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~~Ans To Q NO: Part A Q:~~

Ans. To. Part A. Q.NO: 1

When ping is performed hosts generate ARP Protocal is because in a LAN devices connect with their ~~adjacent devices~~ ~~to the destin~~ MAC address. so using the ~~ARP protocal~~ ARP Protocol it ~~generate~~ a finds the MAC address of the pinged ip address of the device.

—x—

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Ans To Part A. Q.NO:- 2

If the TTL as set to 128 at the time of transmition and it is later found to be 121 means that it had hoped 7 devices to reach the current state.

—x—

Ans To Part A. Q.NO:- 3

Subnet Mask :- 255. 0. 0. 0

Man A class IP :- 255. 255. 255. 255

Wildcard Mask :- 0. 255. 255. 255

—x—

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Ans. To. Part B. Q.No:- 1 (a)

Destination IP :- 192.168.20.120

Source MAC :- ~~FC:2F:3A:25:86:FO~~
FC:2F:3A:25:86:FO

—x—

Ans. To. Part B. Q.No:- 1 (b)

Since I pinged the web server from my PC, I will get a reply from the pinged Web server. So the destination in the reply ICMP Packet will be the IP of My PC,. ~~And the~~ ~~Source will be the Web server so the MAC Address will be the web The source will be~~ The source MAC will be the adjacend device of my PC which is the gate way device, since the ICMP packet from the

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Web server will hop from adjacent routers as they use MAC address to connect to each other. At the end the last adjacent device will be the router connected to my PC. So the source MAC is the gateway devices MAC since the ICMP will come through that gate-way device.

—X—

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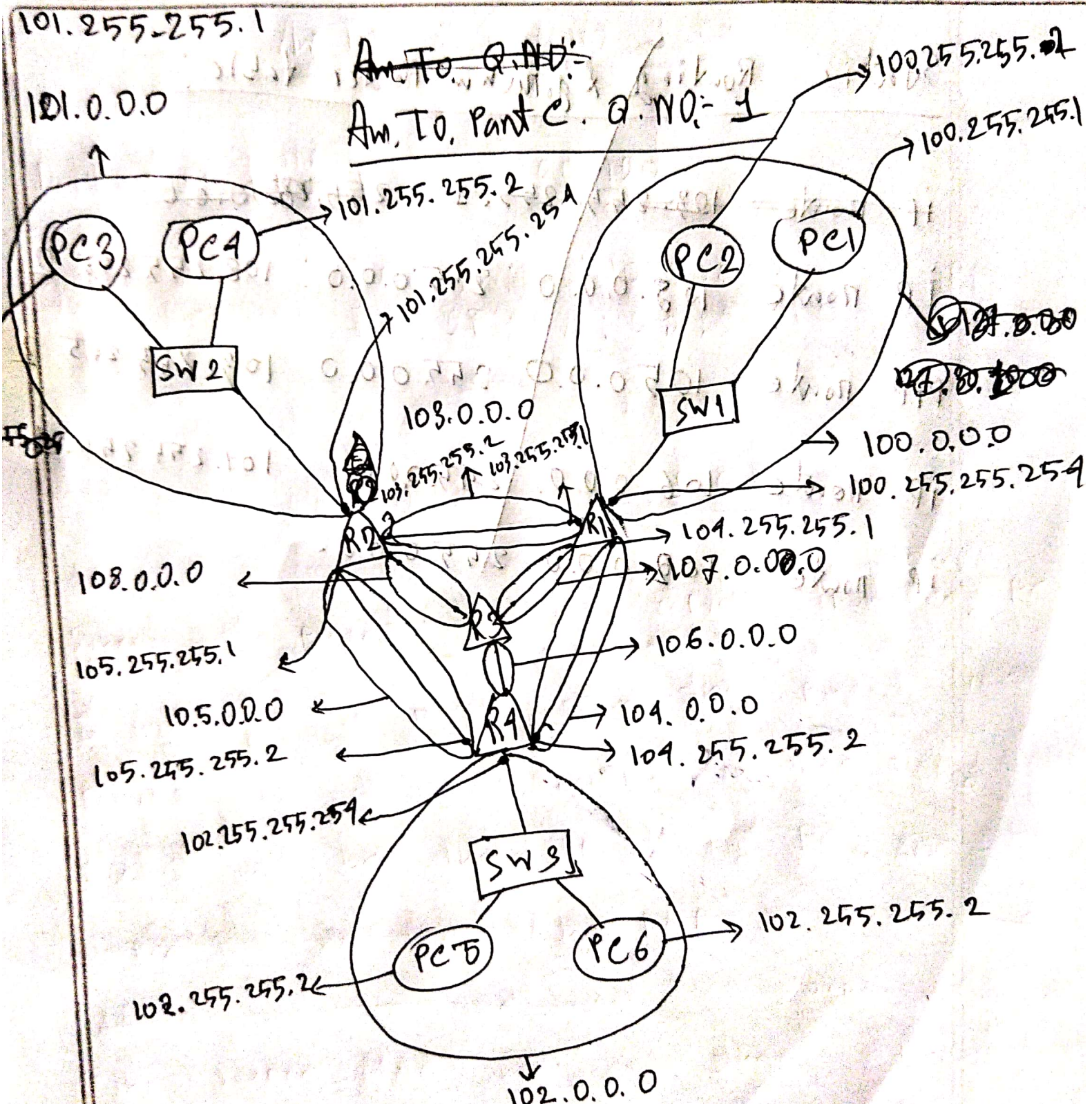
Ans To Q.No:-

Ans To Part C. Q. NO:- 1



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~~Routing table :-~~

Routing table :- (Static)

~~ip route 101.255.255.1~~ 103.255.255.2

ip route 101.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 103.255.0.

ip route 102.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 104.255.255.2

Routing table :- (OSPF)

router OSPF 1

network 101.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 1

network 102.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 1

—x—