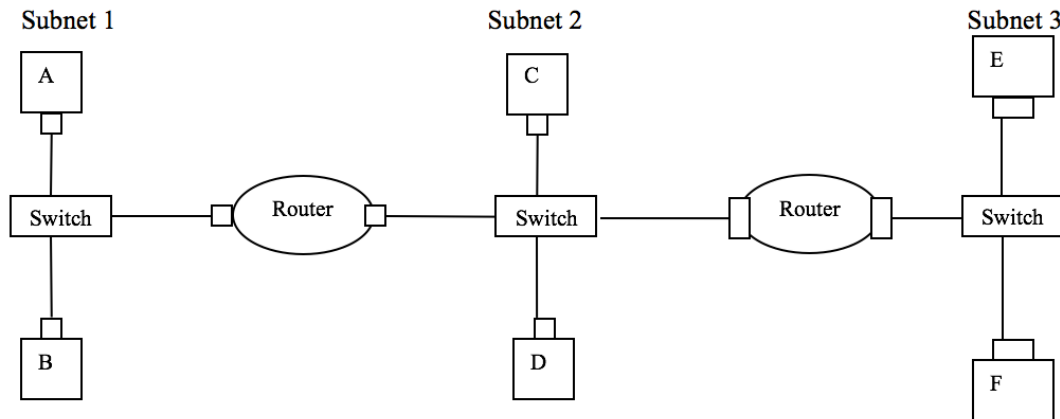


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1. WRITTEN PROBLEMS (10 POINTS)

PROBLEM 1. Consider three LANs interconnected by two routers, as in Figure 1.



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FIGURE 1. Three LANs interconnected by two routers.

- a: Assign IP addresses to all of the interfaces. For Subnet 1 use addresses of the form 192.168.1.\*, for Subnet 2 use addresses of the form 192.168.2.\*, and for Subnet 3 use addresses of the form 192.168.3.\*.
- b: Assign MAC addresses to all of the adapters.
- c: A host can tell whether another host is on the same LAN by comparing its IP address with that of the other host. Consider sending an IP packet from Host E to Host B. Suppose all of the ARP tables are up to date. Enumerate all of the steps, as done for the single-router example in Section 6.4.1.
- d: Suppose the router between Subnets 1 and 2 is replaced with a switch S1, and label the router between Subnets 2 and 3 as R1. Also suppose that now the ARP tables are not up to date. Will E perform an ARP query to find B's MAC address? Why? In the Ethernet frame (containing the IP packet destined to B), that is delivered to router R1, what are the source and destination MAC addresses?

**PROBLEM 2.** *Disconnect from your wireless network. Open Wireshark and start recording. Reconnect to your wireless network. While recording traffic, open `stanford.edu`. Once the webpage has loaded, stop recording traffic. Enter the filter `arp`, to display only ARP traffic. You may see some (gratuitous) ARP traffic, with destination address `00:00:00:00:00:00` (which is used as the broadcast address by ARP: you will see this corresponds to `ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff` for the destination address for Ethernet).*

*Find an ARP frame being sent to your device rather than being sent to the Broadcast address.*

- a:** *Take a screenshot of one of the ARP frames displayed, making sure the ARP header is expanded. What protocol does ARP run over? What upper layer protocol is in the type field of the Ethernet frame? What is the 48-bit sender MAC address? What is the sender IP address?*
- b:** *Using `ifconfig`, determine the IP address of your computer. Associated with the entry for the IP address is the 48-bit MAC address for your computer. What are the IP and MAC addresses for your computer?*
- c:** *Are the addresses in (a) and (b) the same or different? Do the addresses have a shared prefix? Did your computer send the ARP or did another device send the ARP?*
- d:** *Open a terminal and run `traceroute stanford.edu`. What is the IP address of the first hop? Does this IP address correspond to the IP address observed in (a)? What do you think this address might correspond to?*
- e:** *Set the Wireshark filter to be `ip.addr == 171.67.215.200`, the IP address for `stanford.edu`. Take a screenshot of a packet sent to your computer, making sure the link layer and network layer headers are expanded. What is the MAC address of the packet source? What is the IP address of the packet source? Does this MAC address correspond to the address in (a)? Does this MAC address belong to the `stanford.edu` or to another device? What upper layer protocol is in the type field of the Ethernet frame?*

## 2. SUBMISSION

Upload your written work as `hw8.pdf` and your `*.py` files to the WesFiles directory I have created for you at the following URL. All files should include your name!

<https://wesfiles.wesleyan.edu/home/vumanfredi/web/comp332-f18/submissions/hw8/USERNAME>

You should replace `USERNAME` with your Wesleyan username. You will be asked to enter your Wesleyan username and password to access the page. Once the page opens, you should click on the “Open Web View” link that shows up on the page, and that should take you to a page that gives you options to upload files.

## 3. SUBMISSION

Submit your written work as `hw8.pdf` files to the Google Drive directory I have created for you named `comp332-s23-USERNAME/hw8/`. You should replace `USERNAME` with your Wesleyan username.

Do not forget that your written work must be submitted as a PDF! And make sure that at the top of each file you have put your name! Do not, however, change the names of the files.