

# Address resolution protocol

## Lecture 4

# Introduction

- ARP required for any shared medium type link layer
- Was first developed for Ethernet
- Translates IP address into the link layer address

# Introduction

- ARP is another protocol from the perspective of Ethernet (or any link layer protocol)
  - IPv4: 0x0800
  - ARP: 0x0806
- Example: Fig. 4-1

# ARP cache

- ARP entries are made
  - Either by ARP protocol
  - Or statically
- Entries made by ARP protocol is “dynamic” and has lifetime = 1200s
  - Refreshed upon use
  - Otherwise purged
- Try arp command with (-a, -d, -s)

# ARP frame format

- Fig. 4-2
- Short → requires padding in Ethernet frame
- Sender/target address switched
  - Request vs. reply

# ARP

- ARP can fail → incomplete entry is purged in time
- Proxy ARP is used for gateways

# Gratuitous ARP and ACD

- Gratuitous ARP is sent as a request by the target itself
  - Duplicate address detection (DAD)
  - Update stale ARP entries on the link
- ARP protocol rules