

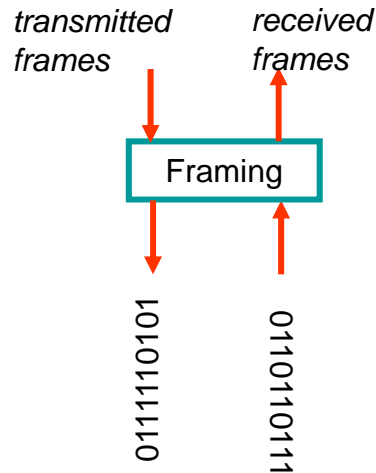
Data Link Layer

Overview

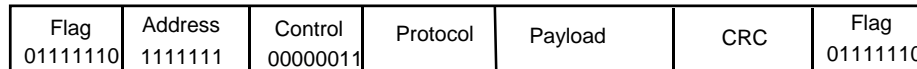
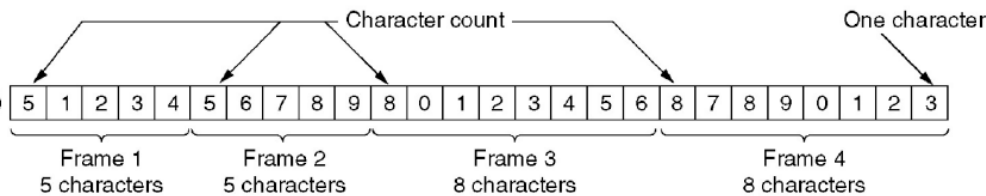
Data Link Layer

- Service provided by physical layer
 - bit delivery
- Service provided to network layer
 - framing
 - error control
 - flow control
 - medium access (with shared medium)

Framing



- Mapping stream of physical layer bits into frames
- Mapping frames into bit stream
- Frame boundaries can be determined using:
 - Character Counts
 - Flags
 - CRC Checks



All stations are to accept the frame

Unnumbered frame

Specifies what kind of packet is contained in the payload, e.g., IP, IPX.

Error Control

- Digital transmission systems introduce errors
- Applications require certain reliability level
 - Data applications require error-free transfer
 - Voice & video applications tolerate some errors
- Error control
 - To ensure a data stream is transmitted to a certain level of accuracy

Approaches

- Two basic approaches:
 - Error detection & retransmission
 - Error detection: parity check, CRC
 - Retransmission: automatic repeat request (ARQ)
 - Error Correction:
 - Forward error correction (FEC)

Flow Control

- Regulating data flow so that slow receivers will not swamped by fast senders
 - Sliding window protocols
 - Stop and wait
 - Go Back N
 - Selective Repeat

Medium Access

- Coordination function to determine who (&when) can access the medium
- Example:
 - The instructor is holding an office hour...
Who asks the first questions? Who is the next?
 - Listen and wait → contention based
 - Polling based on an order → contention free

Focus

- Error detection
- Retransmission protocols