0a 53 65 72 76  :19:37 G MT..Serv

```

Data (data.data), 1,500 byte(s) | Packets: 17 | Displayed: 17 (100.0%) | Profile: Default

2. The Address Resolution Protocol ARP Caching

Question 9: Write down the contents of your computer's ARP cache. What is the meaning of each column value?

ANSWER:

Internet Address column contains the IP address

Physical Address column contains the MAC address,

Type column indicates the protocol type.

```

Administrator: C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

224.0.0.251      01-00-5e-00-00-fb  static
224.0.0.252      01-00-5e-00-00-fc  static
239.255.255.250  01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa  static
255.255.255.255  ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff  static

Interface: 169.254.218.1 --- 0x10
Internet Address  Physical Address  Type
169.254.255.255   ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff  static
224.0.0.22        01-00-5e-00-00-16  static
224.0.0.251       01-00-5e-00-00-fb  static
224.0.0.252       01-00-5e-00-00-fc  static
239.255.255.250   01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa  static
255.255.255.255   ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff  static

Interface: 169.254.183.21 --- 0x11
Internet Address  Physical Address  Type
169.254.255.255   ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff  static
224.0.0.22        01-00-5e-00-00-16  static
224.0.0.251       01-00-5e-00-00-fb  static
224.0.0.252       01-00-5e-00-00-fc  static
239.255.255.250   01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa  static

Interface: 172.29.208.1 --- 0x43
Internet Address  Physical Address  Type
172.29.223.255    ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff  static
224.0.0.22        01-00-5e-00-00-16  static
224.0.0.251       01-00-5e-00-00-fb  static
239.255.255.250   01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa  static

C:\WINDOWS\system32>

```

Observing ARP in action

Question 10: What are the hexadecimal values for the source and destination addresses in the Ethernet frame containing the ARP request message?

ANSWER:

The Source address is 00:d0:59:a9:3d:68

The Destination address is ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

ethernet-ethereal-trace-1

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	00:19:20.157130	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	Broadcast	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.1.1? Tell 192.168.1.105
2	00:19:20.158148	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	ARP	60	192.168.1.1 is at 00:06:25:da:af:73
3	00:19:20.158158	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	62	IPv4
4	00:19:23.119900	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	62	IPv4
5	00:19:29.128618	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	62	IPv4
6	00:19:33.700104	CnetTech_73:8d:ce	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.1.117? Tell 192.168.1.104
7	00:19:37.601553	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	62	IPv4
8	00:19:37.623032	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	0x0000	62	IPv4
9	00:19:37.623057	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	54	IPv4
10	00:19:37.623598	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0000	686	IPv4

▼ Ethernet II, Src: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)

- Destination: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
 - Address: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
 -1. = LG bit: Locally administered address (this is NOT the factory default)
 -1. = IG bit: Group address (multicast/broadcast)
 - Source: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)
 - Address: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)
 -0. = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
 -0. = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
 - Type: ARP (0x0006)
- Address Resolution Protocol (request)
 - Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
 - Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0000)
 - Hardware size: 6
 - Protocol size: 4
 - Opcode: request (1)
 - Sender MAC address: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)
 - Sender IP address: 192.168.1.105
 - Target IP address: 192.168.1.1

0000 ff ff ff ff ff ff 00 d0 59 a9 3d 68 08 06 00 01Y..h....
 0010 08 00 06 04 00 01 00 d0 59 a9 3d 68 c0 a8 01 69Y..h....1
 0020 00 00 00 00 00 c0 a8 01 01Y..h....1

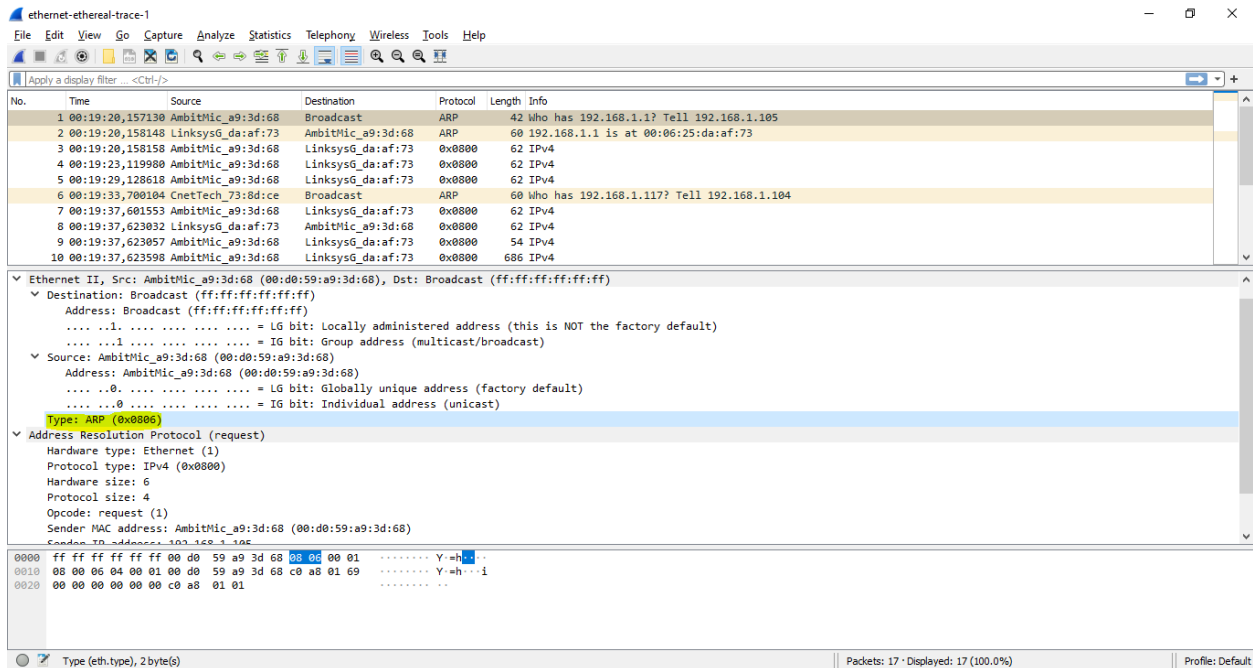
Source Hardware Address (eth.src), 6 byte(s) | Packets: 17 | Displayed: 17 (100.0%) | Profile: Default

Question 11: Give the hexadecimal value for the two-byte Ethernet Frame type field. What upper layer protocol does this correspond to?

ANSWER:

The hex value for the two byte Ethernet frame is 0x00000806

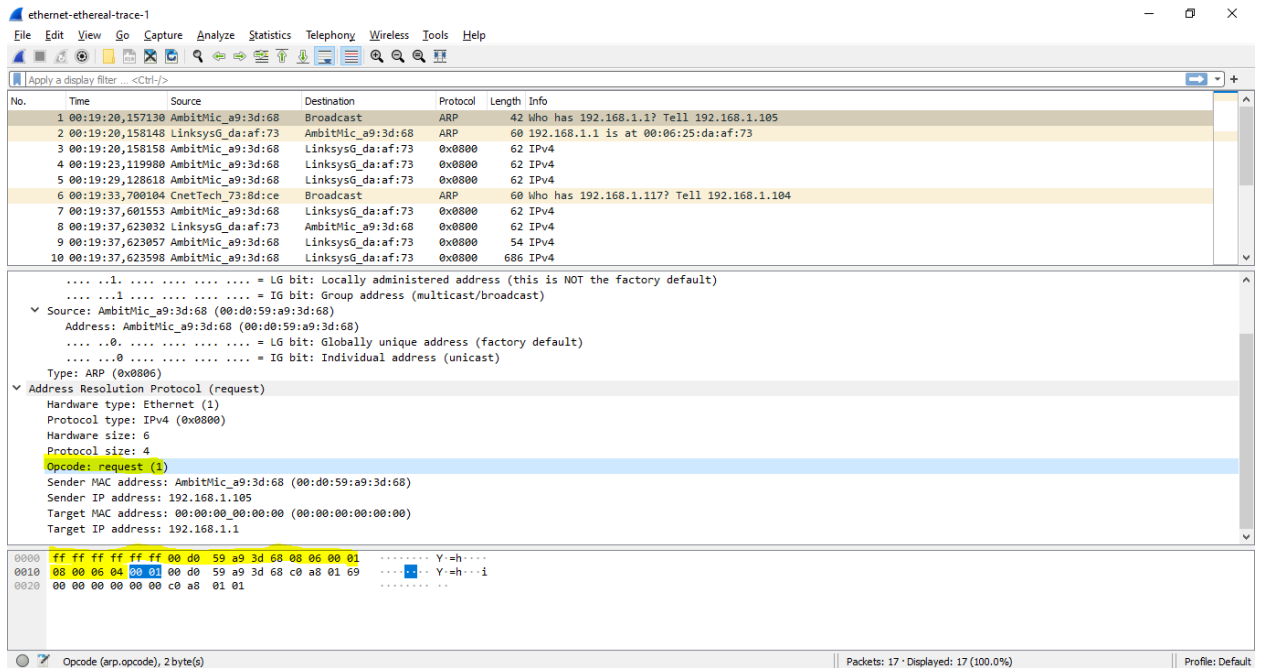
The corresponding upper layer protocol is ARP



Question 12:

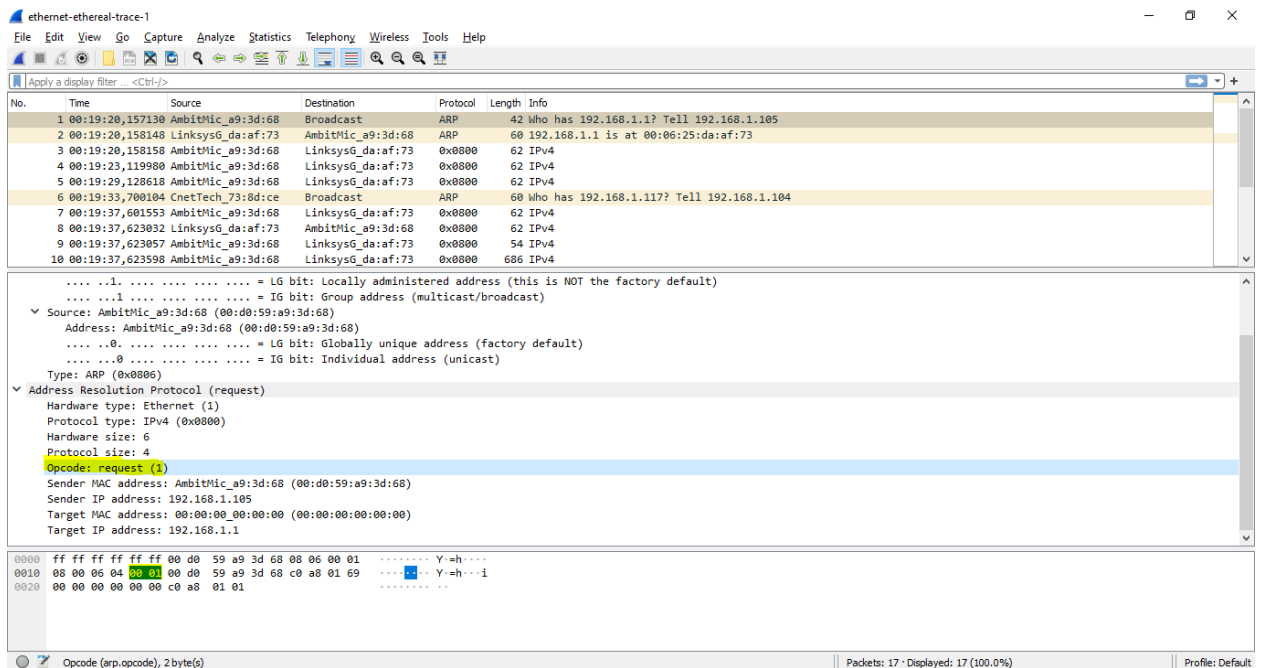
a) How many bytes from the very beginning of the Ethernet frame does the ARP *opcode* field begin?

20 bytes



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?

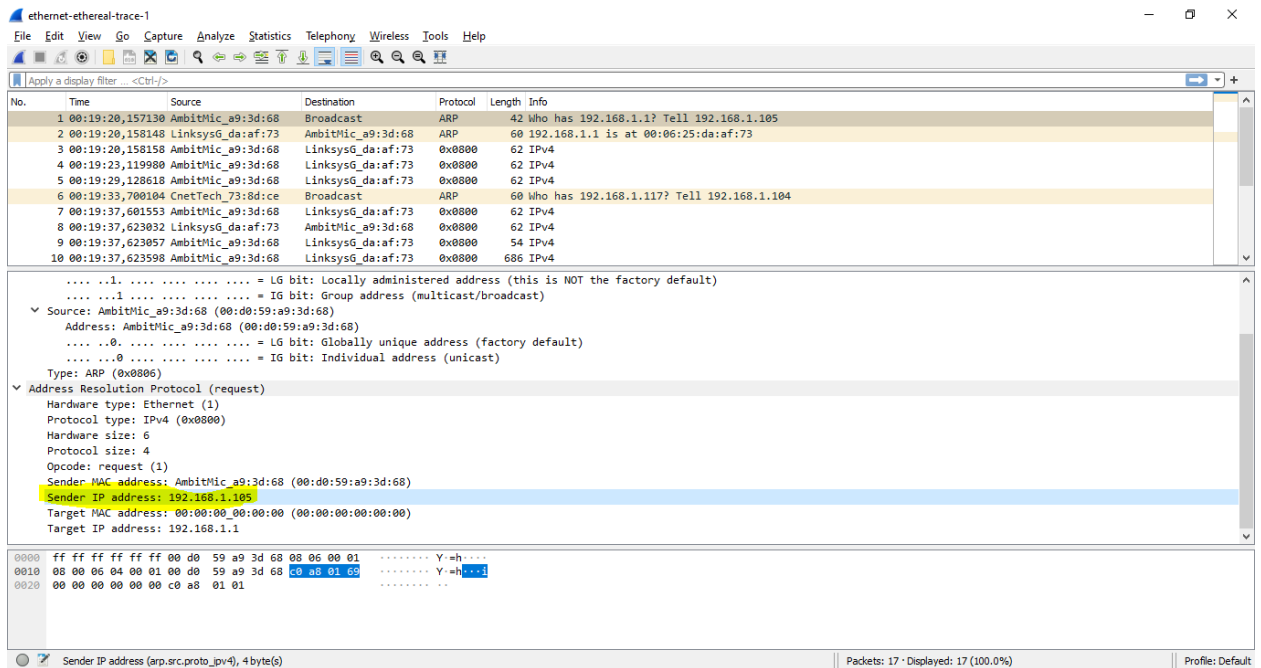
0x0001



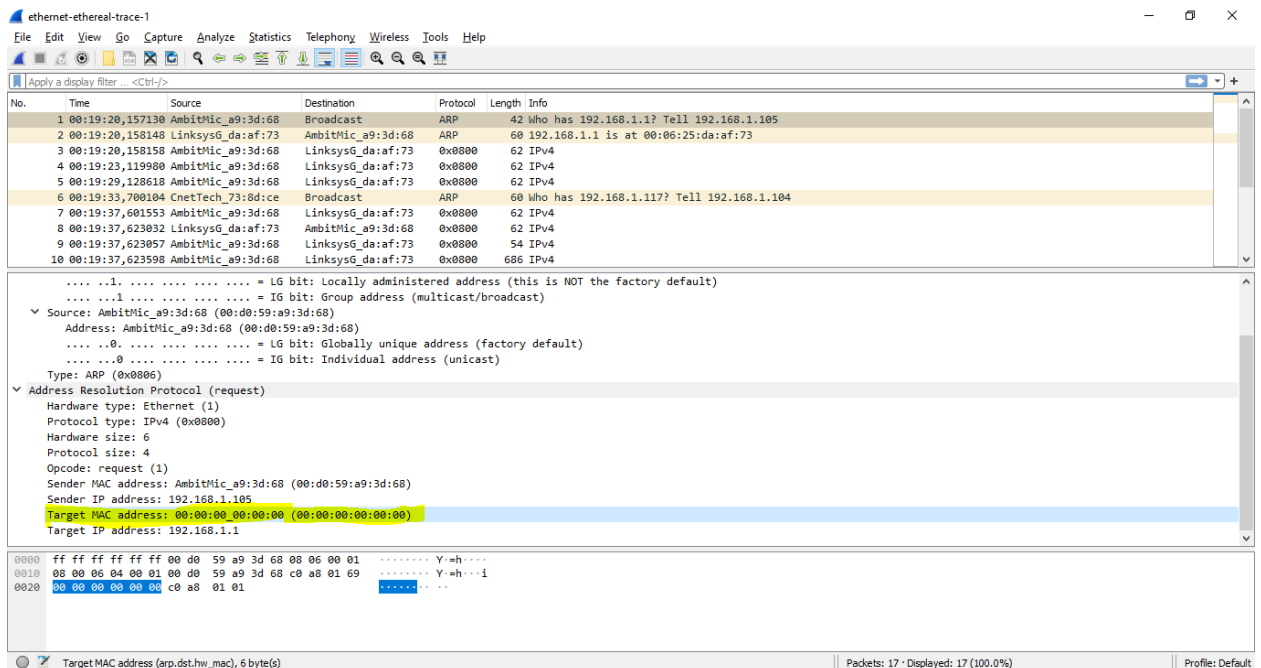
c) Does the ARP message contain the IP address of the sender?

Yes

The ARP message contains the IP address 192.168.1.105

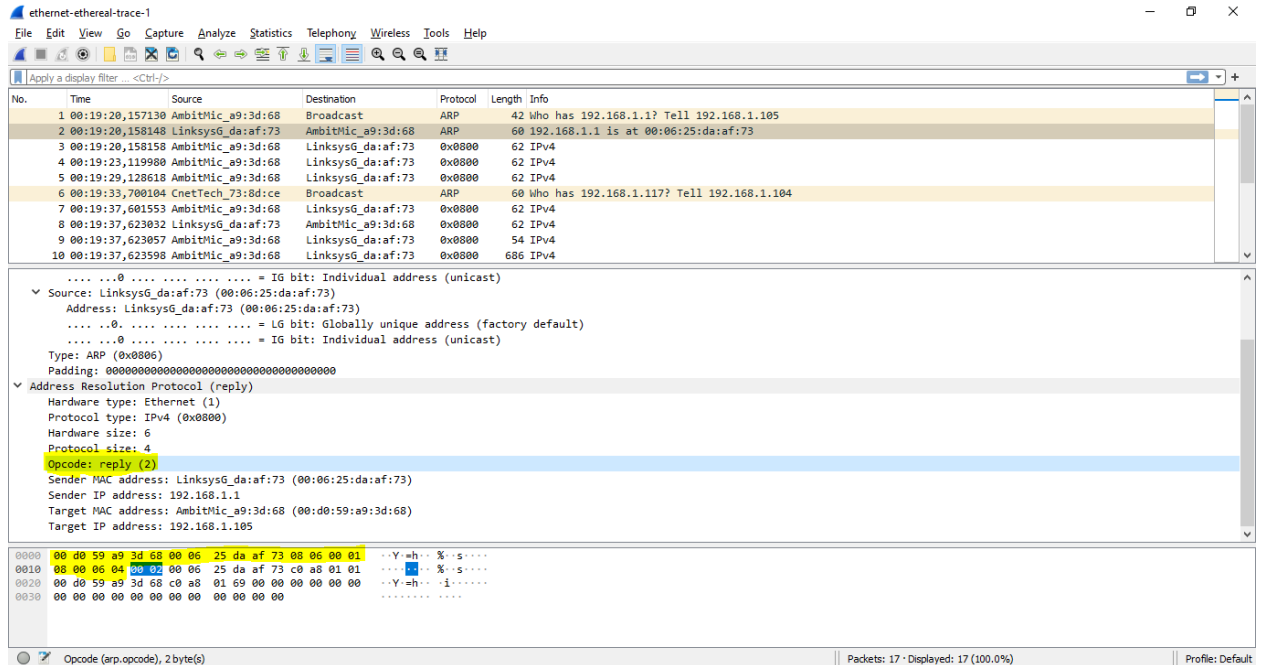


- d) Where in the ARP request does the “question” appear – the Ethernet address of the machine whose corresponding IP address is being queried?
In the field Target MAC address 00:00:00:00:00:00

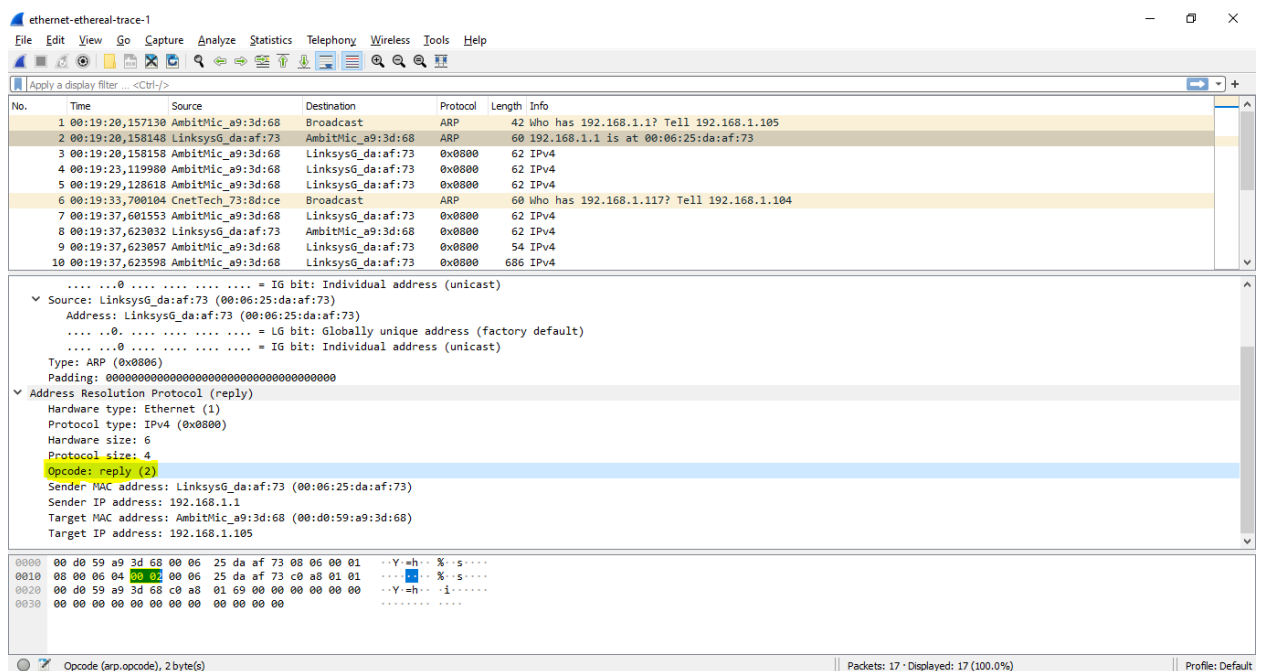


Question 13: Now find the ARP reply that was sent in response to the ARP request.

- a) How many bytes from the very beginning of the Ethernet frame does the ARP *opcode* field begin?
20 bytes

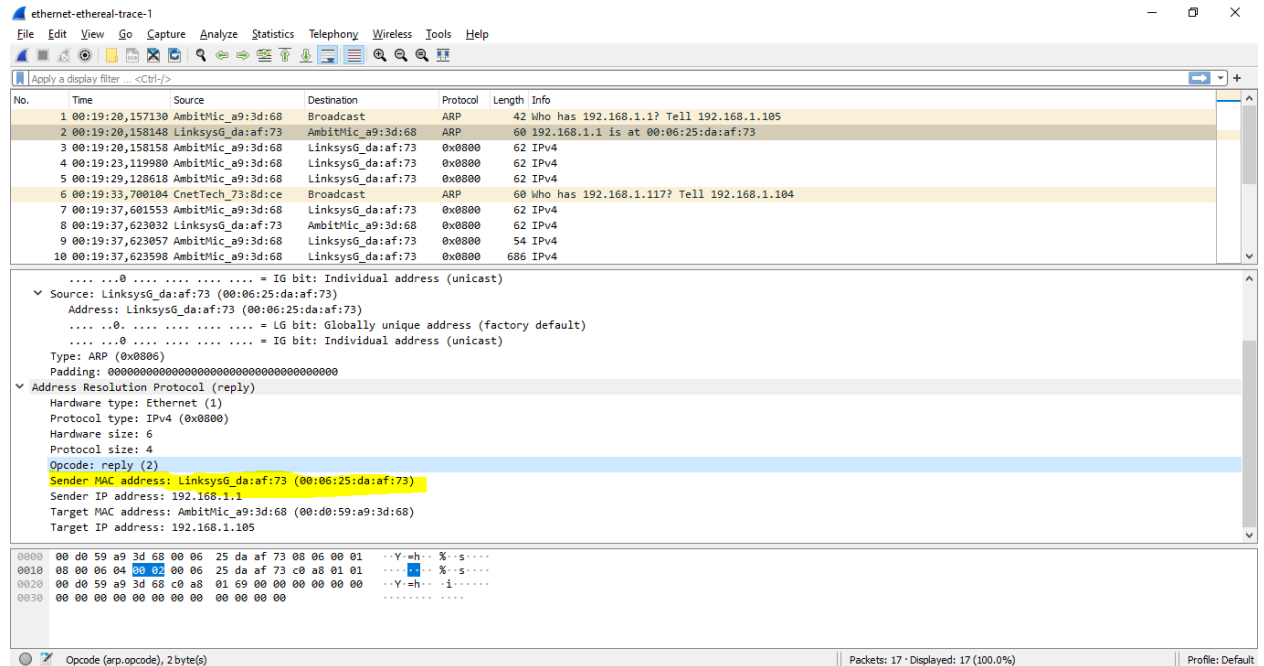


- b) What is the value of the *opcode* field within the ARP-payload part of the Ethernet frame in which an ARP response is made?
0x0002



- 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?

Sender MAC Address field



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

ANSWER:

The Source address is 00:06:25:da:af:73

The Destination address is 00:d0:59:a9:3d:68

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture titled "ethernet-ethereal-trace-1". The packet list shows 10 packets. Packets 1, 2, and 6 are ARP requests. Packets 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are ARP replies. Packet 6 is a broadcast ARP request for 192.168.1.1. The packet details pane shows the structure of an ARP request, including the Ethernet II header, ARP header, and the payload (00000000000000000000000000000000). The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the selected packet (packet 6).

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	00:19:20.157130	AmbitM1c_a9:3d:68	Broadcast	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.1.1? Tell 192.168.1.105
2	00:19:20.158148	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitM1c_a9:3d:68	ARP	60	192.168.1.1 is at 00:06:25:da:af:73
3	00:19:20.158158	AmbitM1c_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0800	62	IPv4
4	00:19:23.119908	AmbitM1c_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0800	62	IPv4
5	00:19:29.128618	AmbitM1c_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0800	62	IPv4
6	00:19:33.700104	CnetTech_73:8d:ce	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.1.117? Tell 192.168.1.104
7	00:19:37.601553	AmbitM1c_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0800	62	IPv4
8	00:19:37.623032	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitM1c_a9:3d:68	0x0800	62	IPv4
9	00:19:37.623057	AmbitM1c_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0800	54	IPv4
10	00:19:37.623598	AmbitM1c_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	0x0800	686	IPv4

Question 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?

ANSWER:

Because we are not at the machine that sent the request.

(The ARP request is broadcast, but **the ARP reply is not broadcast**. The reply will be sent directly to the computer who made the request directly => We can not see it)

Extra Credit

EX-1. The *arp* command:

arp -s InetAddr EtherAddr

allows you to manually add an entry to the ARP cache that resolves the IP address *InetAddr* to the physical address *EtherAddr*. What would happen if, when you manually added an entry, you entered the correct IP address, but the wrong Ethernet address for that remote interface?

ANSWER:

When the adapter/ router received the destination IP address, it would use the ARP to find the correct Ethernet address

EX-2. What is the default amount of time that an entry remains in your ARP cache before being removed. You can determine this empirically (by monitoring the cache contents) or by looking this up in your operation system documentation. Indicate how/where you determined this value.

ANSWER:

I use cmd looking for this value:

1st: “netsh interface ipv4 show interface”

-> Get the interface ID for the required interface (12)

```
Administrator: C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

C:\WINDOWS\system32>netsh interface ipv4 show interface

Idx      Met      MTU      State      Name
-----
1         75      4294967295 connected Loopback Pseudo-Interface 1
12        55       1500     connected Wi-Fi
7         25       1500     disconnected Local Area Connection* 8
14        25       1500     disconnected Local Area Connection* 11
3         65       1500     disconnected Bluetooth Network Connection
20        5        1500     disconnected Ethernet
16        15       1500     connected Hamachi
17        25       1500     connected VirtualBox Host-Only Network
67        15       1500     connected vEthernet (WSL)

C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

2nd: “netsh interface ipv4 show interface 12”

-> See the "Reachable Time" in the output: **24500ms**

```
Administrator: C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

C:\WINDOWS\system32>netsh interface ipv4 show interface 12

Interface Wi-Fi Parameters
-----
IfLuid           : wireless_32768
IfIndex          : 12
State            : connected
Metric           : 55
Link MTU         : 1500 bytes
Reachable Time   : 24500 ms
Base Reachable Time : 30000 ms
Retransmission Interval : 1000 ms
DAD Transmits    : 3
Site Prefix Length : 64
Site Id          : 1
Forwarding       : disabled
Advertising      : disabled
Neighbor Discovery : enabled
Neighbor Unreachability Detection : enabled
Router Discovery : dhcp
Managed Address Configuration : enabled
Other Stateful Configuration : enabled
Weak Host Sends  : disabled
Weak Host Receives : disabled
Use Automatic Metric : enabled
Ignore Default Routes : disabled
Advertised Router Lifetime : 1800 seconds
Advertise Default Route : disabled
```

**Addtion: (from docs.microsoft.com, Description of Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) caching behavior in TCP/IP implementations)*

The "Reachable Time" value is calculated as follows:

Reachable Time = BaseReachable Time × (A random value between MIN_RANDOM_FACTOR and MAX_RANDOM_FACTOR)

RFC provides the following calculated results.

BaseReachable Time	30,000 milliseconds (ms)
MIN_RANDOM_FACTOR	0.5
MAX_RANDOM_FACTOR	1.5