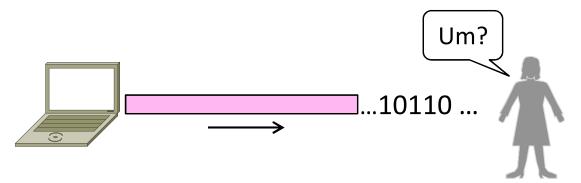
#### Computer Networks

Framing (§3.1.2)



#### **Topic**

 The Physical layer gives us a stream of bits. How do we interpret it as a sequence of frames?



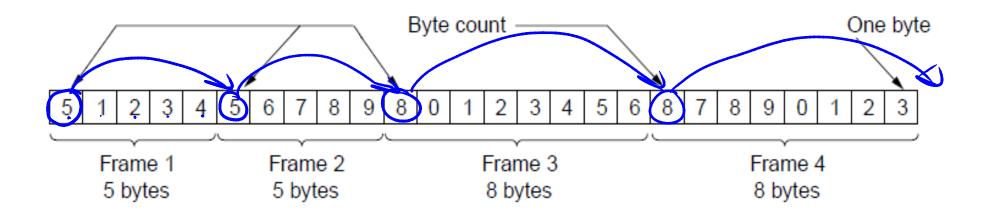
#### Framing Methods

- We'll look at:
  - Byte count (motivation)»
  - Byte stuffing »
    - Bit stuffing »
- In practice, the physical layer often helps to identify frame boundaries
  - E.g., Ethernet, 802.11

#### Byte Count

- First try:
  - Let's start each frame with a length field!
  - It's simple, and hopefully good enough ...

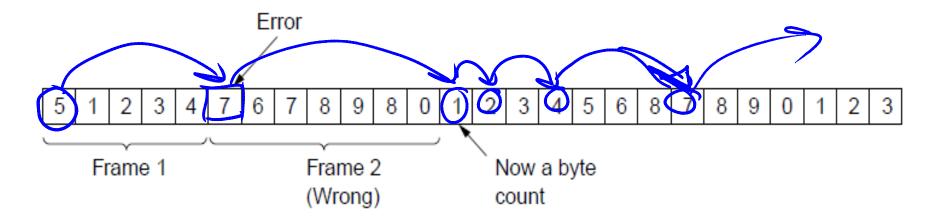
#### Byte Count (2)



How well do you think it works?

#### Byte Count (3)

- Difficult to re-synchronize after framing error
  - Want a way to scan for a start of frame



### **Byte Stuffing**

- Better idea:
  - Have a special flag byte value that means start/end of frame
  - Replace ("stuff") the flag inside the frame with an escape code
  - Complication: have to escape the escape code too!



# Byte Stuffing (2)

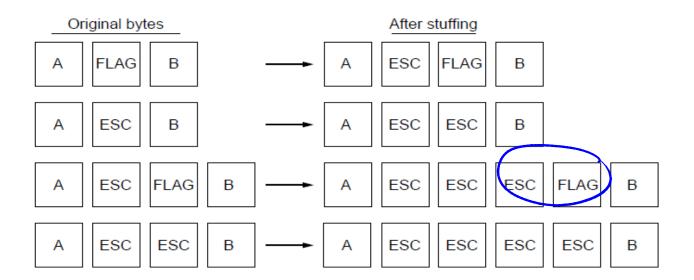
#### • Rules:

- Replace each FLAG in data with ESC FLAG
- Replace each ESC in data with ESC ESC



## Byte Stuffing (3)

Now any unescaped FLAG is the start/end of a frame

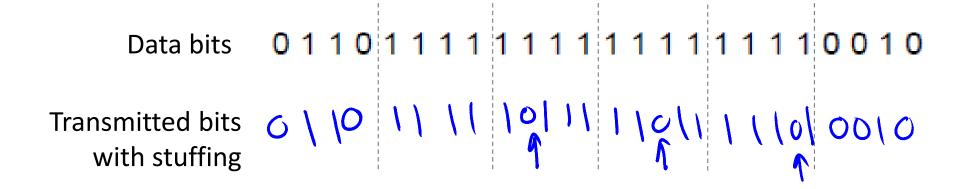


#### Bit Stuffing

- Can stuff at the bit level too
  - Call a flag six consecutive 1s
  - On transmit, after five 1s in the data, insert a 0
    - On receive, a 0 after five 1s is deleted

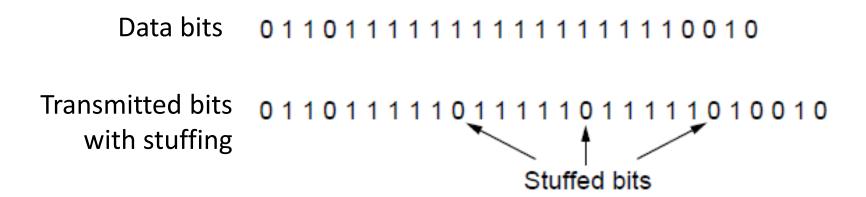
#### Bit Stuffing (2)

#### Example:



### Bit Stuffing (3)

So how does it compare with byte stuffing?

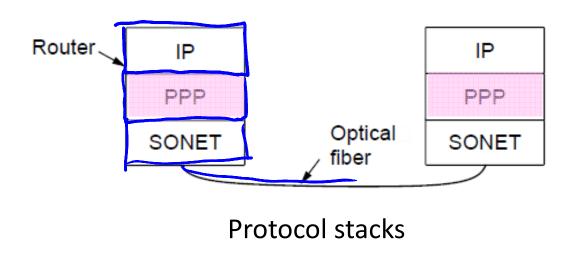


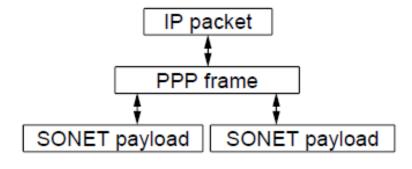
#### Link Example: PPP over **SONET**

- PPP is Point-to-Point Protocol
- Widely used for link framing
  - E.g., it is used to frame IP packets that are sent over
    SONET optical links

### Link Example: PPP over SONET (2)

 Think of SONET as a bit stream, and PPP as the framing that carries an IP packet over the link

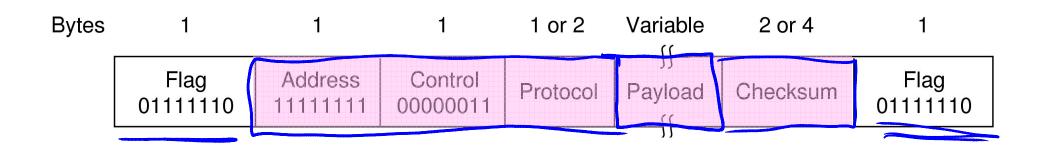




PPP frames may be split over SONET payloads

### Link Example: PPP over SONET (3)

- Framing uses byte stuffing
  - FLAG is 0x7E and ESC is 0x7D



## Link Example: PPP over SONET (4)

- Byte stuffing method:

  - Removes FLAG from the contents of the frame

#### **END**

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