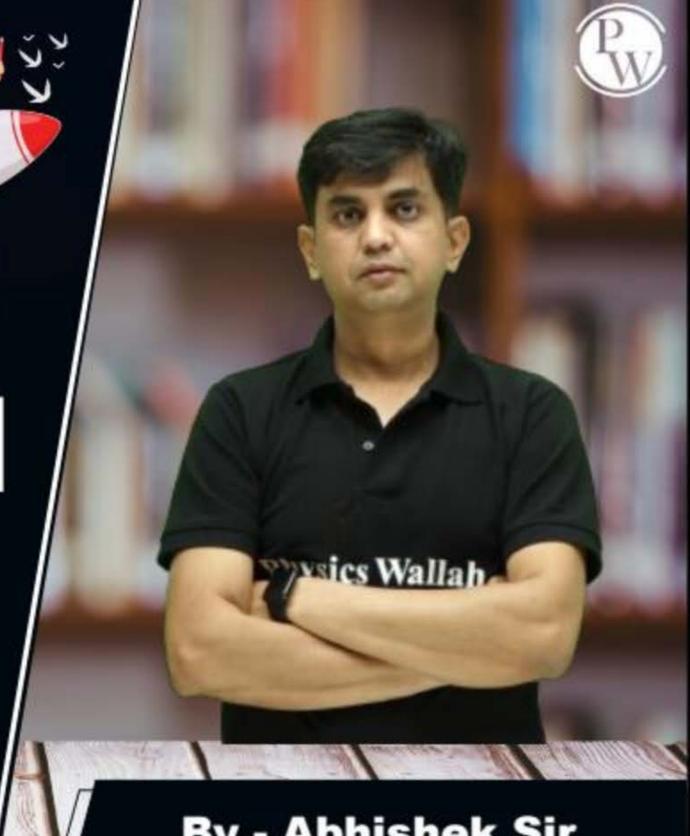
# CS&IT ENGINERING

Computer Network

Introduction



By - Abhishek Sir

Lecture No. - 04



# **Recap of Previous Lecture**











Topic End-to-end Communication











Topic Network Layer

Topic Data Link Layer

Topic Physical Layer

#### **ABOUT ME**

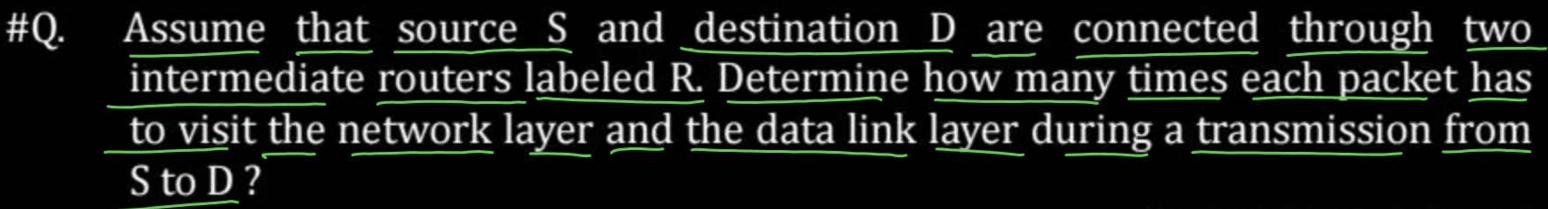


#### Hello, I'm Abhishek

- GATE CS AIR 96
- M.Tech (CS) IIT Kharagpur
- 12 years of GATE CS teaching experience

Telegram Link: https://t.me/abhisheksirCS\_PW



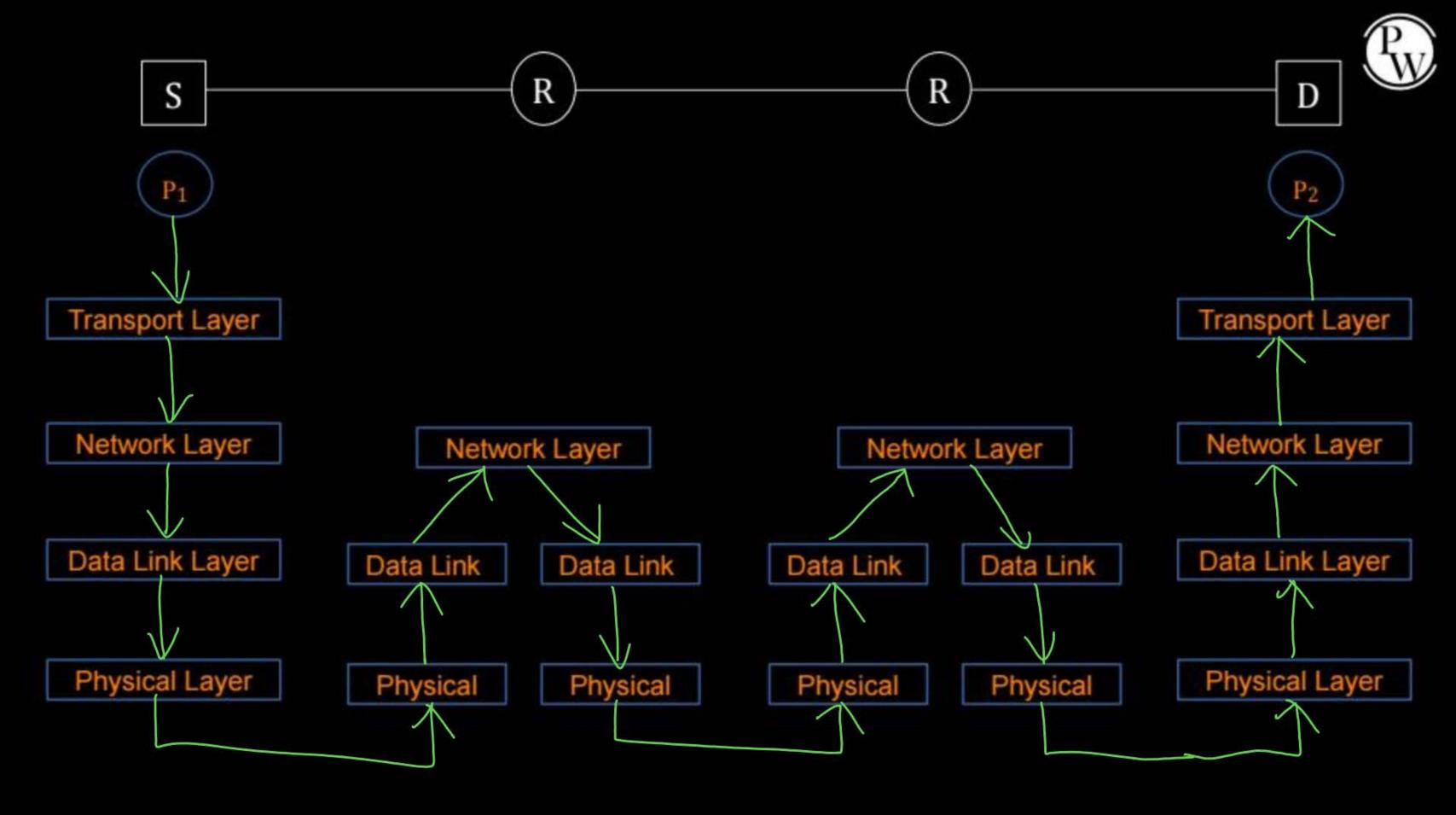


[GATE-2013, 1-Mark]

 $\boxed{S} - (R) - (D)$ 

- (A) Network layer 4 times and Data link layer 4 times
- (B) Network layer 4 times and Data link layer 3 times
- (C) Network layer 4 times and Data link layer 6 times
- (D) Network layer 2 times and Data link layer 6 times









- → Service Data Unit (SDU)
- → Upper layer 'Protocol Data Unit'
- → Layer n PDU is SDU for Layer (n-1)





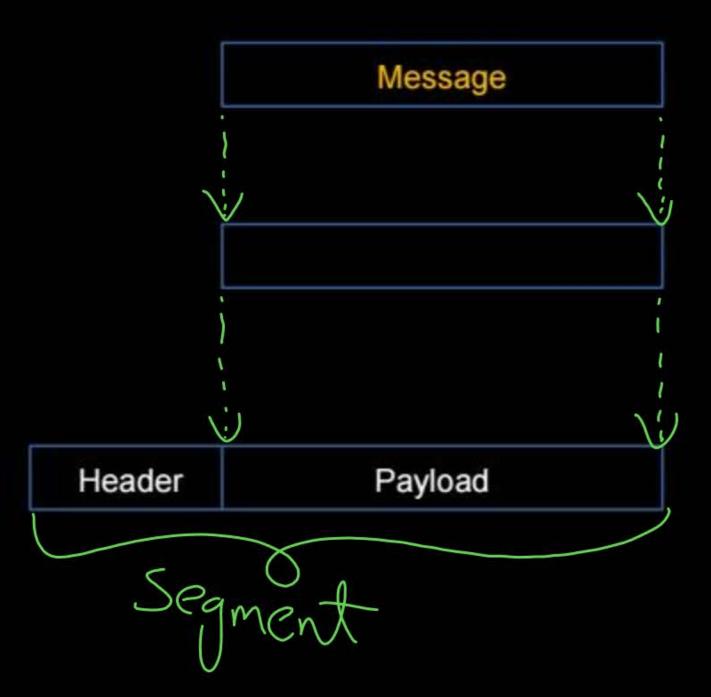
- -> Transport Layer PDU: "Segment"
- -> Sender : Divide application messages into segments, Segments passes to network layer
- -> Receiver : Resembles segments into messages, Messages passes to application layer



Application Layer PDU

Transport Layer SDU

Transport Layer PDU "Segment"

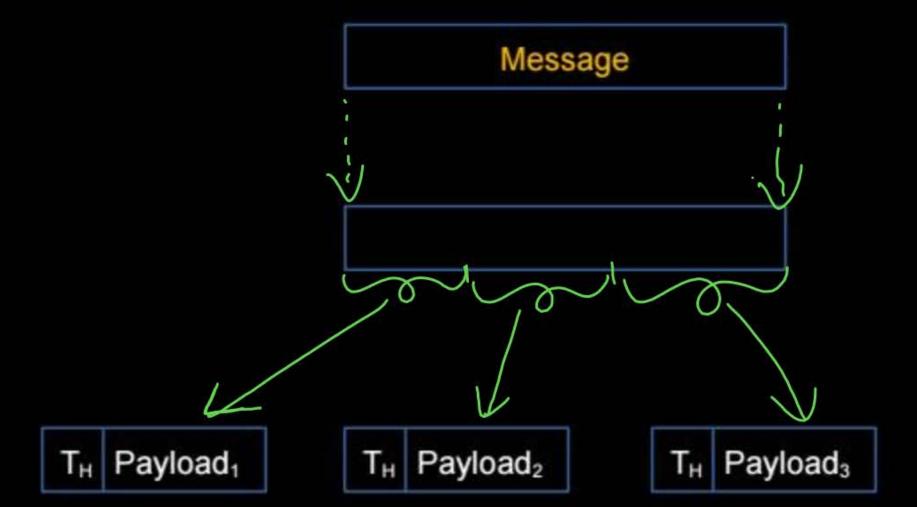




Application Layer PDU

Transport Layer SDU

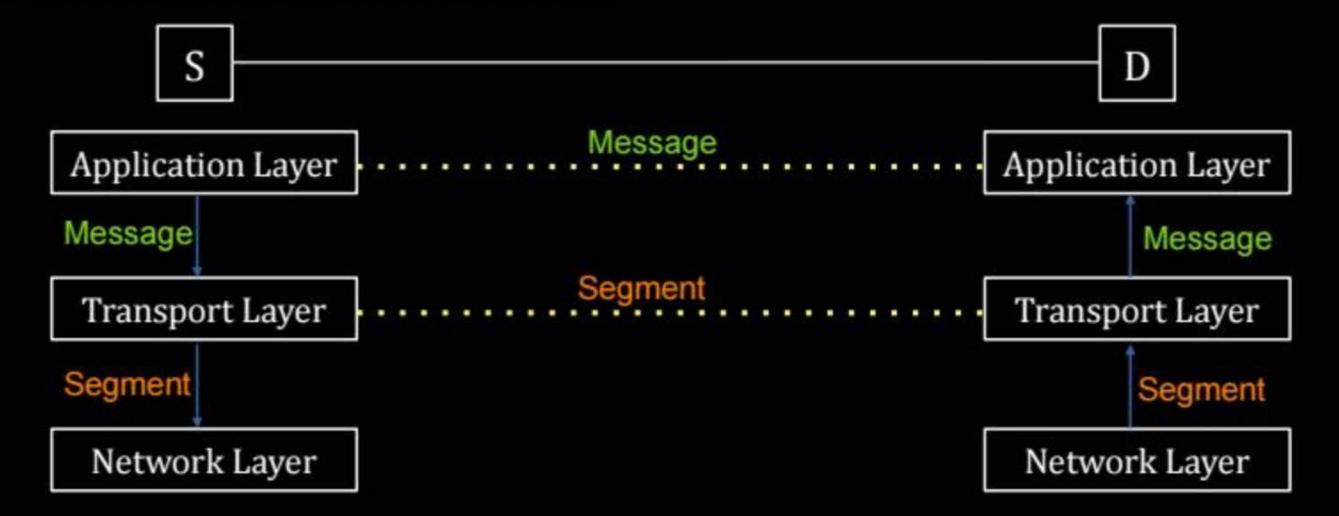
Transport Layer PDU "Segment"

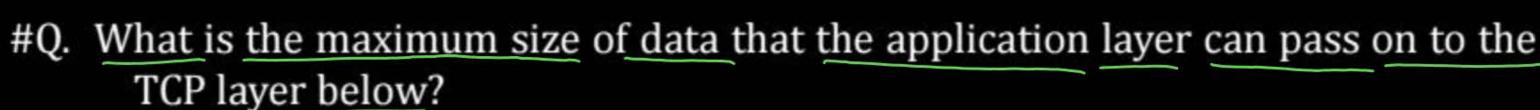




# **Topic: Protocol Data Unit**







[GATE-2008]

(A) Any Size

- (B) 216 bytes size of TCP Header
- (C) 2<sup>16</sup> bytes
- (D) 1500 bytes



#Q. What is the maximum size of data that the application layer can pass on to the TCP layer below?

[GATE-2008]

- (A) Any Size
- (B) 2<sup>16</sup> bytes size of TCP Header
- (C) 216 bytes
- (D) 1500 bytes

Ans: (A) Any Size

Application layer can send any size of data. No any limit defined by OSI Model.





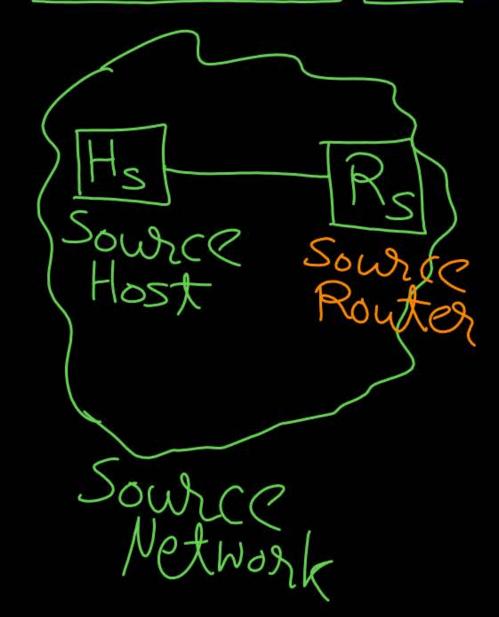
- –> Provide host-to-host communication services
- -> Forwarding and Routing
- -> Internet protocol (IP)  $TP_V4$   $TP_V6$ 
  - OIP Header
  - Q IP Address

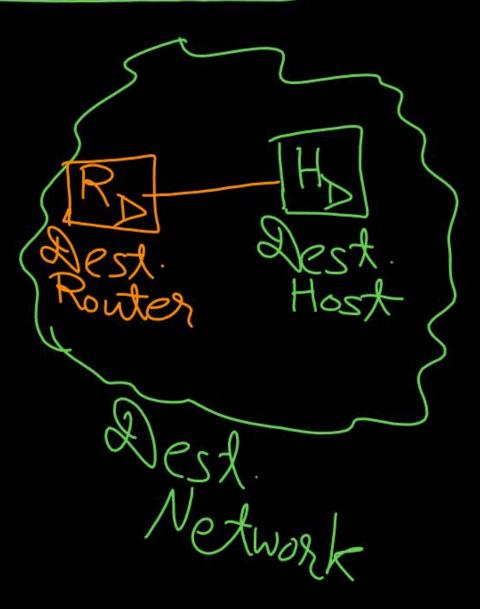


#### **Topic: Host-to-Host Communication**



inter-networks: Source & Destination hosts belongs to different networks









#### Data Plane:

- -> Determine how datagram is forwarded [Forwarding table]
- -> Move packet from a router's input link to appropriate router's output link





#### **Control Plane:**

- -> Determine how datagram routed among routers [Routing table]
- -> <u>Determine route taken by packets from source to destination</u> [Routing algorithms]





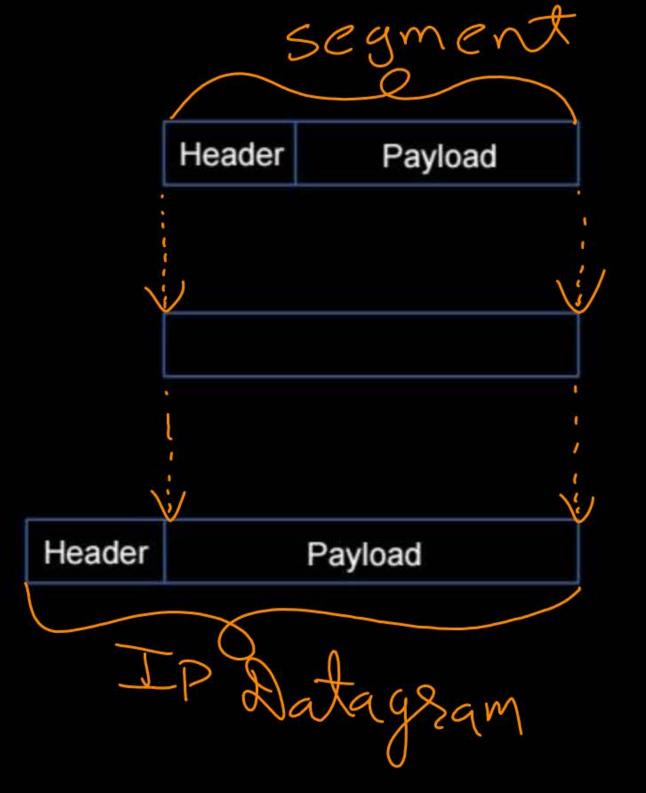
Network Layer PDU: "Datagram"

-> Sender : Divide segments into datagrams , Datagrams passes to data link layer

-> Receiver : Resembles datagrams into segments, Segments passes to transport layer Transport Layer PDU "Segment"

Network Layer SDU

Network Layer PDU "Datagram"





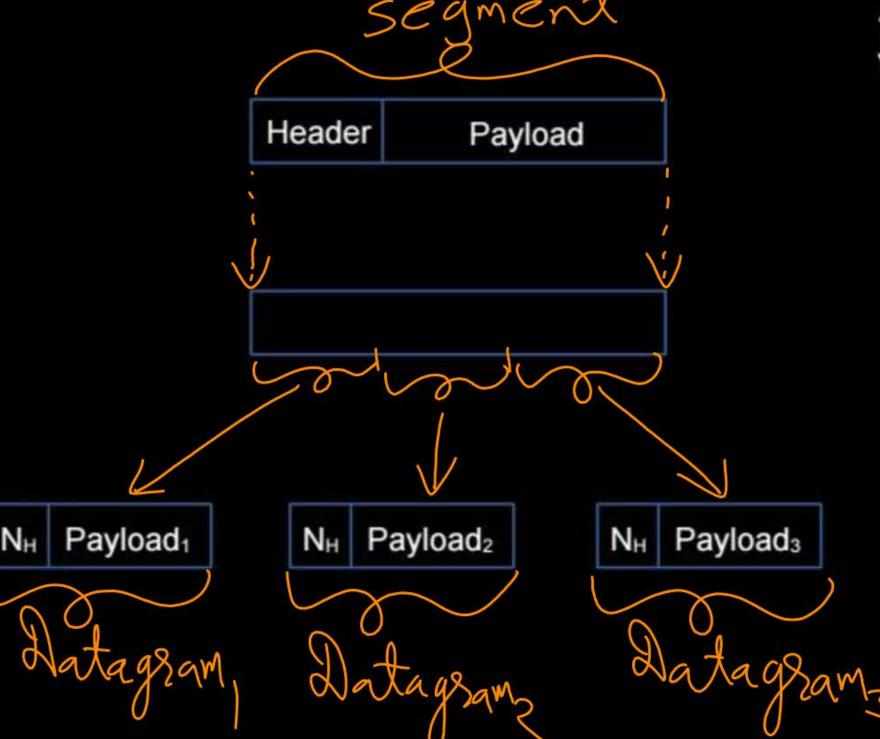
segment



Transport Layer PDU "Segment"

Network Layer SDU

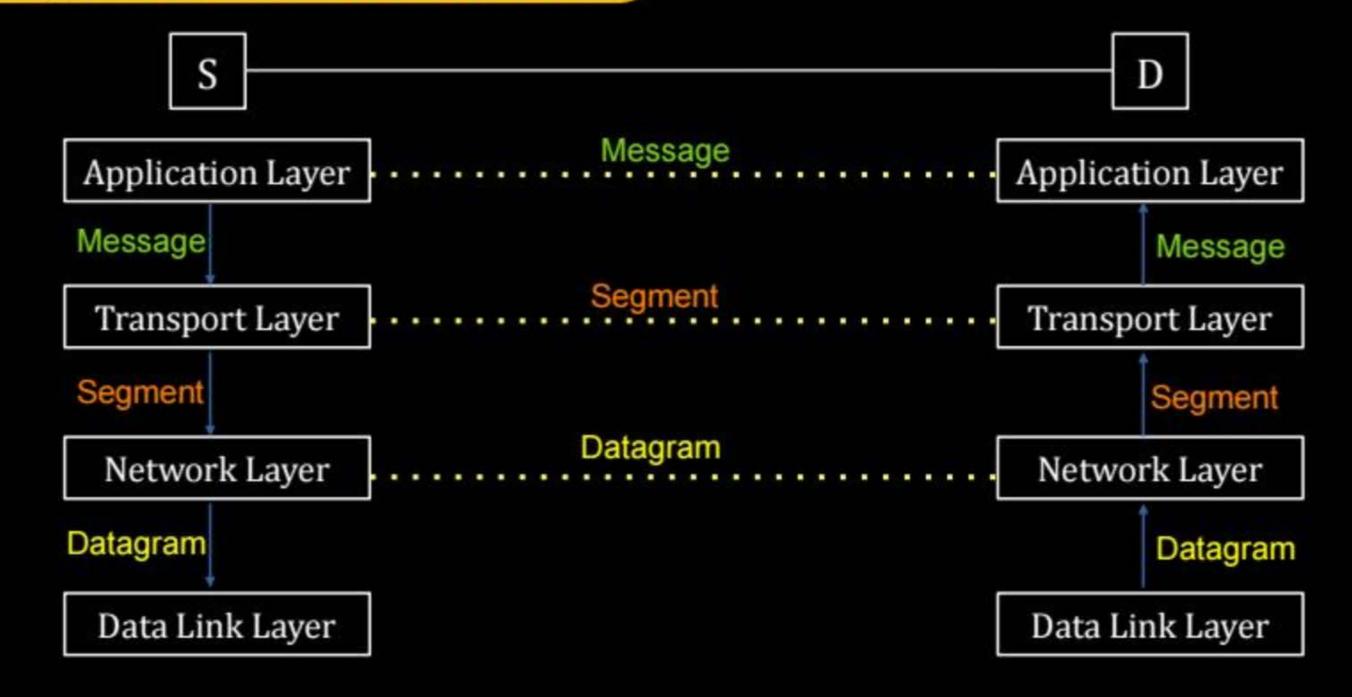
Network Layer PDU "Datagram"





# **Topic: Protocol Data Unit**









- -> Network Layer Networking Device: "Router"
- -> Store and Forward device [Store, Process and Forward]
- -> Forwarding based on IP Address





-> Responsible for node-to-node communication





### **Topic: Node to Node Communication**



Intra-network: Source & Destination hosts belongs to same network

Within a network

Node: Host or Router or Gateway

Layer-3 device or above



### Topic: Data Link Layer

# Pw

#### Data Link layer services :-

- 1. Framing
- 2. Error Control (CRC)
- Flow Control
- 4. Access Control (CSMA/CD)





Data Link Layer PDU : "Frame"

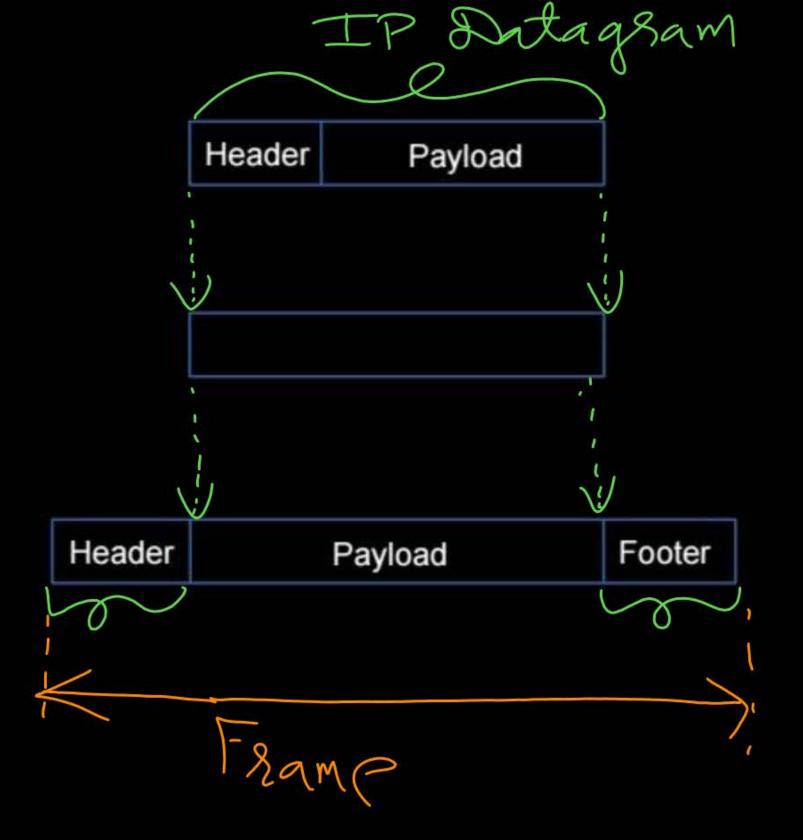
-> Sender : Encapsulate datagram into frame,
Frames passes to physical layer for transmission

-> Receiver : Extract datagram from frame, Datagrams passes to network layer

#### Network Layer PDU "Datagram"

Data Link Layer SDU

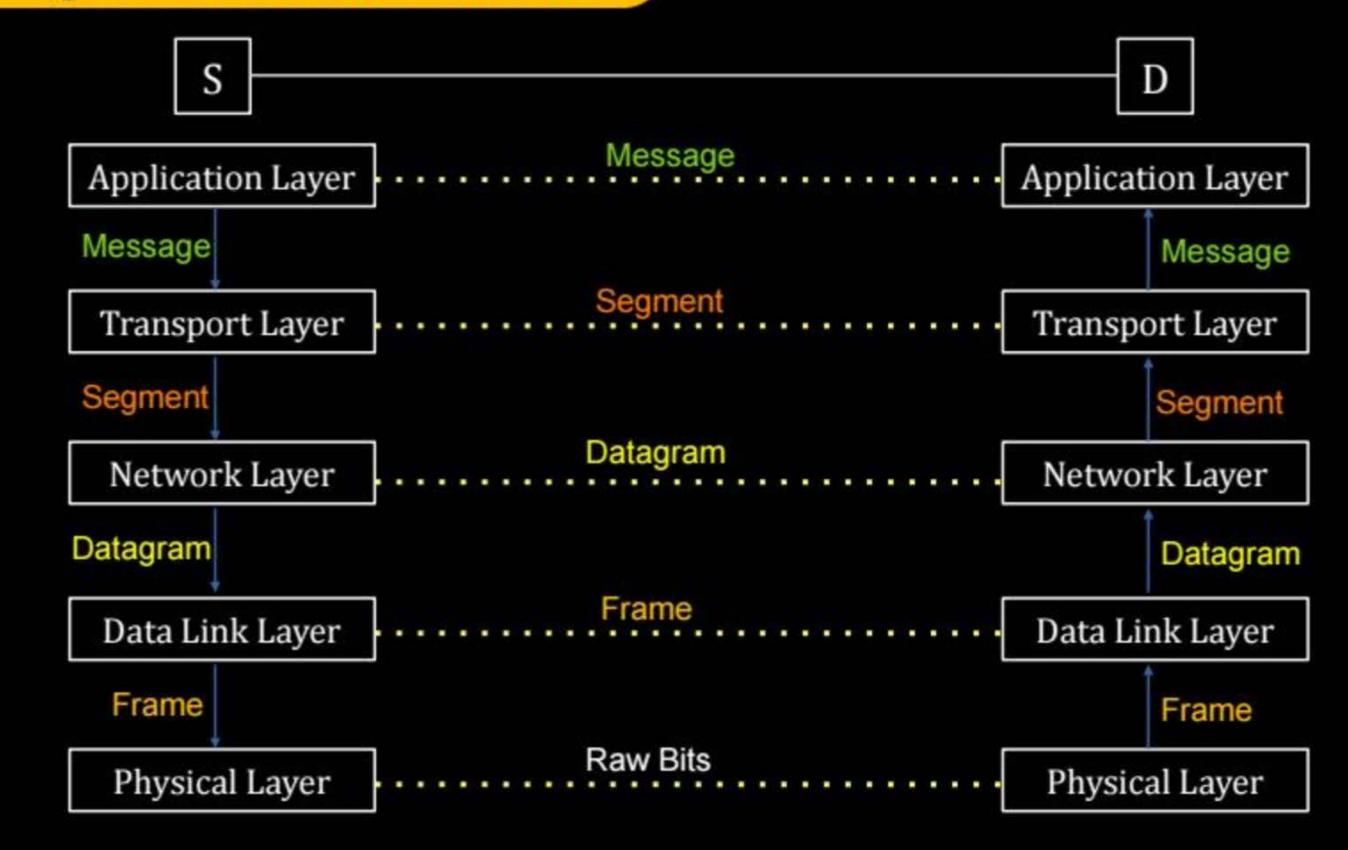
Data Link Layer PDU "Frame"





#### **Topic: Protocol Data Unit**









-> Data Link Layer Networking Device: "Switch"

[Layer - 2 device, Old name: "Bridge"]

- -> Store and Forward device [Store, Process and Forward]
- -> Forwarding based on MAC Address







Topic Data Link Layer

Topic



# THANK - YOU