



Chapter 9: Address Resolution (CCNA v7.0)



Introduction to Networks

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MAC and IP

MAC and IP

MAC Address

- This address does not change
- Similar to the name of a person
- Known as physical address because physically assigned to the host NIC

IP Address

- Similar to the address of a person
- Based on where the host is actually located
- Known as a logical address because assigned logically
- Assigned to each host by a network administrator

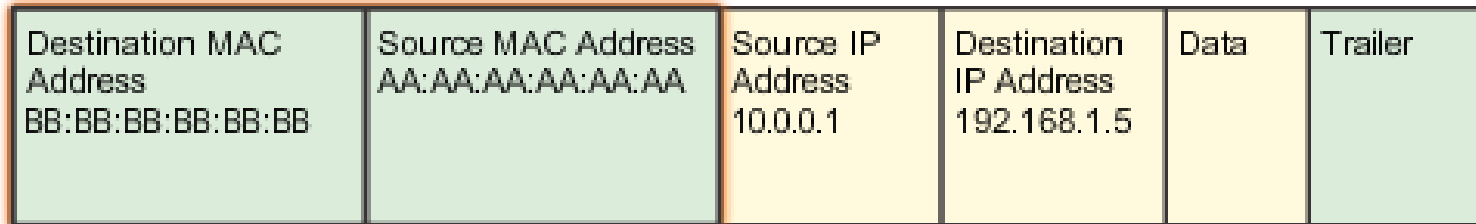
Both the physical MAC and logical IP addresses are required for a computer to communicate just like both the name and address of a person are required to send a letter.



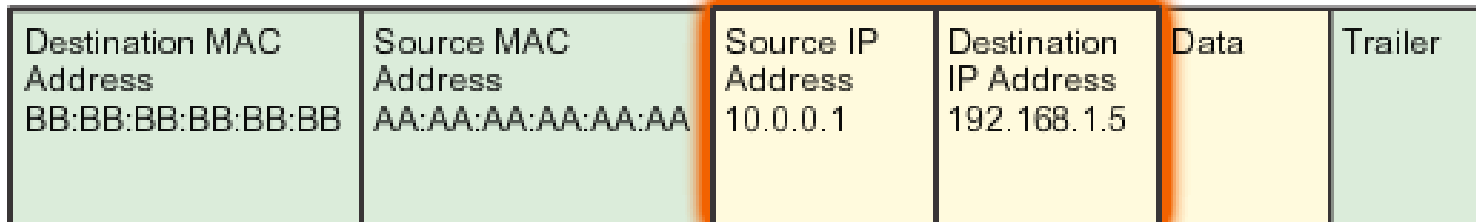
Ethernet MAC

End-to-End Connectivity, MAC, and IP

IP Packet Encapsulated in an Ethernet Frame



A switch examines MAC addresses.



A router examines IP addresses.



ARP

Introduction to ARP

ARP Purpose

- Sending node needs a way to find the MAC address of the destination for a given Ethernet link

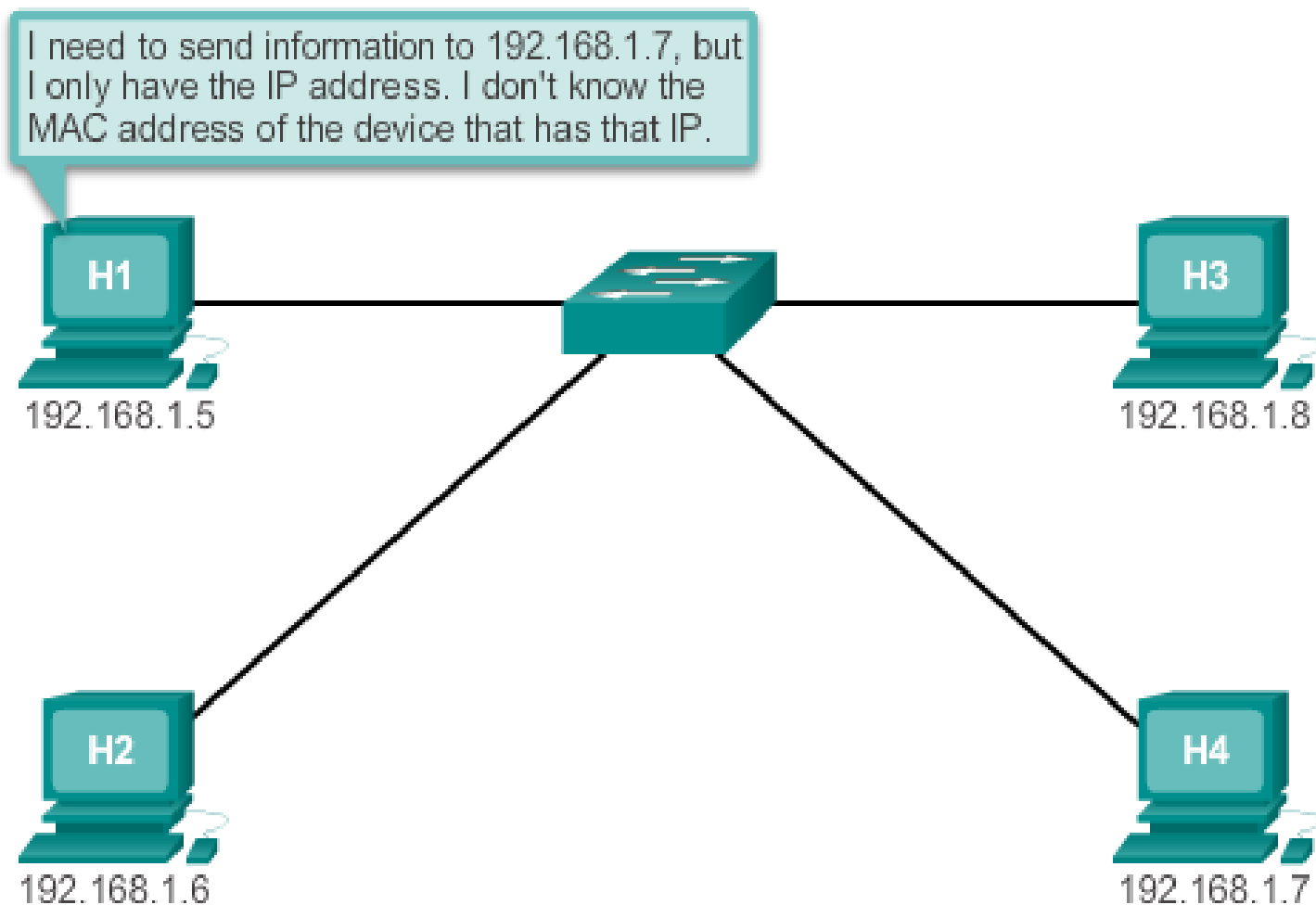
The ARP protocol provides two basic functions:

- Resolving IPv4 addresses to MAC addresses
- Maintaining a table of mappings



ARP

Introduction to ARP (cont.)





ARP

ARP Functions/Operation

ARP Table/ARP cache

- Used to find the data link layer address that is mapped to the destination IPv4 address.
- As a node receives frames from the media, it records the source IP and MAC address as a mapping in the ARP table.

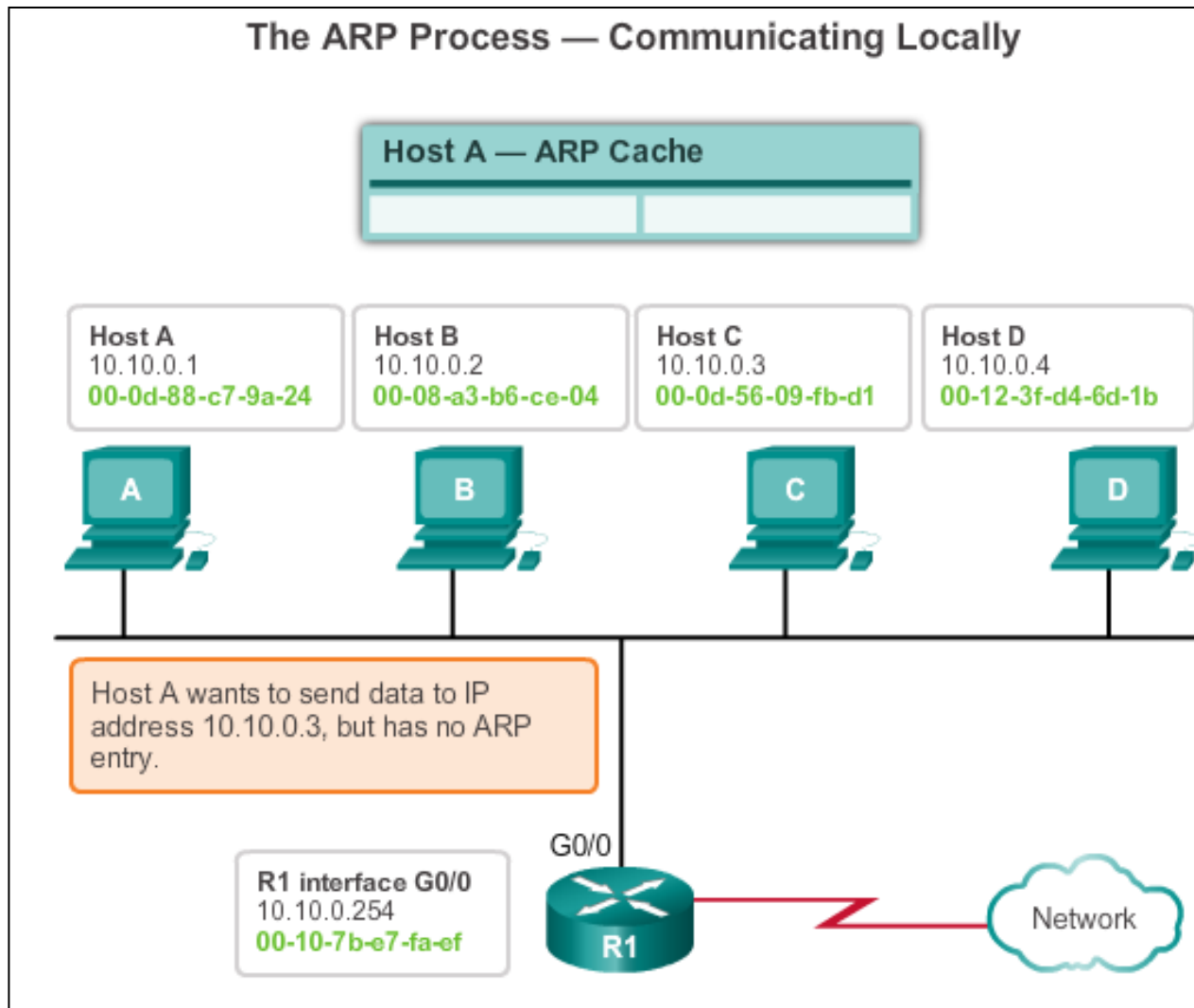
ARP Request

- Layer 2 broadcast to all devices on the Ethernet LAN.
- The node that matches the IP address in the broadcast will reply.
- If no device responds to the ARP request, the packet is dropped because a frame cannot be created.



ARP

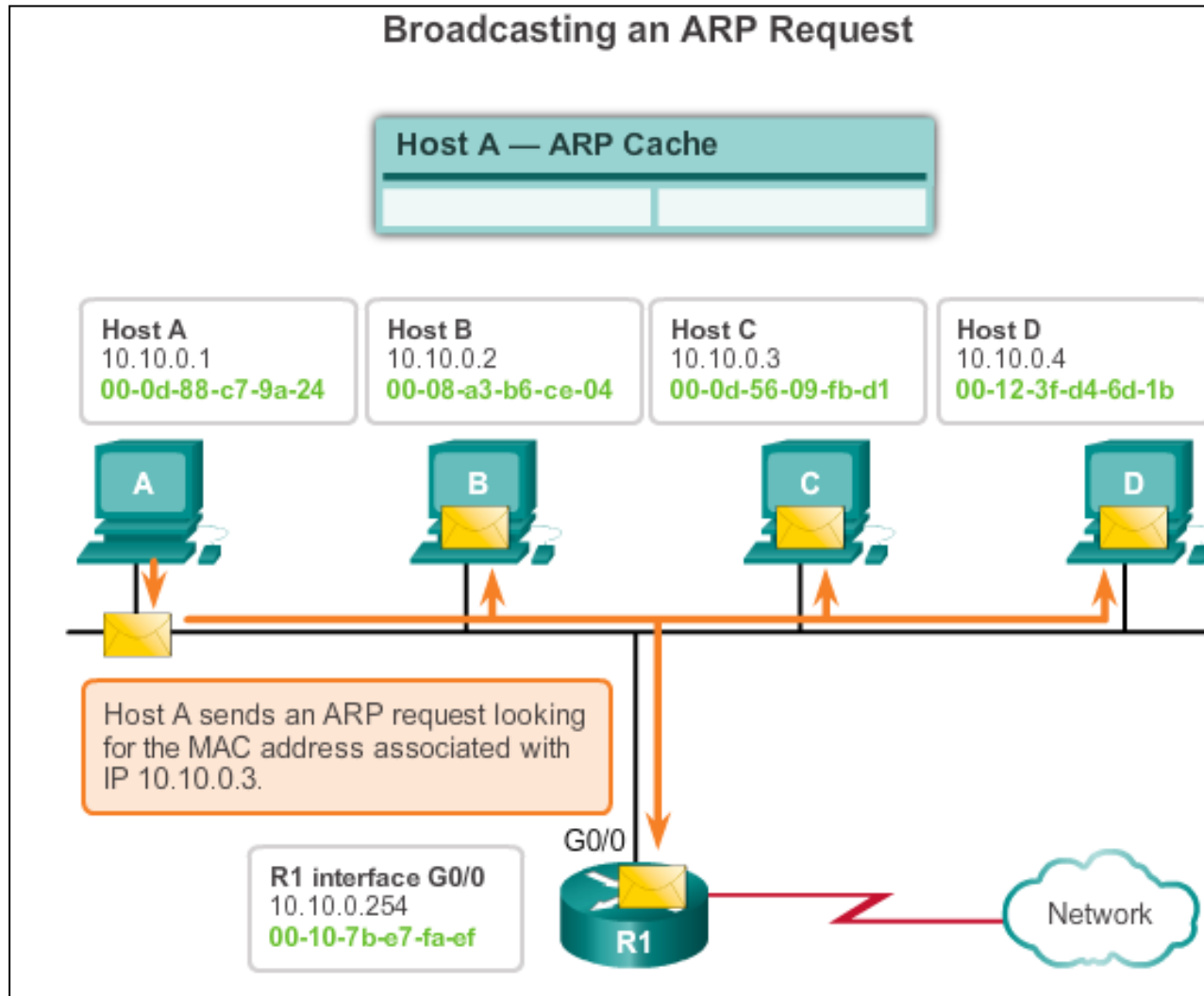
ARP Operation





ARP

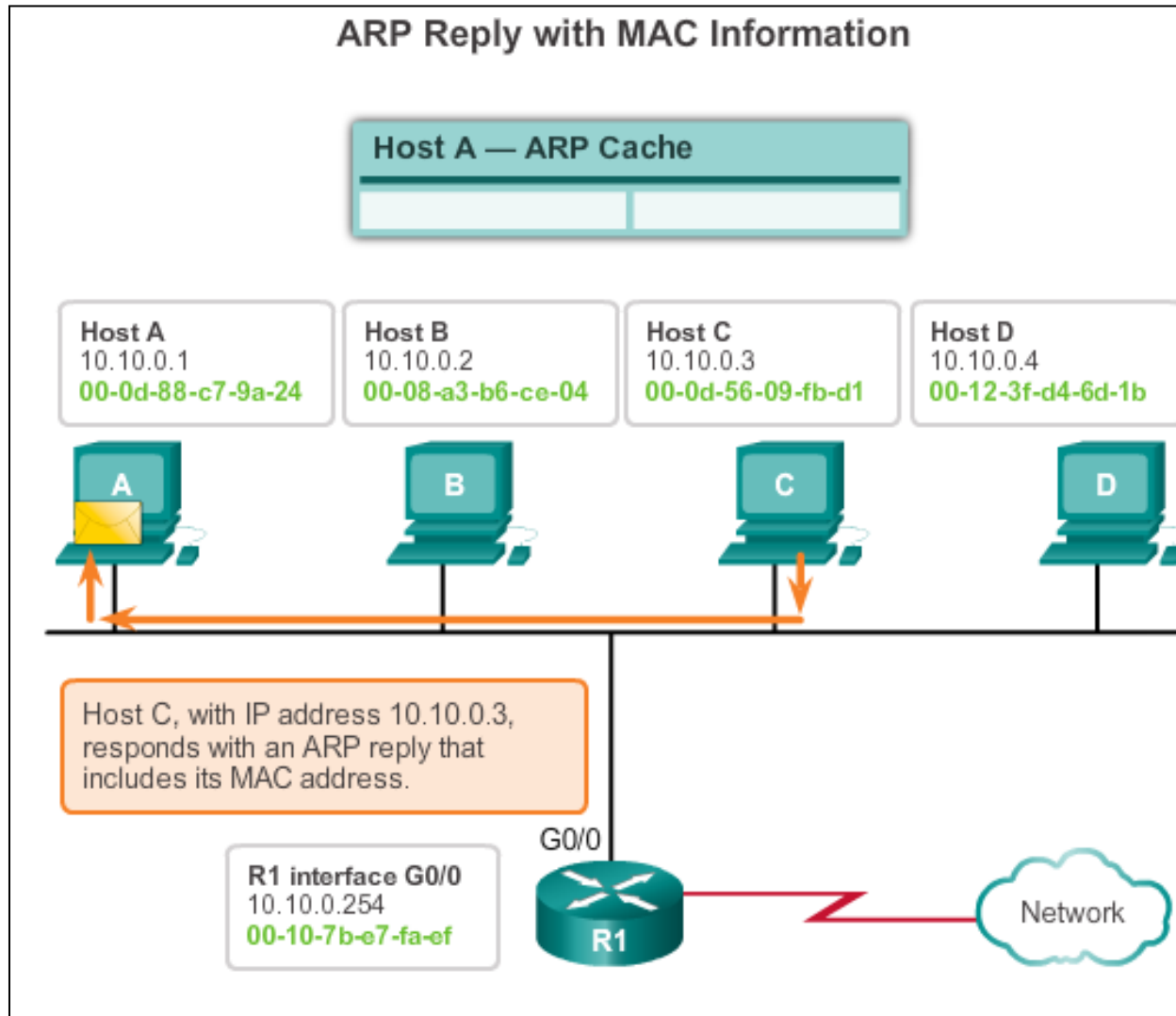
ARP Operation (cont.)





ARP

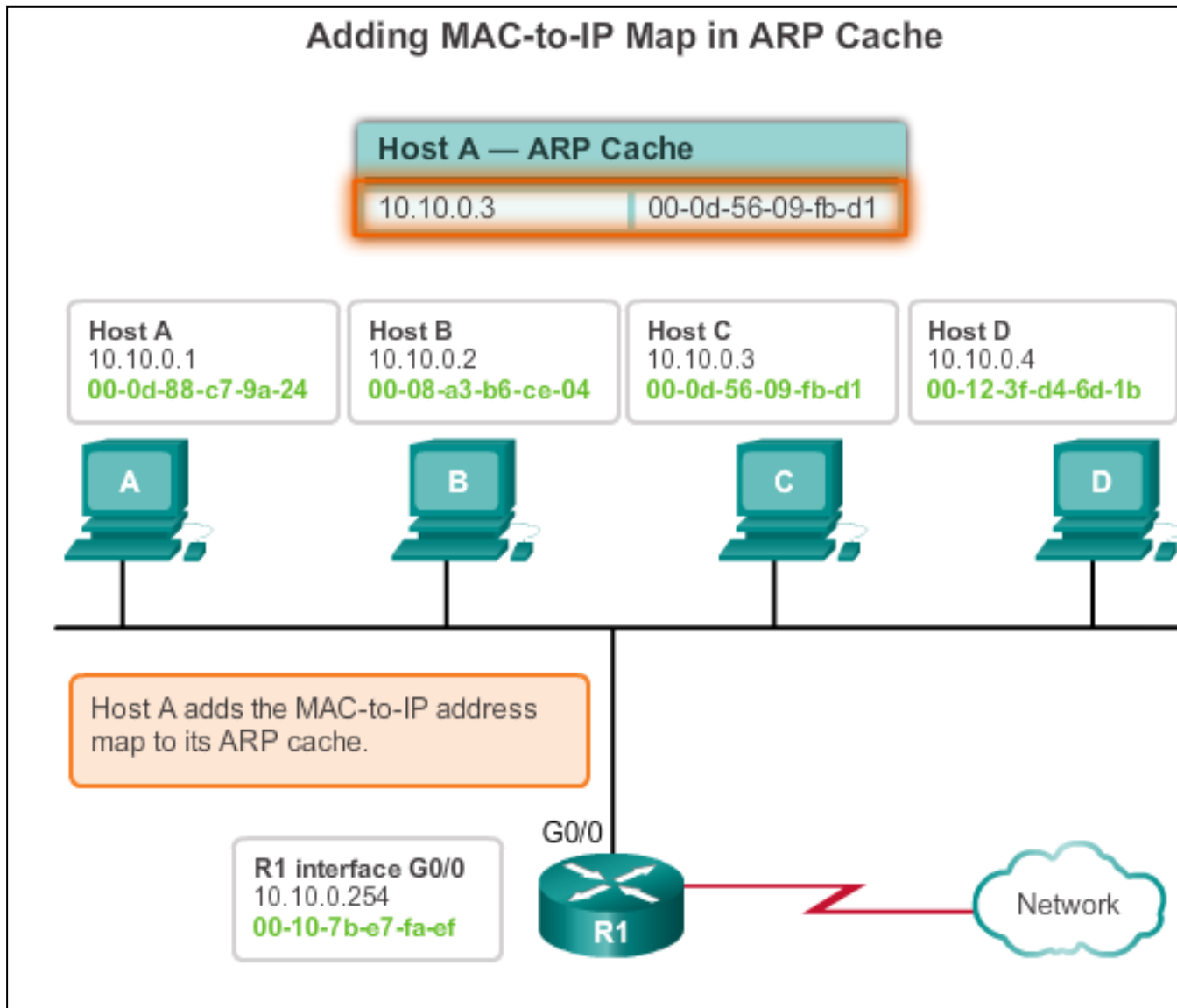
ARP Operation (cont.)





ARP

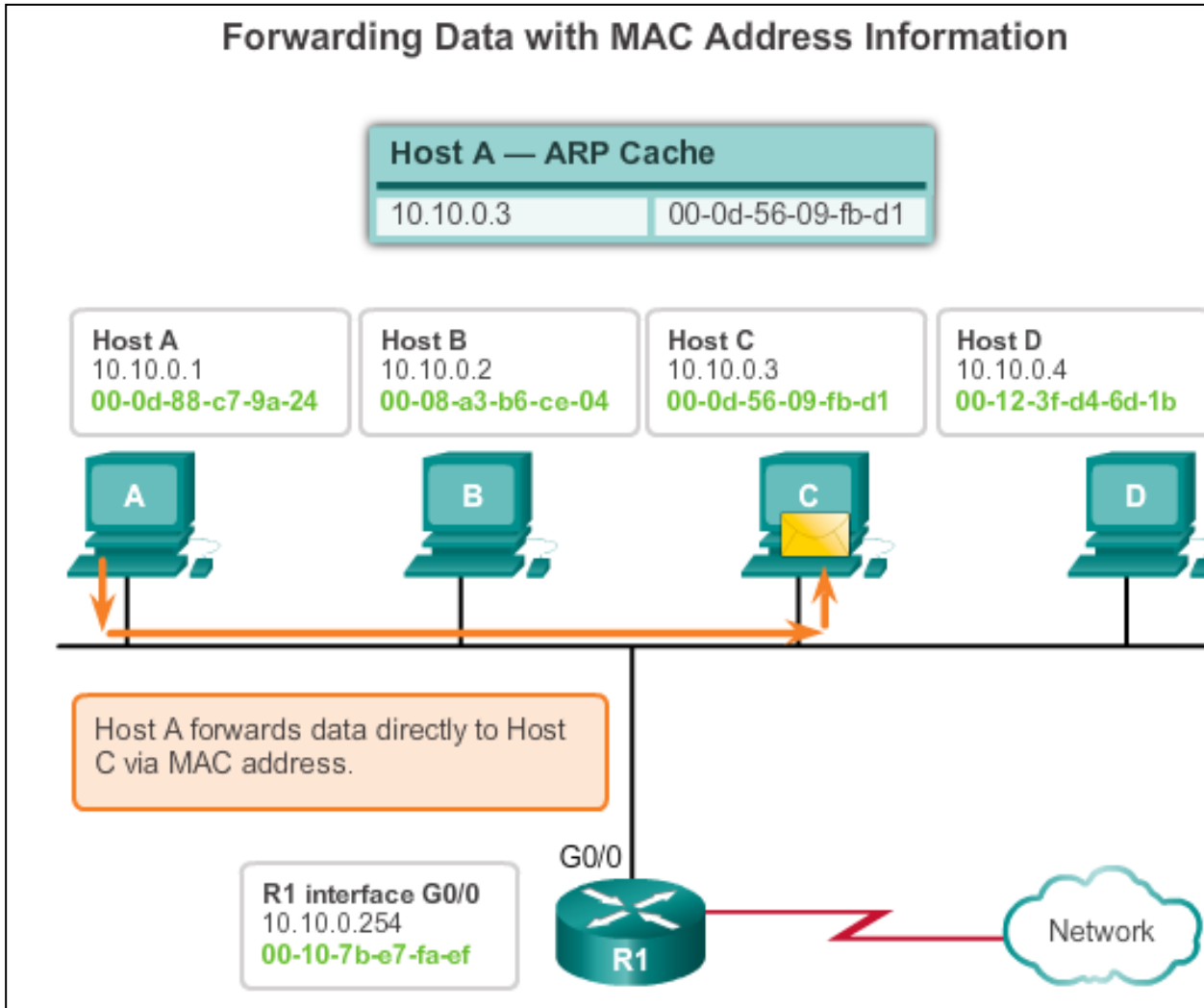
ARP Operation (cont.)





ARP

ARP Functions/Operation (cont.)





ARP

ARP Role in Remote Communication

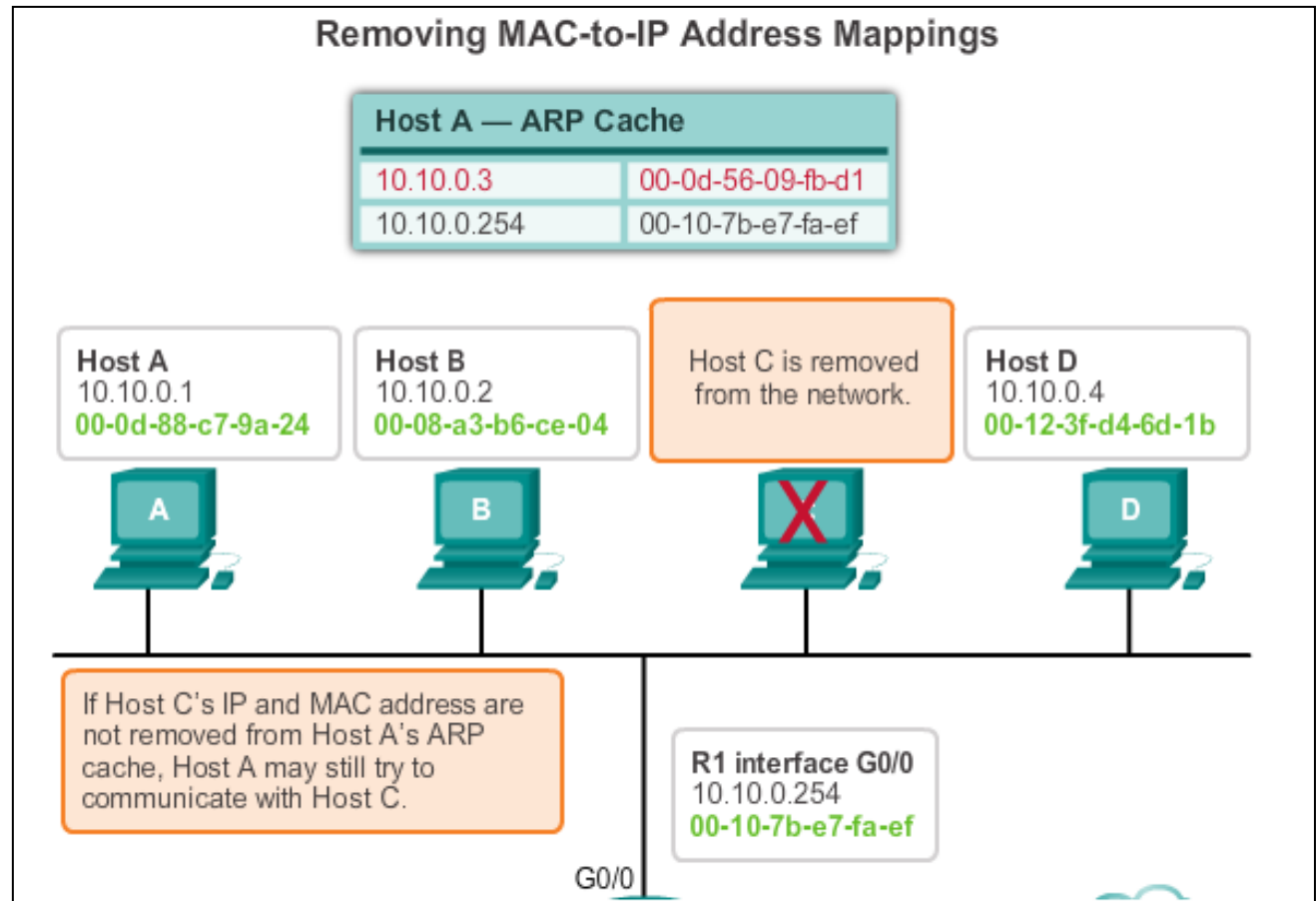
- If the destination IPv4 host is on the local network, the frame will use the MAC address of this device as the destination MAC address.
- If the destination IPv4 host is not on the local network, the source uses the ARP process to determine a MAC address for the router interface serving as the gateway.
- In the event that the gateway entry is not in the table, an ARP request is used to retrieve the MAC address associated with the IP address of the router interface.



ARP

Removing Entries from an ARP Table

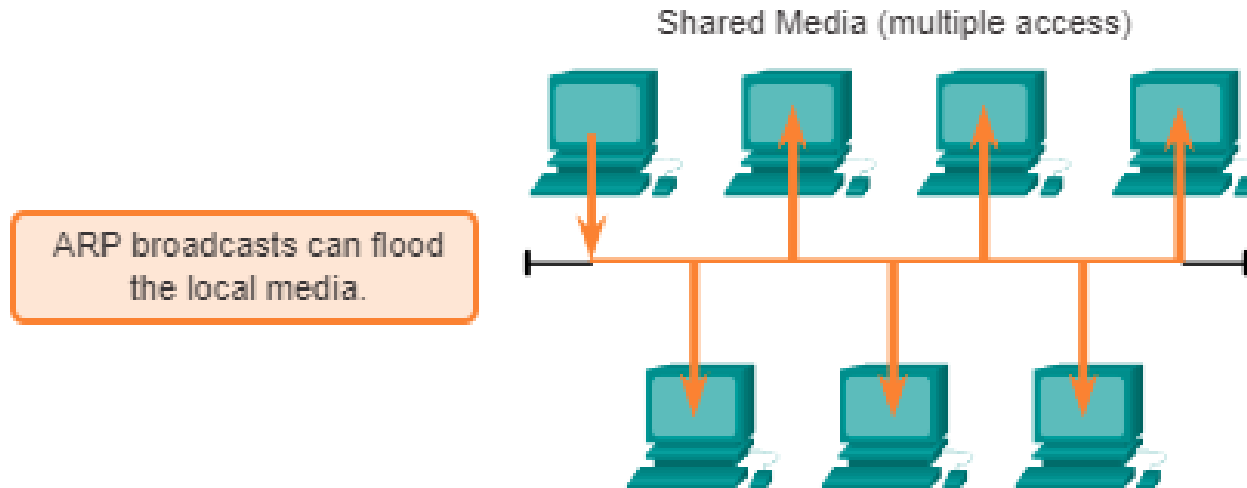
- The ARP cache timer removes ARP entries that have not been used for a specified period of time.
- Commands may also be used to manually remove all or some of the entries in the ARP table.





ARP Issues

How ARP Can Create Problems



ARP Issues-

- ❑ Broadcasts – Overhead on the media
- ❑ Security - ARP spoofing, or ARP poisoning, is a technique used by an attacker to inject the wrong MAC address association into a network by issuing fake ARP replies.