

### **Tutorial 5: Ethernet**

(a)	In a Local Area Network, ARP request is a layer 2 broadcast messages. All the devices in the LAN received the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) request except the sending device.					
	(i) What is the purpose of the ARP?	(2 marks				
	(ii) What is the action taken by a node if the node's IP address matched the IP a the ARP request?					
	(iii) What happens if no device on the LAN responds to the ARP request?	(2 mark				
	(iv) Name and explain <b>ONE</b> (1) reason ARP can cause a problem in a network.					
	(v) What is ARP table used for?	(4 marks				



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(b) Determine the correct sublayer for the following descriptions. (6 marks)

Descriptions	MAC or LLC?
Controls the network interface card through software drivers	
2. Works with the upper layers to add application information for	
delivery of data to higher level protocols	
3. Works with hardware to support bandwidth requirements and	
checks errors in the bits sent and received	
4. Controls access to the media through signaling and physical	
media standards requirements	
5. Supports Ethernet technology by using CSMA/CD or CSMA/CA	
6. Remain relatively independent of physical equipment	

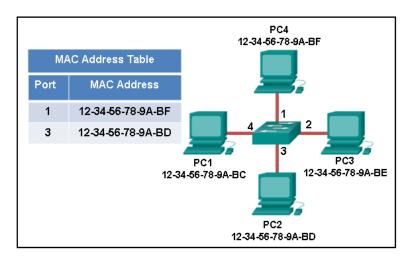
1)		pect the following MAC addresses; is this a proper	
	(i)	77:EE:33:AA:DD	(2 marks)
	(ii)	01-34-45-7U-8B-P9	(2 marks)
	(iii)	FI00:5678.910C	(2 marks)



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(b)	In Ethernet, different MAC addresses are used for unicast, multicast, and broadcast communications. Give relevant example of MAC used in unicast, multicast, and broadcast delivery.  (6 marks)

(c) Refer to the exhibit. The exhibit shows a small switched network and the contents of the MAC address table of the switch. PC1 has sent a frame addressed to PC3. What will the switch do with the frame? (6 marks)





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