# Računarske mreže (20ER5003)

## **Ethernet**

Auditivne vežbe



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### **Ethernet**

topologije, standardi, adresiranje, kolizioni domeni, spanning tree

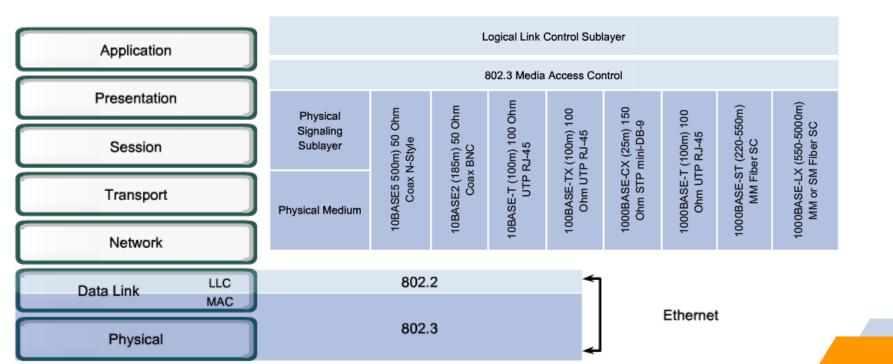
#### **Ethernet**

- Ethernet je mrežna tehnologija za LAN mreže
- Robert Metcalfe i David Boggs (Xerox) 1976 (1KM, 2.96Mb/s) Ethernet
- DEC, Intel i Xerox prvi standard 1981. DIX1
- Revizija nov.1982 DIX2 (Ethernet-II)

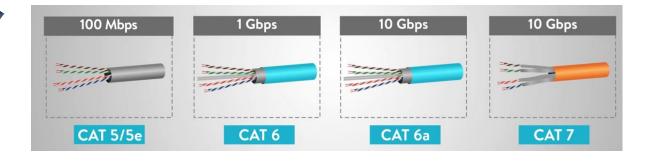
#### **IEEE** standardi

IEEE standard	Značenje
802.1	Premošćavanje LAN mreža
802.2	Kontrola logičke veze (LLC)
802.3	CSMA/CD (Ethernet)
802.4	Token Bus
802.5	Token Ring
802.11	Bežične LAN mreže

#### **Ethernet i OSI**

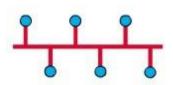


#### Tipovi Ethernet mreže

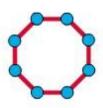


Tip	Brzina prenosa	Kabl	Max. rastojanje
Standardni Ethernet	10 Mb/s	debeli koaksijalni kabal tanki koaksijalini kabal UTP kabl optički kabl	500m 200m 100m 500m
Brzi Ethernet	100 Mb/s	UTP kabl kategorije 3 UTP kabl kategorije 5 Optički kabl	100m 100m 2000m
Gigabitni Ethernet	>1Gb/s	UTP kabl kategorije 5 Optički kabl	100m 5000m

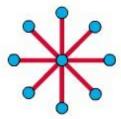
#### LAN topologije



**Bus Topology** 



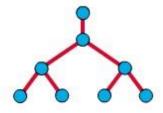
**Ring Topology** 



**Star Topology** 



Extended Star Topology

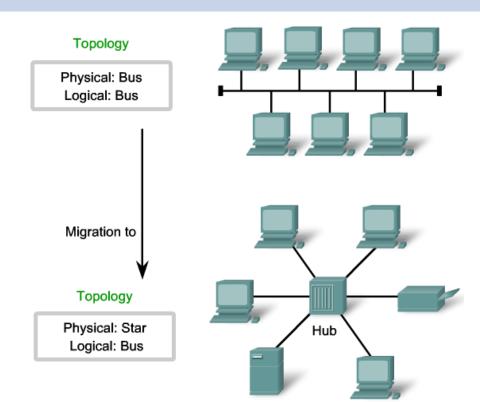


Hierarchical Topology

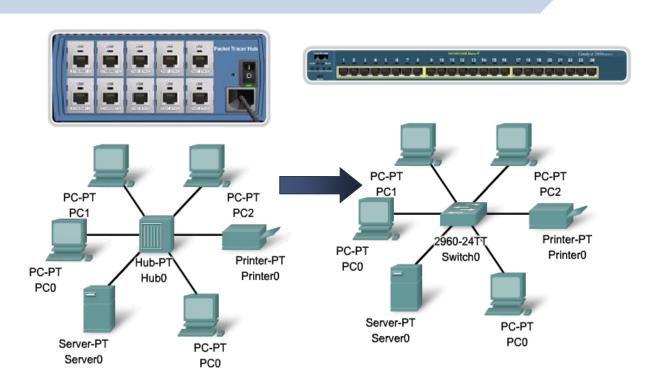


Mesh Topology

#### Topologija Ethernet-a



#### **Topologija Etherneta**



# Ethernet-II i IEEE 802.3 formati frejmova

Ethernet-II

IEEE 802.3

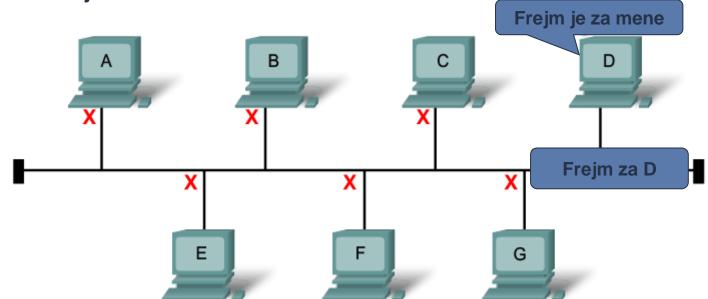
Preambula	Odred. adr.	Izvorna adr.	Tip	Podaci	CRC
8B	6B	6B	2B	46 - 1500B	4B

SFD

Preambula	Odred. adr.	Izvorna adr.	Dužina	LCC Podaci	CRC
7B 1B	2 ili 6B	2 ili 6B	2B	46 - 1500B	4B

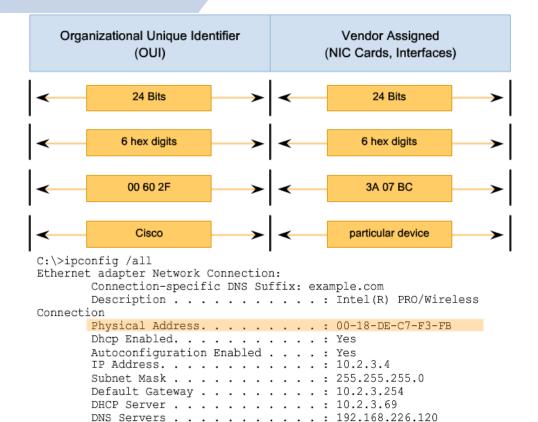
#### **Ethernet MAC adresa**

Svaki uređaj priključen na mrežu (deljivi medijum) mora imati jedinstvenu adresu.

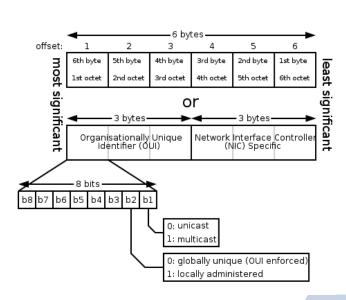


#### **Ethernet MAC adresa**

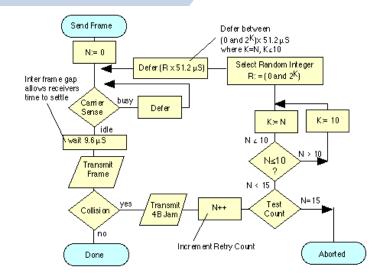
#### Različiti načini predstavljanja MAC adrese

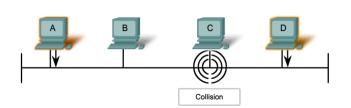


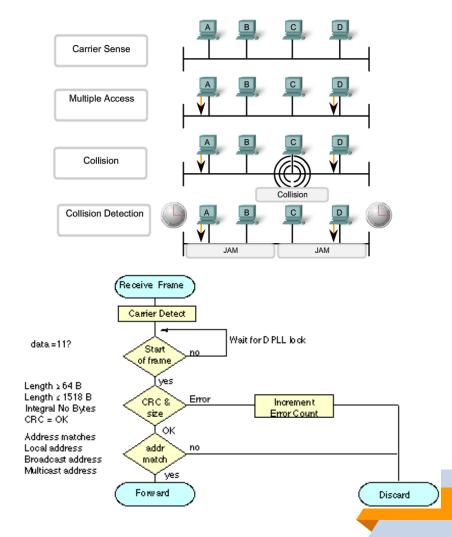
00-60-2F-3A-07-BC 00:60:2F:3A:07:BC 0060.2F3A.07BC



#### CSMA/CD

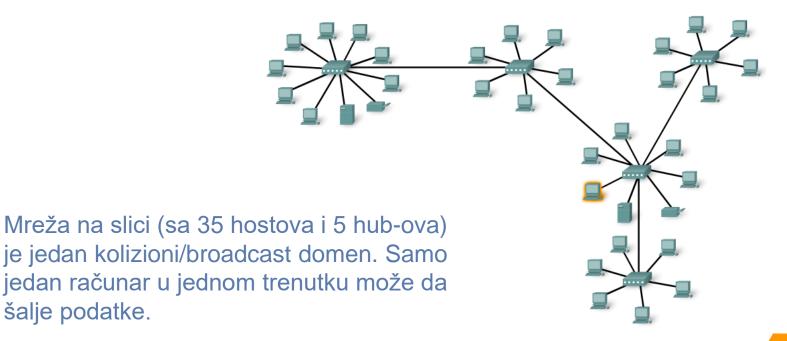






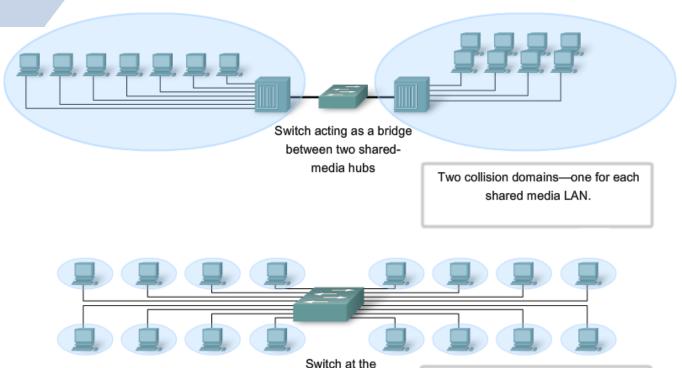
#### Kolizioni domeni

šalje podatke.



#### Kolizioni domeni

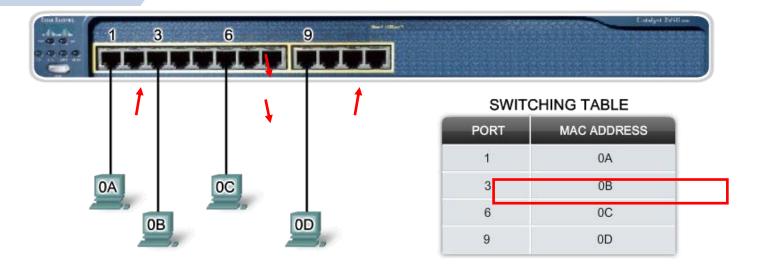
## Povećanje broja kolizionih domena i smanjivanje njihove veličine



Switch at the center of a LAN

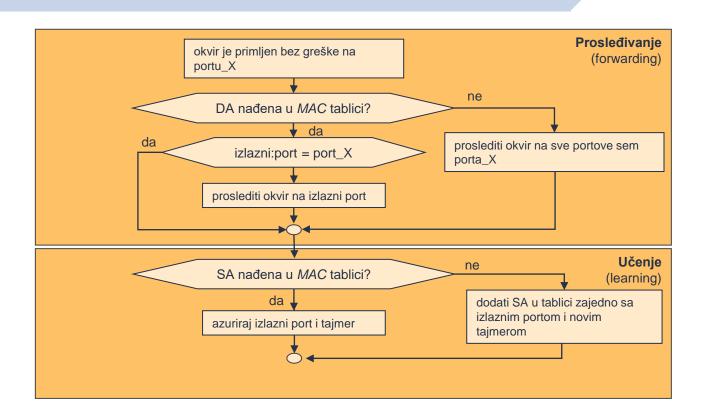
Each computer has its own collision domain.

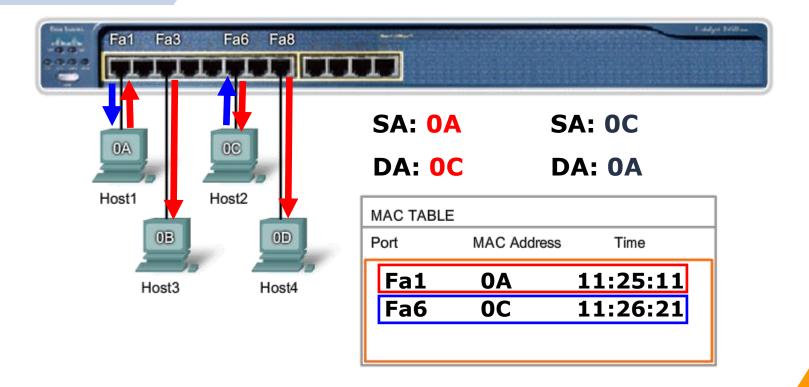
#### **Switching**



FRAME 1	Preamble	Destination Address	Source Address	Туре	Data	Pad	CRC
FRAME I		0C	0A				
FRAME 2	Preamble	Destination Address	Source Address	Туре	Data	Pad	CRC

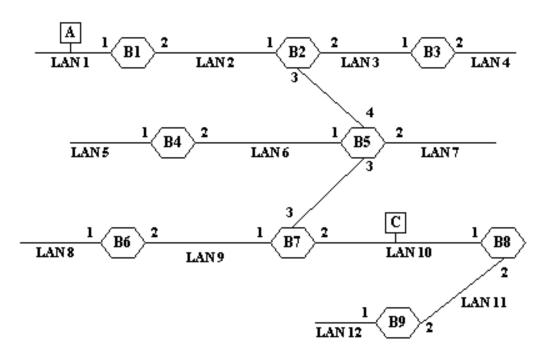
#### **Backward learning algoritam**



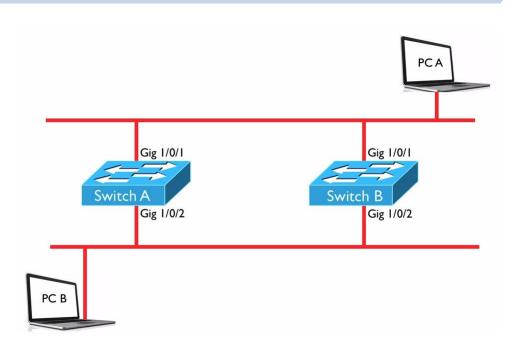


#### Zadatak

Za mrežu na slici, prikazati postupak punjenja tabela u svim mostovima iniciran razmenom paketa između računara A i C. Objasniti o kom tipu lokalnih mreža i kom tipu mostova se radi, kao i koje uslove treba ispuniti da bi mreža funkcionisala.



#### Problem petlje



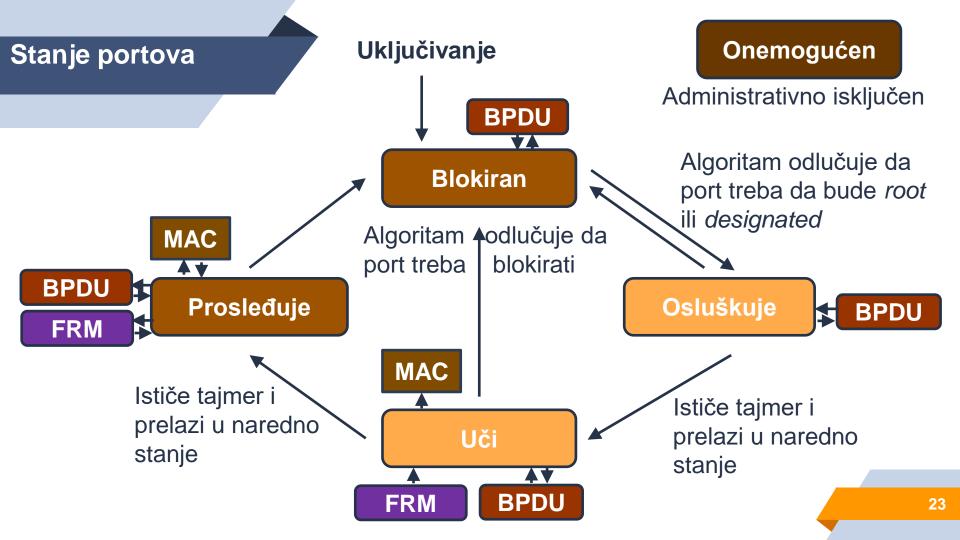
### **Spanning Tree protokol (STP)**

Sprečava:
pogrešno učenje (o istom računaru dobija podatke sa različitih portova),
petlje i
"oluje" paketa ( <i>broadcast storm</i> ).
Omogućava:
redundansu i
otpornost na otkaze (fault tolerance), kroz
automatsku rekonfiguraciju.

#### **Spanning Tree protokol (STP)**

- STP isključuje redundantne putanje prevođenjem portova u blokirano stanje.
  - Svi *switch*-evi razmenjuju **BPDU** (*Bridge Protocol Data Units*) okvire u regularnim intervalima.
- Na osnovu BPDU vrši se izbor **root** switch-a, odeređuje se stanje portova (*root, designated, blocked*) i konačno formira minimalno sprežno stablo.

Fields	Byte
Protocol ID	2
Protocol version ID	1
BPDU type	1
Flags	1
Root ID	8
Root path cost	4
Bridge ID	8
Port ID	2
Message age	2
Max age	2
Hello time	2
Forward delay	2



#### Stanje portova

Blokiran (Blocking) – ne primaju se niti šalju korisnički podaci, ali se primaju BPDU, na osnovu kojih može da se prevede u stanje osluškivanja.
Osluškivanje (Listening) – prima i obrađuje BPDU (na osnovu čega može da se vrati u blokirano stanje. Ne popunjava MAC tabelu i ne prosleđuje frejmove.
Učenje (Learning) – Ne prosleđuje frejmove, ali popunjava MAC tabelu.
Prosleđivanje (Forwarding) – prima i šalje frejmove (normalni režim rada), ali nastavlja da osluškuje BPDU i može da se prevede u blokirano stanje.
Onemogućen(Disabled) – administrativno isključen port.

#### STP konfiguracija

u stanje blokiran.

1. Izbor root-a, na osnovu bridge ID vrednosti							
Brid	gelD	Prioritet	Proš.sistem.ID	MAC			
	Prioritet (što manja vrednost to viši prioritet; podrazumevano 32768, koral promene 4096, 0 – najviši prioritet) – 4 bita						
	Prošireni sistemski ID (VLAN ID) – 12 bitova						
	■ MAC adresa (što manja vrednost, to viši prioritet) – 48 bitova						
	Za sve ostale bira se <b>najbolja putanja</b> do root-a. Port na lokalnom mostu preko koga se "vidi" root most naziva se <b>root port</b> . Cena puta zavisi od propusnog opsega linka.						
	Porte	ovi koji su	deo sprežnog st	tabla prelaze u stanje <b>prosleđivanja</b> , a s <u>vi o</u> s	stali		

25

STP	konfigu	ıracija
		•

Brzina linka	STP cena
10 Mb/s	100
100 Mb/s	19
1 Gb/s	4
10 Gb/s	2

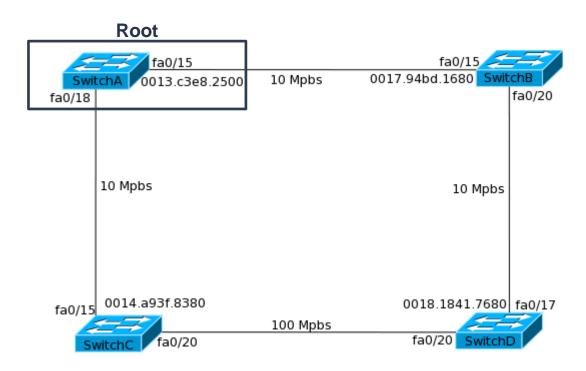
- Put do korena stabla bira se na osnovu:
- 1. Najniže cene puta (kumulativna cena na osnovu brzine linkova)
- 2. Niža vrednost bridge ID mosta preko koga vidi koren (ako je ista cena puta preko dva suseda, bira se onaj koji ima manji bridge ID)
- 3. Niža vrednost port ID\* (ako postoje višestruke veze ka istom mostu), a čine ga:
  - a. Prioritet viših 4 bita (podrazumevano 128)
  - b. Redni broj interfejsa nižih 12 bitova

\* Koristi se *portID* susednog *switch*-a, od koga je dobio BPDU

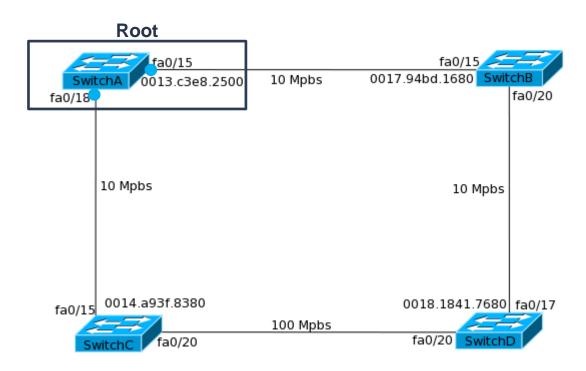
Port ID

Prioritet

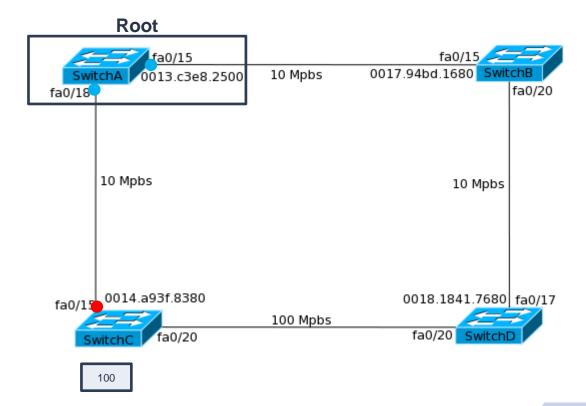
Redni broj interfejsa



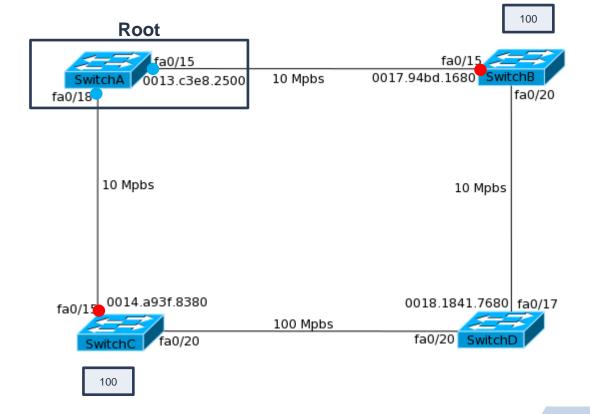
- Root port
- Designated port
- Blocked port



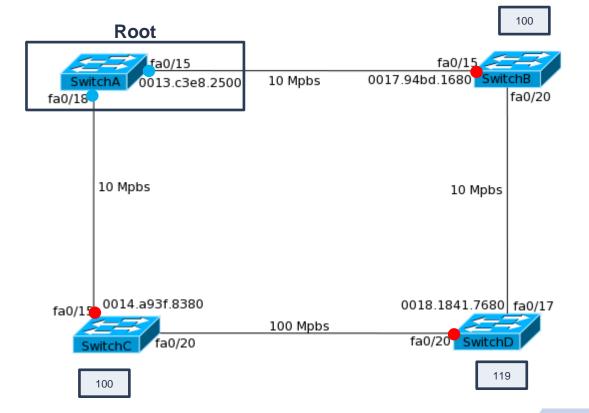
- Root port
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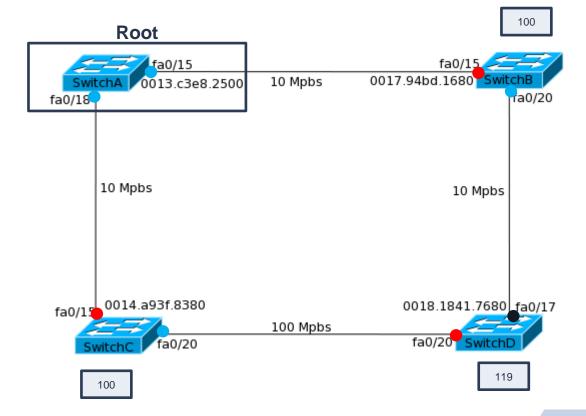
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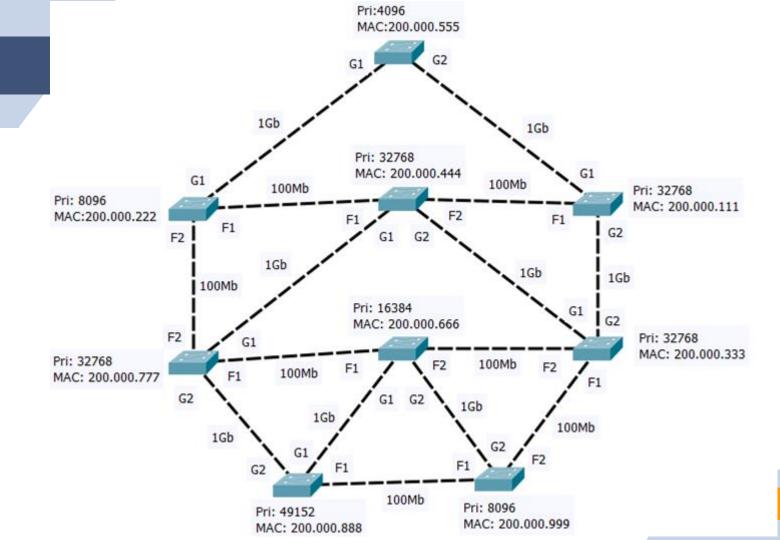
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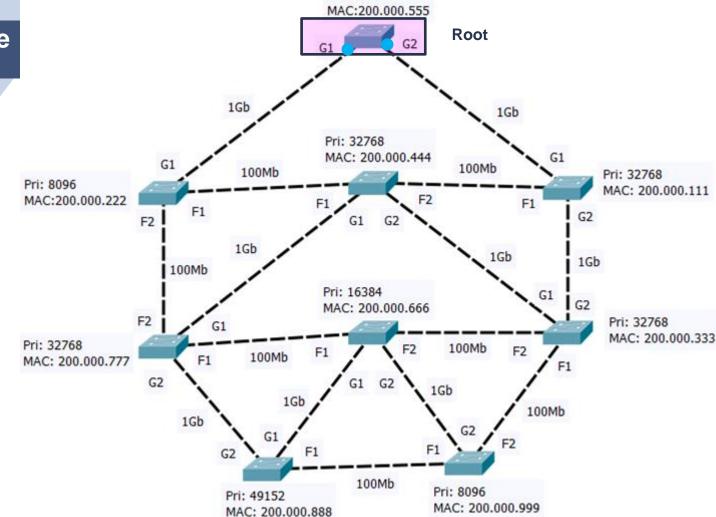
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- Root port
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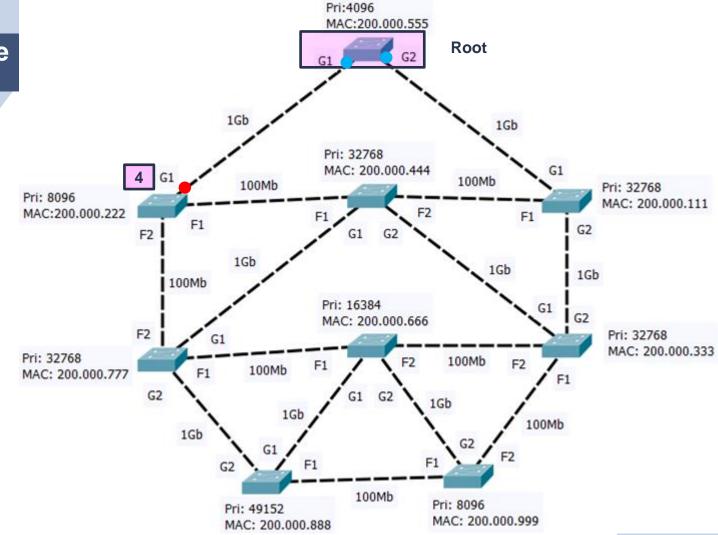
## Primer - Rešenje



Pri:4096

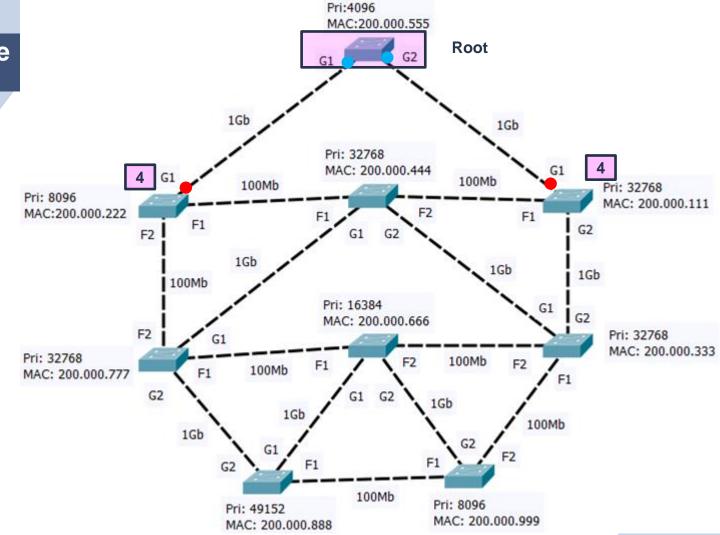
- Root port
- Designated port
- Blocked port

## Primer - Rešenje

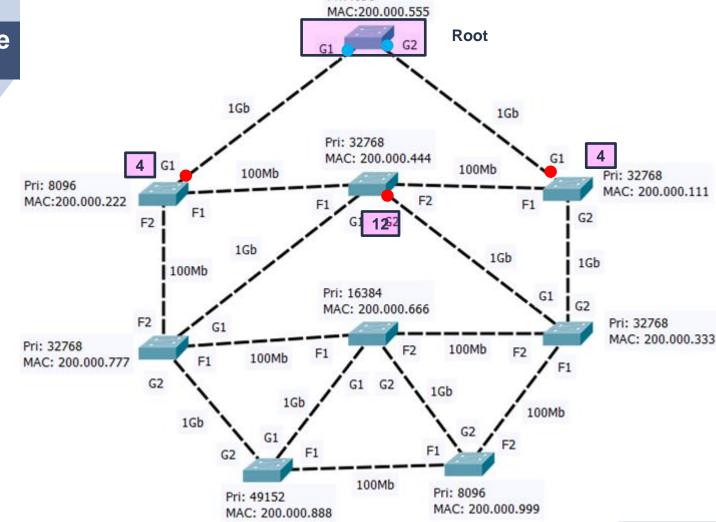


- Root port
- Designated port
- Blocked port

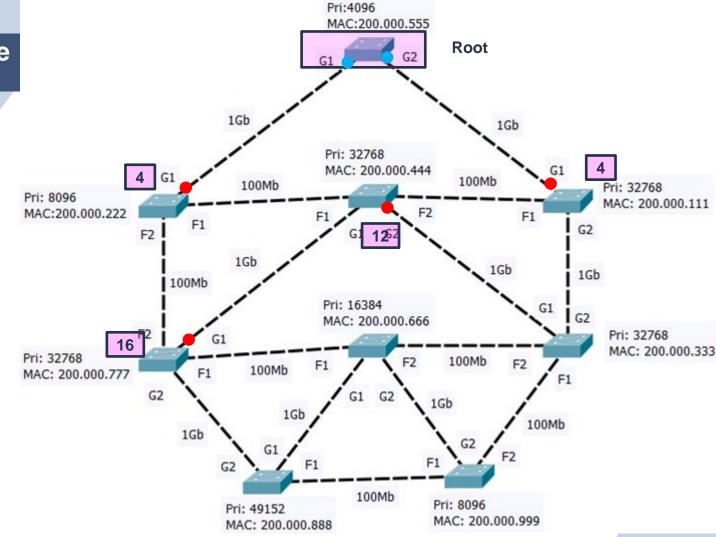
## Primer - Rešenje



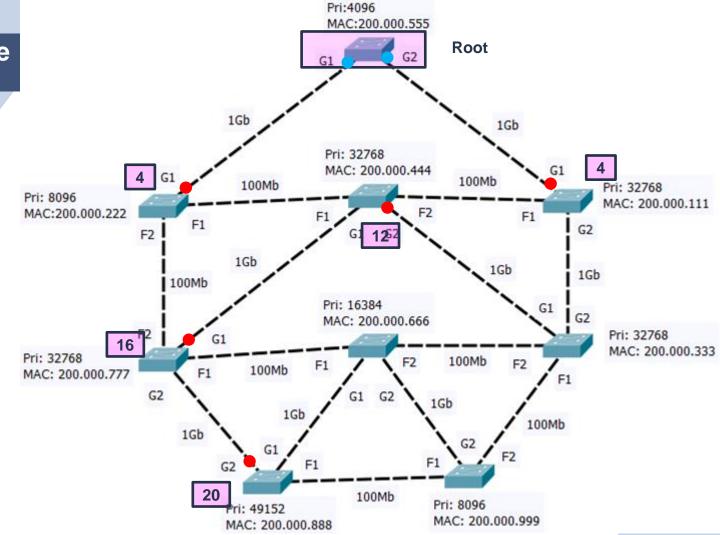
- Root port
- Designated port
- Blocked port



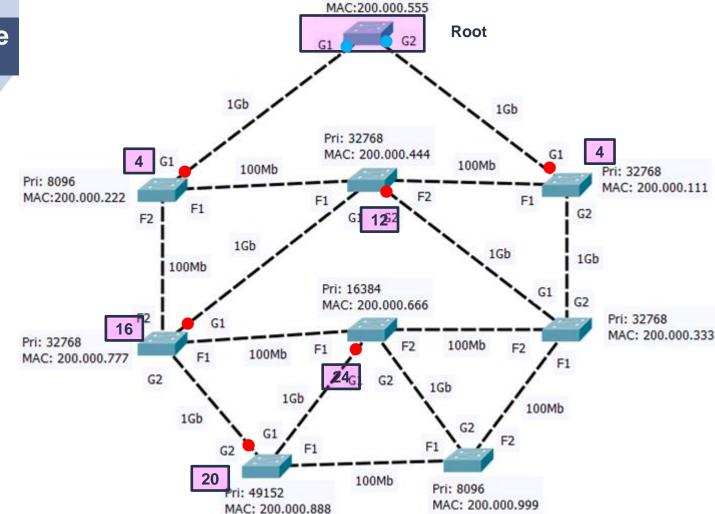
- Root port
- Designated port
- Blocked port



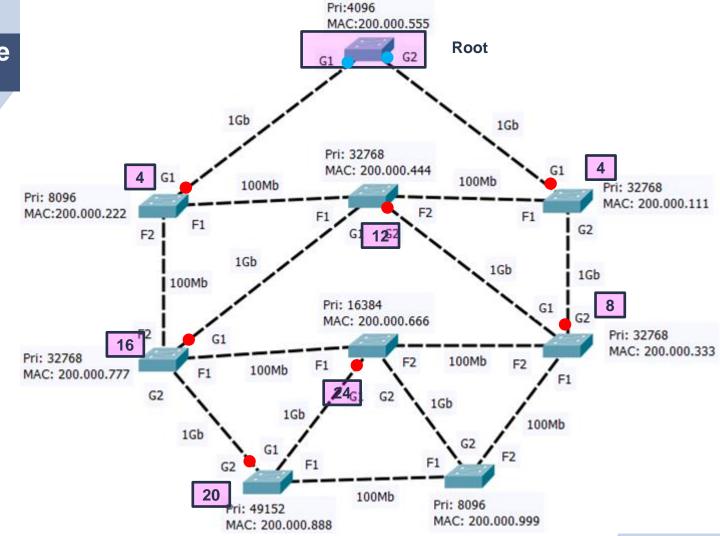
- Root port
- Designated port
- Blocked port



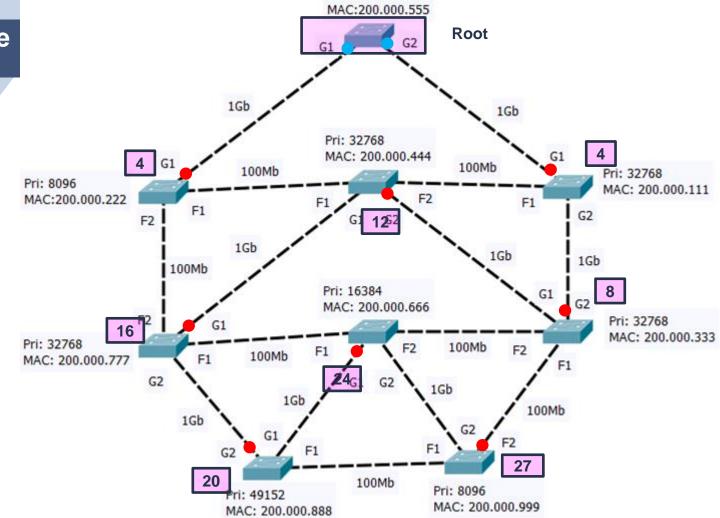
- Root port
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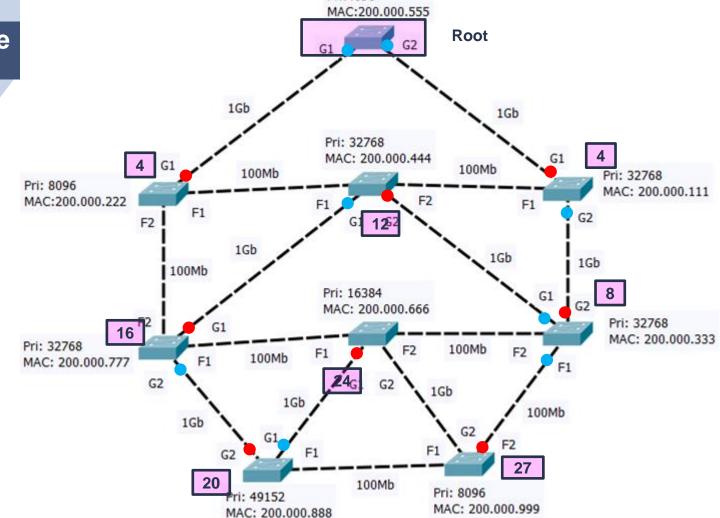
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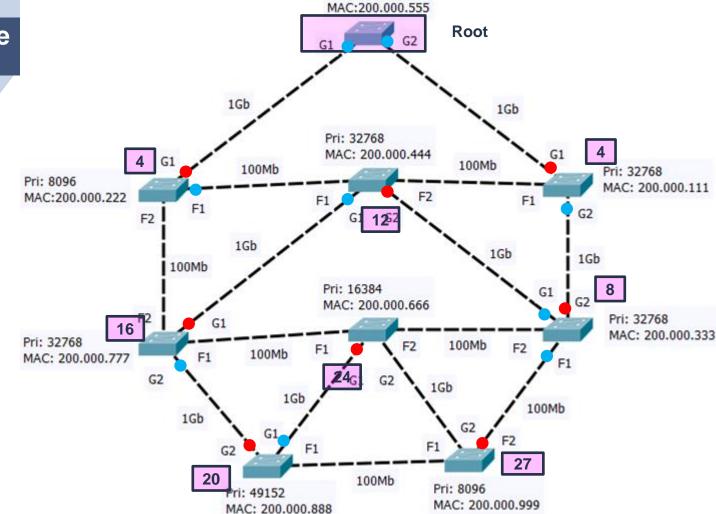
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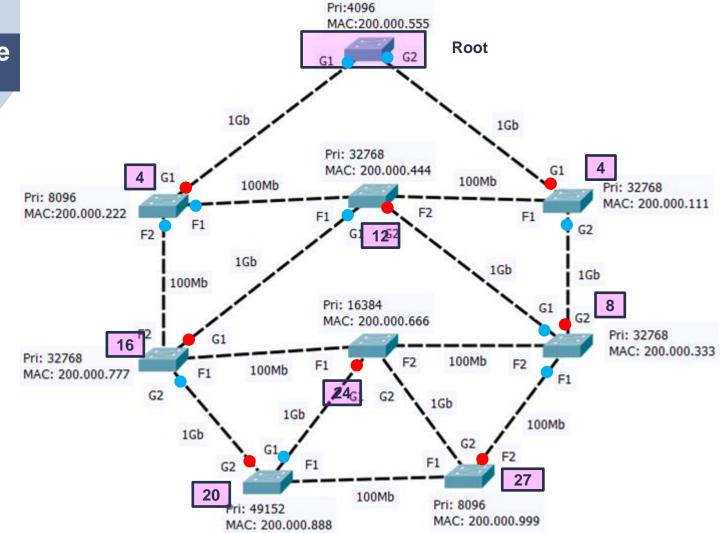
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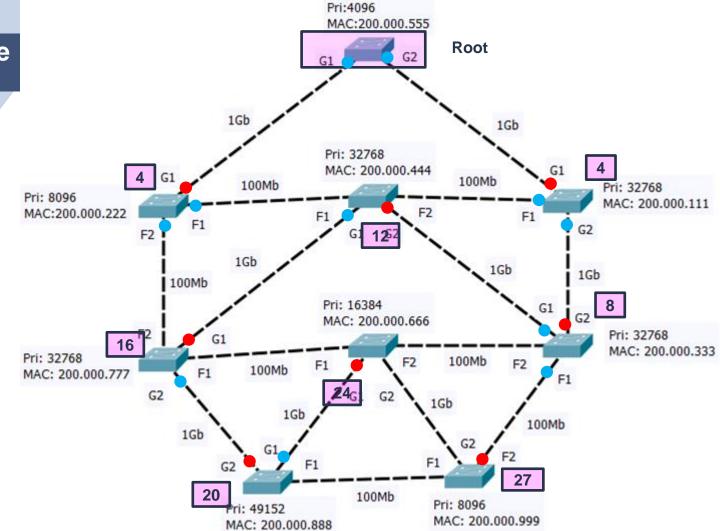
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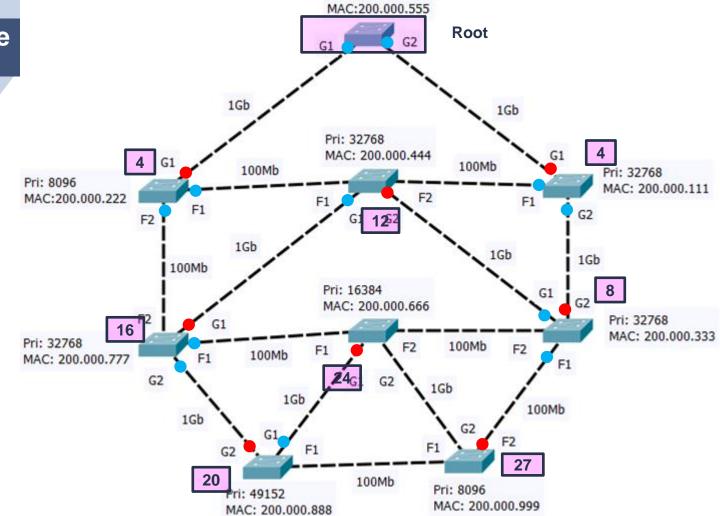


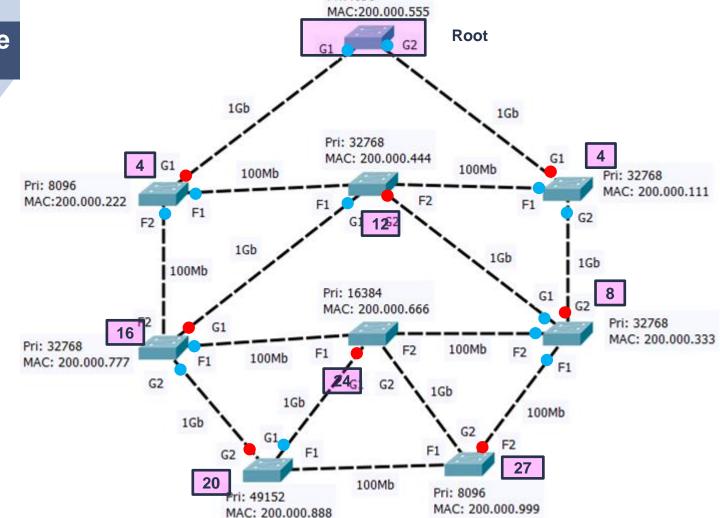
- Root port
- Designated port
- Blocked port

Root port

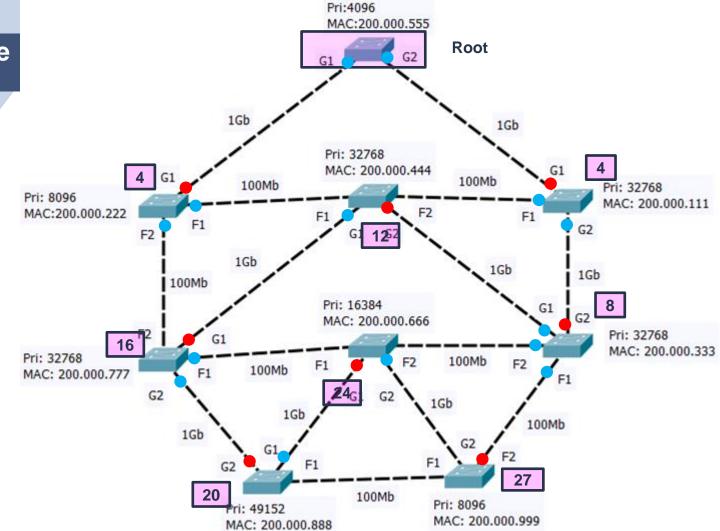
Designated port

Blocked port

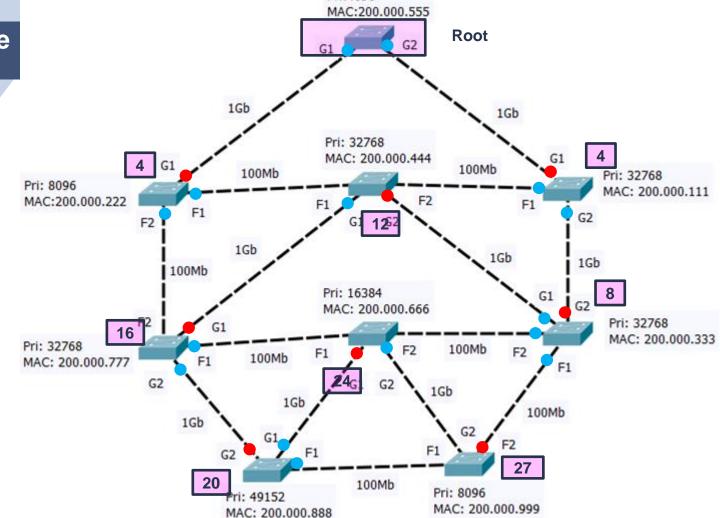




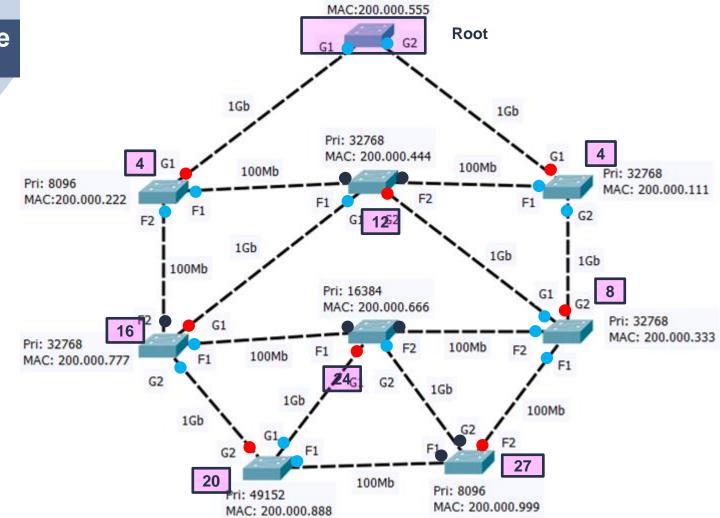
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- Designated port
- Blocked port



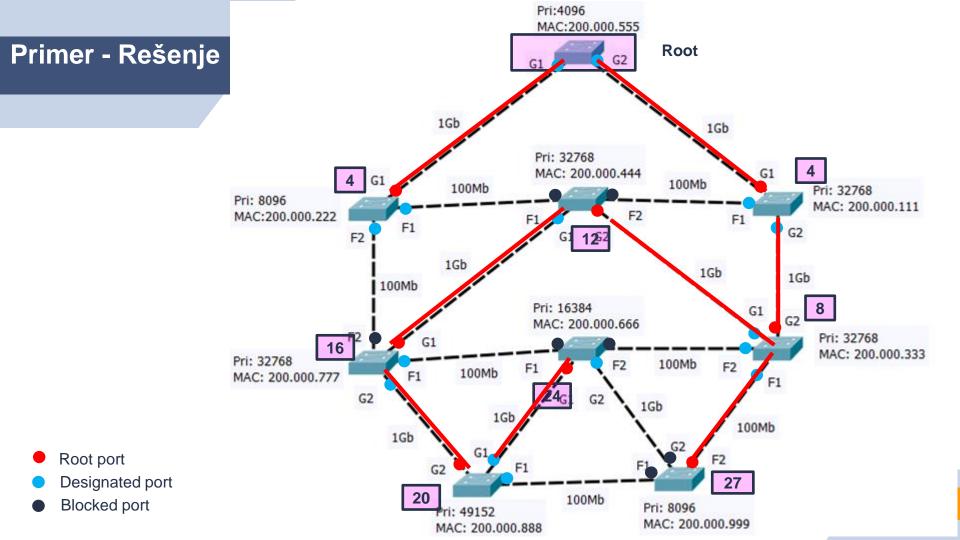
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- Blocked port

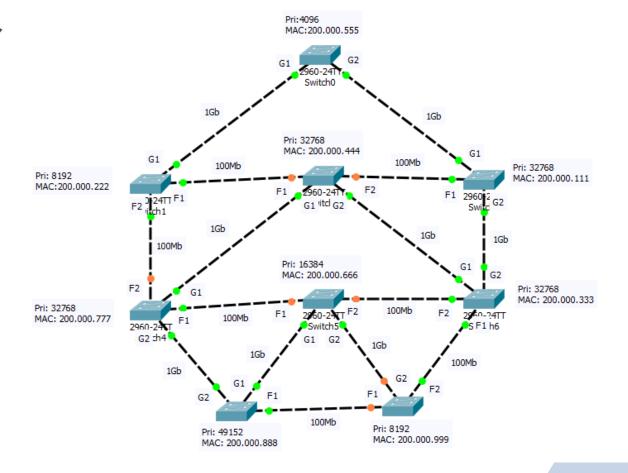


- Root port
- Designated port
- Blocked port



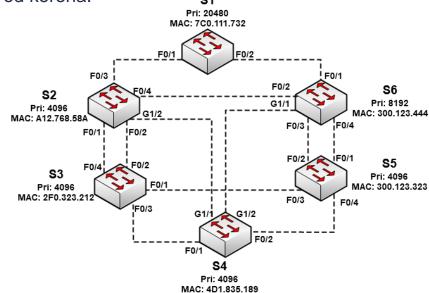
- Root port
- Designated port
- Blocked port





#### Ispitni zadatak

Za lokalnu mrežu prikazanu na slici, primenom STP algoritma utvrditi u kom stanju su portovi na svim switch-evima i popuniti tabelu ispod slike. U odgovarajuća polja tabele upisati R (root), D (designated) ili B (blocked), zavisno od stanja odgovarajućeg porta. U koloni rastojanje upisati rastojanje tekućeg switch-a od korena.



#### Zadatak - Rešenje

