

Figures 1 and 2 show the output results for ex2b/ex2w and ex3b/ex3w, respectively. As expected, the results of the word arrays are mixed up just as they had been for ex1w.

1. The incorrect output may be a result of the machine's endianness. Most computers are little-endian, so the least significant byte is stored at the smallest address value.
2. A simple solution to this incorrect output would be to swap the bytes in the word array. An implementation can be found in this answer on StackOverflow, specifically for the 16-bit case: <https://stackoverflow.com/a/2182184>.

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Example 2

BYTE-ARRAY TO ARP

ARP PACKET DETAILS
    htype: 0x0001
    ptype: 0x0800
    hlen: 6
    plen: 4
    op: 1
    spa: 192.168.121.144
    sha: 12:ba:34:98:56:76
    tpa: 10.20.40.184
    tha: a9:b8:c7:d6:e5:f4

WORD-ARRAY TO ARP

ARP PACKET DETAILS
    htype: 0x0001
    ptype: 0x0800
    hlen: 6
    plen: 4
    op: 1
    spa: 168.192.121.144
    sha: ba:12:98:98:56:76
    tpa: 20.10.40.184
    tha: b8:a9:d6:d6:e5:f4
```

Figure 1: Example 2 byte and word array outputs

### Example 3

#### BYTE-ARRAY TO ARP

##### ARP PACKET DETAILS

htype: 0x0001  
ptype: 0x0800  
hlen: 6  
plen: 4  
op: 1  
spa: 137.140.50.6  
sha: 00:40:05:56:4c:00  
tpa: 137.140.50.7  
tha: 00:00:00:00:00:00

#### WORD-ARRAY TO ARP

##### ARP PACKET DETAILS

htype: 0x0001  
ptype: 0x0800  
hlen: 6  
plen: 4  
op: 1  
spa: 140.137.50.6  
sha: 40:00:56:56:4c:00  
tpa: 140.137.50.7  
tha: 00:00:00:00:00:00

Figure 2: Example 3 byte and word array outputs