

Network Layer

Why layering needed?

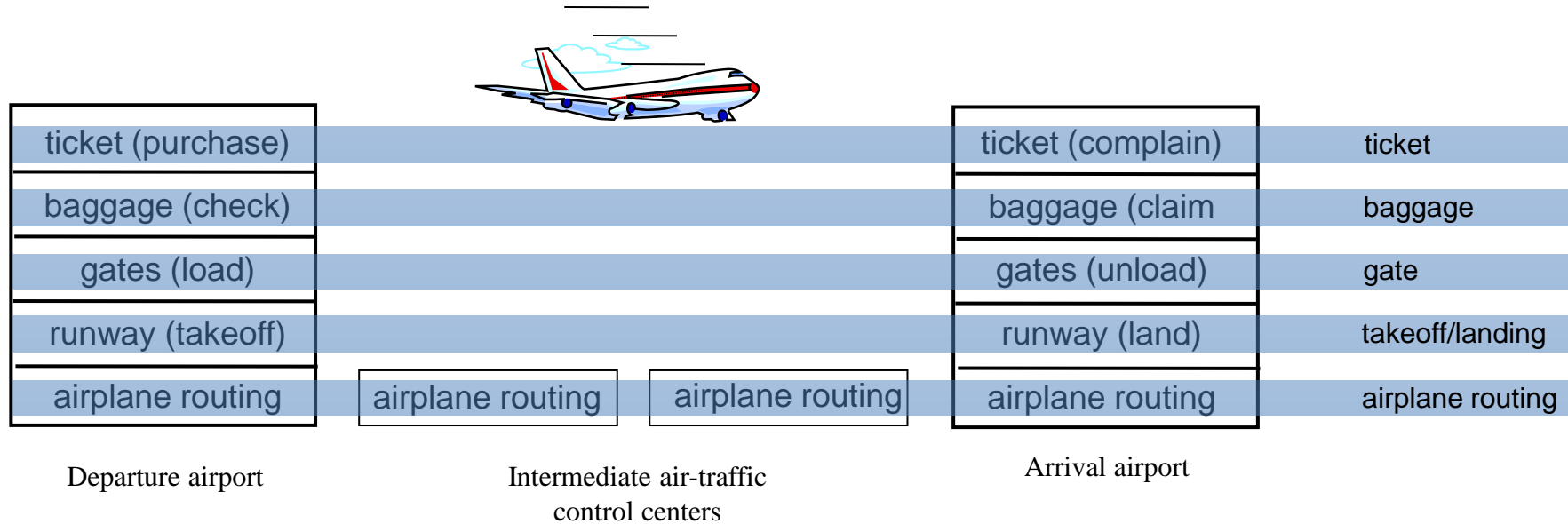


Fig 1. Layering Example

- **Packetizing**
- **Routing and Forwarding**

Other expected services

- **Error Control**
- **Flow Control**
- **Congestion Control**
- **Quality of Service**
- **Security**

Delay Types

- **Transmission Delay**

$$Delay_{tr} = (packet\ length)/(transmission\ rate)$$

- **Propagation Delay**

$$Delay_{pg} = (distance)/(propagation\ speed)$$

- **Processing Delay**

$$Delay_{pr} = \text{time required to process a packet in router}$$

- **Queueing Delay**

$$Delay_{qu} = \text{time a packet waits in input/output queues}$$

Total Delay?

Throughput

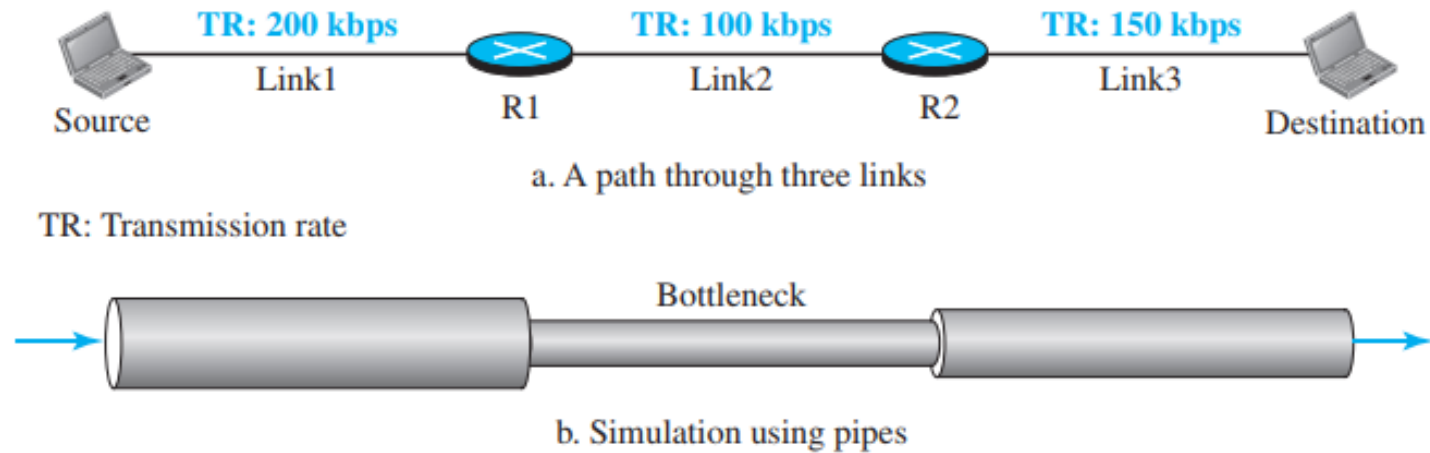


Fig 2. Throughput Example

$$\text{Throughput} = \min(TR_1, TR_2, \dots, TR_n)$$

Bandwidth Vs Throughput

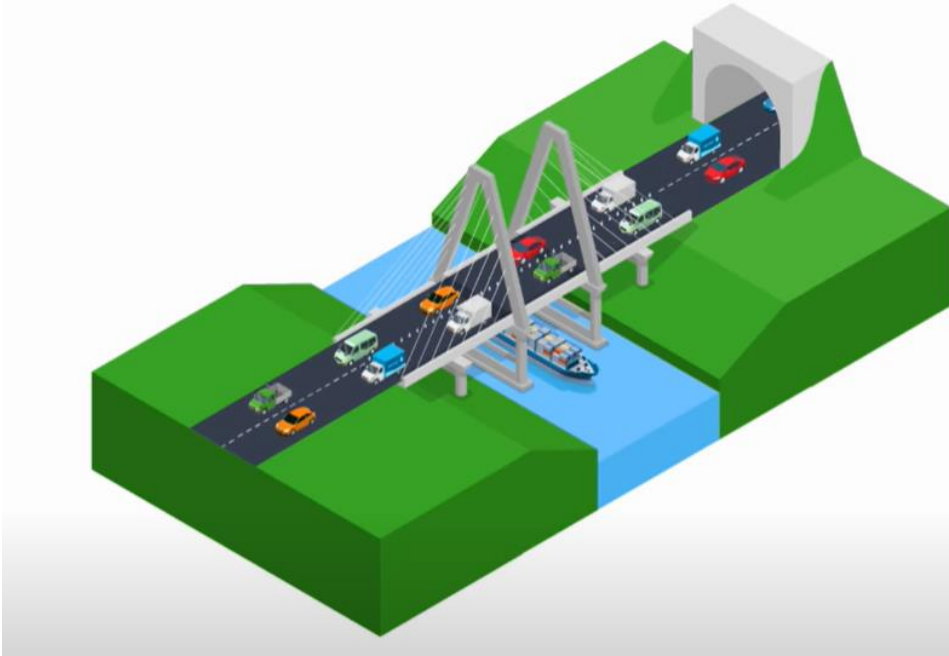


Fig 3(a). Bandwidth

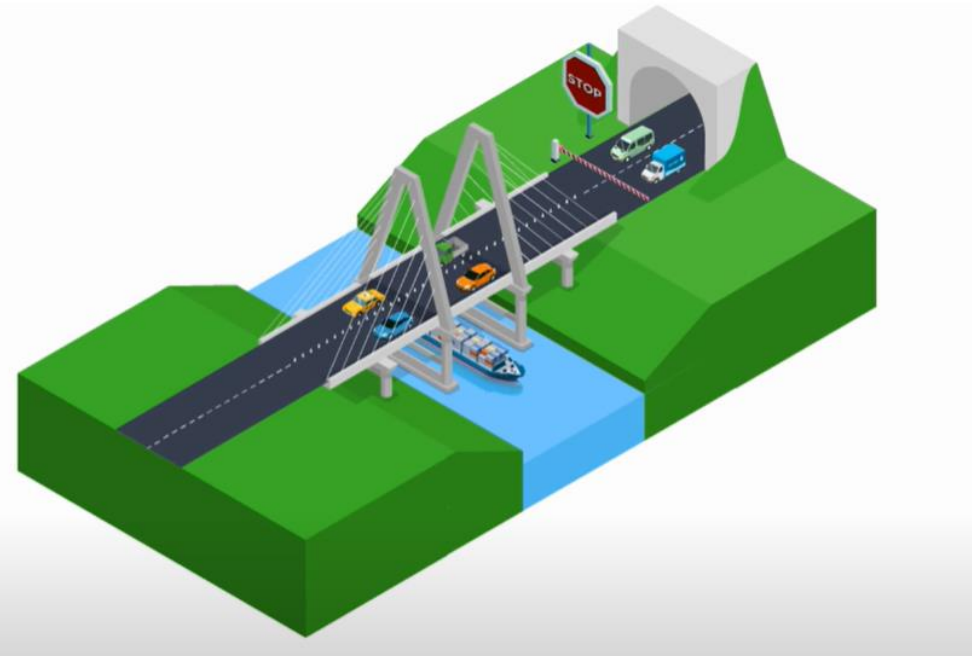


Fig 3(b). Throughput

IPv4 Addresses

■ IP Address

- 32-bit address
- Address of the connection (interface), not the host/router

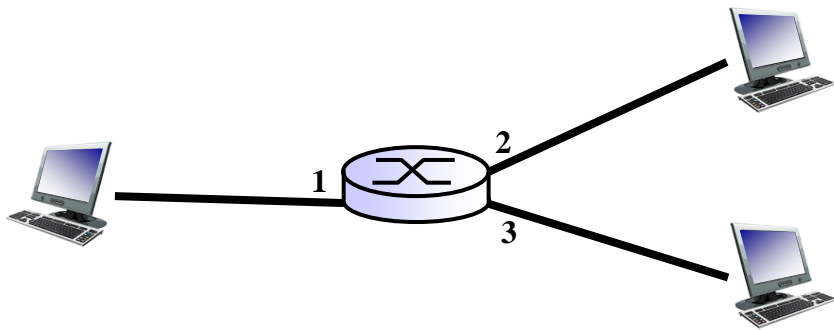


Fig 4(a). Router with connections

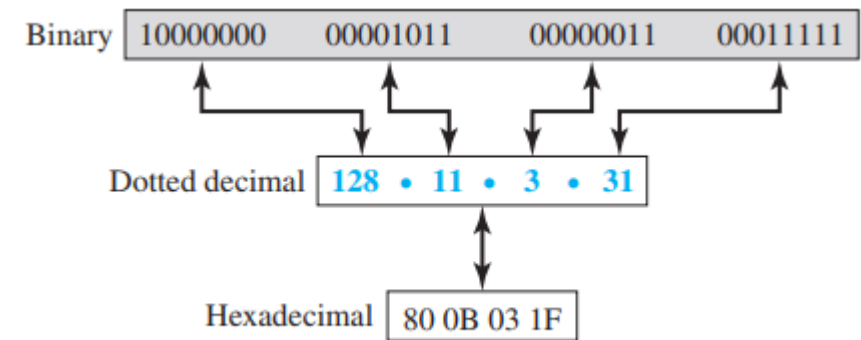


Fig 4(b). Types of notation

■ Address space

- Total number of possible addresses = 2^{32}
- Binary notation (base2), dotted-decimal notation (base256), hexadecimal notation (base16)