

Networking and Protocol Architectures

ITS323: Introduction to Data Communications
CSS331: Fundamentals of Data Communications

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Layering and Protocol Architectures

TCP/IP Protocol Architecture

Example of TCP/IP Operation

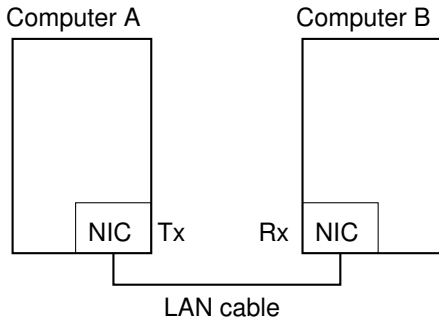
Data Communications Across a Link

Networking &
Protocol Arch.

Layering

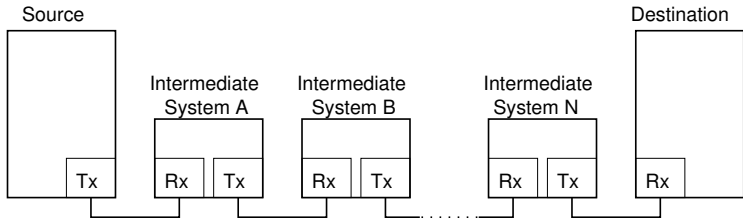
TCP/IP

Examples



- ▶ Converting data (e.g. bits) into signals to be sent across the link (**Physical** layer)
- ▶ Ensuring link is ready for data transmission, reliable/efficient transmission of data (**Data link** layer)

Data Communications Across a Network



- ▶ Data traverses multiple links; each link may have its own Physical and Data Link layer protocols
- ▶ How do intermediate systems receive/send data? How to select which intermediate systems to send via? (**Network** layer)
- ▶ What happens if failures within intermediate systems? How to create applications without knowing the details of underlying network and technologies?

Layers

Divide-and-Conquer

- ▶ As data communications is complex, separate tasks into layers
- ▶ Design and implement protocols for each layer

Advantages

- ▶ Simplify design and implementation
- ▶ Change/upgrade protocols without modifying the whole system
- ▶ Select implementations from different vendors

Disadvantages

- ▶ Sub-optimal designs, overheads of each layer

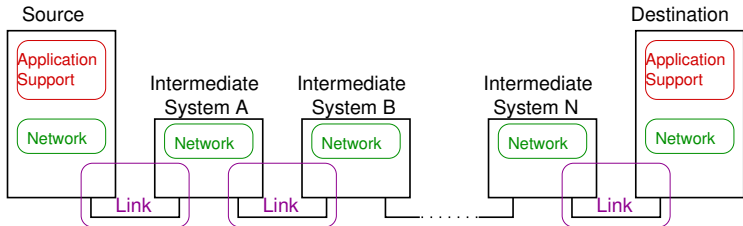
General Layered Architecture

Networking &
Protocol Arch.

Layering

TCP/IP

Examples



- ▶ Layers to support:
 - ▶ Communications across a link
 - ▶ Communications across a network
 - ▶ Applications to operate efficiently on end devices
- ▶ Different specific layered architectures have been developed
- ▶ Some are standards (e.g. OSI); others are loosely defined (e.g. Internet stack)

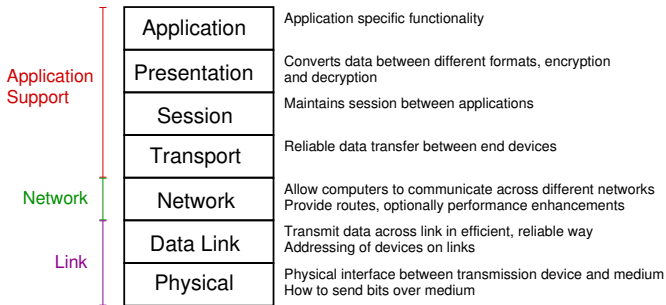
OSI 7-layer Protocol Architecture

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Layering

TCP/IP

Examples



- ▶ ISO developed Open Systems Interconnection (ISO) in 1970's
- ▶ TCP/IP became more popular; but concepts and terminology still used today
- ▶ Others: IBM SNA, Appletalk, Novel IPX; SS7, UMTS, IEEE 802, ...

Layering and Protocol Architectures

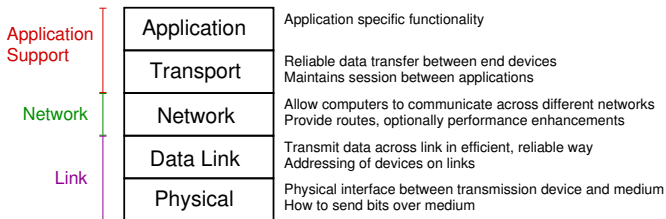
TCP/IP Protocol Architecture

Example of TCP/IP Operation

TCP/IP Protocol Architecture

- ▶ ARPANET used two key protocols, TCP and IP; together (as well as other related protocols) referred to as **TCP/IP protocol suite**
- ▶ Used in global Internet today
- ▶ Many protocol standardised by Internet Architecture Board (IAB) and Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)
- ▶ No official protocol architecture; generally divided into 5 layers
- ▶ Different names: TCP/IP protocol architecture, TCP/IP protocol suite, Internet stack, ...

TCP/IP 5-layer Protocol Architecture



- ▶ There is no standard definition of the layers
- ▶ Sometimes have different names, and overlap between functionality

Layers and Devices

- ▶ One or more protocols are implemented in each layer in a device
- ▶ End devices (**hosts**) implement all layers in stack
- ▶ Intermediate devices usually do not implement all layers
- ▶ May refer to device by highest layer it implements, e.g. “layer 2 device”
 - ▶ Modems, amplifiers and repeaters are related to physical layer, layer 1 devices
 - ▶ Layer 2 switches, Ethernet switches, WiFi access points are layer 2 devices
 - ▶ **Routers** are layer 3 devices

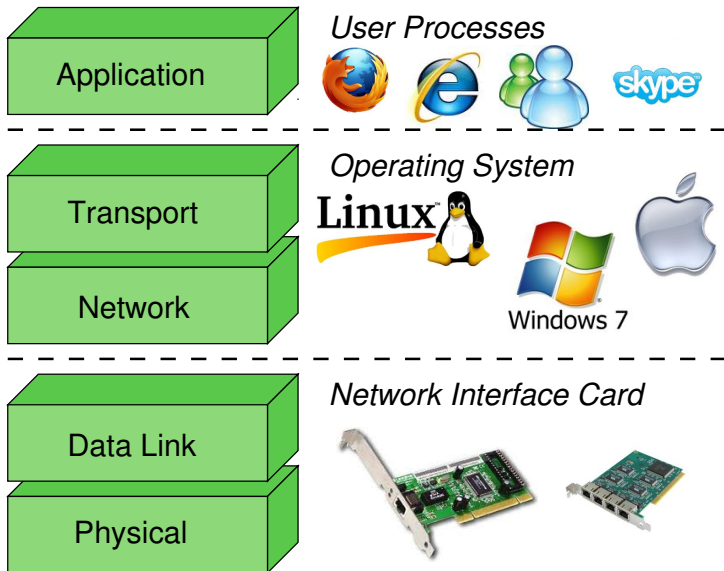
Implementing Layers

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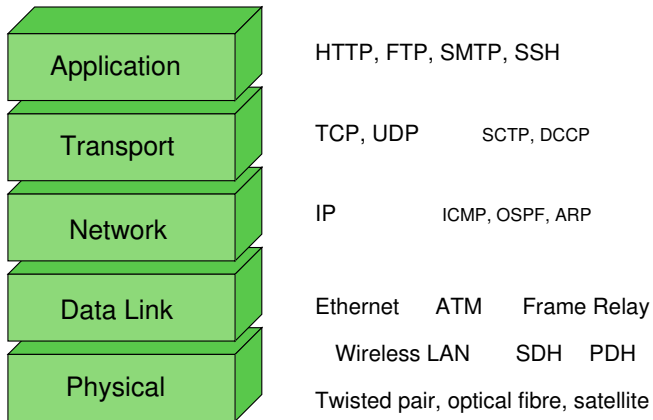
Example Protocols in the TCP/IP

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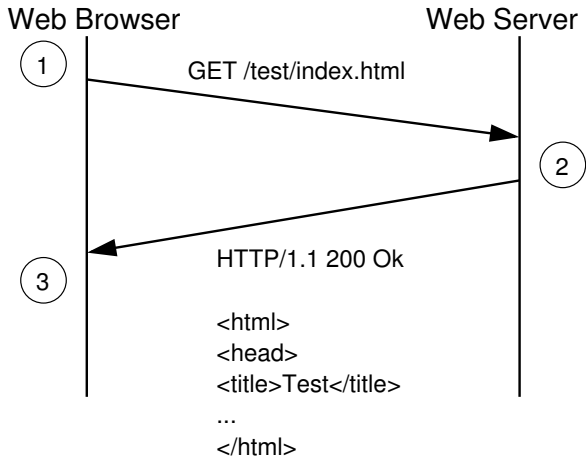
Example Application: Web Browsing with HTTP

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Layering

TCP/IP

Examples



Encapsulation in TCP/IP

Example: web browser has requested web page from server;
server needs to send the page requested back to browser

