Summary of the Ping Process from PC1 to PC5:

1. ARP Request from PC1 to Resolve PC5's MAC Address:

• Actions:

PC1 wants to send a ping (ICMP Echo Request) to PC5.

To do so, it needs to know PC5's MAC address.

Since PC1 doesn't know PC5's MAC address, it sends an ARP request to resolve PC5's MAC address.

The ARP request is broadcasted across the local network.

- PC1 sends ARP Request to Switch 1.
- Switch 1 floods it to all ports (except the port on which it was received).
- Switch 1 learns that PC1's MAC address is on its port.
- Switch 2 floods the ARP request to all its ports.
- Switch 2 learns that PC1's MAC address is on the port where PC1 is connected.

• ARP Request Details:

- o Source MAC Address: PC1's MAC address
- Destination MAC Address: Broadcast (FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF) because PC1 doesn't know PC5's MAC address
- o Source IP Address: IP address of PC1
- **Destination IP Address**: IP address of **PC5**

2. ARP Reply from PC5 to PC1:

• Actions:

PC5 receives the ARP request because it recognizes that the request is asking for its own IP address.

PC5 responds with an ARP reply, containing its MAC address.

The ARP reply is **unicast** directly to **PC1** (not a broadcast).

- Switch 2 forwards it to the port where PC1 is connected, via Switch 1.
- Switch 2 learns that PC5's MAC address is on its port.

• ARP Reply Details:

- o Source MAC Address: PC5's MAC address
- **Destination MAC Address: PC1's MAC address** (this is the address **PC1** was asking for)
- Source IP Address: IP address of PC5
- o **Destination IP Address**: IP address of **PC1**

3. ARP Cache Update:

• Action:

After receiving the ARP reply, PC1 updates its ARP table with PC5's MAC address. Similarly, PC5 updates its ARP table with PC1's MAC address.

4. ICMP Echo Request from PC1 to PC5:

Actions:

Now that PC1 has PC5's MAC address (from the ARP resolution), PC1 can send the ICMP Echo Request.

PC1 sends the ICMP Echo Request to PC5 using PC5's MAC address as the destination.

Switch 1 receives the frame and performs the following actions:

- Switch 1 checks its MAC address table to find PC5's MAC address.
 If PC5's MAC address is known, Switch 1 forwards the frame to the corresponding port. If not, it floods the frame.
- Assuming Switch 1 knows that PC5's MAC address is on the port leading to Switch 2, it forwards the frame to Switch 2.
- MAC Address Learning:
 Switch 1 learns that PC1's MAC address is on the port where PC1 is connected.

Switch 2 receives the frame and checks its MAC address table to find the appropriate port for PC5's MAC address.

Switch 2 forwards the frame out of the port where PC5 is connected.

- ICMP Echo Request Frame Details:
 - o Source MAC Address: PC1's MAC address
 - **Destination MAC Address: PC5's MAC address** (learned via ARP)
 - Ethernet Type: IP (0x0800) indicating that the payload is an IP packet.
 - o Source IP Address: IP address of PC1
 - o **Destination IP Address**: IP address of **PC5**
 - o **ICMP Type**: Echo Request

5. PC5 Receives the ICMP Echo Request:

• Actions:

PC5 receives the **ICMP Echo Request**, verifies that the destination IP address matches its own, and processes the request.

PC5 then generates an ICMP Echo Reply and sends it back to PC1.

PC5 sends the ICMP Echo Reply directly to PC1's MAC address (via Switch 2).

- ICMP Echo Reply Frame Details:
 - Source MAC Address: PC5's MAC address
 - **Destination MAC Address: PC1's MAC address** (learned via ARP earlier)
 - Ethernet Type: IP (0x0800)
 - Source IP Address: IP address of PC5
 - **Destination IP Address**: IP address of **PC1**
 - o **ICMP Type**: Echo Reply

6. Switch 2 Forwards the ICMP Echo Reply to Switch 1:

• Action:

Switch 2 receives the ICMP Echo Reply, checks its MAC address table, and finds that PC1's MAC address is associated with the port where Switch 1 is connected. Switch 2 forwards the ICMP Echo Reply to Switch 1.

7. Switch 1 Forwards the ICMP Echo Reply to PC1:

• Action:

Switch 1 receives the ICMP Echo Reply from Switch 2. It checks its MAC address table to find the port where PC1 is connected. Switch 1 forwards the ICMP Echo Reply to PC1.

8. PC1 Receives the ICMP Echo Reply:

• Action:

PC1 receives the ICMP Echo Reply from PC5.
The ping process is complete, and PC1 now knows that PC5 is reachable.

Summary of the Ping Process:

- PC1 sends an ARP request to PC5 to resolve PC5's MAC address.
- PC5 responds with an ARP reply, and PC1 stores PC5's MAC address in its ARP table.
- Switch 1 and Switch 2 learn PC1's MAC address and PC5's MAC address as part of the ARP request/reply process.
- PC1 sends an ICMP Echo Request to PC5.
- The request is flooded by **Switch 1** and **Switch 2** until **PC5** receives it.
- PC5 processes the request, sends an ICMP Echo Reply back to PC1.
- The reply is forwarded by **Switch 2** to **Switch 1**, and then to **PC1**.
- PC1 receives the reply, completing the ping process.