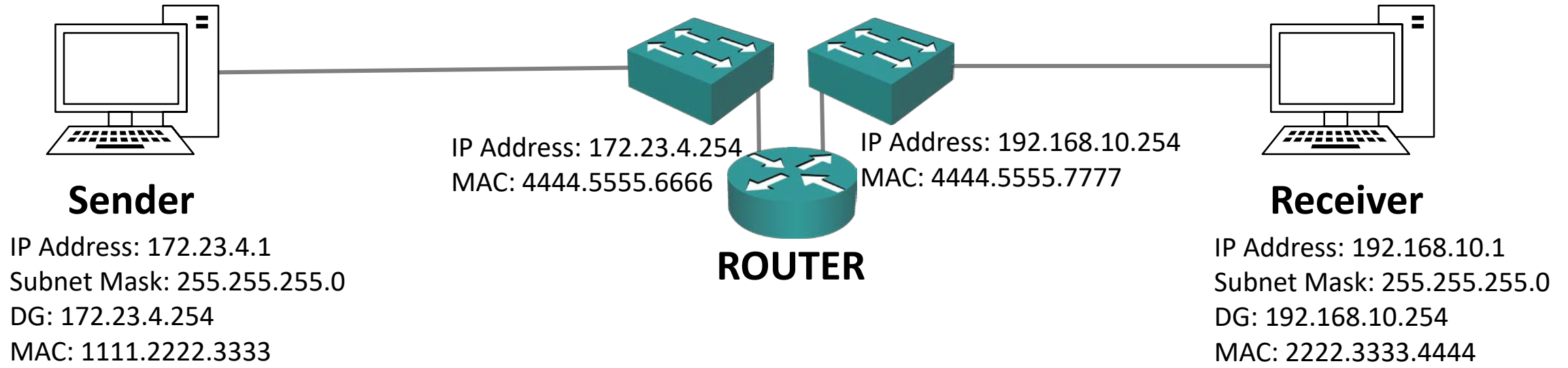


# Routed Traffic

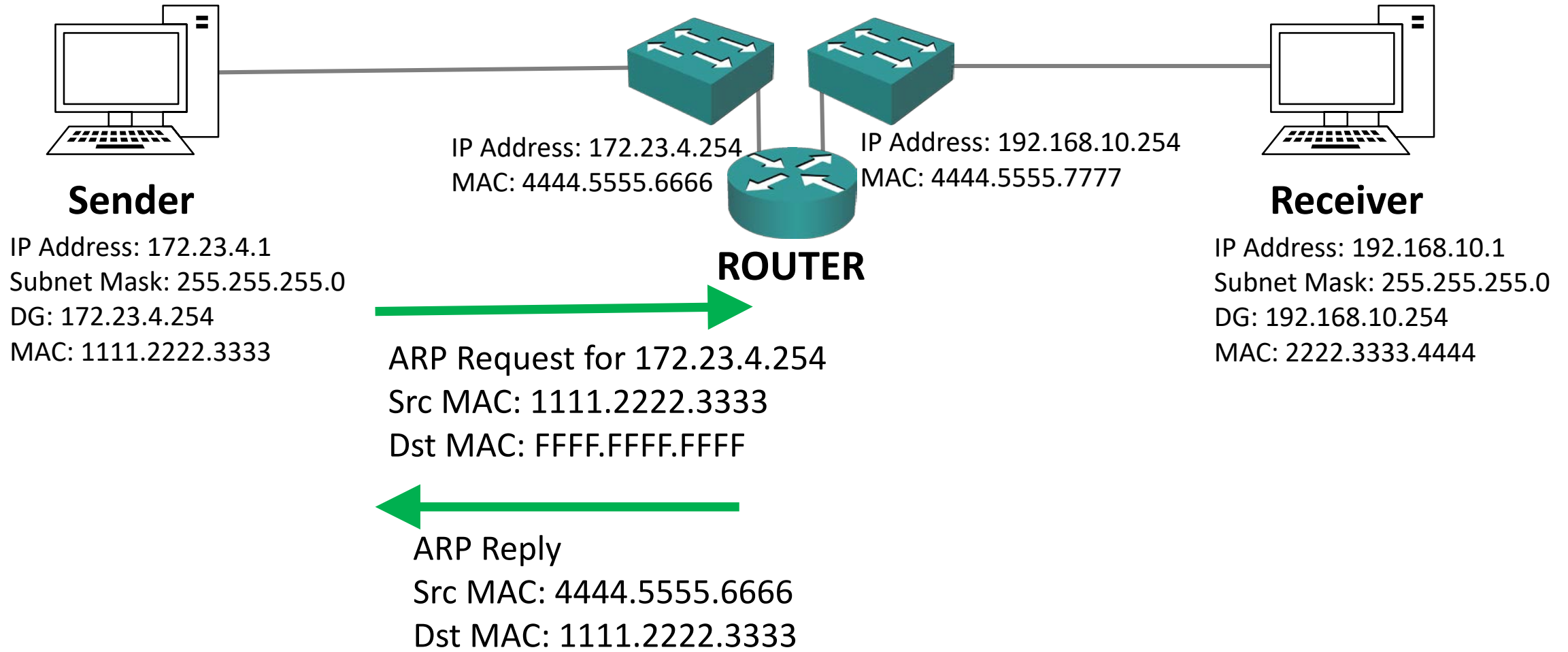


- When the sender and receiver are on different IP subnets, the traffic must be forwarded by a router
- In the following example, 172.23.4.1/24 wants to send a packet to 192.168.10.1/24

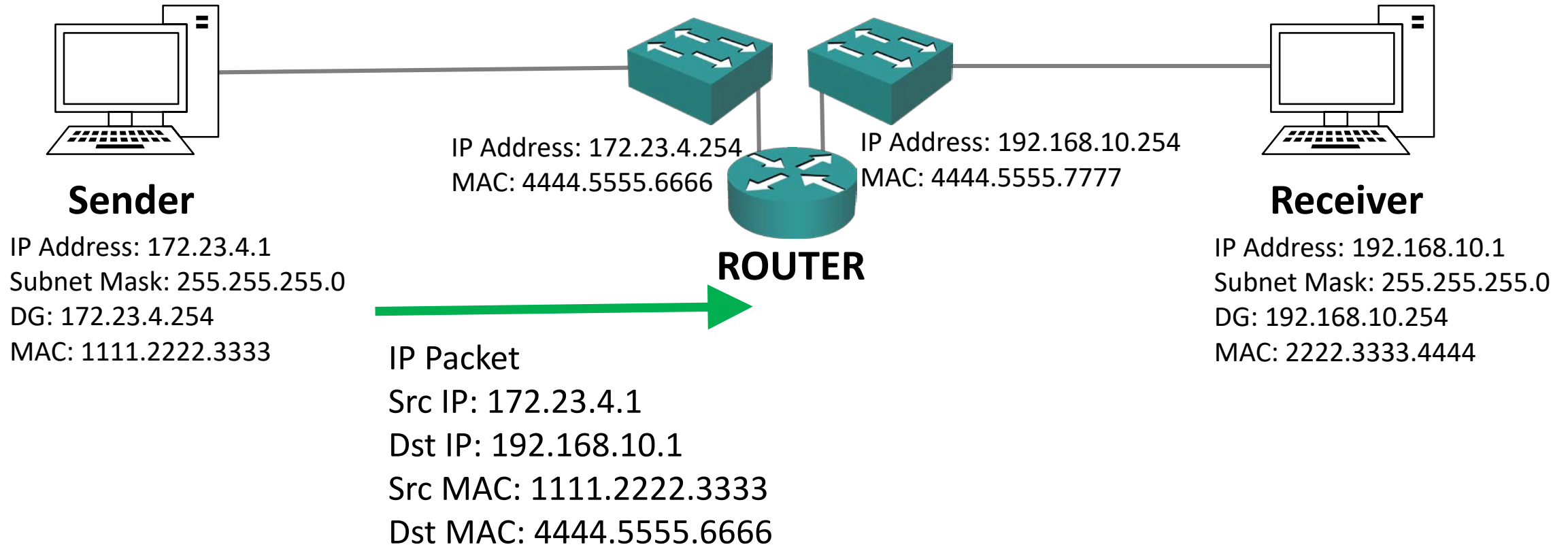
# Routing Traffic



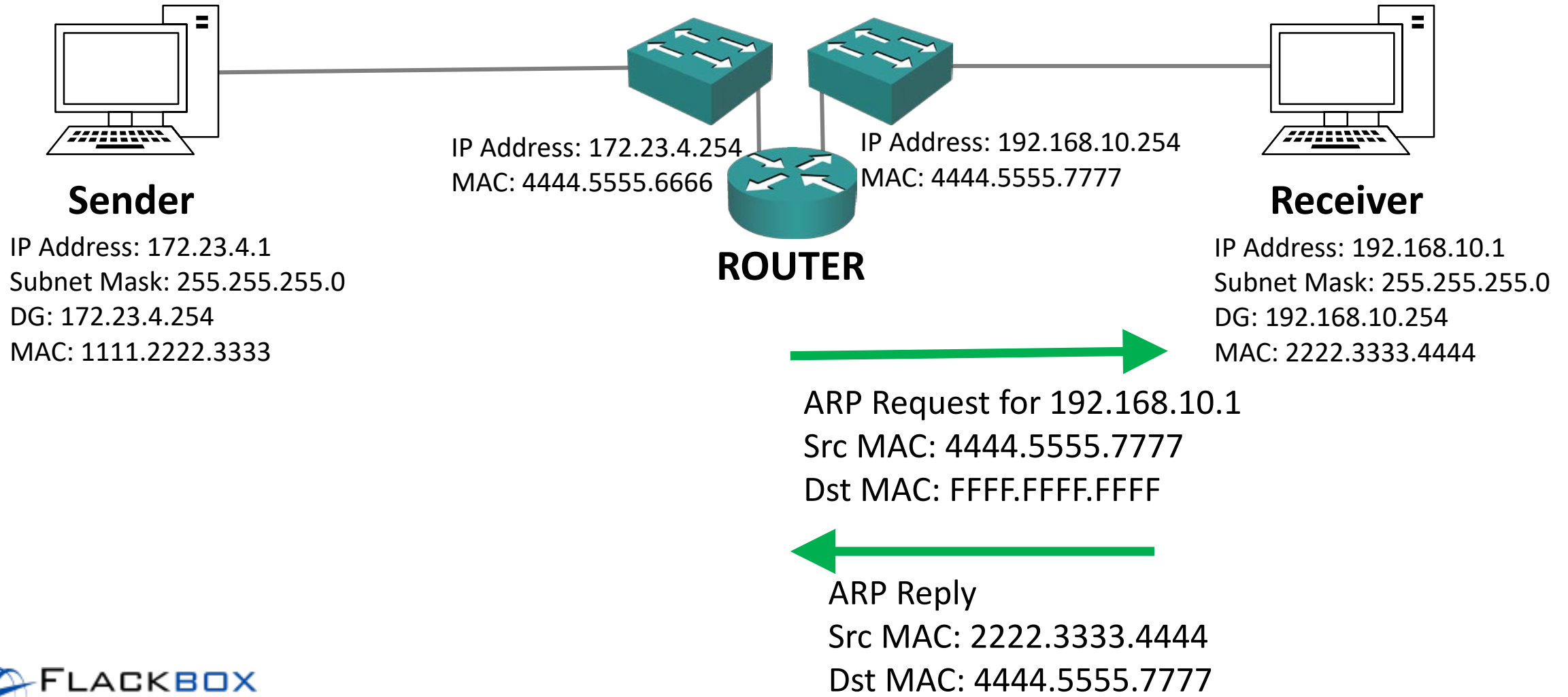
# Routing Traffic



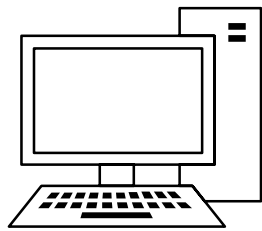
# Routing Traffic



# Routing Traffic

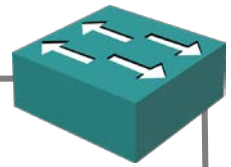


# Routing Traffic



## Sender

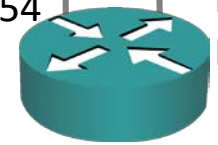
IP Address: 172.23.4.1  
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0  
DG: 172.23.4.254  
MAC: 1111.2222.3333



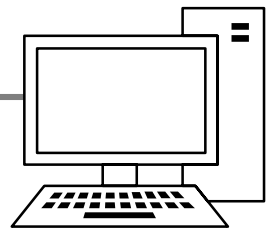
IP Address: 172.23.4.254  
MAC: 4444.5555.6666



IP Address: 192.168.10.254  
MAC: 4444.5555.7777



## ROUTER



## Receiver

IP Address: 192.168.10.1  
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0  
DG: 192.168.10.254  
MAC: 2222.3333.4444



IP Packet  
Src IP: 172.23.4.1  
Dst IP: 192.168.10.1  
Src MAC: 4444.5555.7777  
Dst MAC: 2222.3333.4444

# Router ARP Commands



- View ARP cache: `show arp`
- Clear ARP cache: `clear arp-cache`