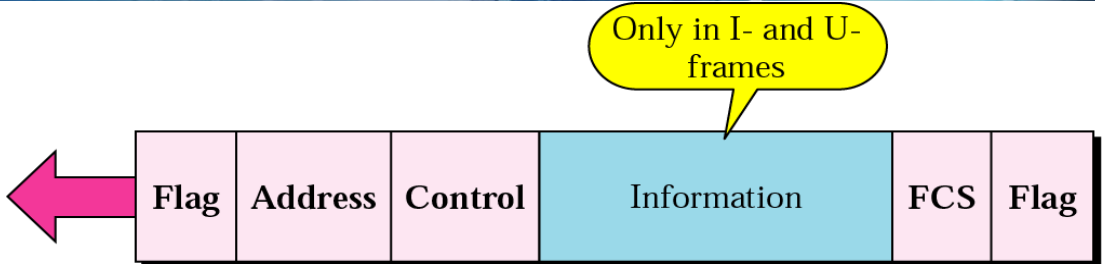


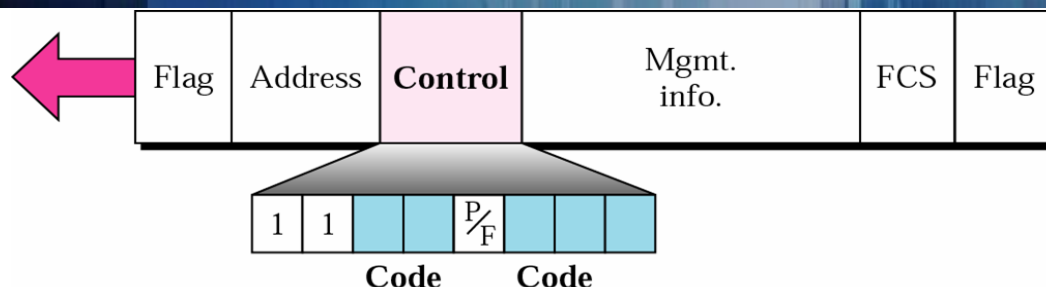
Review: HDLC

- Three Frame Types
 - I-Frame: Information Transfer Format
 - S-Frame: Supervisory Format
 - U-Frame: Unnumbered Format
- Implements Flow Control & Error Control mechanisms
 - Stop-And-Wait
 - Go-Back-N
 - Selective Repeat
- Bit-Stuffing - to avoid confusion of data and flag

HDLC Frame

- Flag= 01111110
 - Specifies beginning and end of frame
 - Address
 - Specifies secondary station as either sender or receiver
 - Control
 - Specifies type of frame and seq.&ack. number
 - Frame Check Sequence (FCS)
 - Either 16- or 32-bit CRC
- 

U-Frame Control Field

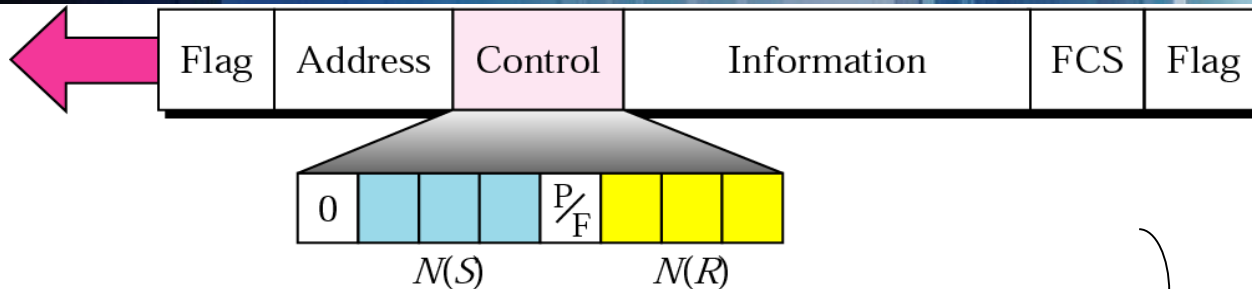


Code	Command/Response	Meaning
00 001	SNRM	Set normal response mode
11 100	SABM	Set asynchronous balanced mode
00 100	UP	Unnumbered poll
00 000	UI	Unnumbered information
00 110	UA	Unnumbered acknowledgment
00 010	DISC	Disconnect
10 000	SIM	Set initialization mode
11 001	RSET	Reset
11 101	XID	Exchange ID
10 001	FRMR	Frame reject

Managing Connection

* Figure is courtesy of B. Forouzan

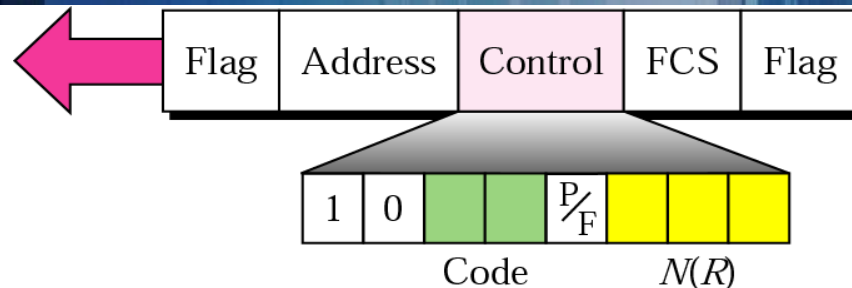
I-Frame



- $N(S)$
 - Sequence **N**umber of **S**ender
- $N(R)$
 - Sequence **N**umber of **R**eceiver
- P/F
 - Poll/Final bit
 - Primary Station: Request for information
 - Secondary Station: response or final frame

Information
Transfer

S-Frame Control Field

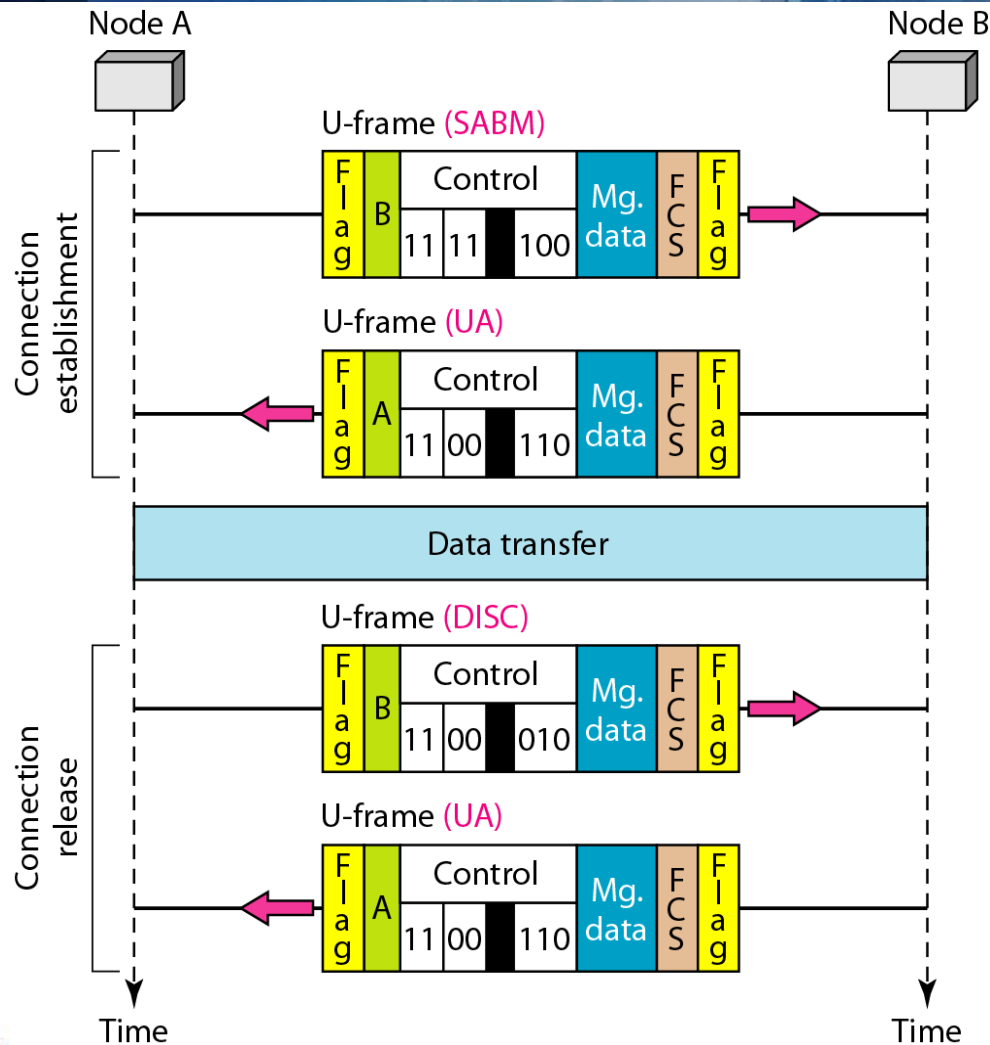


- Code 00 = Receive Ready (RR)
 - Acknowledge frames & waiting for more
- Code 10 = Receive Not Ready (RNR)
 - Acknowledge frames & busy right now
- Code 01 = Reject (REJ)
 - Go-Back-N NAK
- Code 11 = Selective Reject (SREJ)
 - Selective Repeat NAK

Flow&Error
Control

* Figure is courtesy of B. Forouzan

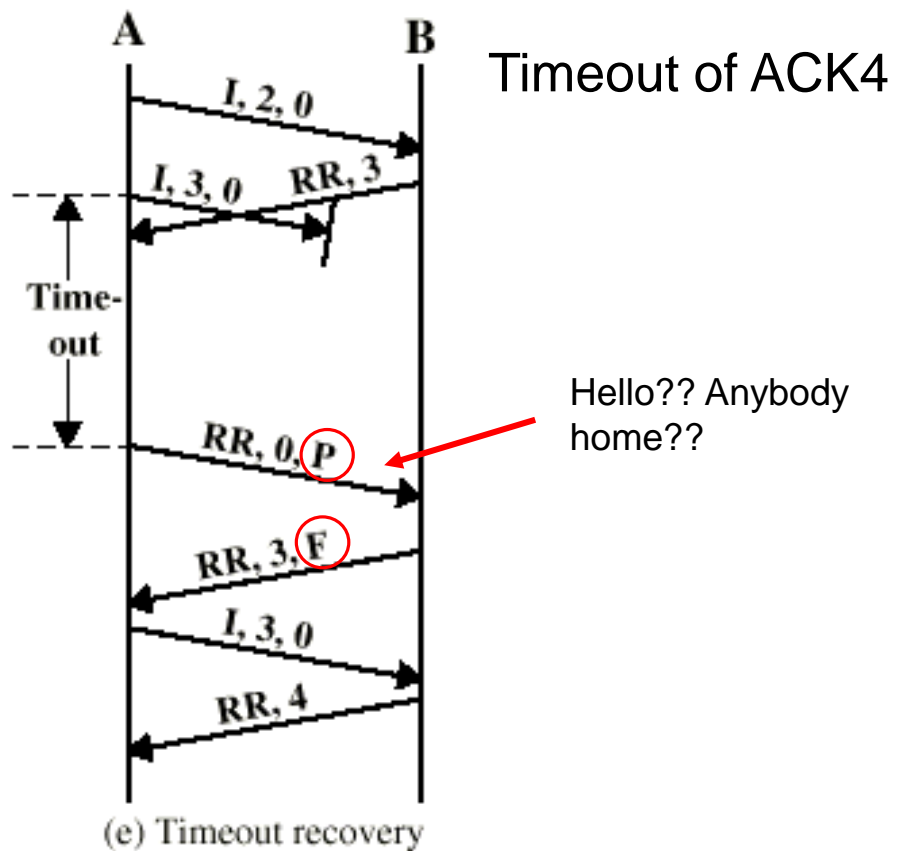
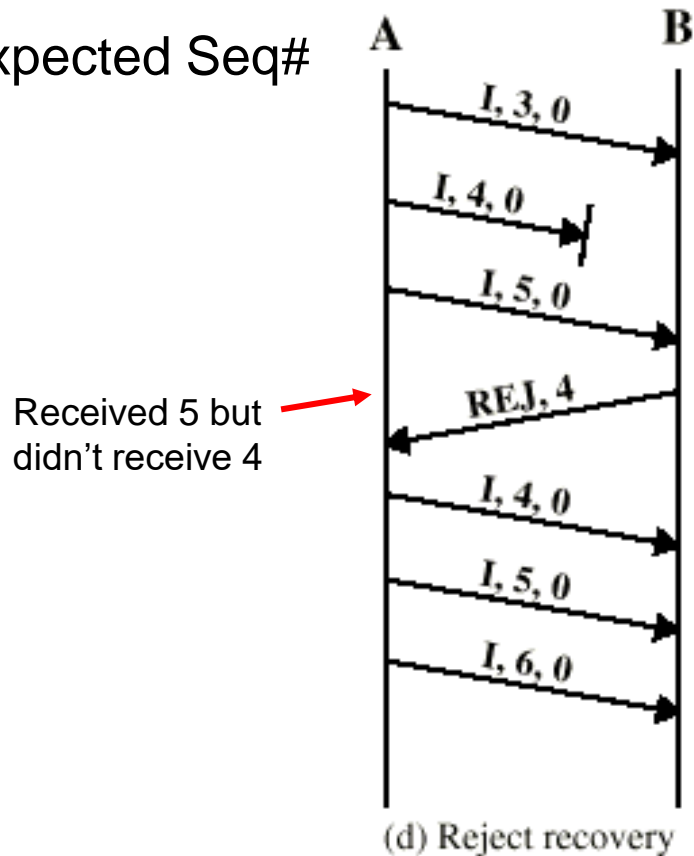
Connection & Disconnection



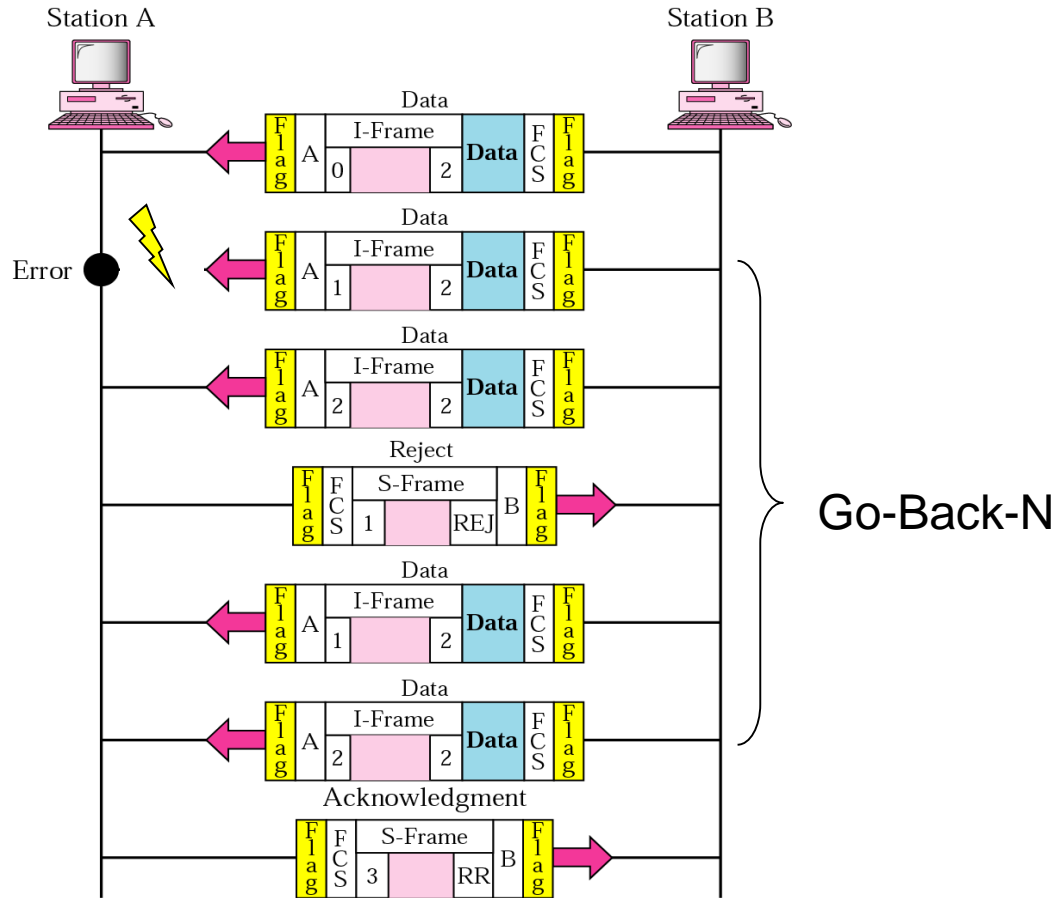
* Figure is courtesy of B. Forouzan

Examples of Operation

Unexpected Seq#



Piggybacking with Error



* Figure is courtesy of B. Forouzan

802.2 LLC Control Fields

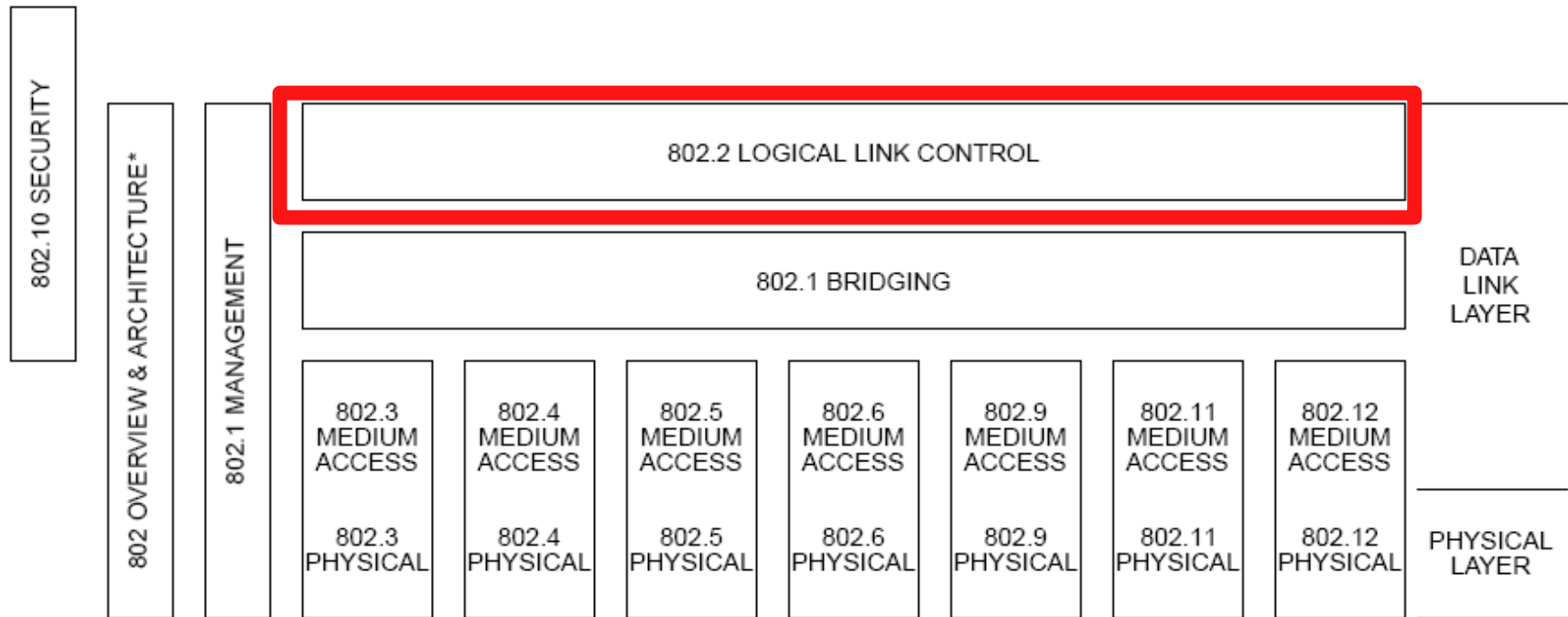
LLC PDU control field bits										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10-16
Information transfer command/response (I-format PDU)	0	N(S)							P/F	N(R)
Supervisory commands/responses (S-format PDUs)	1	0	S	S	X	X	X	X	P/F	N(R)
Unnumbered commands/responses (U-format PDUs)	1	1	M	M	P/F	M	M	M		

N(S) = sender send sequence number (Bit 2=lower-order-bit)
 N(R) = sender receive sequence number (Bit 10=lower-order-bit)
 S = supervisory function bit
 M = modifier function bit
 X = reserved and set to zero
 P/F = poll bit—command LLC PDUs
 final bit—response LLC PDUs
 (1=poll/final)

$m = 7$
 $2^m = 128$
 max w-size= 64 frames

Figure 9—LLC PDU control field formats

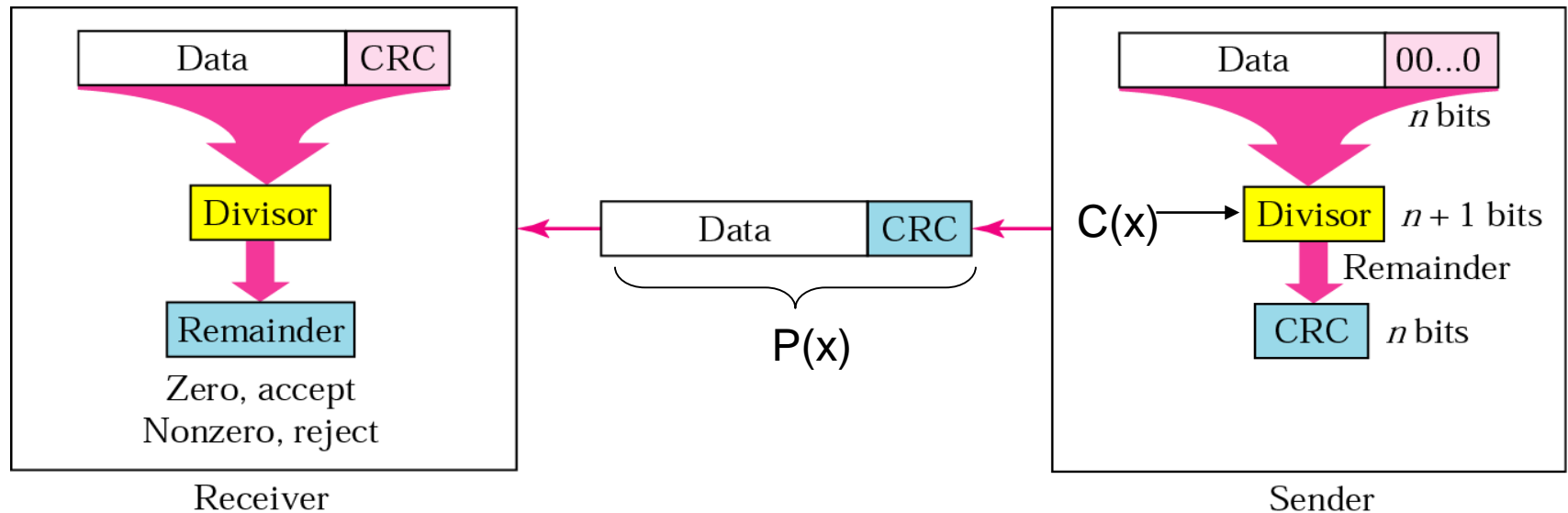
IEEE 802



- 802.3: Ethernet
- 802.11: Wifi
- 802.16: WiMAX
- 802.20: Mobile Broadband Wireless Access (MBWA)
- 802.15.1: Bluetooth
- 802.15.4: ZigBee

* Figure is courtesy of ANSI/IEEE Std 802.11

Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC)

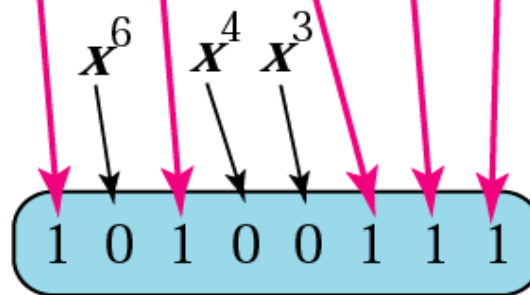


- $P(x)$ divided by $C(x) = 0$
- $(P(x) + \text{remainder})$ divided by $C(x)$ should be $\neq 0$

Polynomial Notation

Polynomial

$$x^7 + x^5 + x^2 + x + 1$$



Divisor

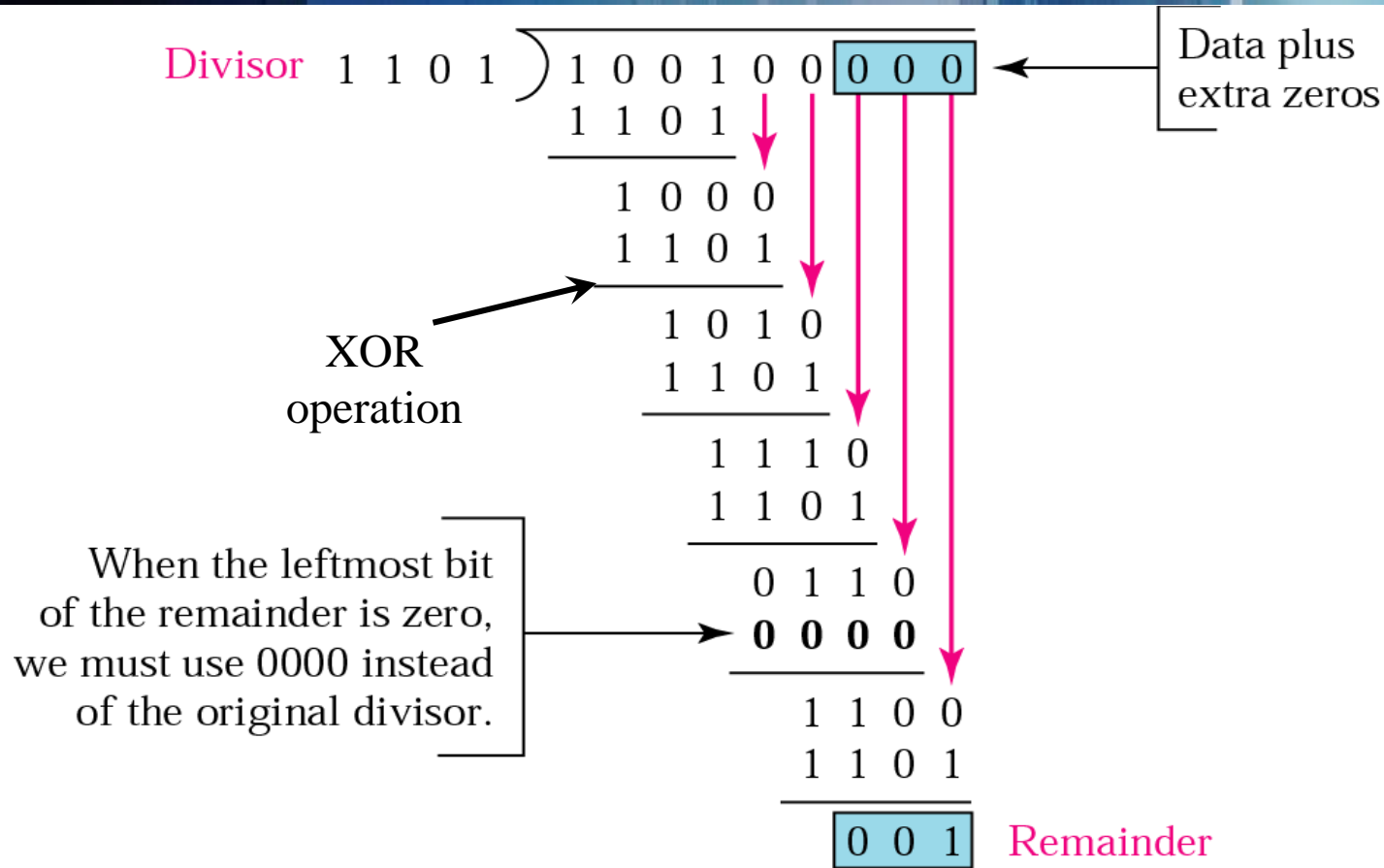
- Rules for selecting divisor:
 - It should not be divisible by x
 - It should be divisible by $x+1$

* Figure is courtesy of B. Forouzan

Standard Polynomials

Name	Polynomial	Application
CRC-8	$x^8 + x^2 + x + 1$	ATM header
CRC-10	$x^{10} + x^9 + x^5 + x^4 + x^2 + 1$	ATM AAL
CRC-16	$x^{16} + x^{12} + x^5 + 1$	HDLC
CRC-32	$x^{32} + x^{26} + x^{23} + x^{22} + x^{16} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^8 + x^7 + x^5 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1$	LANs

CRC: Sender



Data transmitted to receiver: 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1

Data CRC

* Figure is courtesy of B. Forouzan

Division – Decimal & Binary

$$39 / 20 = 1 + 19$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 100111 & / & 10100 & = & 1 & + & 10011 \\ 32 & 4 & 2 & 1 & & & 16 & 2 & 1 \\ 16 & & 4 & & & & & & \end{array}$$

CRC Calculation

- CRC Calculation → Polynomial Division
not Binary Division!!!

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x + 12 \quad / \quad x^2 + 3 = x + 4 \\ x^3 \qquad \qquad + 3x \\ \hline 4x^2 \qquad \qquad + 12 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

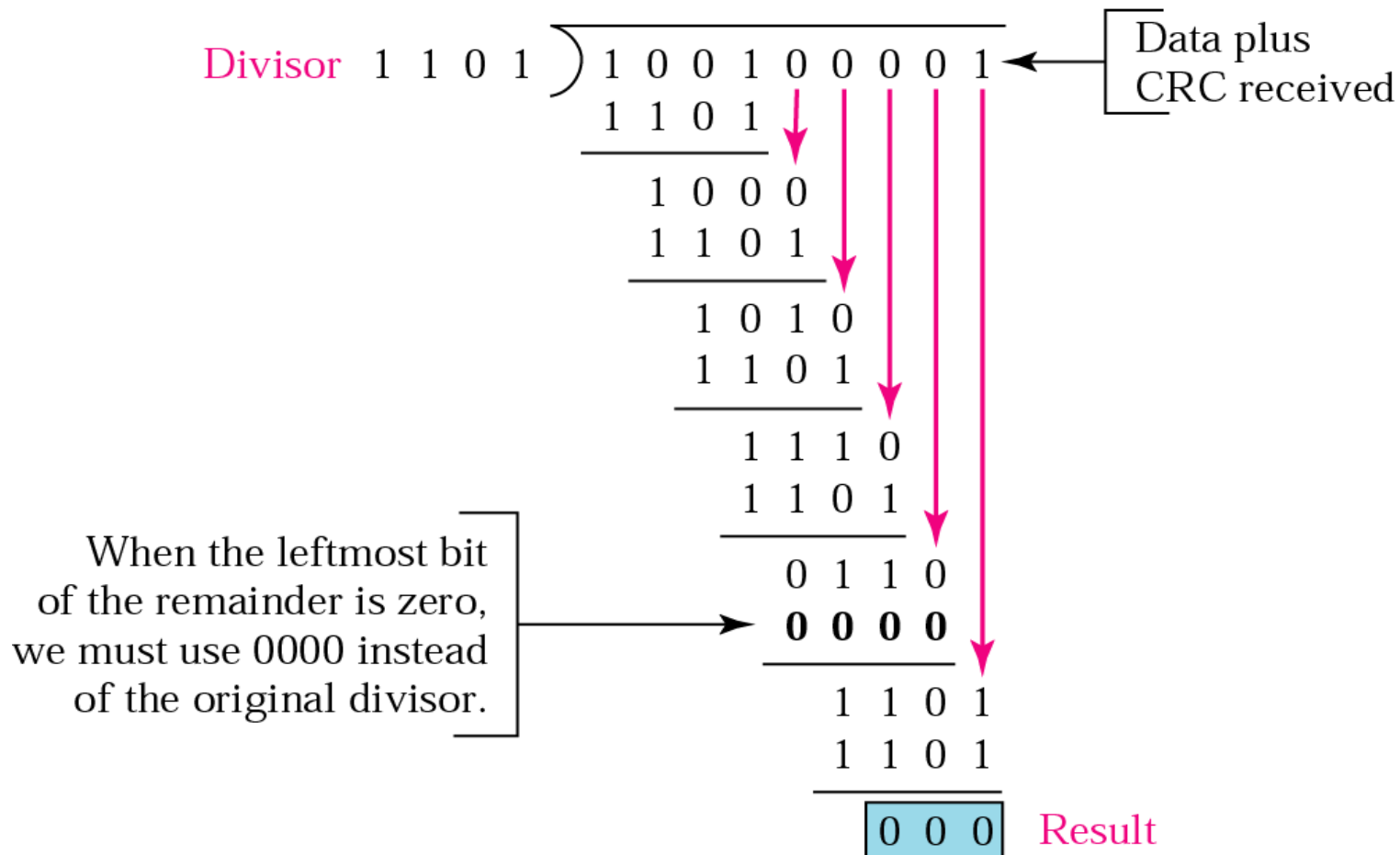
CRC Calculation

- CRC Calculation → Polynomial Division
not Binary Division!!!
- CRC: Coefficient $r=\{0,1\}$

10001000000000001011

$$x^{20} + x^{15} + x^4 + x + 1 \quad / \quad x^{16} + x^{12} + x^5 + 1$$

CRC: Receiver



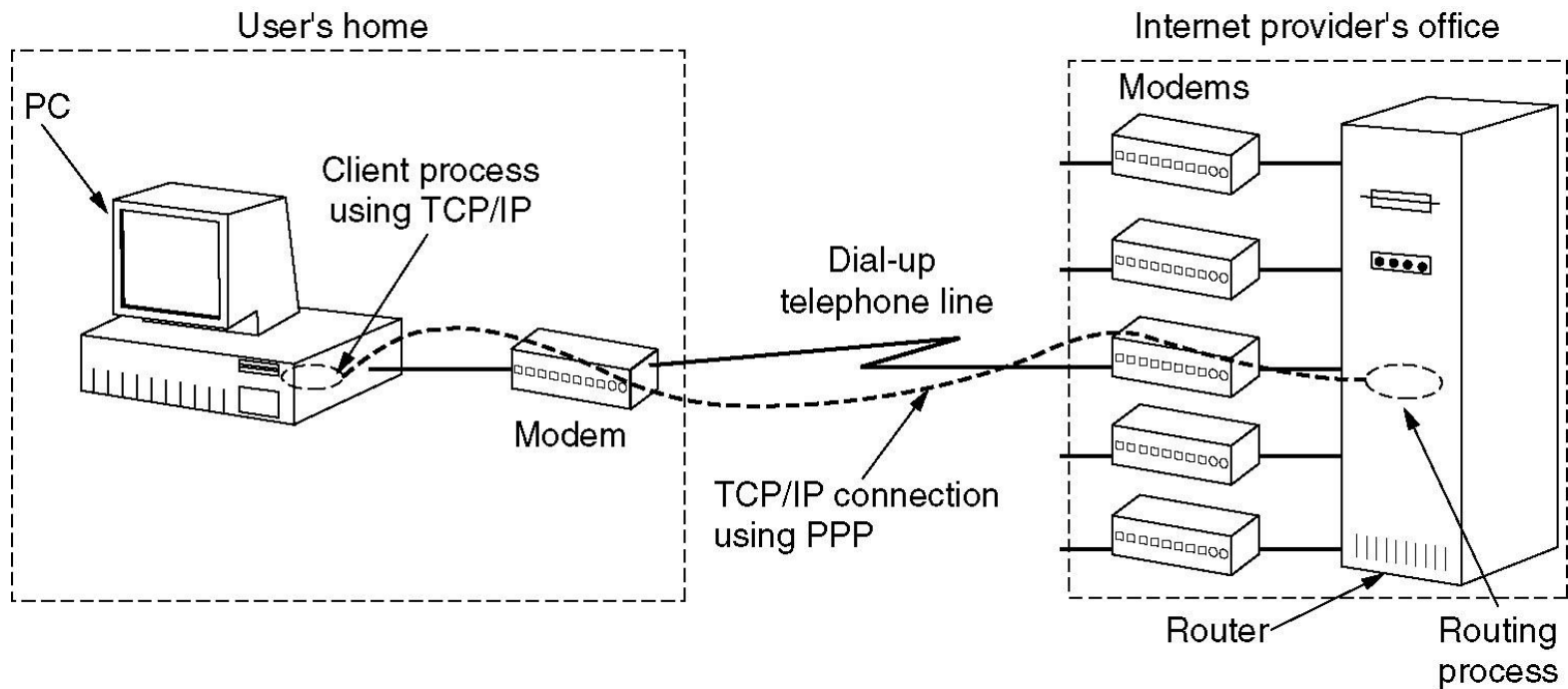
* Figure is courtesy of B. Forouzan

Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)

Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)

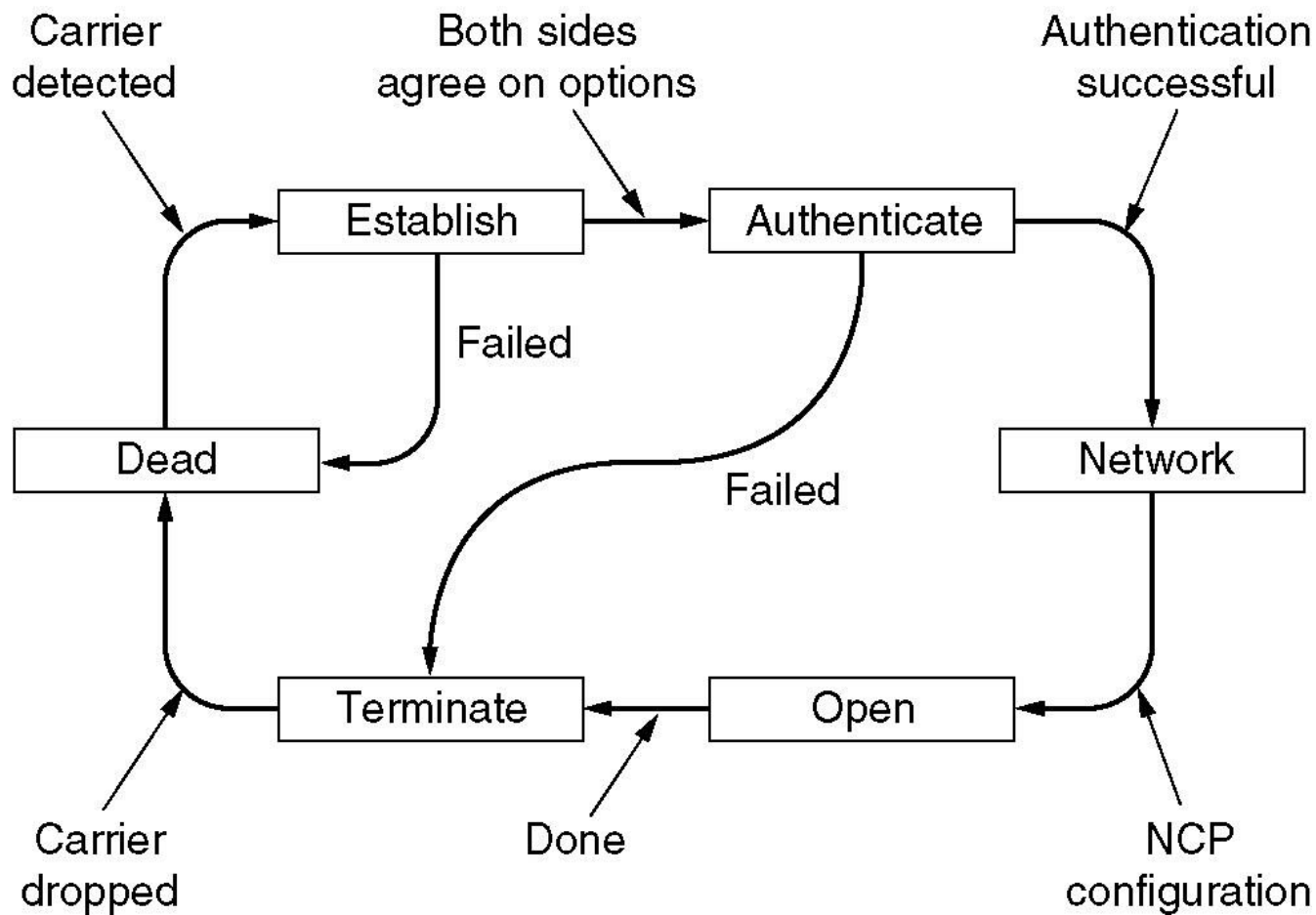
- Used for any kind of serial point to point connection e.g. dial-up, serial x-wire
- Based on HDLC
- Provides
 - Format negotiation
 - Authentication
 - Connection establishment/termination

PPP between Home & ISP



* Figure is courtesy of A. Tanenbaum

PPP – Life Cycle

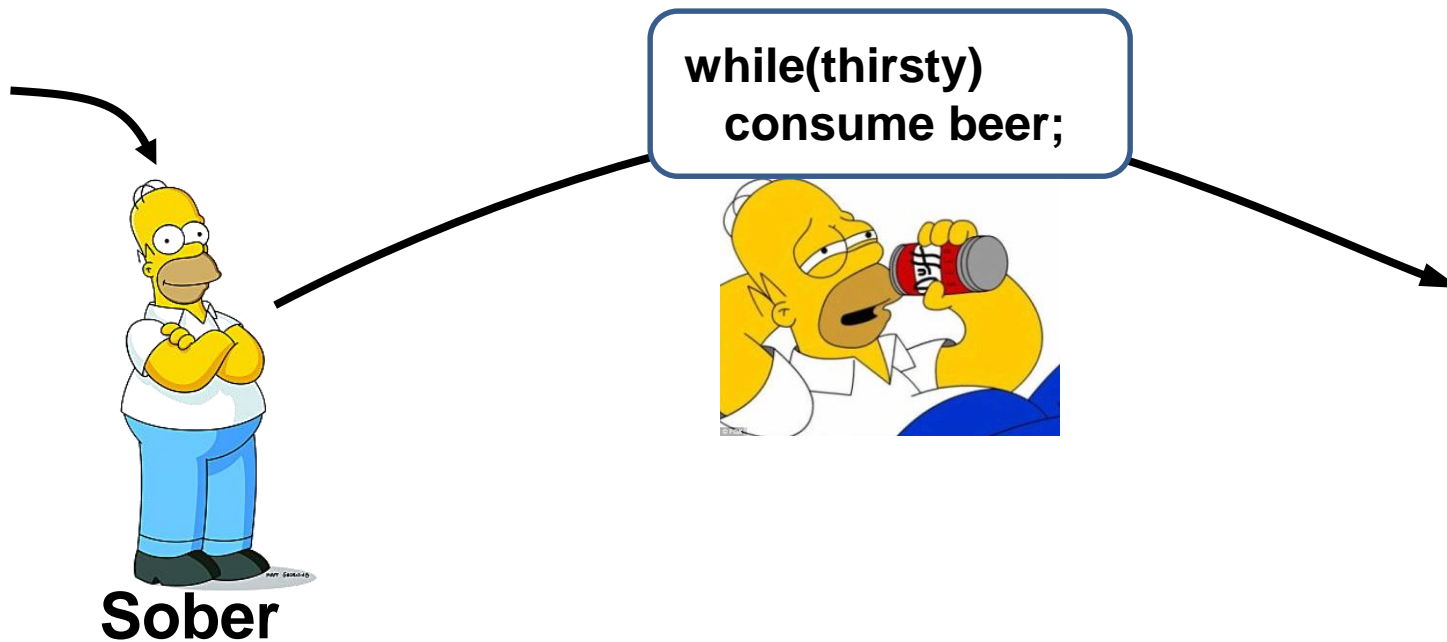


* Figure is courtesy of A. Tanenbaum

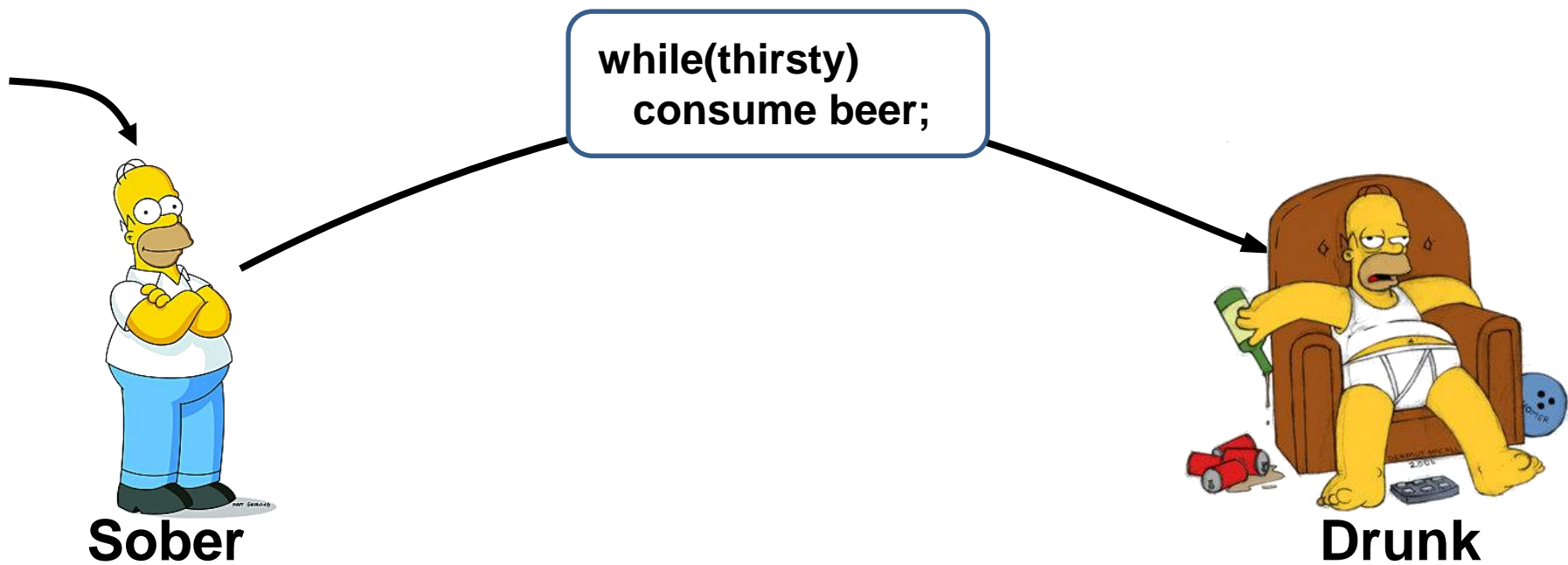
Simpson State Diagram



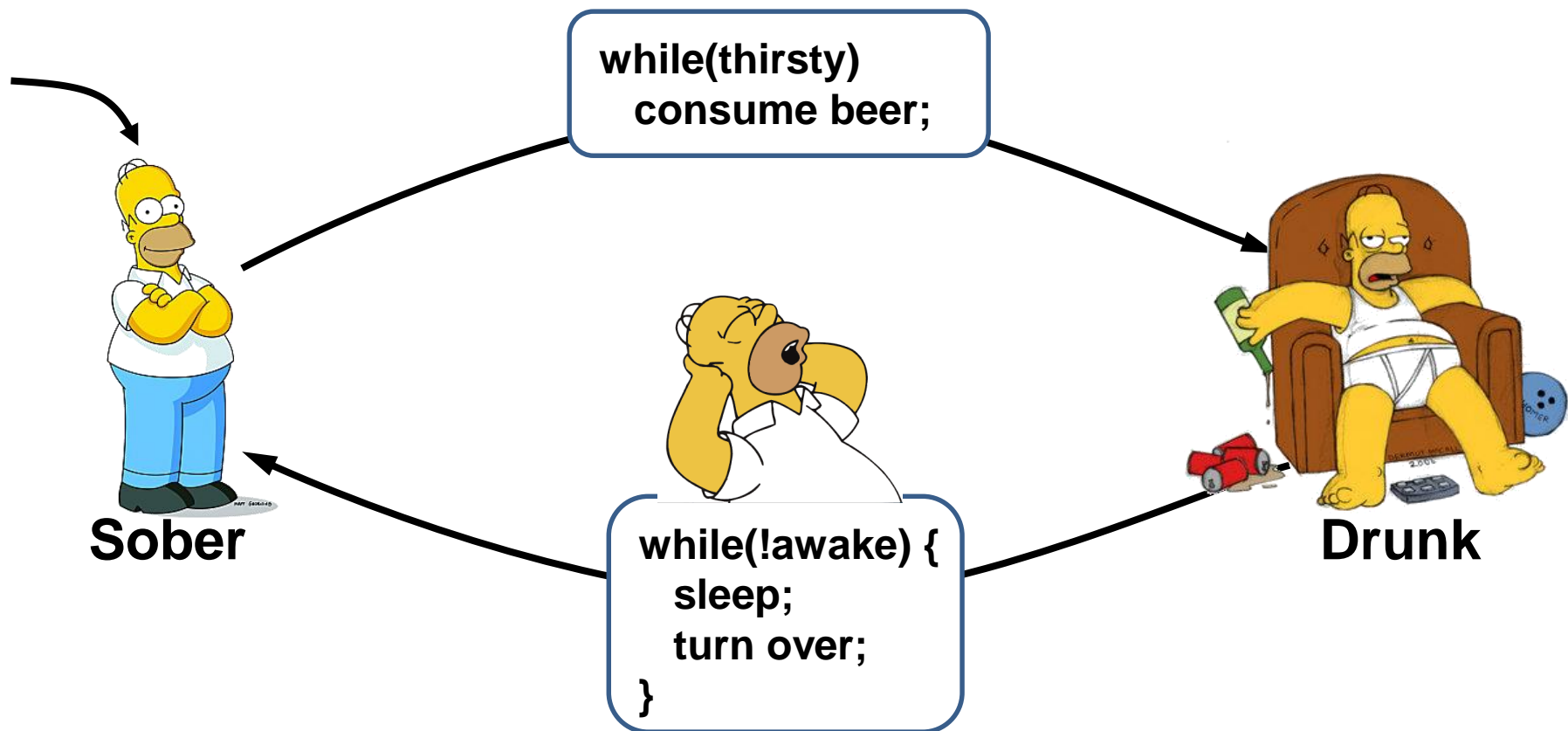
Simpson State Diagram



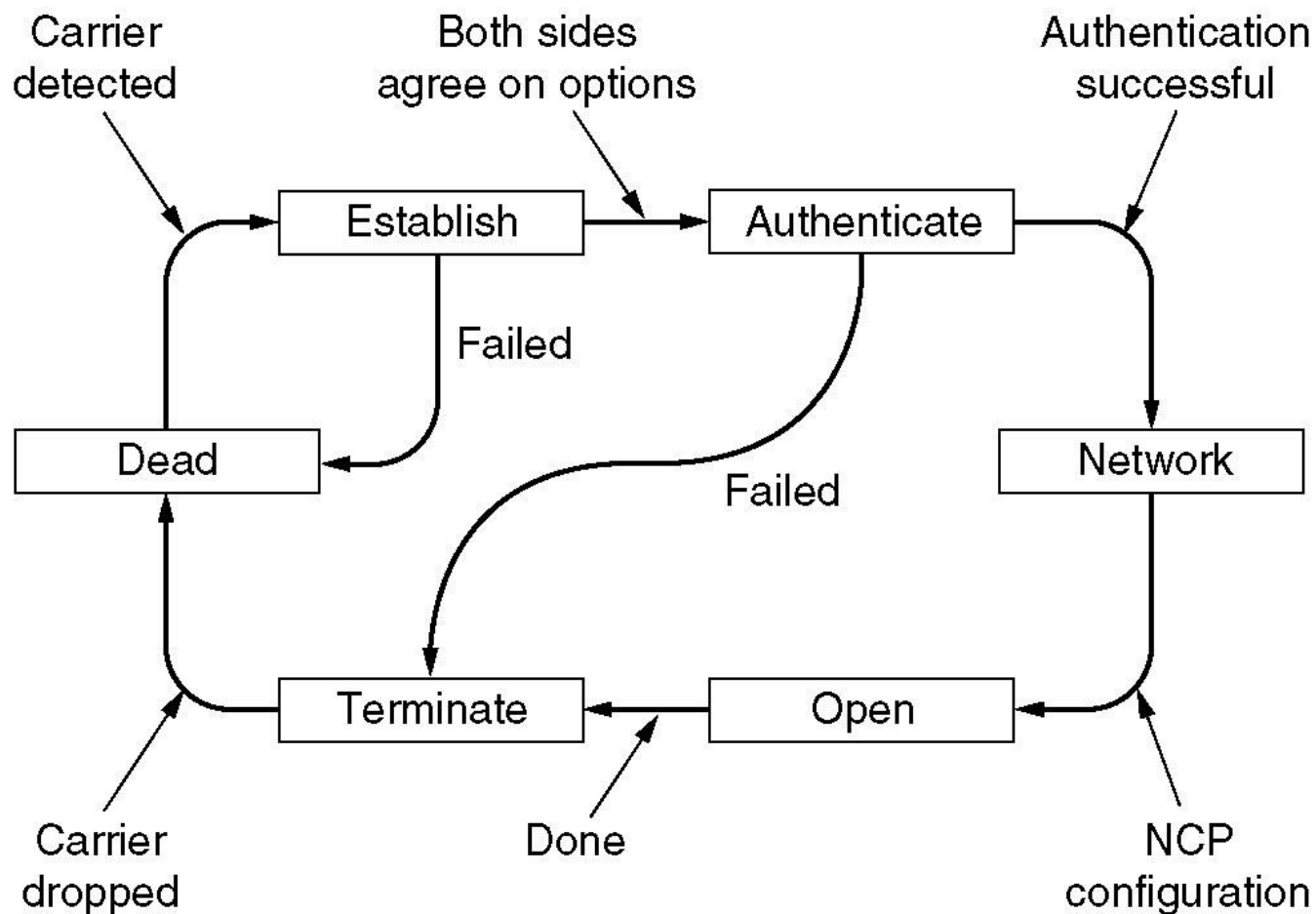
Simpson State Diagram



Simpson State Diagram

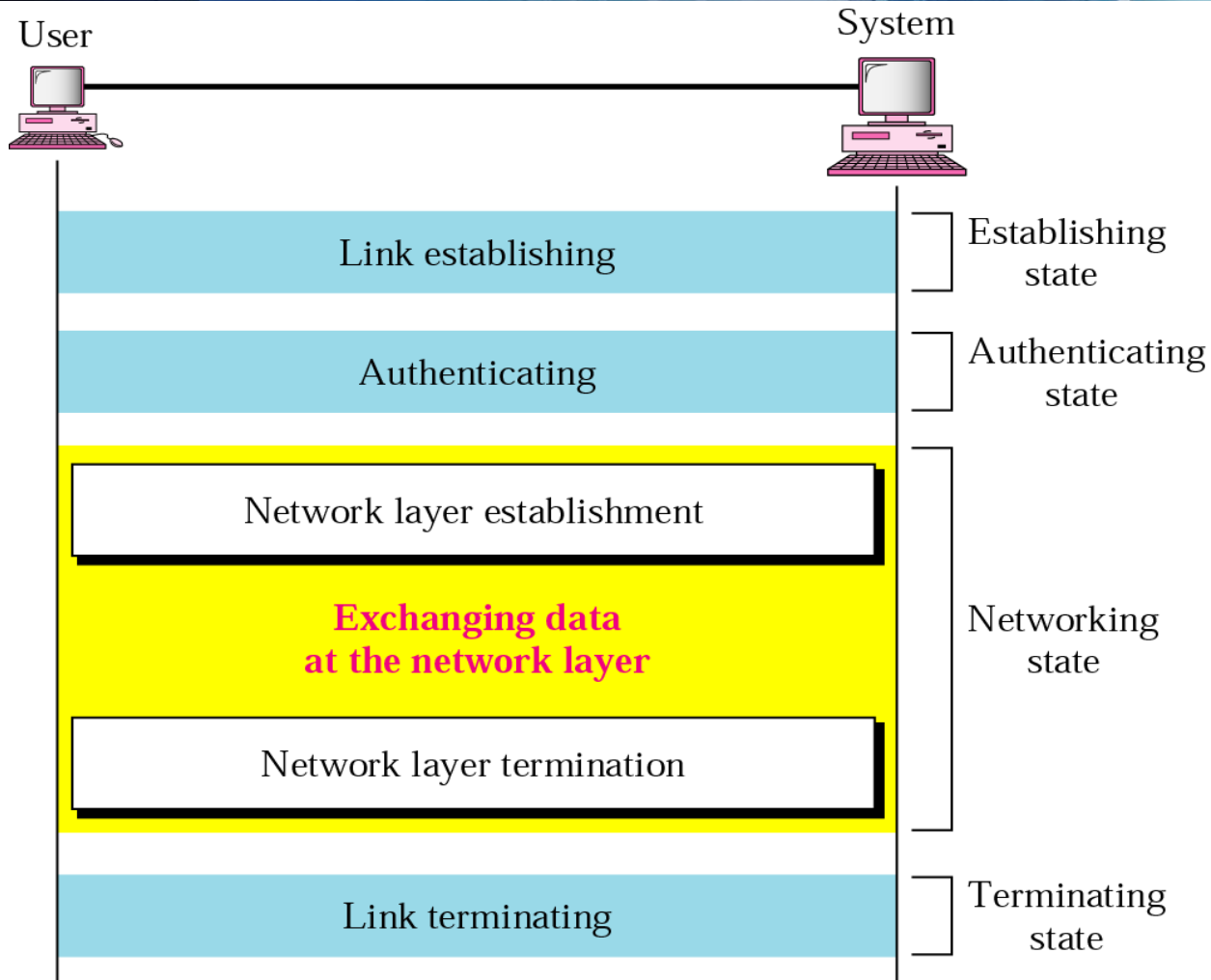


PPP – Life Cycle



* Figure is courtesy of A. Tanenbaum

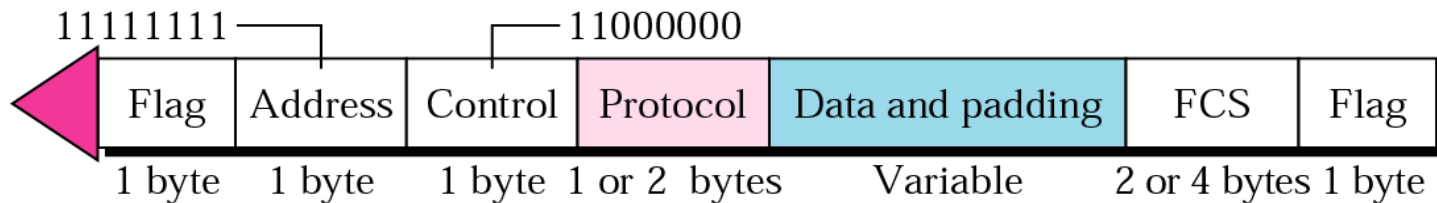
Tasks of PPP



* Figure is courtesy of B. Forouzan

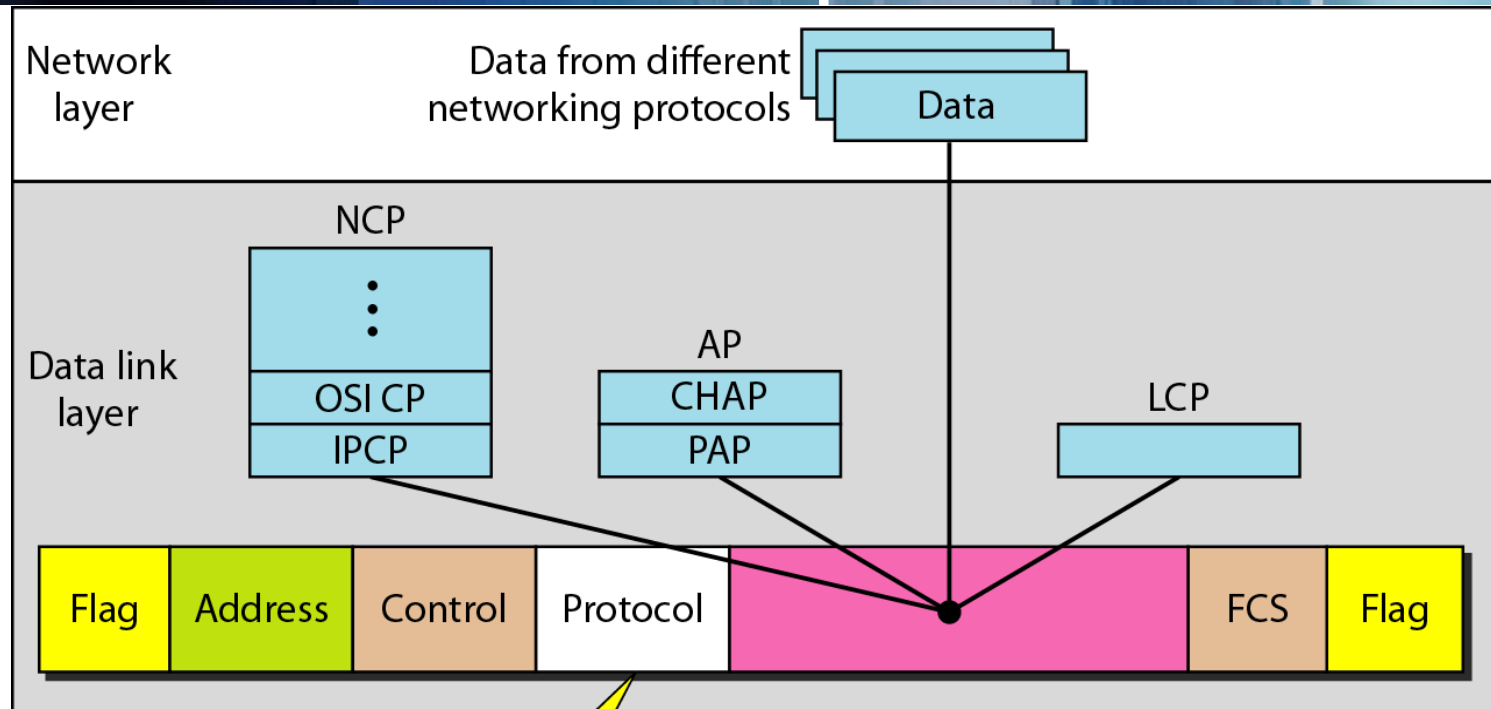
PPP Frame

■ Modified HDLC frame:



- Byte-oriented Protocol
 - Flag Byte: 01111110
 - Escape Byte: 01111101
- FCS: 16- or 32-bit CRC
 - $x^{16} + x^{12} + x^5 + 1$
 - 1 0001 0000 0010 0001 → 16 bits remainder ← 16-degree polynomial
 - $x^{32} + x^{26} + x^{23} + x^{22} + x^{16} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^8 + x^7 + x^5 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1$

PPP Components

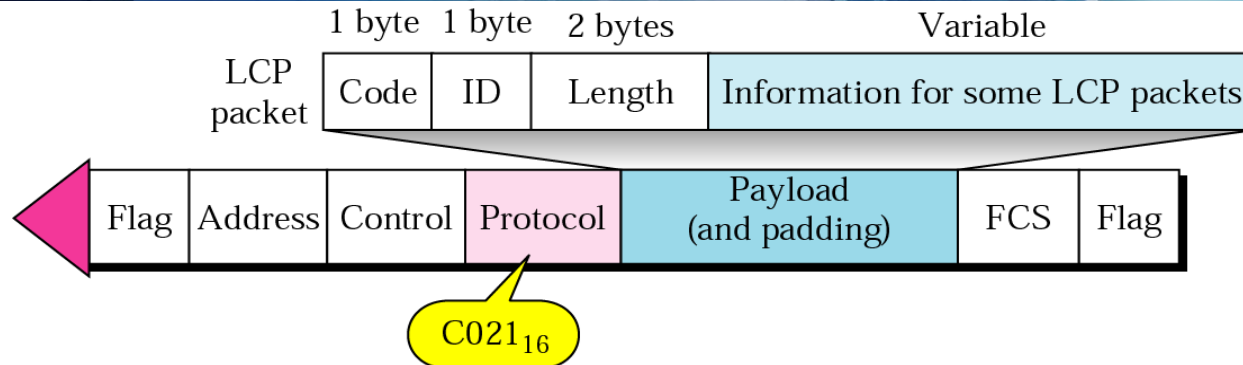


LCP: 0xC021
AP: 0xC023 and 0xC223
NCP: 0x8021 and
Data: 0x0021 and

LCP: Link Control Protocol
AP: Authentication Protocol
NCP: Network Control Protocol

* Figure is courtesy of B. Forouzan

LCP Packet



Code	Packet Type	Description
0x01	Configure-request	Contains the list of proposed options and their values
0x02	Configure-ack	Accepts all options proposed
0x03	Configure-nak	Announces that some options are not acceptable
0x04	Configure-reject	Announces that some options are not recognized
0x05	Terminate-request	Requests to shut down the line
0x06	Terminate-ack	Accepts the shut down request

* Figure is courtesy of B. Forouzan

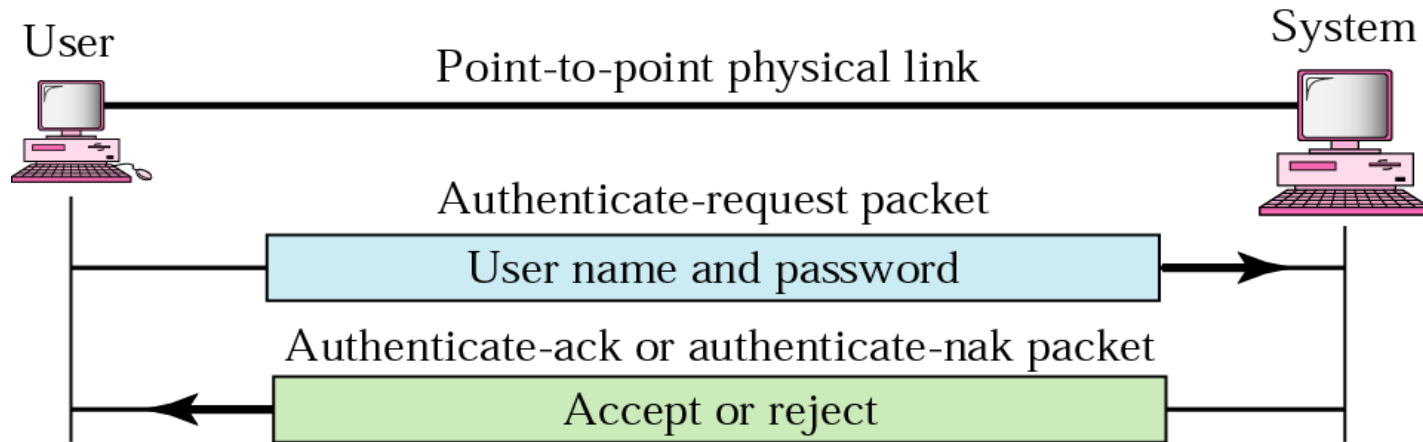
Common Options

Option	Default
Maximum receive unit	1500
Authentication protocol	None
Protocol field compression	Off
Address and control field compression	Off

LCP Debug Codes

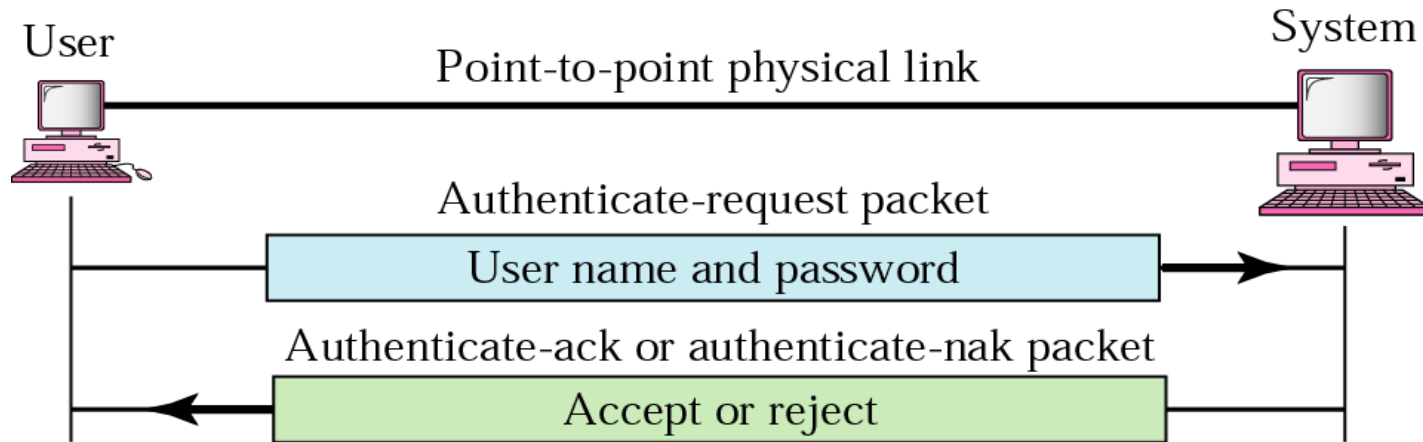
Code	Packet Type	Description
0x07	Code-reject	Announces an unknown code
0x08	Protocol-reject	Announces an unknown protocol
0x09	Echo-request	A type of hello message to check if the other end is alive
0x0A	Echo-reply	The response to the echo-request message
0x0B	Discard-request	A request to discard the packet

Password Authentication Protocol (PAP)



- 2-Way Handshake
- Password transmitted in clear text

Password Authentication Protocol (PAP)



- 2-Way Handshake
- Password transmitted in clear text

...what were they thinking???

Never transfer passwords in clear text

Communication Scenario



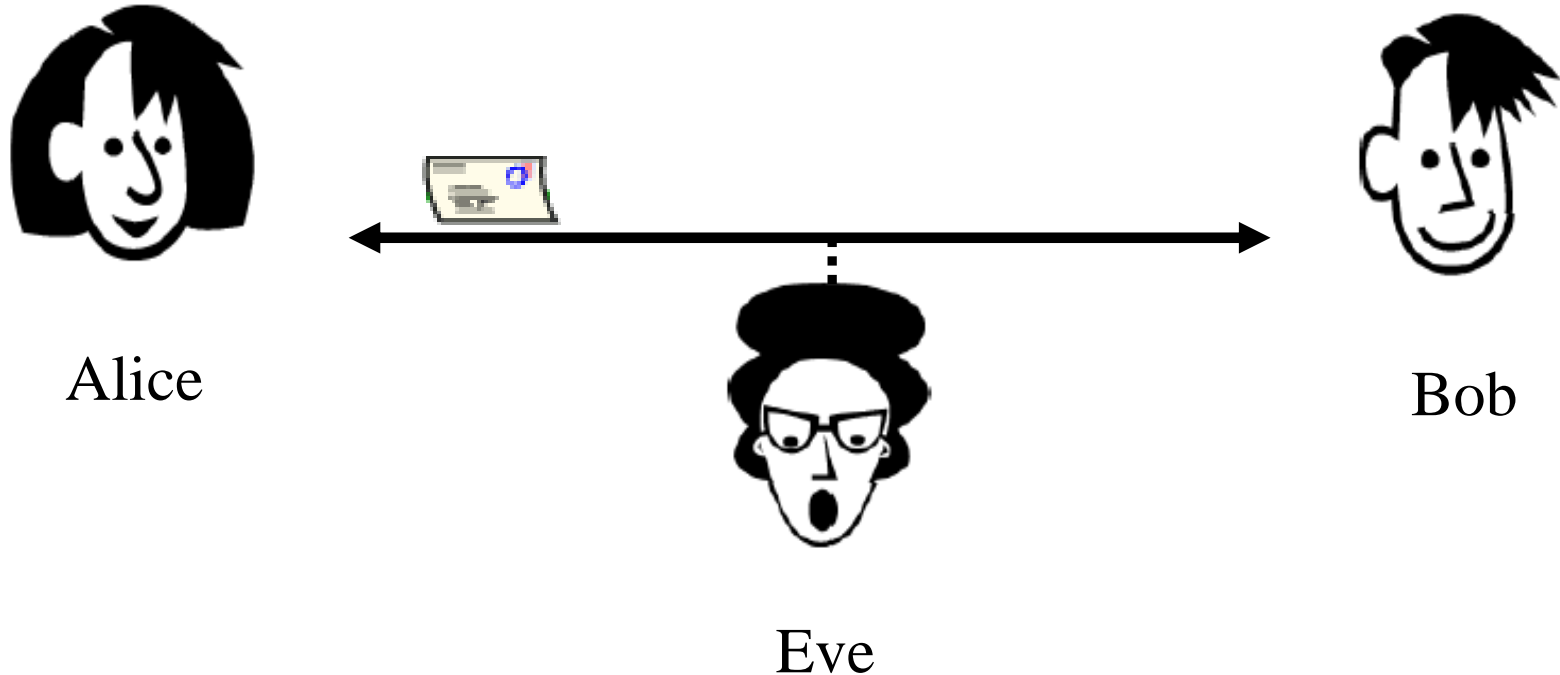
Alice



Bob

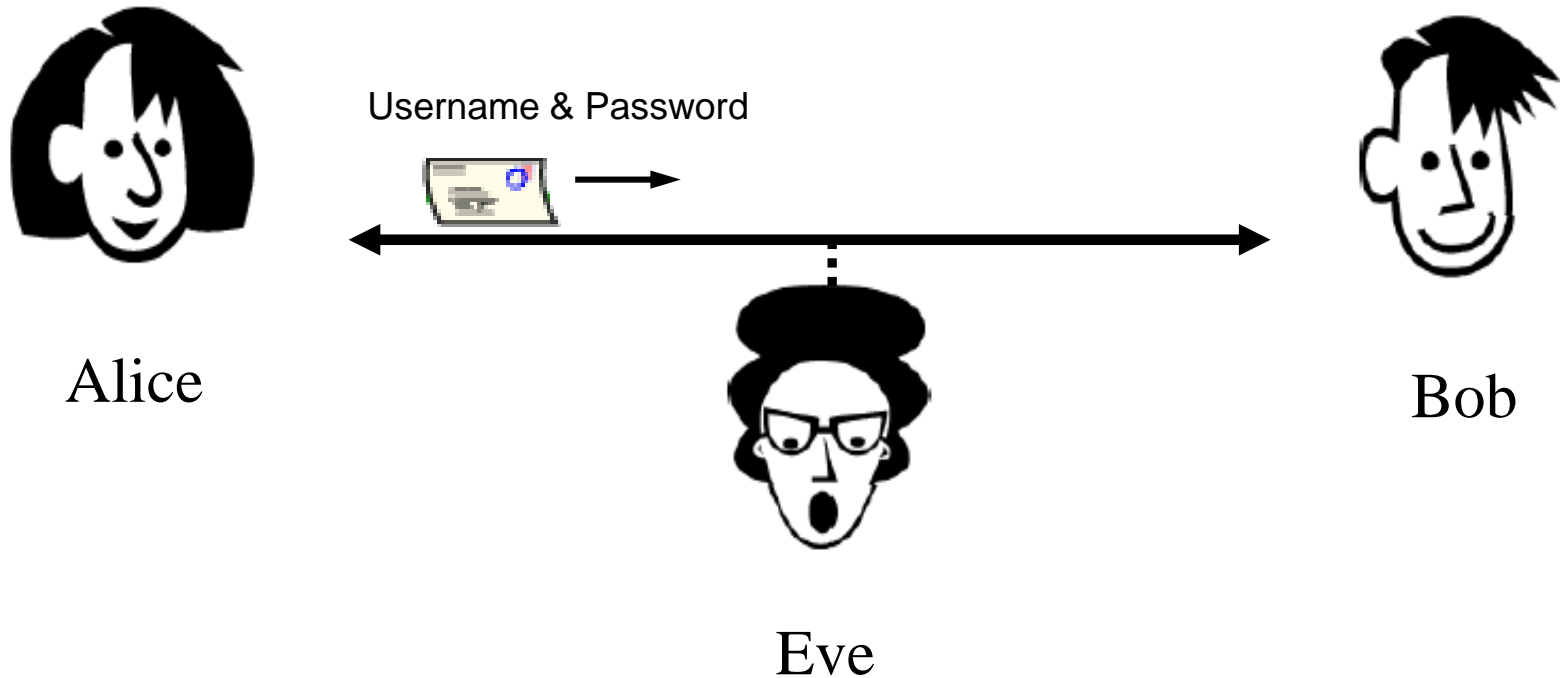
- Alice and Bob want to communicate

Threat: Eavesdropping



- Alice and Bob want to communicate
- Eve is eavesdropping (intercept, delete, add messages)

PAP Transfer



- Eve captures Alice's username & password

Playback Attack



Alice

Username & Password



Bob

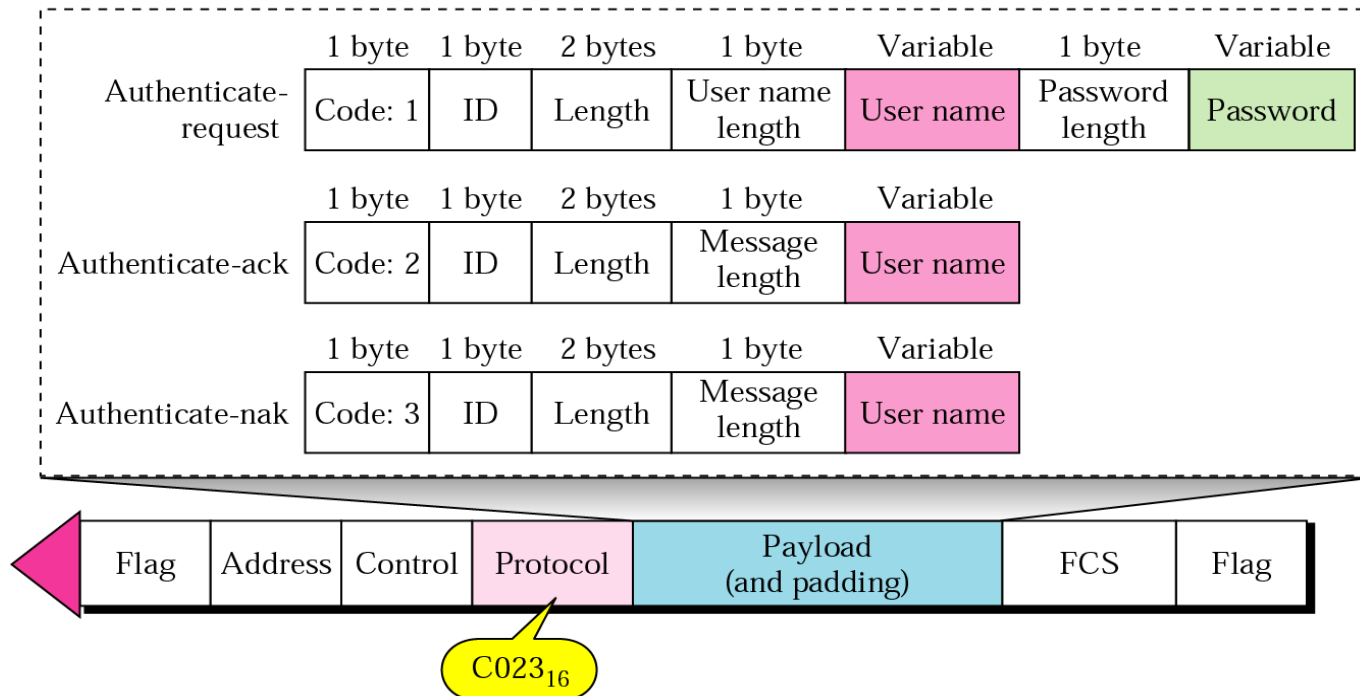


Eve

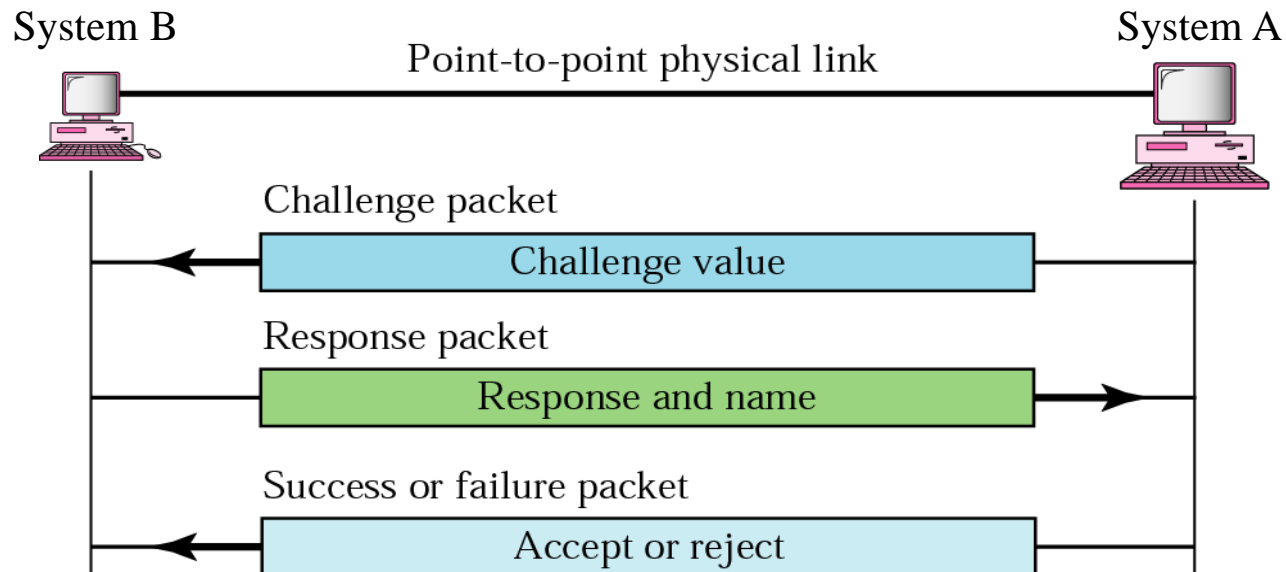
- Eve pretends to be Alice by using sending out the capture message

PAP Packets

PAP packets



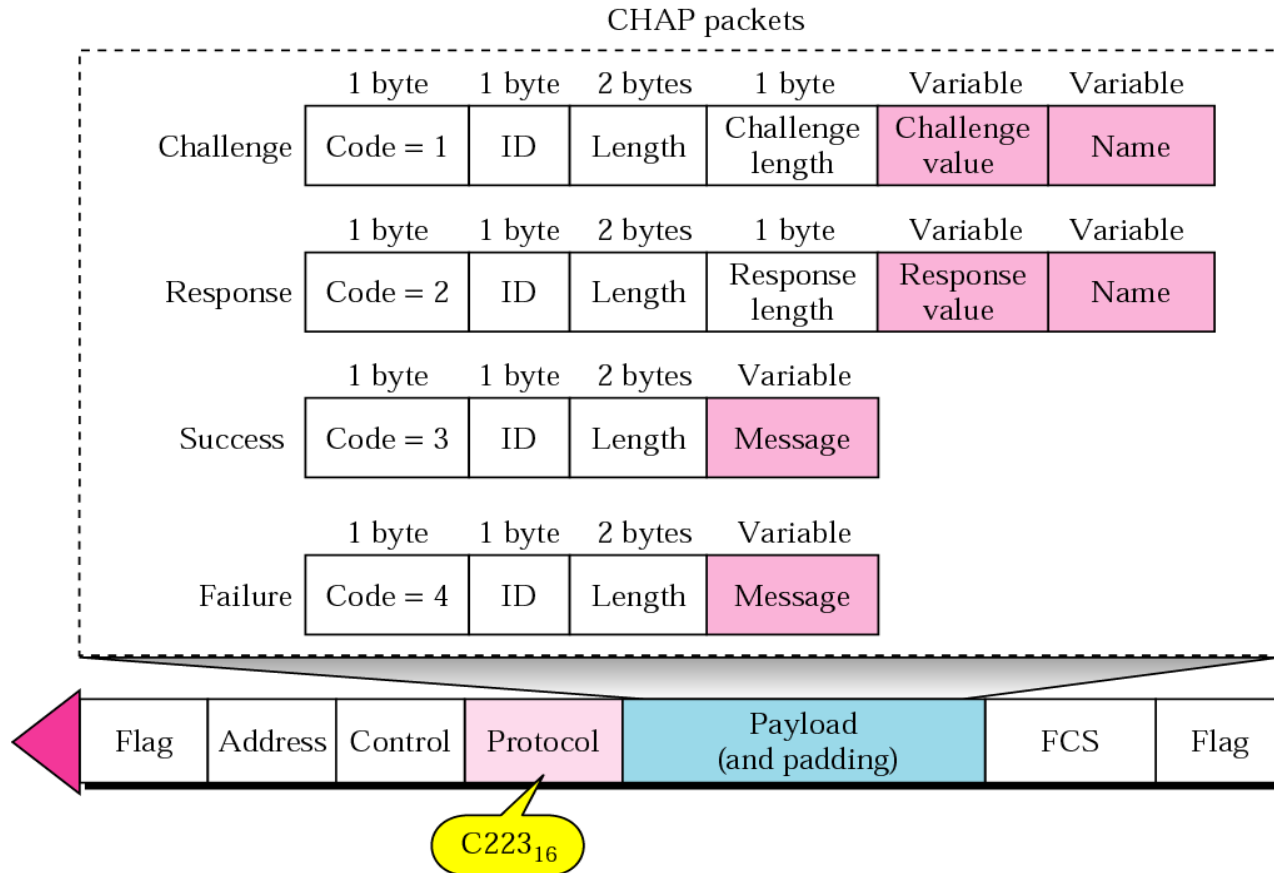
CHAP



- **3-Way Handshake**

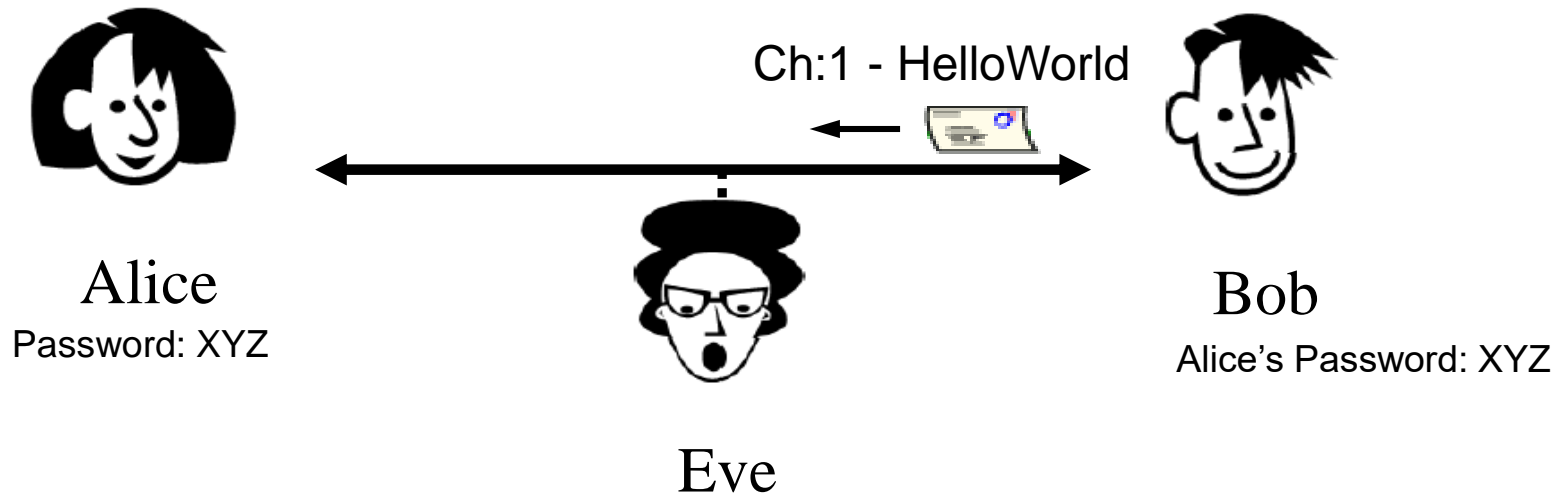
1. A creates challenge \Rightarrow challenge value
2. B processes challenge value with password \Rightarrow response
3. A compares response with own calculation \Rightarrow accepts or rejects response

CHAP Packets

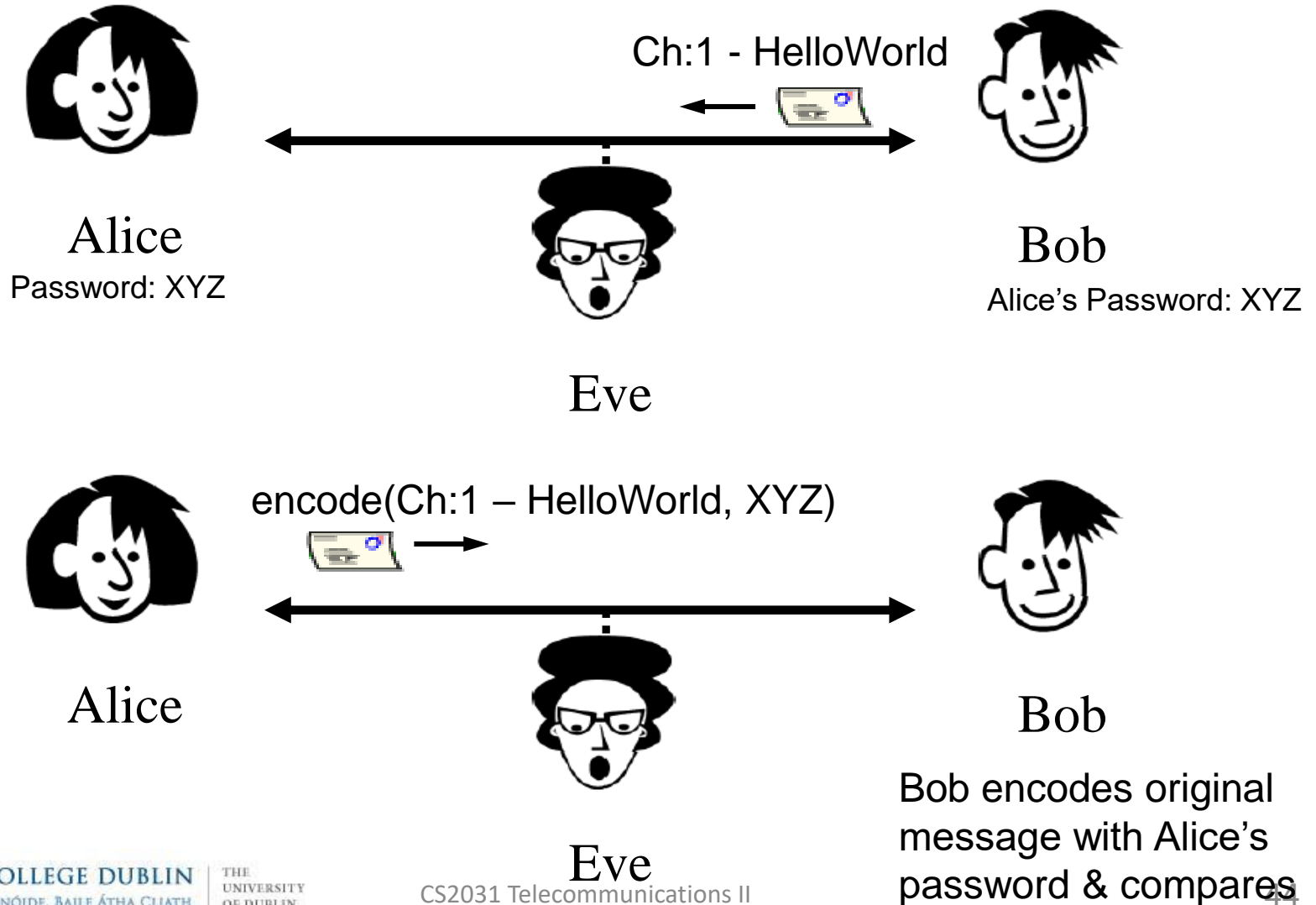


* Figure is courtesy of B. Forouzan

Chap Exchange



Chap Exchange



Chap Replay



Alice

encode(Ch:1 – HelloWorld, XYZ)



Eve

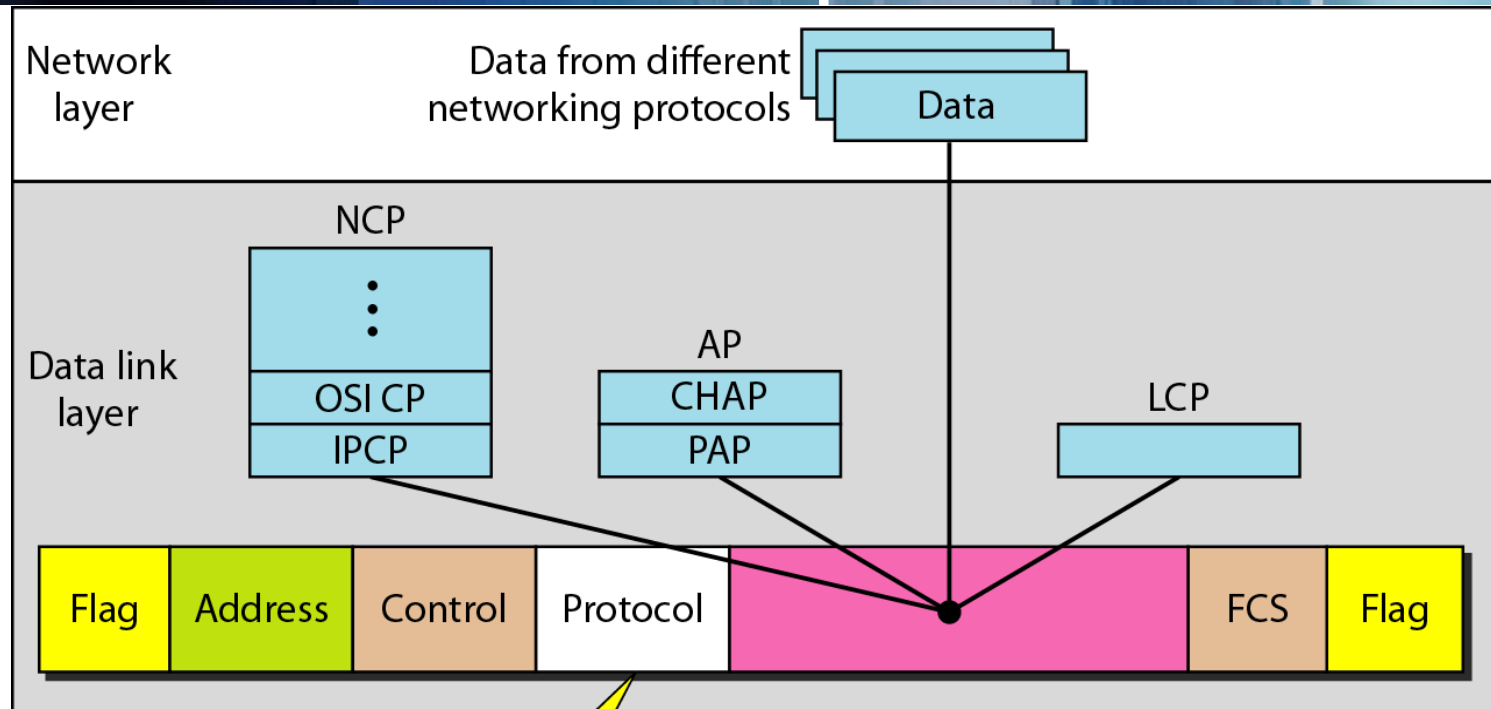


Bob

I've seen this already

- Eve can capture both messages
 - ❑ but will not see the password
 - ❑ or be able to use replay attack

PPP Components



LCP: 0xC021
AP: 0xC023 and 0xC223
NCP: 0x8021 and
Data: 0x0021 and

LCP: Link Control Protocol
AP: Authentication Protocol
NCP: Network Control Protocol

PPP – Encapsulation

flag	addr	ctrl	protocol	data	CRC	flag
7E	FF	03				7E
1	1	1	2	<= 1500	2	1

0021	IP datagram
------	-------------

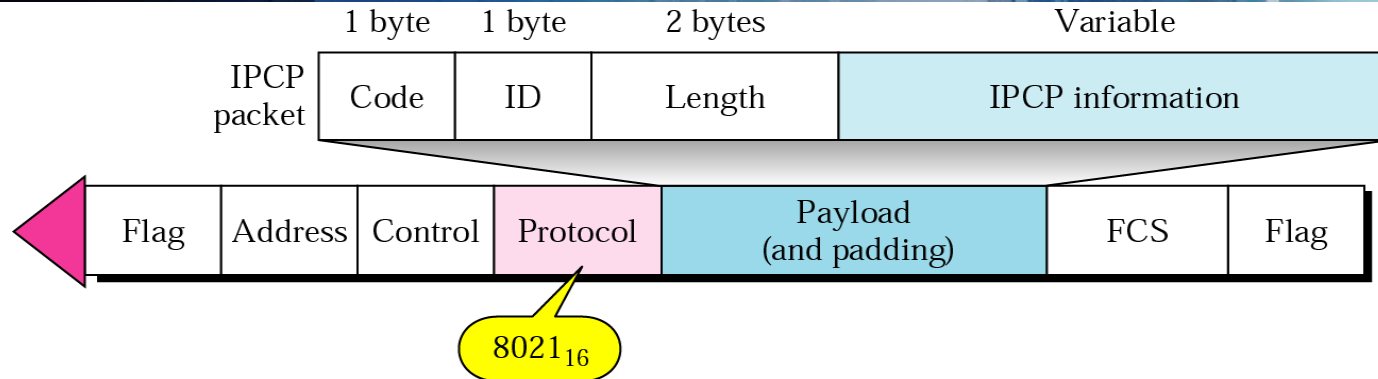
C021	link control data
------	-------------------

8021	network control data
------	----------------------

Network Control Protocol (NCP)

- PPP negotiates Network Layer information
- Consists of specific protocols for network layer protocols
 - IP Control Protocol (IPCP)
 - IPX Control Protocol (IPXCP)
- May include IP Header compression

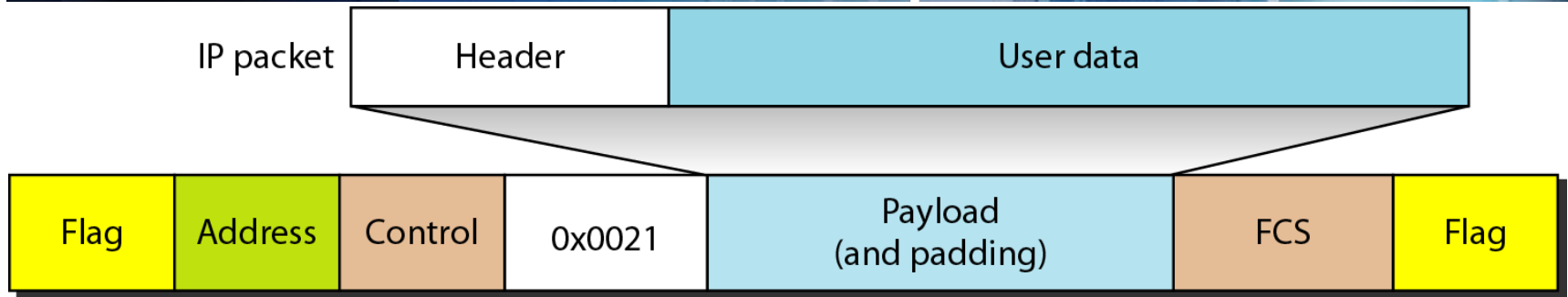
IPCP Packet in PPP Packet



Code	IPCP Packet
01	Configure Request
02	Configure ACK
03	Configure NAK
04	Configure Reject
05	Terminate-request
06	Terminate-ack
07	Code-reject

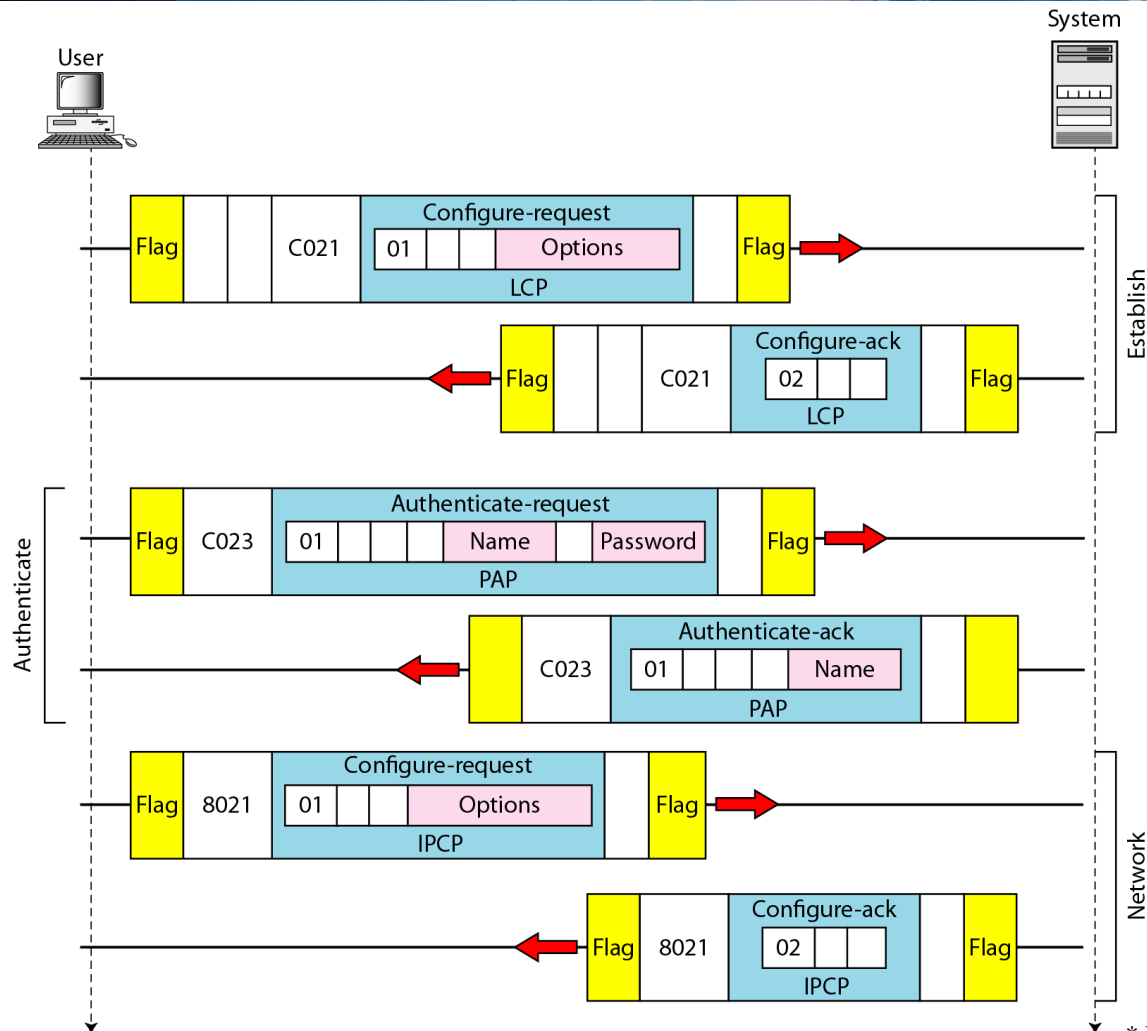
* Figure is courtesy of B. Forouzan

IP Packet Encapsulation



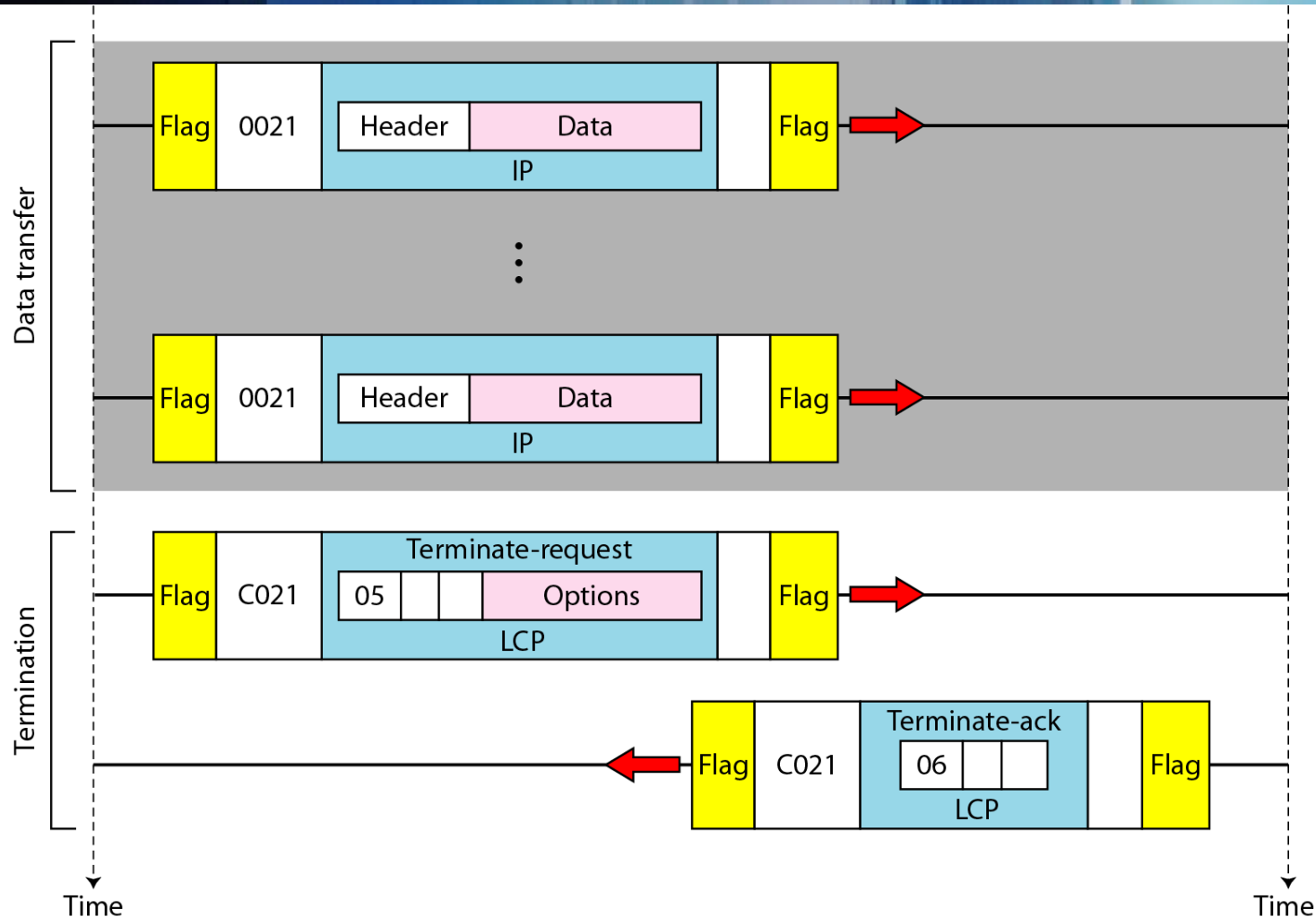
- PPP frame carries IP Packet as payload

Connection Setup & Authentication



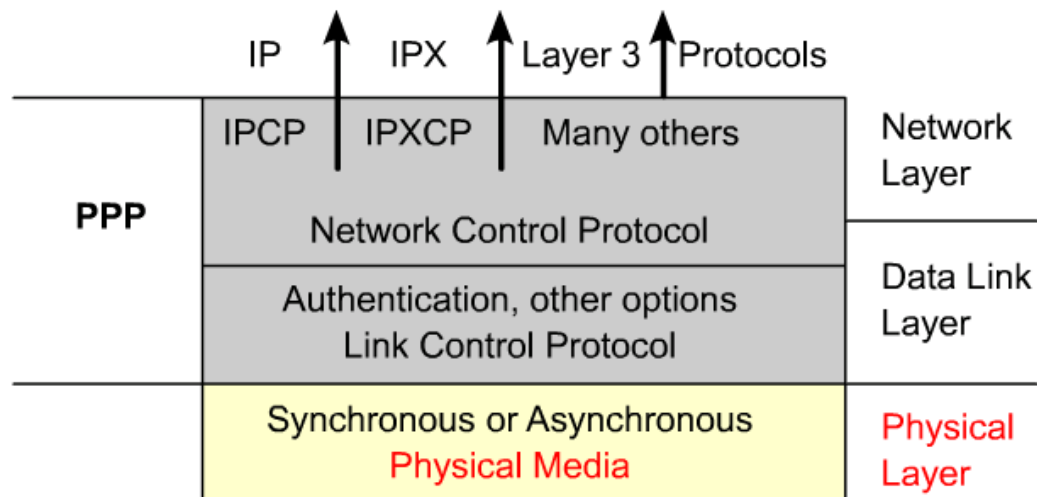
* Figure is courtesy of B. Forouzan

Data Transfer & Termination



* Figure is courtesy of B. Forouzan

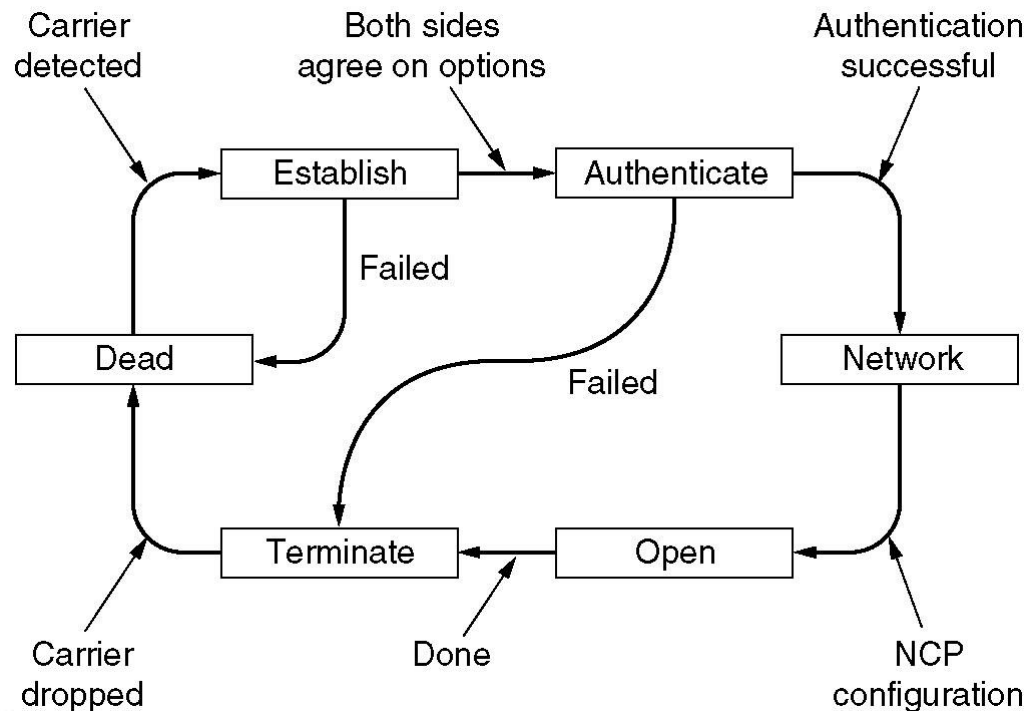
PPP in OSI Stack



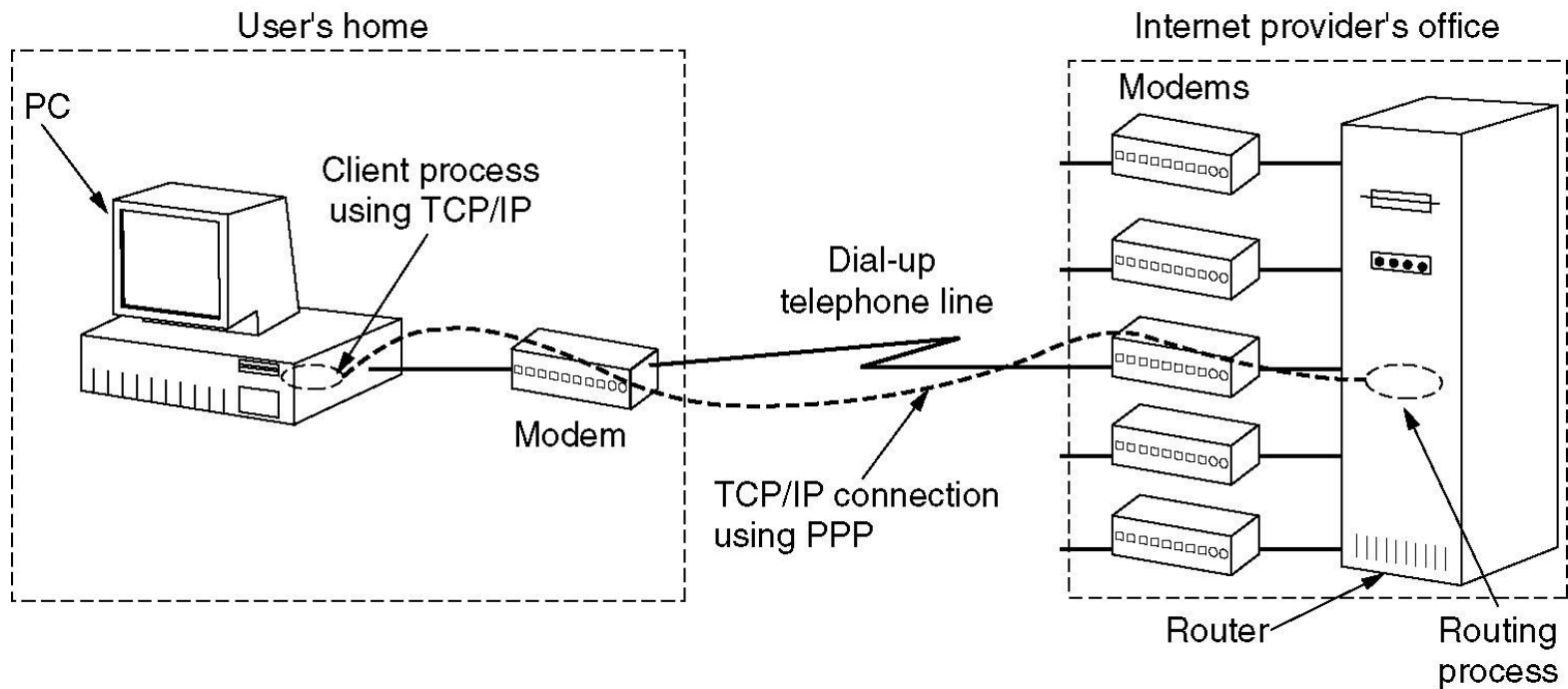
- PPP doesn't implement:
 - error correction/recovery (but error detection)
 - flow control
 - ordered delivery
 - multipoint links
- ⇒ all relegated to higher layers!

PPP

- Connection Establishment & Termination
- Format Negotiation
- Authentication

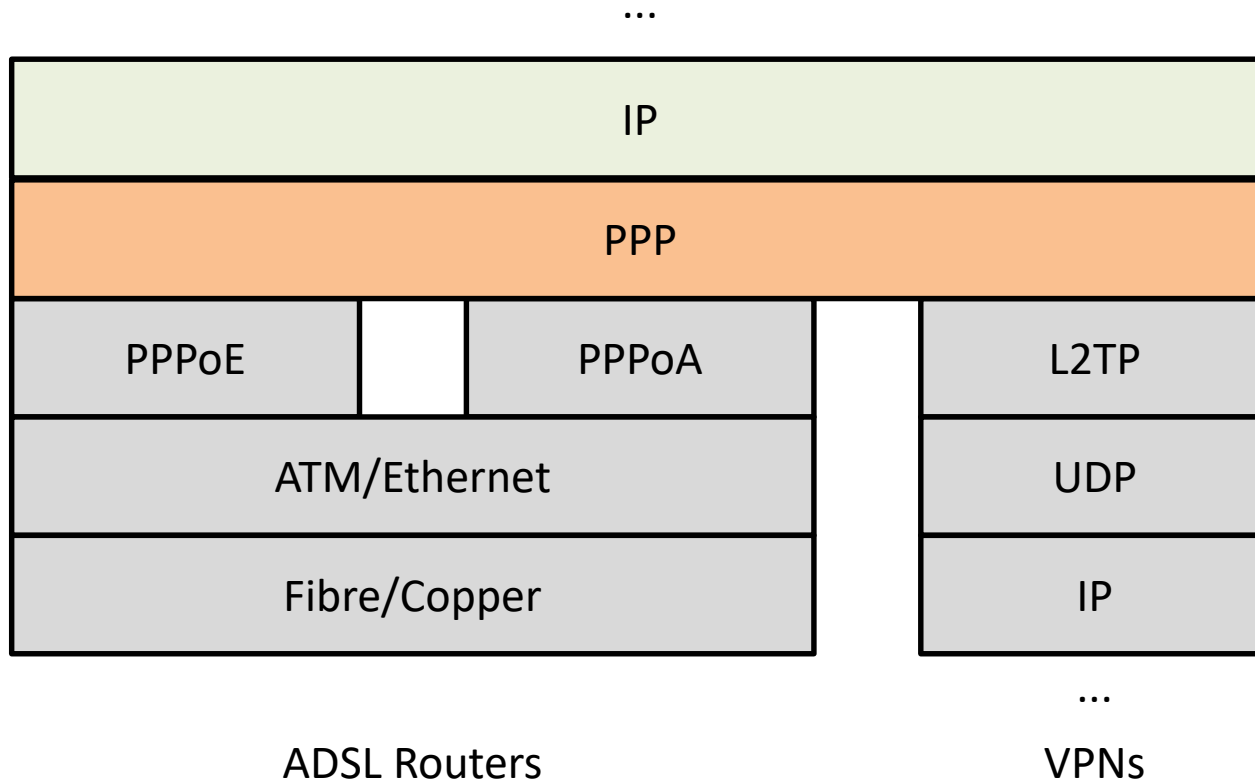


PPP – Why???

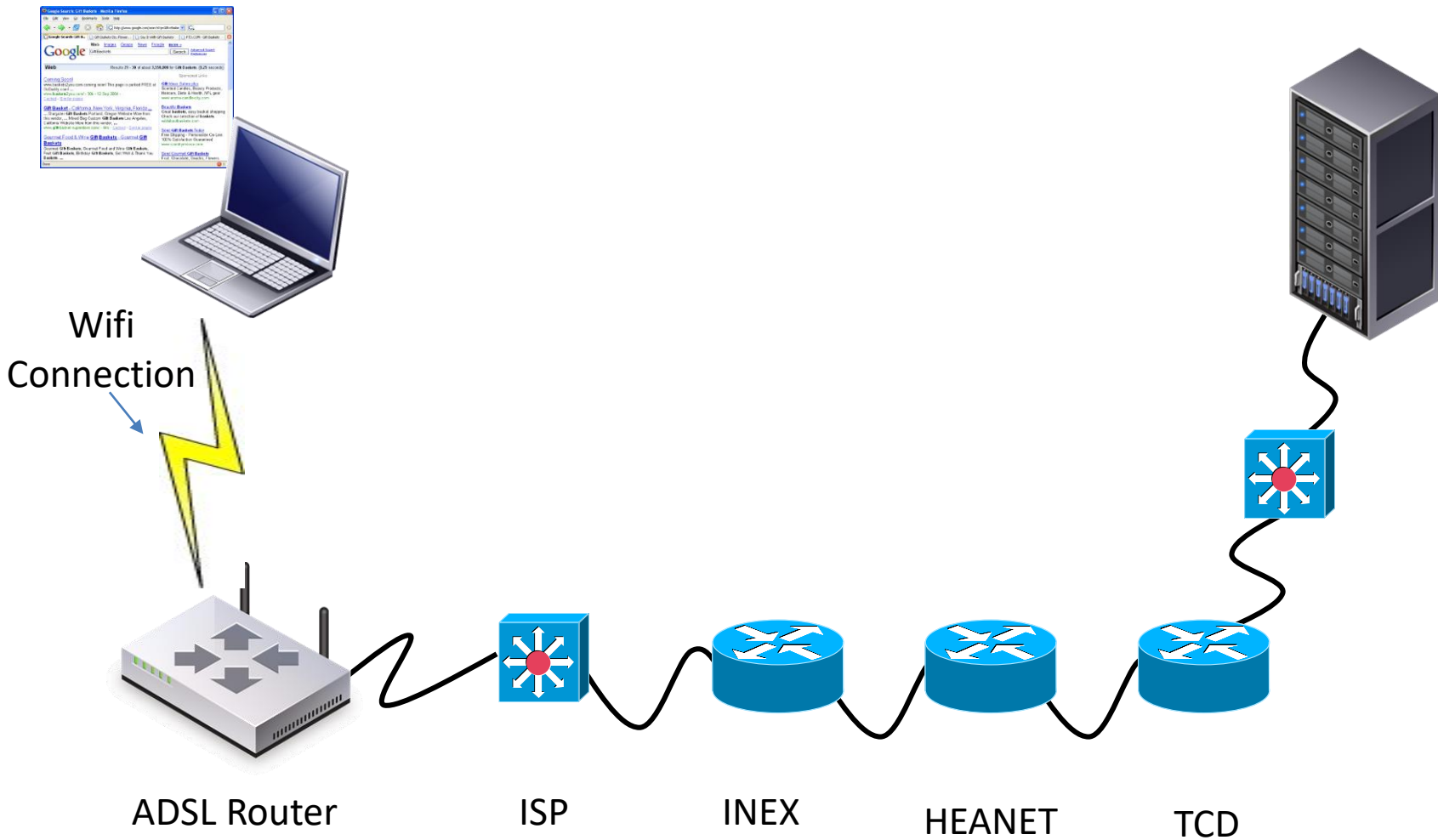


* Figure is courtesy of A. Tanenbaum

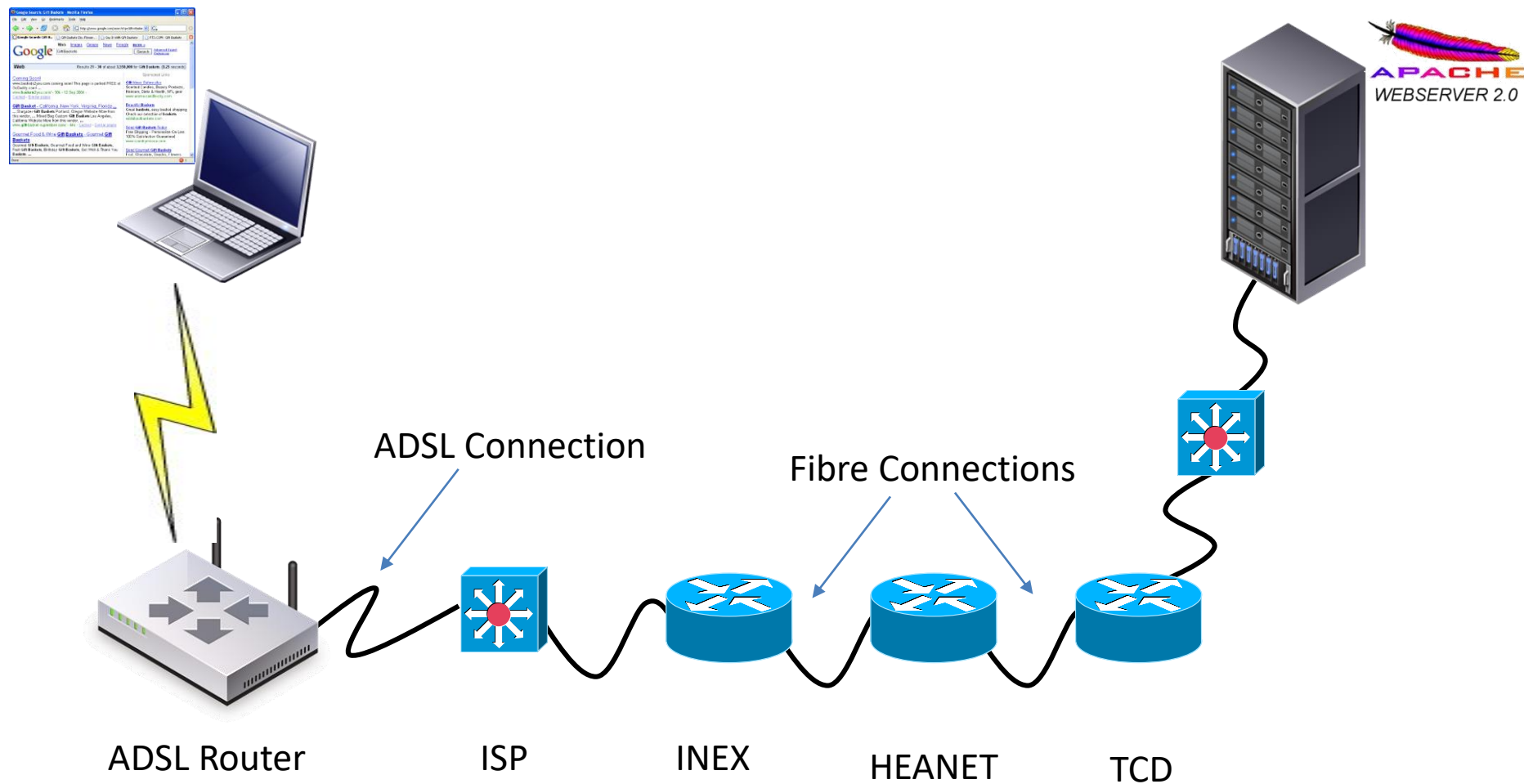
PPP – As Foundation for IP

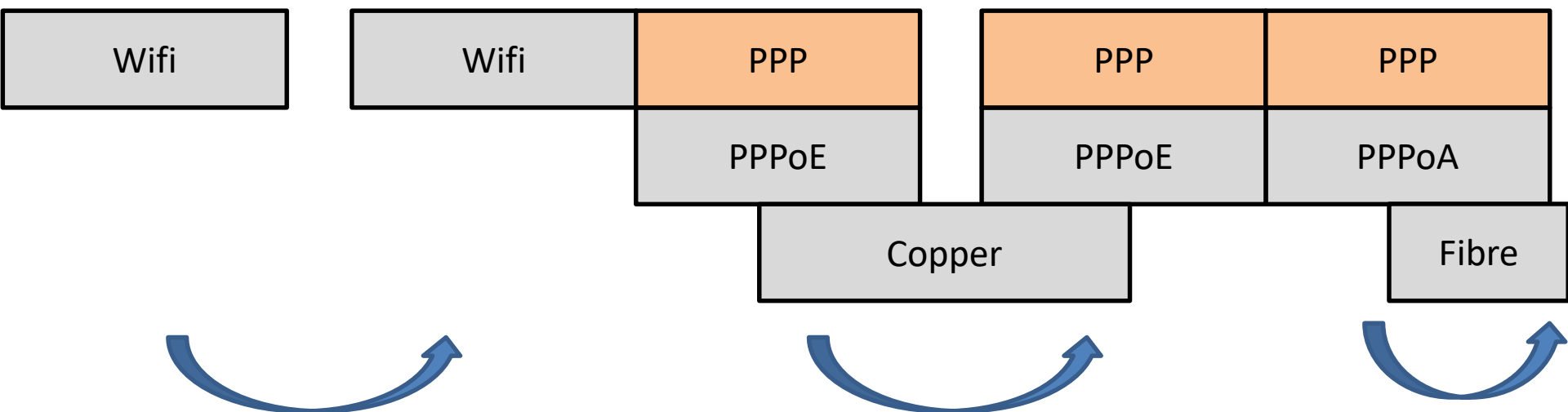


HTML Use Case

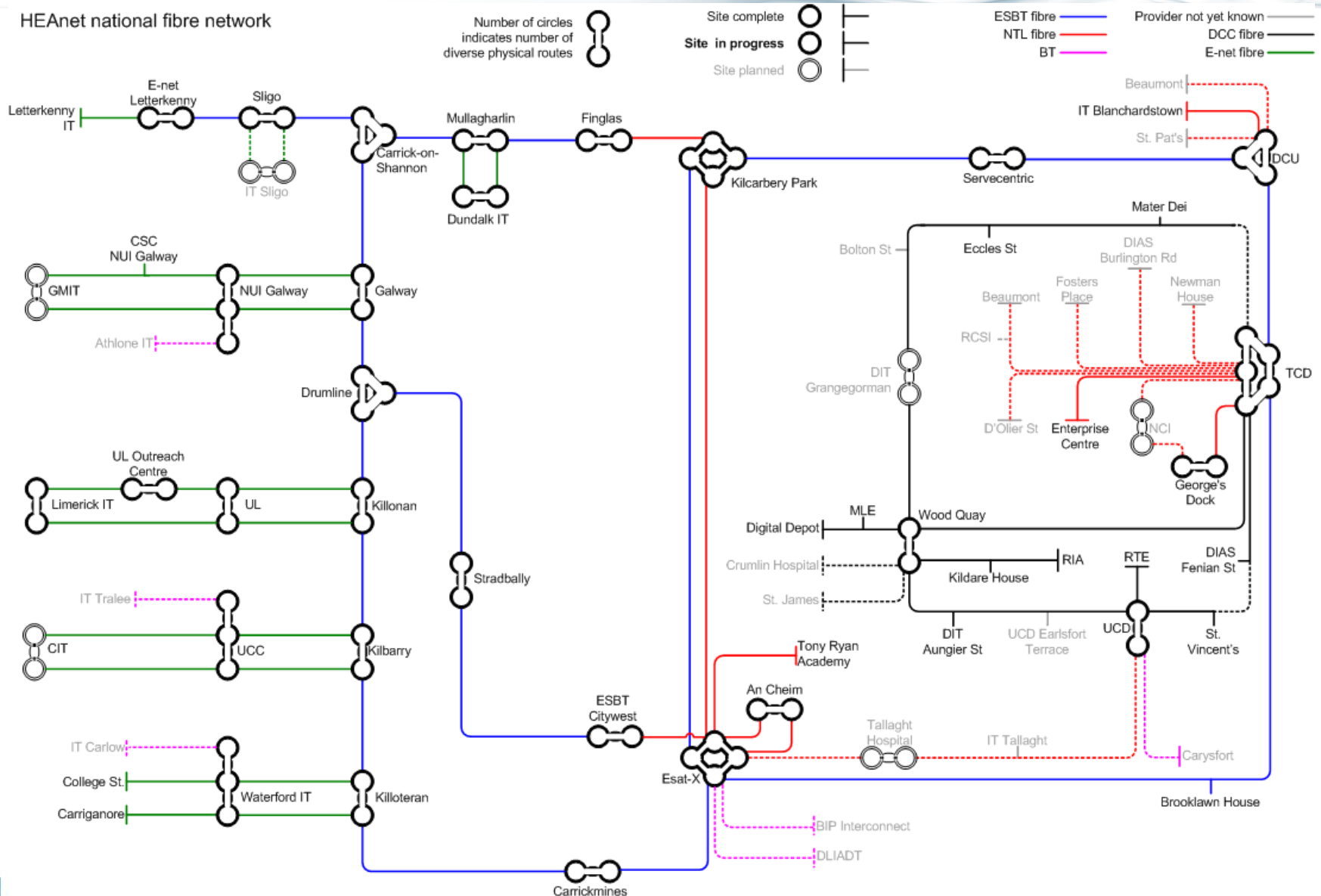


PPP in the HTML Use Case

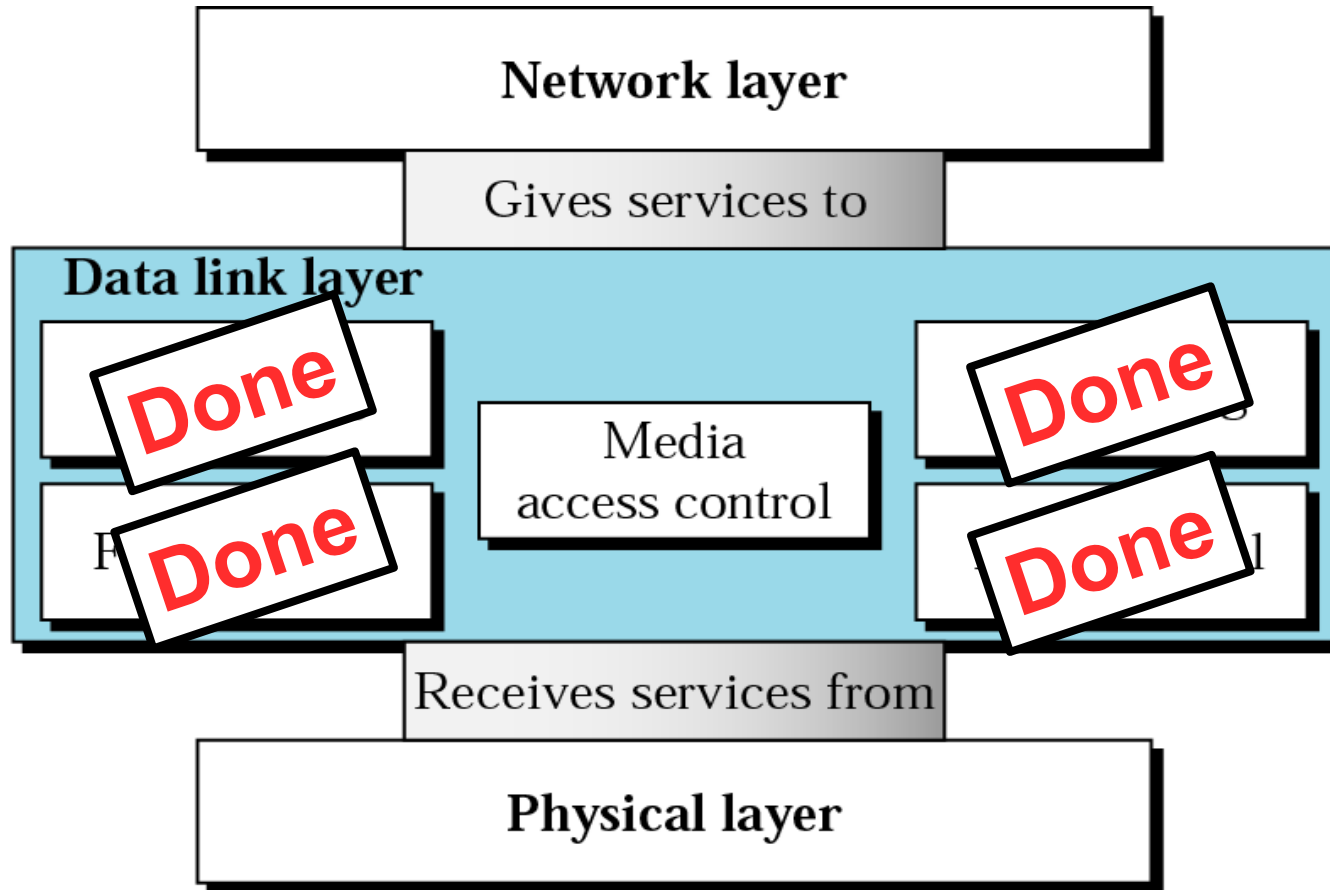




HEAnet national fibre network



Link Layer



* Figure is courtesy of B. Forouzan

Assignment Clarifications

- Implement 2 out of 3 approaches; either
 - Stop&Wait and Go-Back-Nor
 - Stop&Wait and Selective Repeat
- Receivers are reactive
 - ACKs are never retransmitted



That's all
folks