## CS684 – Network Protocols

Session 2

# The Link Layer (OSI layer 2)

- Provides a protocol for communication over the physical medium
- Provides error checking
- Provides primitive flow control

#### Classifications

- LAN
- MAN
- WAN
- (GAN)

## Topologies

#### Star

Every node connected to a central node

#### Ring

Each node connected to a left and right node; last node connected to first

#### Bus

All nodes connected to a common cable

#### Meshed

All nodes connected to every other node

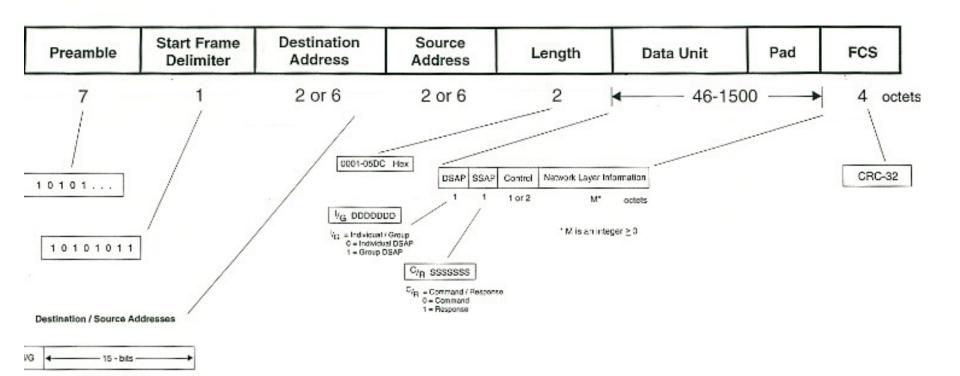
#### Point-to-Point

Only two nodes in the network

### Ethernet

- Most common LAN protocol today
- Very inexpensive
- Designed by Xerox and released into the public domain.
- Controlled by the IEEE 802 working committee
- Current Maximum 1GBps

#### Ethernet 802.3



VG = Individual / Group Address
0 = Individual address
1 = Group address

VG UVL

2 - octet address

46 - bits -

6 - octet address

U/L = Universal / Local Address 0 = Universally administered 1 = Locally administered

### Ethernet V2

Preamble	Destination	Source	Туре	Data	FCS	
8	6	6	2	46-1500	4	Octets

#### CSMA/CD Protocol

- Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection
  - When a node has data to transmit, it first listens
  - If there is silence on the network, begin transmitting; otherwise wait for silence.
  - If during transmission, the voltage on the line rises above +5v, stop transmitting, generate a random number and wait that amount of time
  - 4. Restart with step 1 as necessary

## Token-Ring

- Owned by IBM
- Expensive
- A token is passed in around the ring
- Only the station holding the ring may transmit
- Current Maximum 16MBps

## Maximum Transmission Unit

- The MTU is the limit on the size of the frame
- A station must not transmit a frame larger than the MTU
- Ethernet V2 MTU 1500
- Ethernet 802.3 MTU 1492

## Internet Protocol

## A history of IP

- Originally designed by the DOD for military purposes
- Used to create the DARPANET
- DARPANET later evolved into the Internet for Educational purposes
- Recently been utilized more for commercial purposes



#### **IP** Header

Ver	IHL	Type of Service	Total Length	
Identifier		Flags	Fragment Offset	
Time To Live Protocol		Header Checksum		
		Source A	Address	
		Destinatio	n Address	

**Options + Padding**