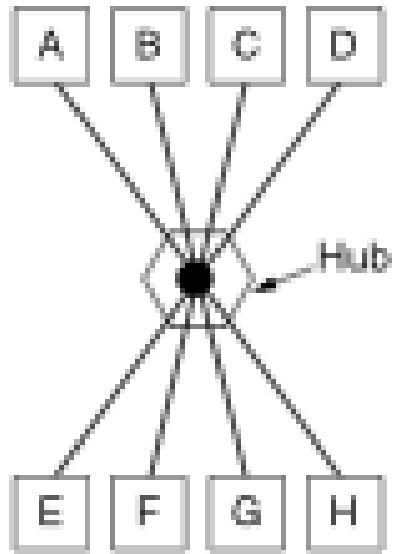


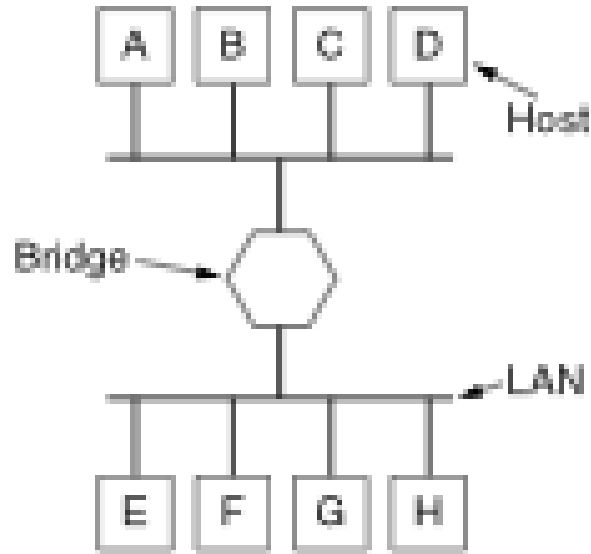
# Lecture 16

## Network Devices

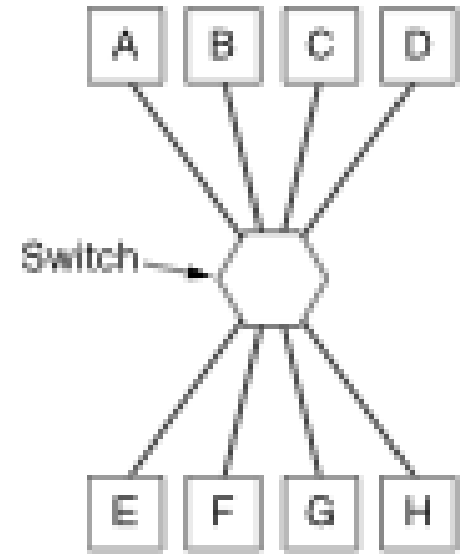
# Devices



(a)



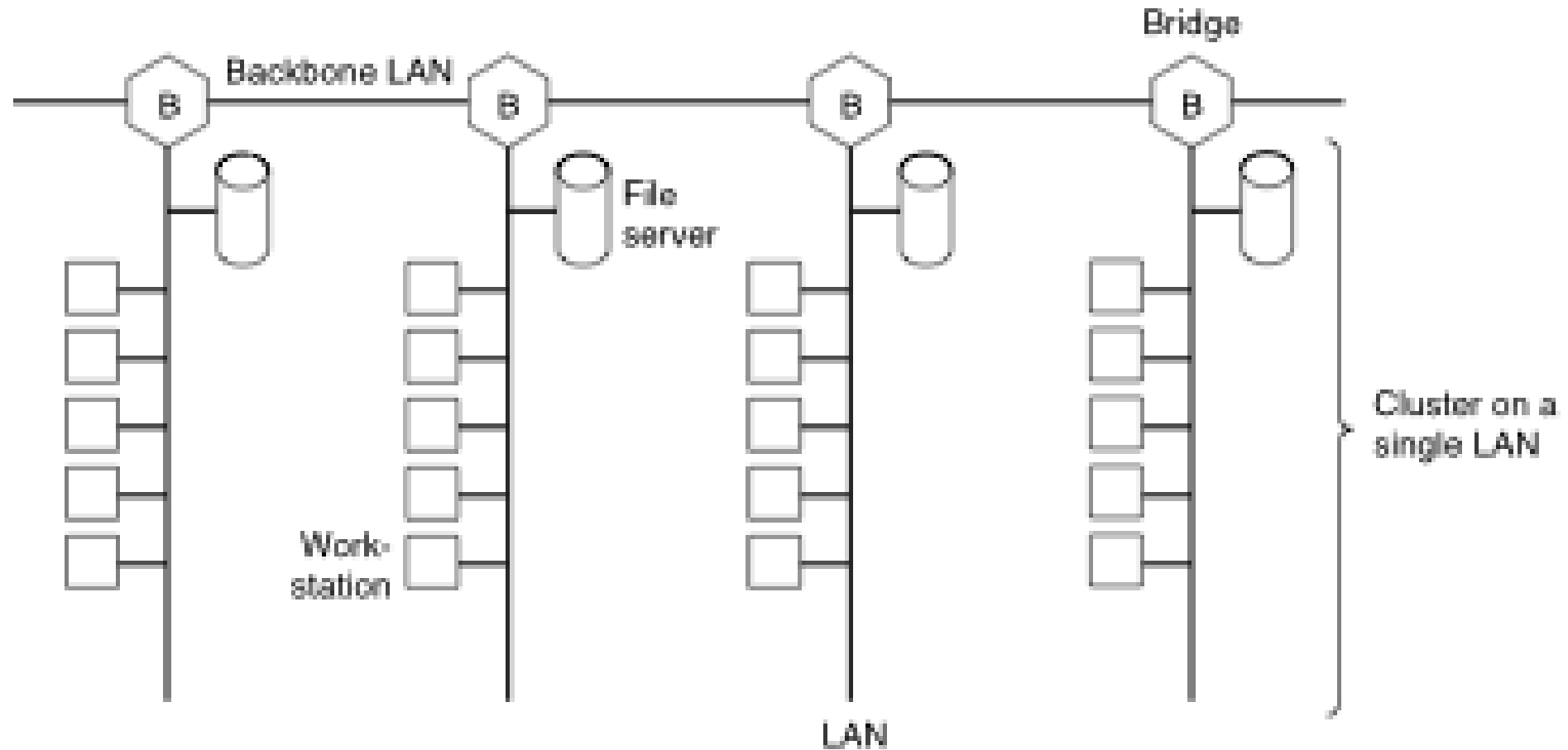
(b)



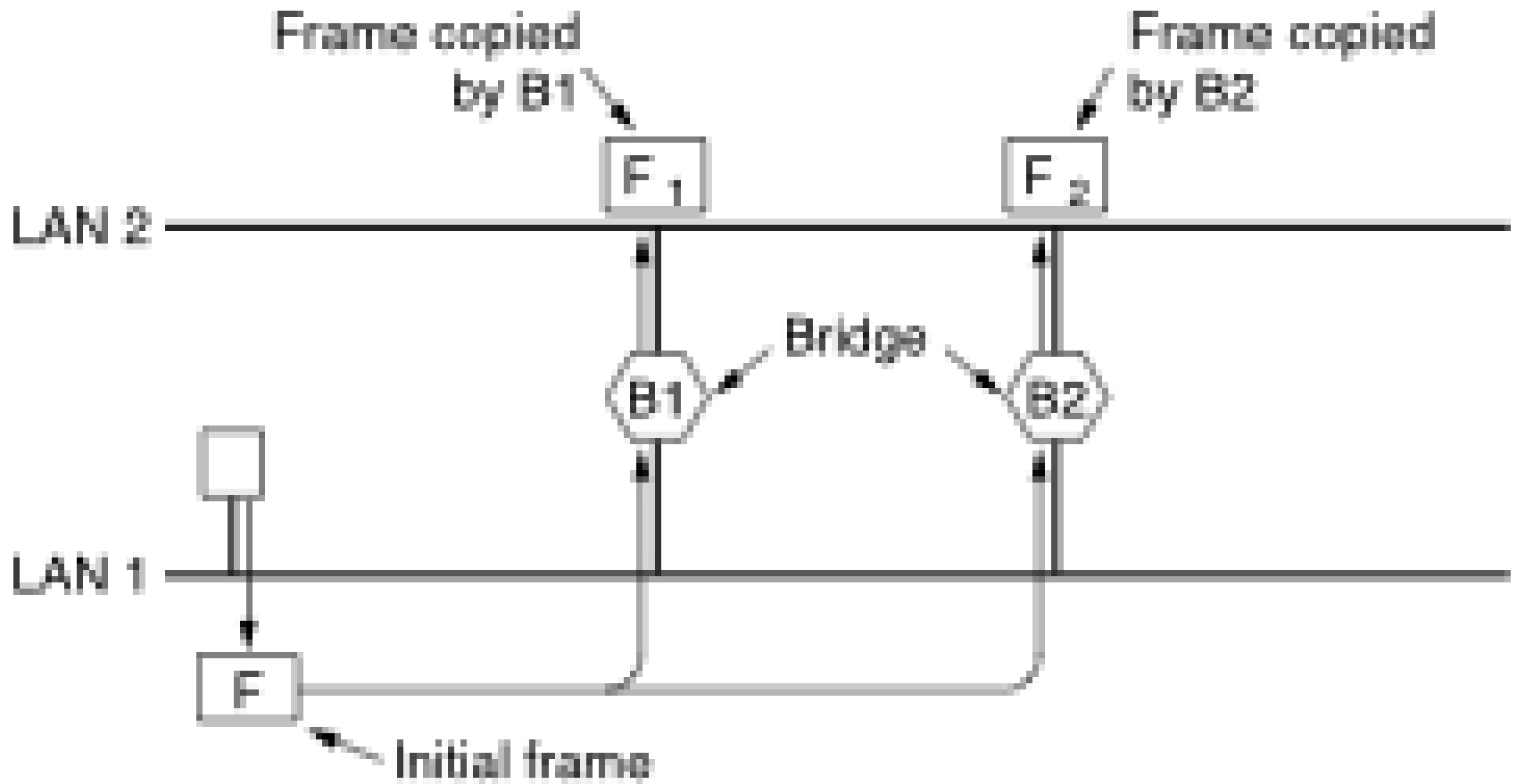
(c)



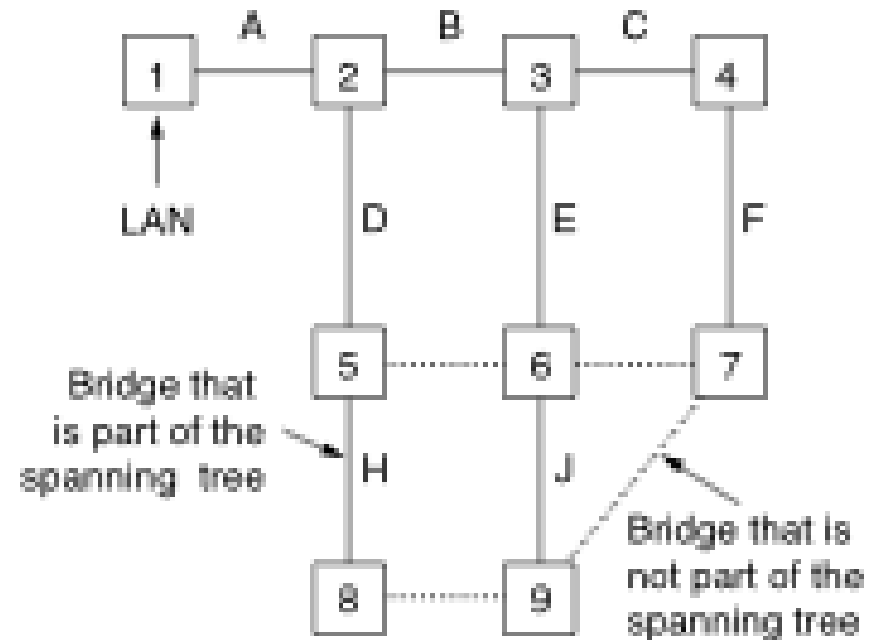
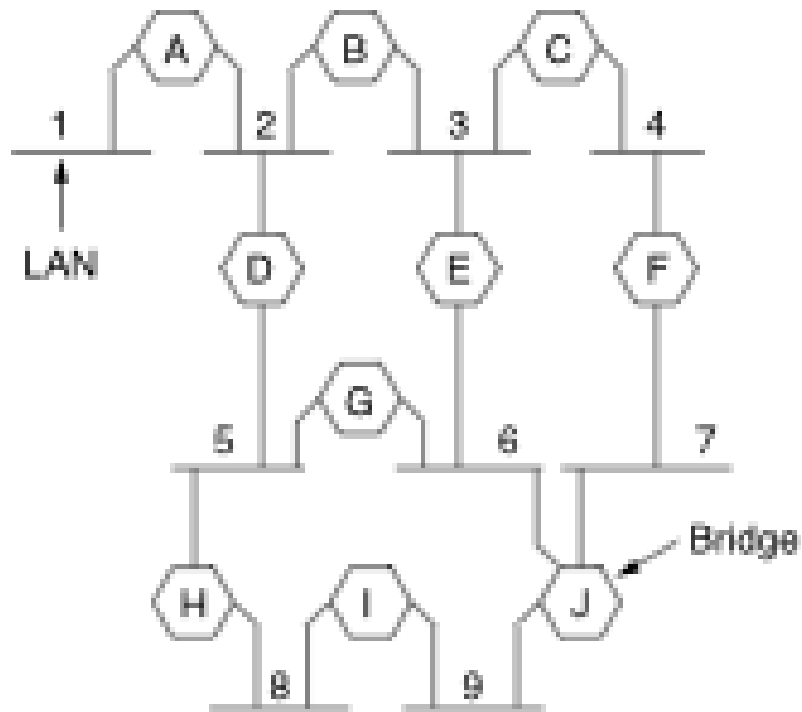
# Bridge Connected LANs



# Loops in routing paths



# Spanning Tree Example



# Spanning Tree Algorithm

```
class BPDU {  
    SwitchID root;  
    int distance;  
    SwitchID source;  
}
```

```
class Switch {  
    SwitchID id;  
    BPDU transmit;  
    List portList;  
}
```

```
class Port {  
    LanId lanId;  
    BPDU best;  
    boolean rootPort;  
    boolean designatedPort;  
}
```

```
if(m < p.best){  
    p.best = m; // m is now the best message this port has seen  
    p.designatedPort = false; // there is a better message on the LAN  
}  
m.distance += 1;  
m.source = this.id;  
if(m < transmit){  
    transmit = m;  
    p.root = true;  
    for each port q in portList other than p {  
        if(m < q.best){  
            q.best = m;  
            q.rootPort = false;  
            q.designatedPort = true;  
            write m on port q; }  
        }  
    }  
}
```