

Computer Network Link Layer Part II

- ① ARP → address resolution protocol
- ② Address routing to another
- ③ Wireshark demo Ethernet frames } arp-a table as well.
- ④ Virtual lans.
- ⑤ Data Center networks.

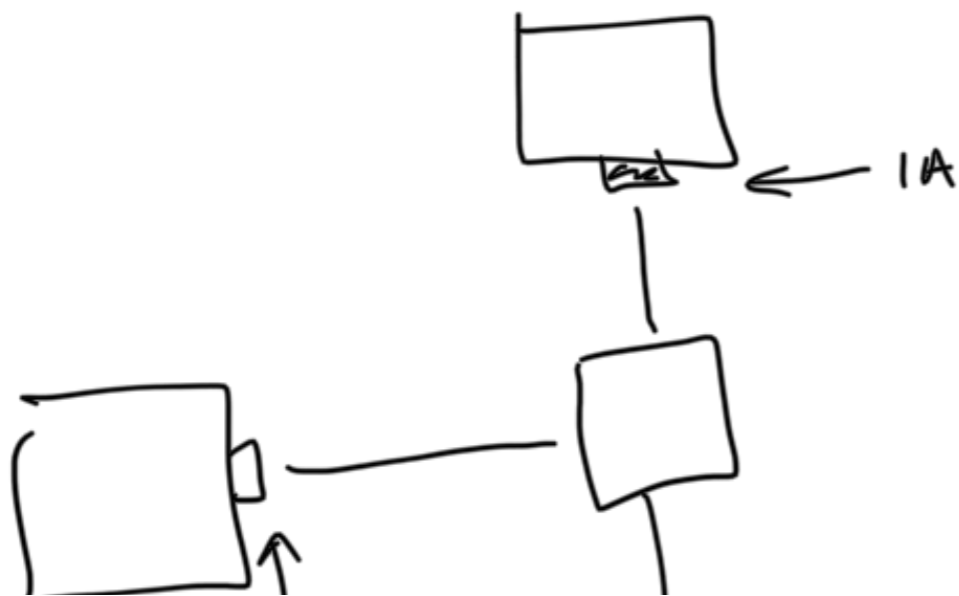
Challenge

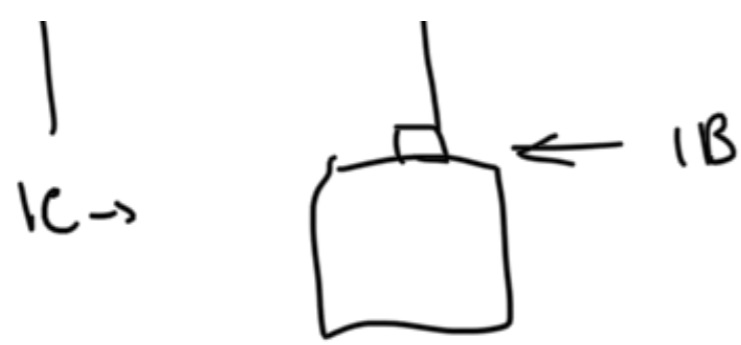
Moving packets around by addresses them with MAC address



1518 bytes

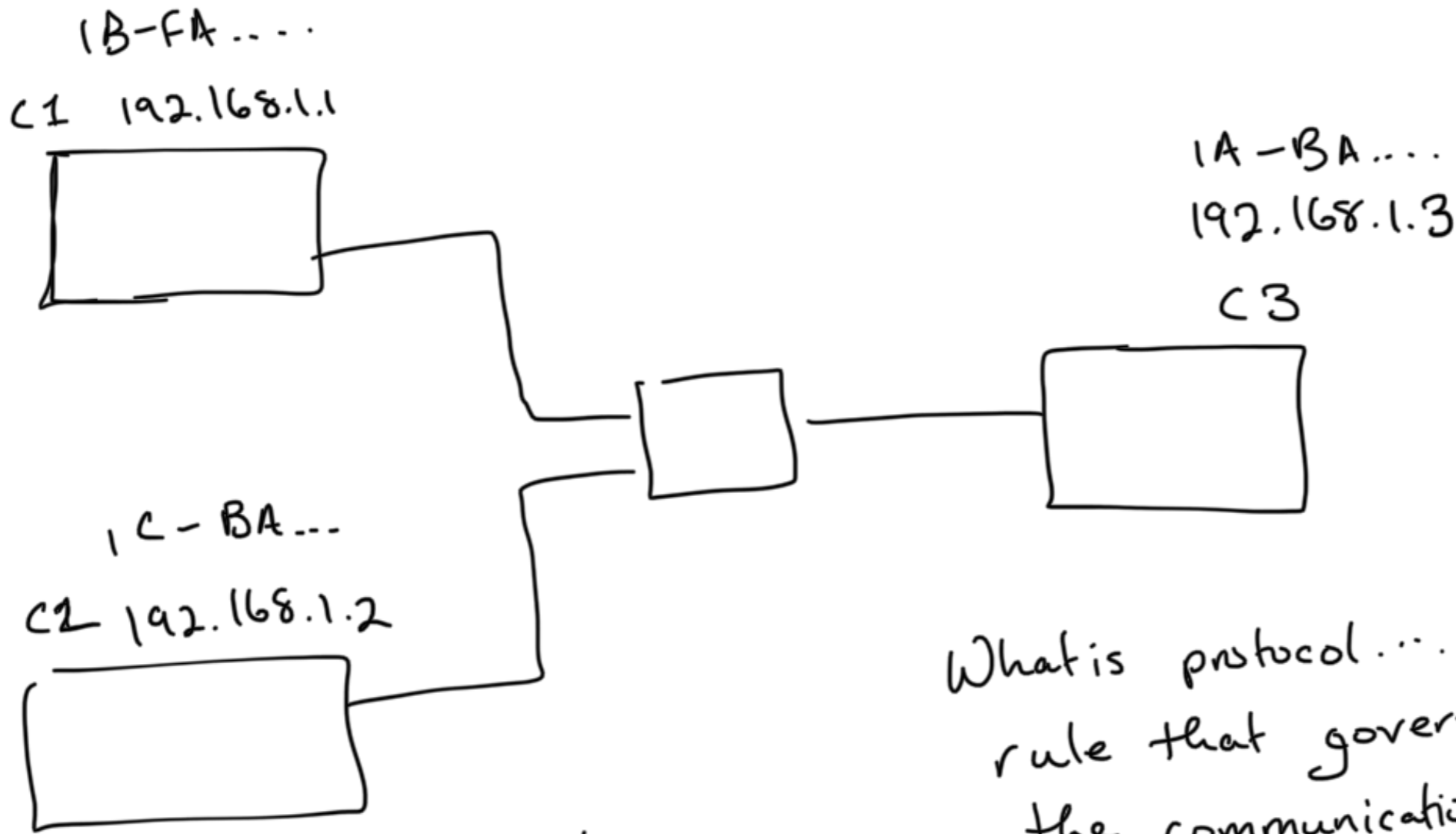
But we use IP addresses to communicate so how





does a machine get a mac from an IP

↳ ARP → Address Resolution Protocol.



What is protocol...
rule that govern the communication

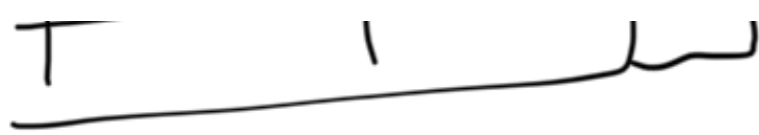
① maintain a table

Mac	IP	TTL

normally 20 minutes.

① user types
192.168.1.1 on C2

② C2 generates a ARP query
type 0x806 ← CRC



But it does know the MAC of the machine so how can it query

ARP sets the destination address to FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF

Special address called a broadcast address.

* illustrate of network diagram

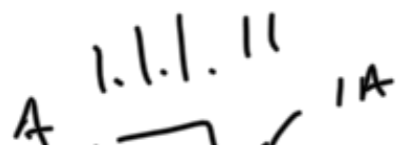
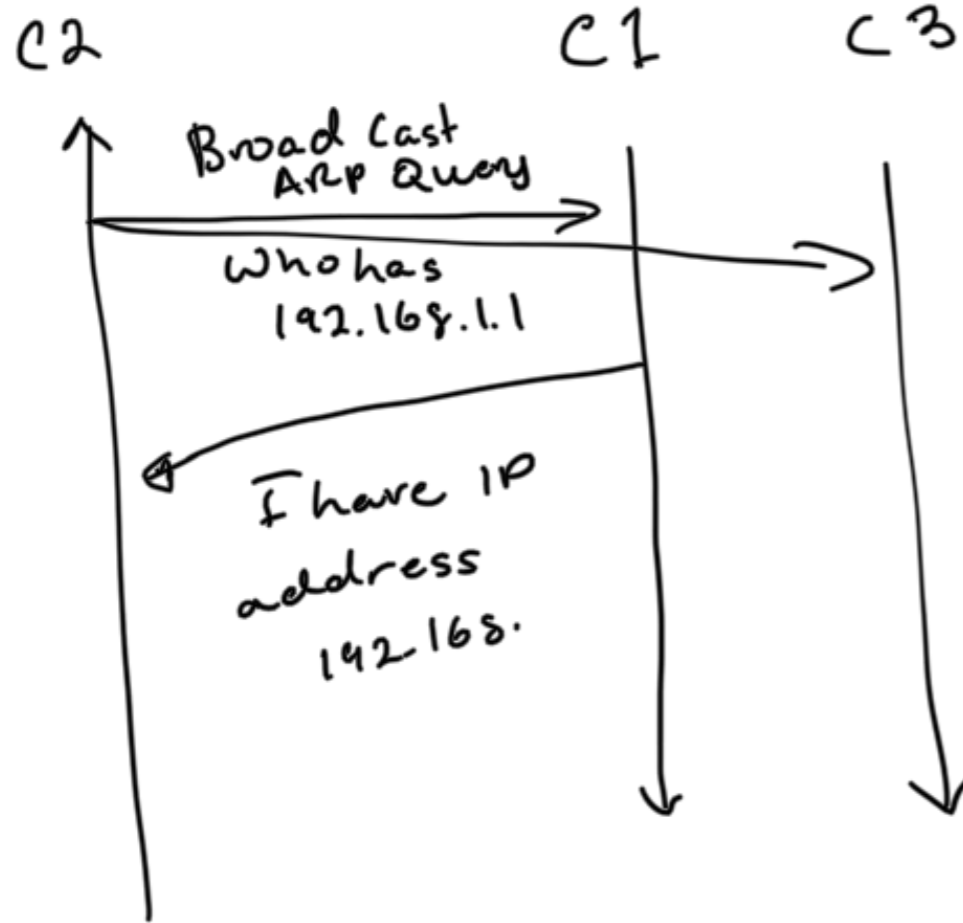
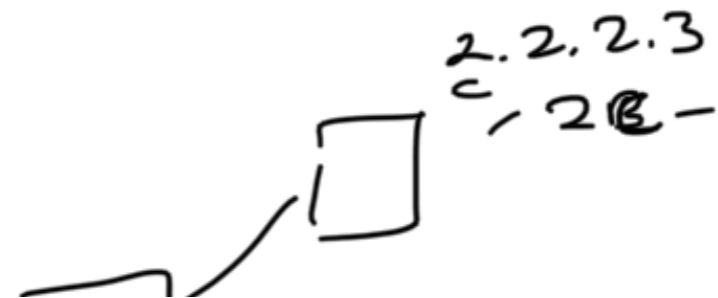
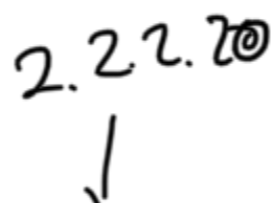
source is set with source mach address of the querier.

ARP Query

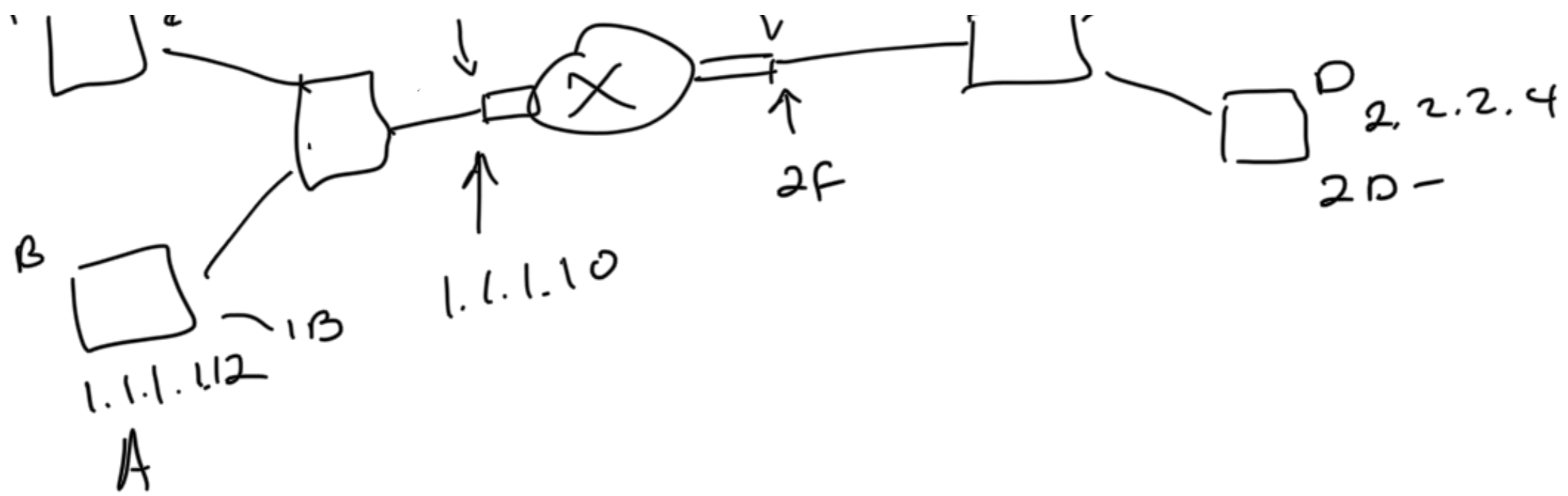
Source MAC: 1C-BA
 Source IP: 192.168.1.2
 Target IP: 192.168.1.1

ARP Response:

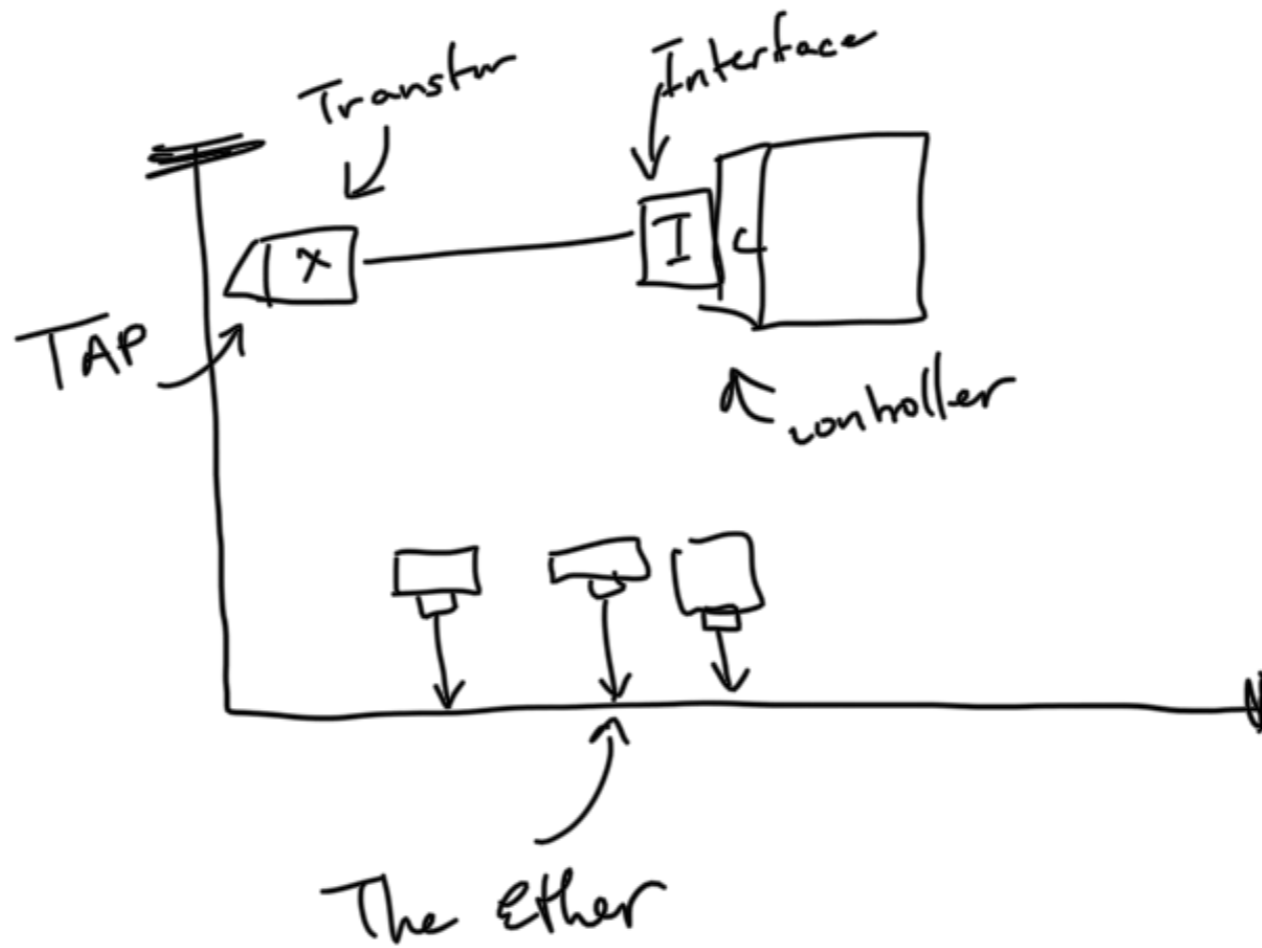
sent 1C-BA
 Target MAC: 1B-FA
 Target IP: 192.168.1.2



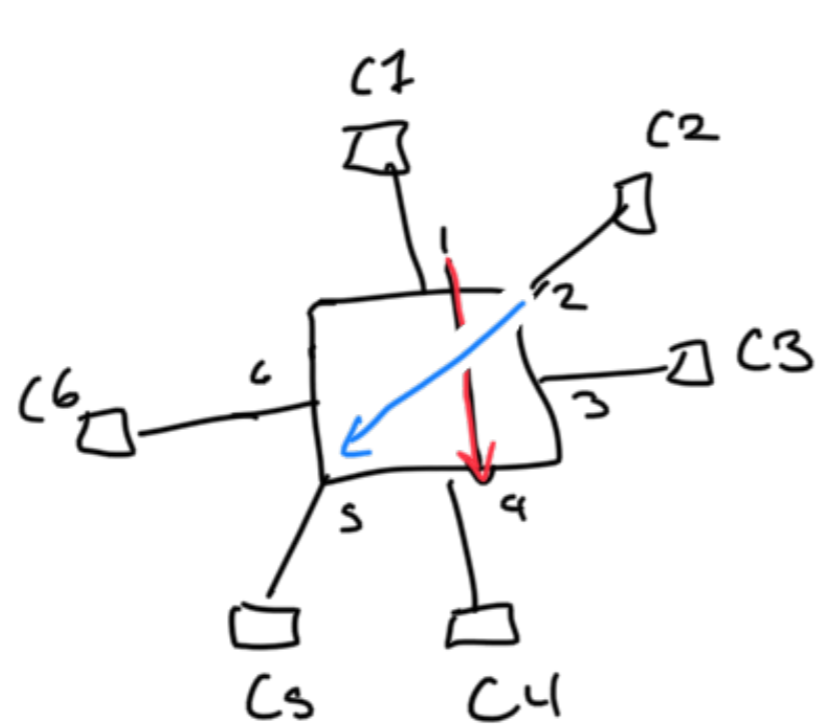
1F



Good through

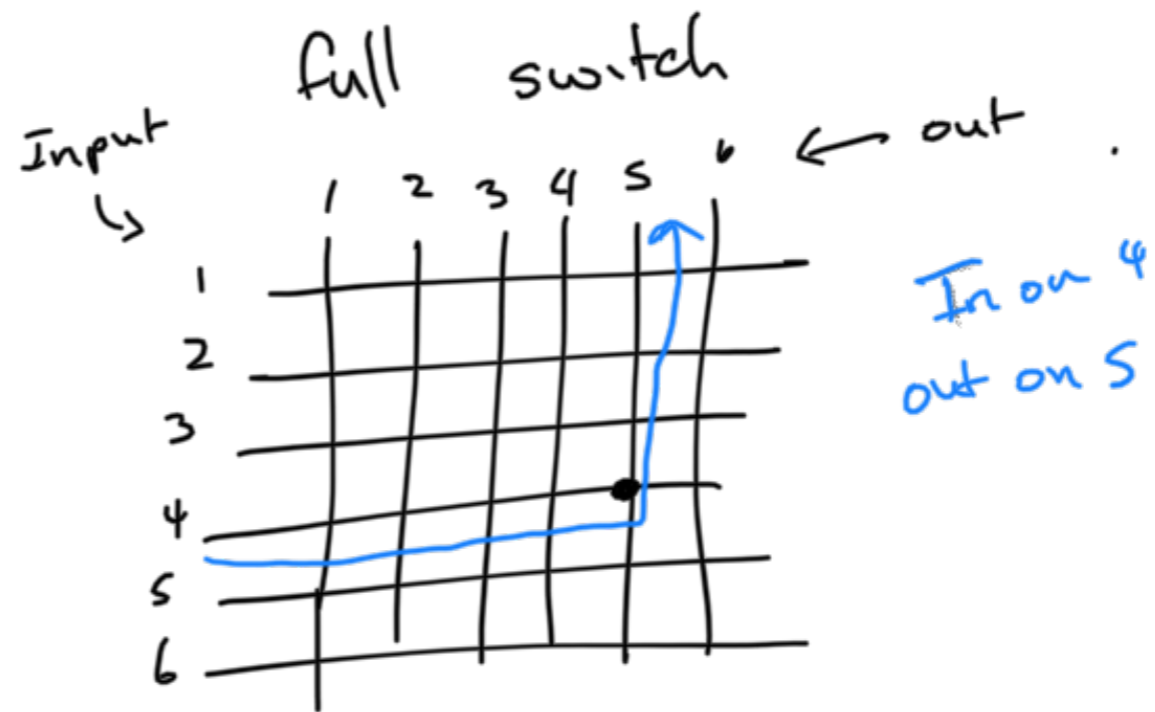
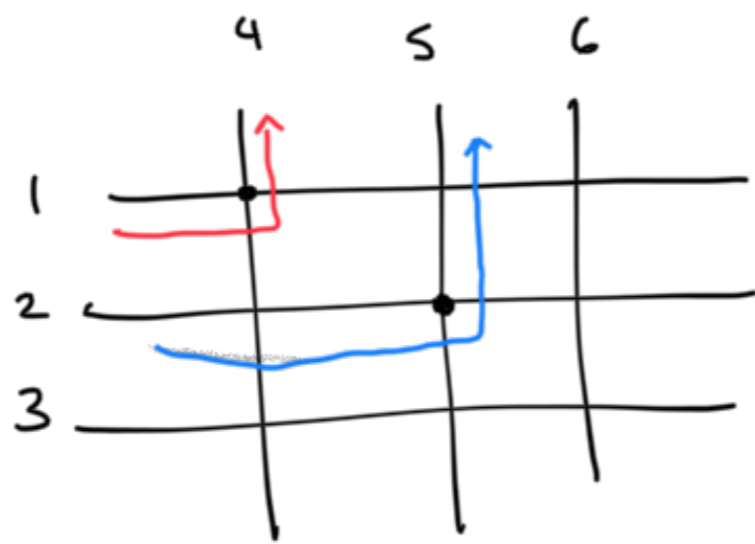


Thoughts on switching



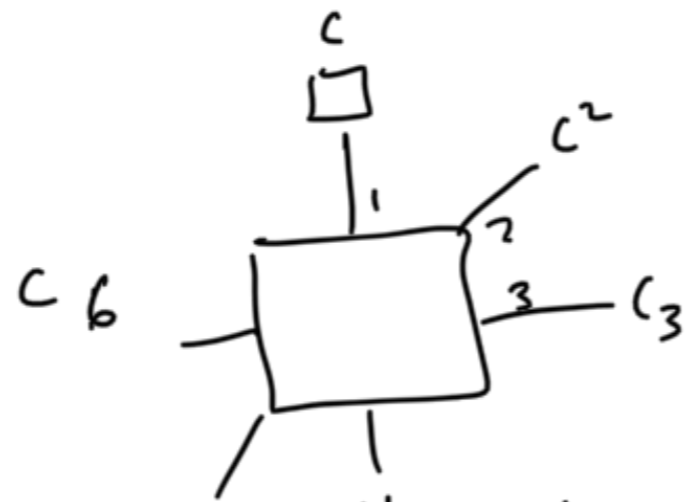
②

Part of the switch



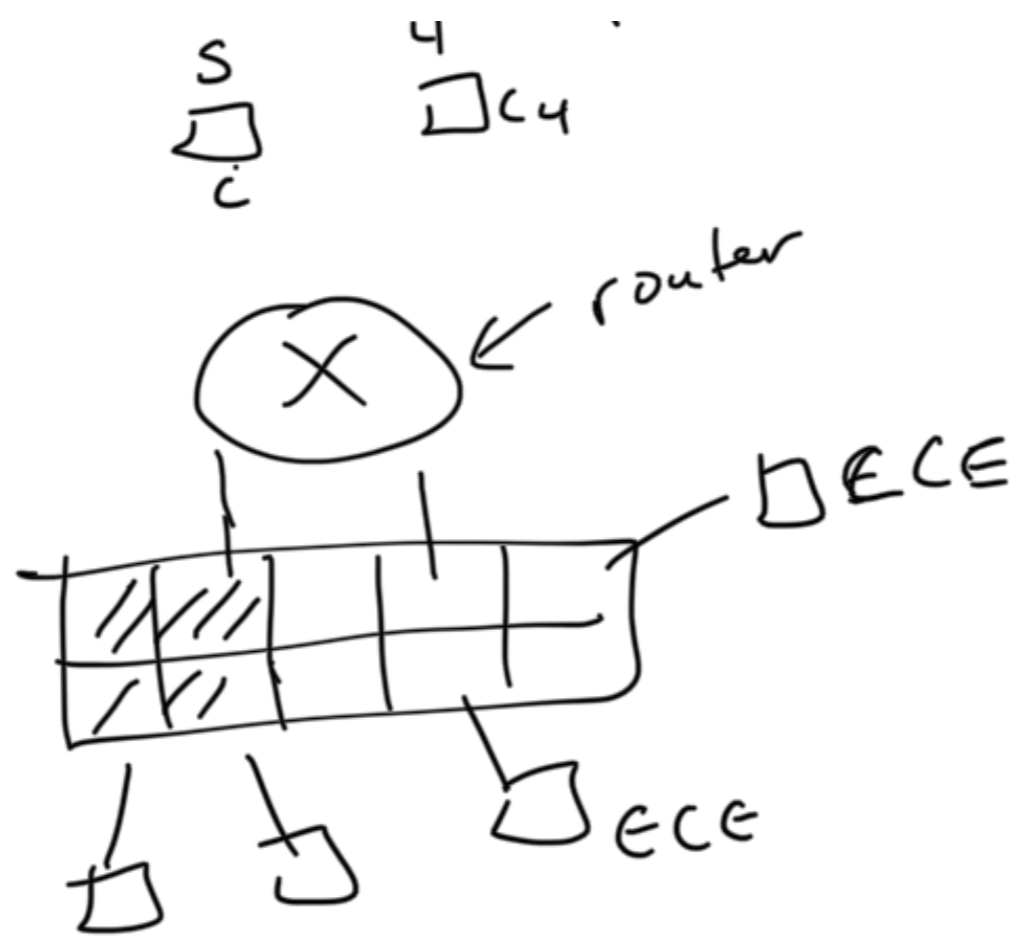
Vlans

(software based partitioning)



LAN 1
C1, C4, C6

LAN 2
C2, C3, C5



ARP Spoofing

