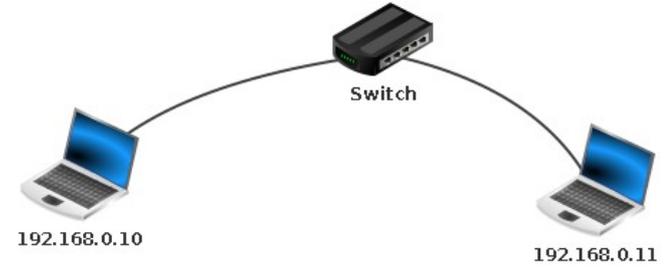


Kommunikationsvorgang im lokalen Netz: Ping



Was passiert hier?

Nr.	Zeit	Quelle	Ziel	Protokoll	Schicht	Bemerkungen
1	16:31:42.595	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ARP	Vermittlung	Suche nach MAC für 192.168.0.11, 192.168.0.10: 3B:B0:4B:A0:B5:10
2	16:31:42.596	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ARP	Vermittlung	192.168.0.11: B3:22:E7:8E:04:18
3	16:31:42.805	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Request (ping), TTL: 63, Seq.-No.: 1
4	16:31:42.806	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 1
5	16:31:43.781	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Request (ping), TTL: 63, Seq.-No.: 2
6	16:31:43.782	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 2

Kommunikationsvorgang im lokalen Netz: Ping

Am Beginn eines Kommunikationsvorgangs erfragt der erste Kommunikationspartner Die MAC Adresse die zu einer IP-Adresse gehört

→ **ARP Request** (Address Resolution Protocol)

Nr.	Zeit	Quelle	Ziel	Protokoll	Schicht	Bemerkungen
1	16:31:42.595	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ARP	Vermittlung	Suche nach MAC für 192.168.0.11, 192.168.0.10: 3B:B0:4B:A0:B5:10
2	16:31:42.596	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ARP	Vermittlung	192.168.0.11: B3:22:E7:8E:04:18
3	16:31:42.805	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Request (ping), TTL: 63, Seq.-No.: 1
4	16:31:42.806	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 1
5	16:31:43.781	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Request (ping), TTL: 63, Seq.-No.: 2
6	16:31:43.782	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 2

Nun kennt der Sender die MAC des Ziels und kann diese verwenden,
Um die ICMP Pakete zu senden/empfangen

Kommunikationsvorgang im lokalen Netz: Ping

Jetzt: 2x „Pingen“, je 4 Pakete senden/empfangen:

Nr.	Zeit	Quelle	Ziel	Protokoll	Schicht	Bemerkungen
1	16:41:07.056	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ARP	Vermittlung	Suche nach MAC für 192.168.0.11, 192.168.0.10: A5:2E:27:A7:B7:A9
2	16:41:07.266	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ARP	Vermittlung	192.168.0.11: B3:22:E7:8E:04:18
3	16:41:07.268	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Request (ping), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 1
4	16:41:07.476	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 1
5	16:41:08.258	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Request (ping), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 2
6	16:41:08.469	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 2
7	16:41:09.463	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Request (ping), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 3
8	16:41:09.669	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 3
9	16:41:10.666	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Request (ping), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 4
10	16:41:10.876	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 4
11	16:41:17.177	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Request (ping), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 1
12	16:41:17.388	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 1
13	16:41:18.381	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Request (ping), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 2
14	16:41:18.590	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 2
15	16:41:19.584	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Request (ping), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 3
16	16:41:19.792	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 3
17	16:41:20.787	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Request (ping), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 4
18	16:41:20.997	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	ICMP Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 4

```
192.168.0.10
Befehlszeile
netstat zeige Liste aller Verbindungen
ping teste Verbindung zu anderem Rechner
pwd gib Pfad des aktuellen Arbeitsverzeichnisses aus
route Routing-/Weiterleitungstabelle anzeigen
touch erstelle Datei
tracert analysiere Stationen des Übertragungsweges

-----
/> ping 192.168.0.11
PING 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11)
From 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=421ms
From 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11): icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=212ms
From 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11): icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=208ms
From 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11): icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=212ms
--- 192.168.0.11 Paketstatistik ---
4 Paket(e) gesendet, 4 Paket(e) empfangen, 0% Paketverlust

/> ping 192.168.0.11
PING 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11)
From 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=214ms
From 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11): icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=213ms
From 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11): icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=211ms
From 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11): icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=214ms
--- 192.168.0.11 Paketstatistik ---
4 Paket(e) gesendet, 4 Paket(e) empfangen, 0% Paketverlust

/>
```

Was fällt auf?

Kommunikationsvorgang im lokalen Netz: Ping

Jetzt: 2x „Pingen“, je 4 Pakete senden/empfangen:

The image shows a network traffic analysis window on the left and a command prompt on the right. The traffic analysis window displays a list of packets with columns for Nr., Zeit, Quelle, Ziel, Protokoll, Schicht, and Bemerkungen. The first packet is an ARP request, and the subsequent packets are ICMP Echo requests and replies. The command prompt shows the execution of the 'ping' command, displaying the results of two ping operations, each sending and receiving 4 packets.

Nr.	Zeit	Quelle	Ziel	Protokoll	Schicht	Bemerkungen
1	16:41:07.056	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ARP	Vermittlung	Suche nach MAC für 192.168.0.11, 192.168.0.10: A5:2E:27:A7:B7:A9
2	16:41:07.266	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ARP	Vermittlung	192.168.0.11: B3:22:E7:8E:04:18
3	16:41:07.268	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	Icmp Echo Request (ping), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 1
4	16:41:07.476	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	Icmp Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 1
5	16:41:08.258	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	Icmp Echo Request (ping), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 2
6	16:41:08.469	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	Icmp Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 2
7	16:41:09.463	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	Icmp Echo Request (ping), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 3
8	16:41:09.669	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	Icmp Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 3
9	16:41:10.666	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	Icmp Echo Request (ping), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 4
10	16:41:10.876	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	Icmp Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 4
11	16:41:17.177	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	Icmp Echo Request (ping), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 1
12	16:41:17.388	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	Icmp Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 1
13	16:41:18.381	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	Icmp Echo Request (ping), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 2
14	16:41:18.590	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	Icmp Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 2
15	16:41:19.584	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	Icmp Echo Request (ping), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 3
16	16:41:19.792	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	Icmp Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 3
17	16:41:20.787	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.11	ICMP	Vermittlung	Icmp Echo Request (ping), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 4
18	16:41:20.997	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.10	ICMP	Vermittlung	Icmp Echo Reply (pong), TTL: 64, Seq.-No.: 4

```
netstat
ping
ipfs
route
touch
tracert

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe /s /c ping 192.168.0.11
PING 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=21ms
From 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11): icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=21ms
From 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11): icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=20ms
From 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11): icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=21ms
--- 192.168.0.11 ping statistics ---
4 Paket(e) gesendet, 4 Paket(e) empfangen, 0% Paketverlust

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe /s /c ping 192.168.0.11
PING 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=21ms
From 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11): icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=21ms
From 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11): icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=21ms
From 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11): icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=21ms
--- 192.168.0.11 ping statistics ---
4 Paket(e) gesendet, 4 Paket(e) empfangen, 0% Paketverlust
```

Was fällt auf?

Nur 1 ARP-Request! → Der Rechner cached die Zuordnungen in der ARP-Table.

```
> arp
| Internetadresse | Physische Adresse |
|-----|-----|
| 255.255.255.255 | FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF |
| 192.168.0.11 | B3:22:E7:8E:04:18 |
```

Gleiches gilt für den **Switch**: Dieser merkt sich, welche MAC Adressen an welchem Port „angeschlossen“ sind (direkt und indirekt)

SAT Tabelle Switch	
MAC	Port
A5:2E:27:A7:B7:A9	Port 0
B3:22:E7:8E:04:18	Port 1

Beispiel aus dem Leben:

→ Demonstration auf dem Alcatel AOS: show mac-address-table

```
-> show mac-address-table
```

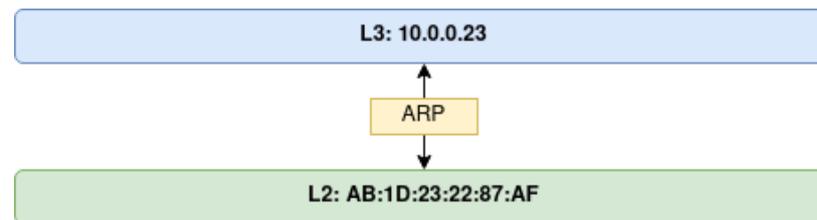
```
Legend: Mac Address: * = address not valid
```

Vlan	Mac Address	Type	Protocol	Operation	Interface
1	ec:a8:6b:fe:eb:a4	learned	---	bridging	1/1
1	ec:a8:6b:fe:eb:33	learned	---	bridging	1/2
1	ec:a8:6b:fe:eb:51	learned	---	bridging	1/3
1	ec:a8:6b:fe:ea:5a	learned	---	bridging	1/4
1	ec:a8:6b:fe:ec:7a	learned	---	bridging	1/5
1	ec:a8:6b:fe:8d:81	learned	---	bridging	1/6
1	ec:a8:6b:fe:e9:1c	learned	---	bridging	1/7
1	ec:a8:6b:fe:e9:c1	learned	---	bridging	1/8
1	ec:a8:6b:fe:ec:8b	learned	---	bridging	1/9
1	00:1b:78:20:af:f5	learned	---	bridging	1/10
1	64:51:06:43:d2:0b	learned	---	bridging	1/13
1	ec:a8:6b:fe:e9:7c	learned	---	bridging	1/14
1	ec:a8:6b:fe:e9:fe	learned	---	bridging	1/15
1	ec:a8:6b:fe:e9:50	learned	---	bridging	1/16
1	00:11:32:35:44:8b	learned	---	bridging	1/26
1	00:11:6b:65:41:00	learned	---	bridging	1/26
1	00:11:6b:65:5b:01	learned	---	bridging	1/26
1	00:11:6b:f1:4b:b8	learned	---	bridging	1/26
1	00:11:6b:f1:4c:b8	learned	---	bridging	1/26
1	00:14:38:d8:26:2a	learned	---	bridging	1/26
1	00:16:76:c3:af:f1	learned	---	bridging	1/26
1	00:18:fe:a3:a8:60	learned	---	bridging	1/26

Was lernen wir daraus:

Für die direkte Kommunikation im lokalen Netz (LAN) sind die **MAC Adressen** entscheidend.

Damit Geräte dennoch über IP-Adressen erreichbar sind, wird durch das ARP eine Beziehung zwischen L3 (IP) und L2 (Sicherung – **Media Access Code**) hergestellt.



„Das Internet“ kann so nicht funktionieren – warum nicht?

„Das Internet“ kann so nicht funktionieren – warum nicht?



Der globale **Mega Broadcast**:
„Who has 5.129.12.22 tell 192.168.1.1“