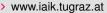




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Computer Organization and Networks Task 3.a

Tutor: Stefan Weiglhofer



Outline

- Motivation
- 2 Ethernet Protocol
- 3 Creating a Network
- 4 Task 3.a



Previous Tasks

- You built your own hardware and integrated it into a CPU!
- You made your CPU more efficient!
- You wrote a program for your CPU!
- Imagine your CPU inside a computer:
 - How can we connect multiple computers and let them communicate?
 - Let's find out...



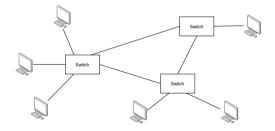
How can two (or more) computers communicate?

- Wired connection between devices.
- Define a protocol, valid for every device: Ethernet!
- The Ethernet protocol operates on the link layer (TCP/IP Model)
- Back in the days (1983) Ethernet used a shared medium
- Shared medium is collision-prone



Modern Ethernet

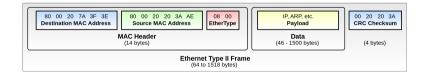
- Network switches are used to connect multiple devices
- Point to point connections between hosts and switches





Frame

- 6 Byte Destination and Source MAC Address
- 2 Byte Message Type (info about message length or payload type)
- 46 1500 Bytes Payload (other protocols encapsulated)
- 4 Byte CRC Checksum



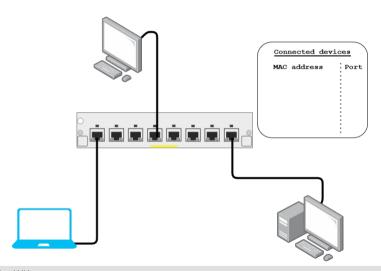


A Switch

- ... connects all hosts within a local area network (LAN).
- ... is smart and stores a source address table (SAT), to know which address belongs to which port.
- SAT is filled on the flv:
 - A package with an unknown destination will be broadcasted.
 - The source address and the port of the incoming package will be stored in the SAT.



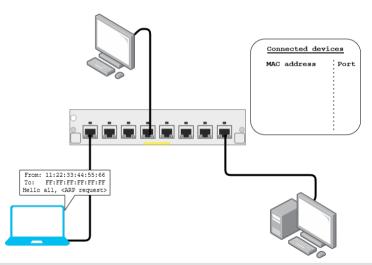
Transfer I



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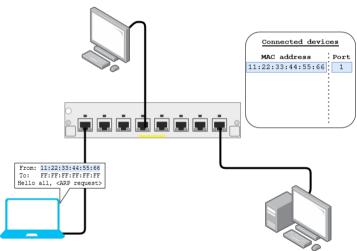
Transfer II



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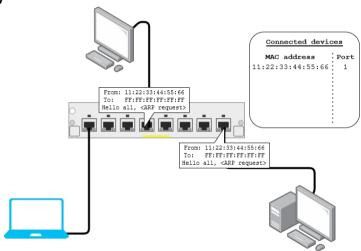
Transfer III



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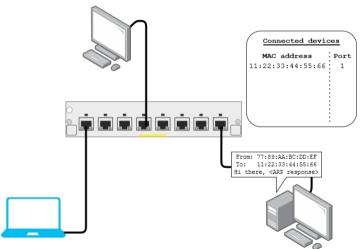
Transfer IV



Tutor: Stefan Weiglhofer, IAIK



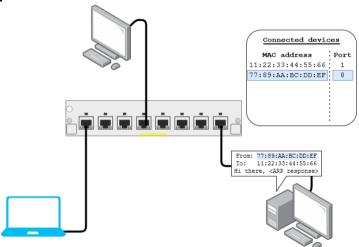
Transfer V



Tutor: Stefan Weiglhofer, IAIK



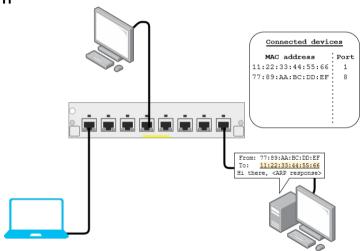
Transfer VI



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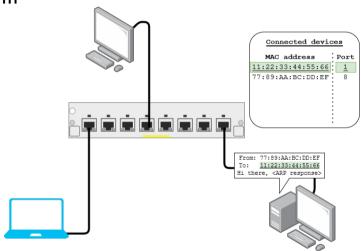
Transfer VII



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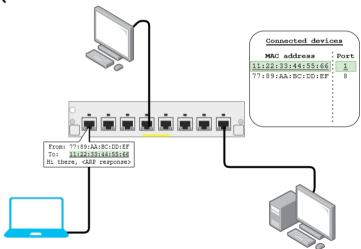
Transfer VIII



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Transfer IX



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Virtual LAN (VLAN)

- VLANs provide network segmentation within a LAN.
- Each VLAN is an isolated sub-network.
- A host can only be in a single VLAN and cannot unicast or broadcast a package to hosts outside the VLAN.



Framework Hands On



Summary I

- The framework consists of one switch (with your implemented logic) and 8 ports with each port connected to a host.
- Implement processFrames() and set/getPortVLAN() in switch.cpp.
- Add needed variables or datastructures to the EthernetSwitch class in switch.h.



Summary II

- Process the receivedFrame which was received with getFrame().
- Calculate the CRC32 checksum and only forward a package if the checksum is correct.
- Use queueSend() to send a frame to a port (only if port is within the senders VLAN).
- Remember source address ports in the SAT.
- Use the framework to manually test your implementation.



Submission

- All relevant files need to be in the .\task-3a\ directory.
- Add your changes to the file switch.cpp and switch.h.
- Push your additional .cpp and .h if needed.
- Add a short description to your README. md file.



Good luck and have fun with the assignment!





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