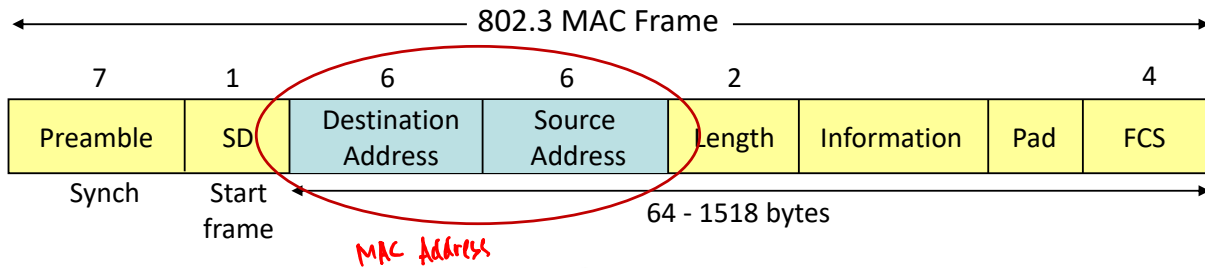


IEEE 802.3 MAC Frame



0	Single Address
---	----------------

1	Group Address
---	---------------

0	Global Address
---	----------------

1	Local Address
---	---------------

+ Addresses

- Single or Group (1st bit transmitted)
- Global or Local (2nd bit transmitted)

LSBit

2nd LSBit

+ Global Addresses

- 2⁴⁶ global addresses
- 2²² vendors, 2²⁴ addresses per vendor
- E.g., Cisco 00-00-0C

1st 3 bytes: OUI
Organizationally
Unique
Identifier

<http://standards-oui.ieee.org/>

Cpr E 489 -- D.Q.

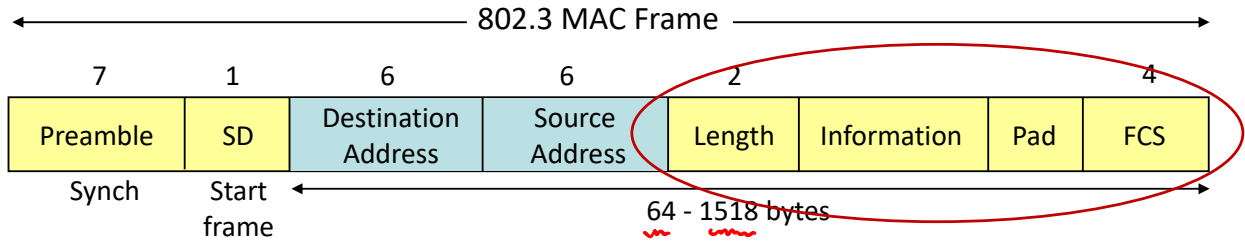
MAC Address:

Apple OUI
78 D1 62 - - - -
~~~~~

0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0  
↑↑  
Global Single

Cpr E 489 -- D.Q.

## IEEE 802.3 MAC Frame



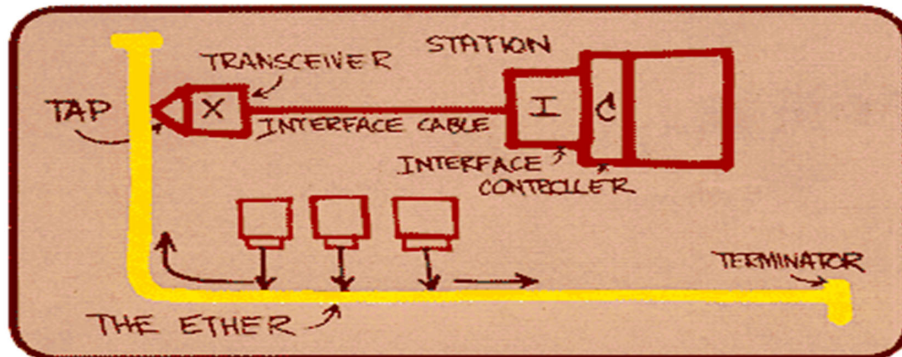
- ✦ Length: # of bytes in the information field
  - Max frame 1518 bytes, excluding preamble & SD
  - Max information 1500 bytes: 05DC
    - Eg. info: 4 bytes
    - $6 + 6 + 2 + 4 + ? + 4 \geq 64 \text{ bytes}$
- ✦ Pad: ensures **minimum frame size of 64 bytes**
  - $\Rightarrow$  Pad: 40 bytes
- ✦ FCS: CCITT-32 CRC, covers addresses, length, information, and pad fields
  - NIC discards frames with improper lengths or failed CRC

Cpr E 489 -- D.Q.

## Ethernet LAN Evolution

- ✦ 1970 ALOHAnet radio network deployed in Hawaiian islands
- ✦ 1973 Metcalf and Boggs invented Ethernet: *random access in wired net*
- ✦ 1985 IEEE 802.3 LAN Standard (10 Mbps)
- ✦ 1995 Fast Ethernet (100 Mbps)
- ✦ 1998 Gigabit Ethernet
- ✦ 2002 10 Gigabit Ethernet
- ✦ 2007 100 Gigabit Ethernet
- ✦ Ethernet is the dominant LAN standard

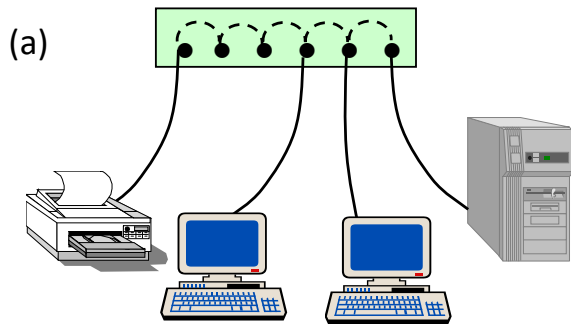
PARC



Metcalf's Famous Sketch

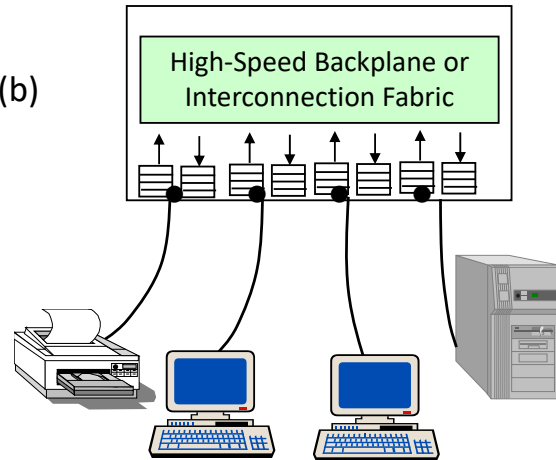
Cpr E 489 -- D.Q.

## Ethernet Hubs & Switches



- Twisted pair, cheap
- Easy to work with
- Star-topology CSMA/CD
- Same collision domain
- Same broadcast domain

(b)



- Separate collision domains
- Same broadcast domain

Cpr E 489 -- D.Q.

## Repeaters, Bridges, Routers, Gateways

⊕ Several ways of interconnecting networks:

- Repeater at the physical layer
- Switch (or bridge) at the MAC or data link layer
- Router at the network layer
- Gateway at a higher layer

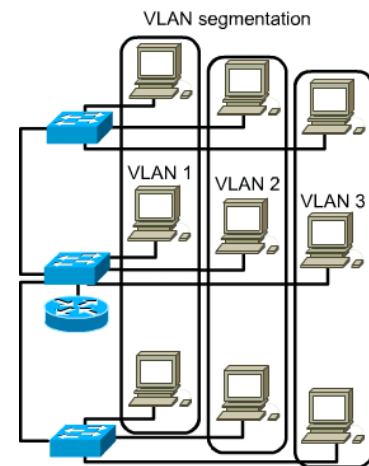
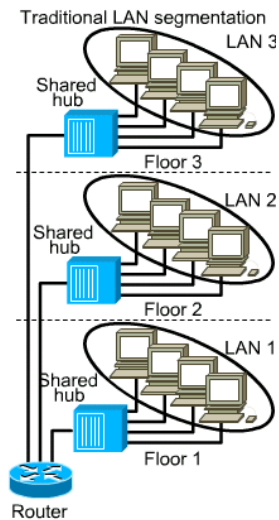
Cpr E 489 -- D.Q.

## VLAN (Virtual LAN)

### + VLAN Benefits

### + VLAN types

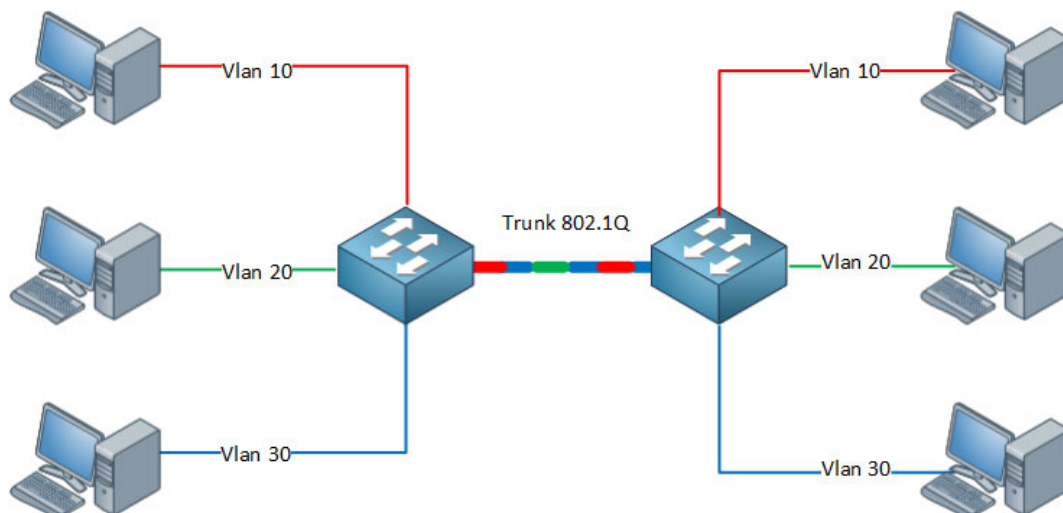
- Port-based
- MAC address-based
- IP address-based
- Policy-based



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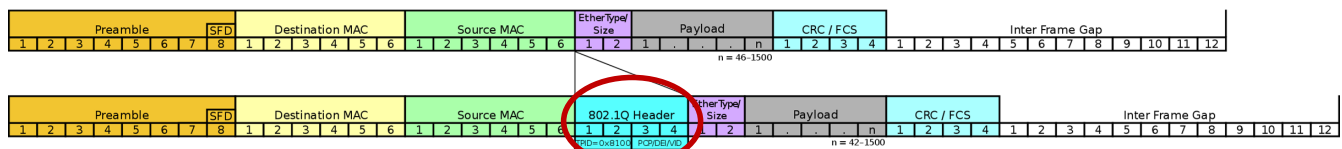
## IEEE 802.1q

- + Dot1q
- + VLAN tagging
- + VLAN trunking



Cpr E 489 -- D.Q.

## IEEE 802.1q



802.1Q tag format

| 16 bits | 3 bits | 1 bit | 12 bits |
|---------|--------|-------|---------|
| TPID    | TCI    |       |         |
|         | PCP    | DEI   | VID     |

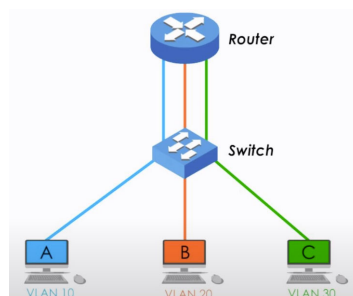
### 802.1q tag:

- TPID (16 bits) – Tag Protocol Identifier 0x0810
- PCP (3 bits) – Priority Code Point
- DEI (1 bit) – Drop Eligible Indicator
- VLAN ID (12 bits)

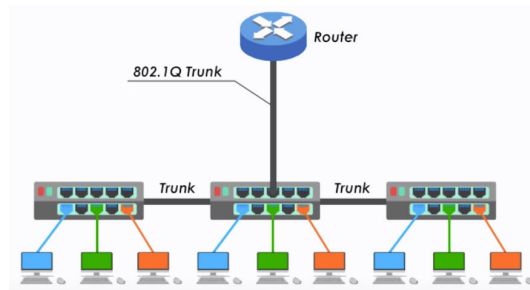
Cpr E 489 -- D.Q.

## Inter VLAN Routing

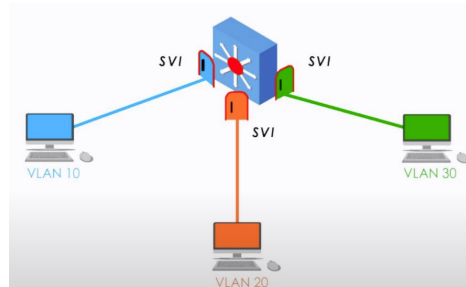
### Traditional



### Router-on-a-Stick



### Level-3 Switch



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