

Class 9

- A data link layer hop is when you take the data link layer and remove it and replace it with a new source/destination.
- A network layer diagram would be the same but only includes the computers. No cables.

Network Layer

- Provides end to end delivery of messages by chaining together multiple DLL hops.

Network Operator

- 'Owner' of a network - Controls all aspects of data flow on that network.
- Autonomous system (AS) : Collection of IP "address prefixes". Owned by a single network operator.

Limitations for the data link layer:

- There is no organizational system for the MAC address.
- MAC addresses don't change.
- If we did have a DLL only protocol all intermediate MAC addresses would need to be encoded.

IP Address: 32 bit address field used to identify a computer connected to the internet.

Classful addressing (Historical) :

- Three classes for networks.
 - Class A: 0-127 and the amount of devices they can support is $2^{24} - 2$
 - Class B: 128- 192 and the size is $2^{16} - 2$
 - Class C: 193- 224 and the size is $2^8 - 2$. (For small businesses because size is so small)

The problem with this is that there are so many IPs being wasted due to the large gaps between classes.

- **Things we like:** Prefix identifies the network, network and host portions encoded in IP address.
- **Things we don't like:** The problem of jumping by x255 everytime you run out of IP addresses.

Classless interdomain routing (CIDR) :

- No more classes.
- There is a '/' at the end of an IP address which is used to tell you how many bits are significant for the network portion.