



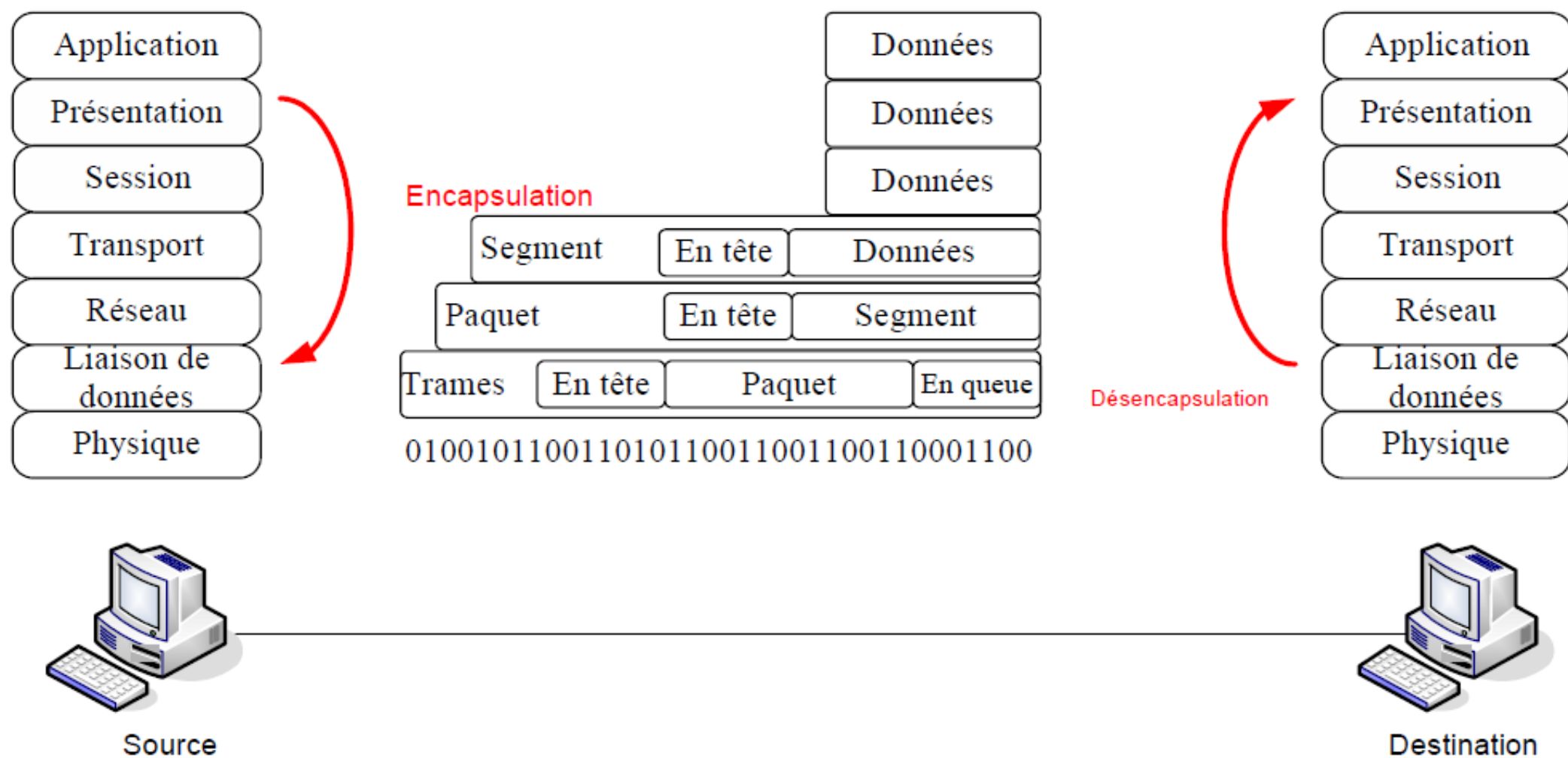
Badji Mokhtar University Annaba
Electronics Department

L3. Telecommunications
Module: Local computer networks (RIL)

Lecture 2: Ethernet (LAN)

Contact:
seifallah.nasri@univ-annaba.org

2020, Annaba, Algeria

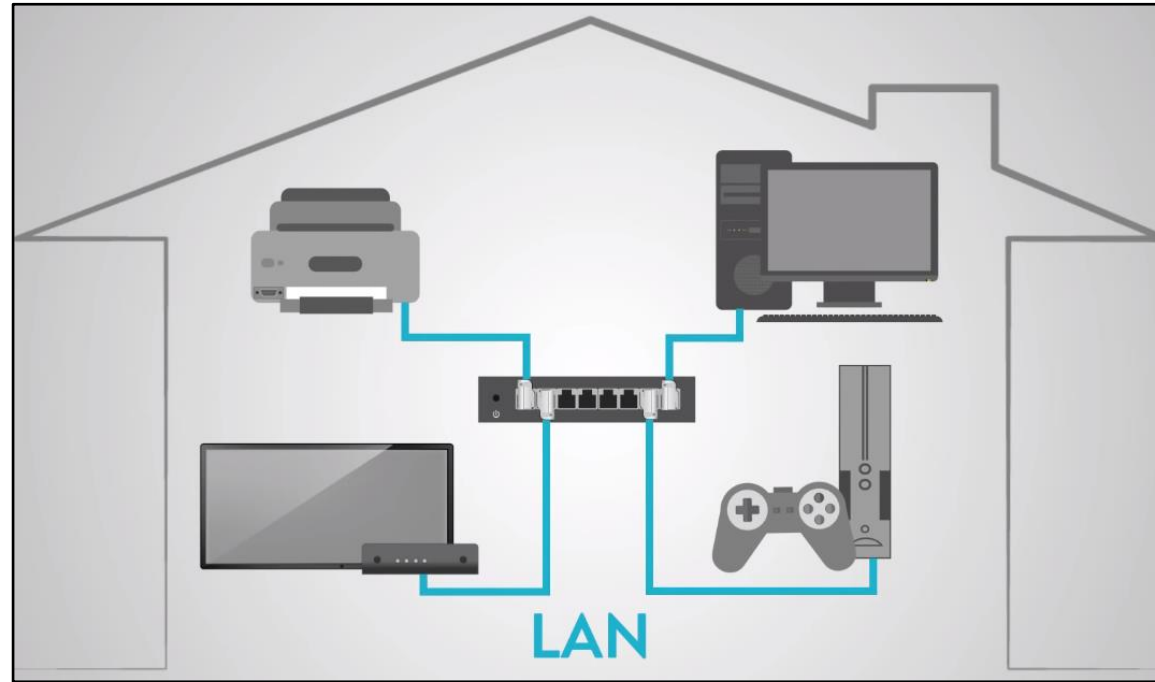


IEEE 802.3

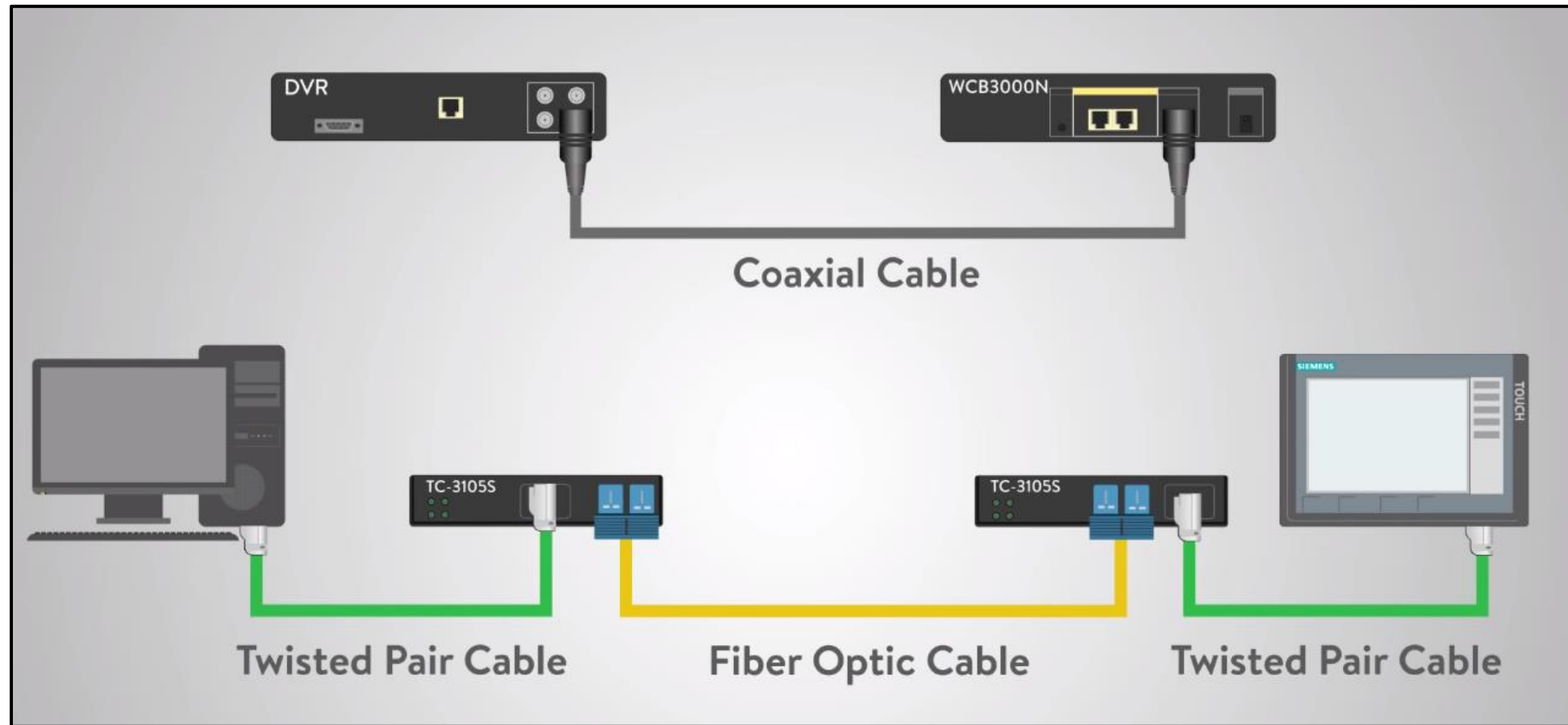


Ethernet

Ethernet



Local Area Network



Ethernet
IEEE 802.3

1983



Data Link layer

Physical layer

OSI

Open Systems Interconnection

Ethernet
IEEE 802.3

7	Application
6	Presentation
5	Session
4	Transport
3	Network
2	Data Link
1	Physical

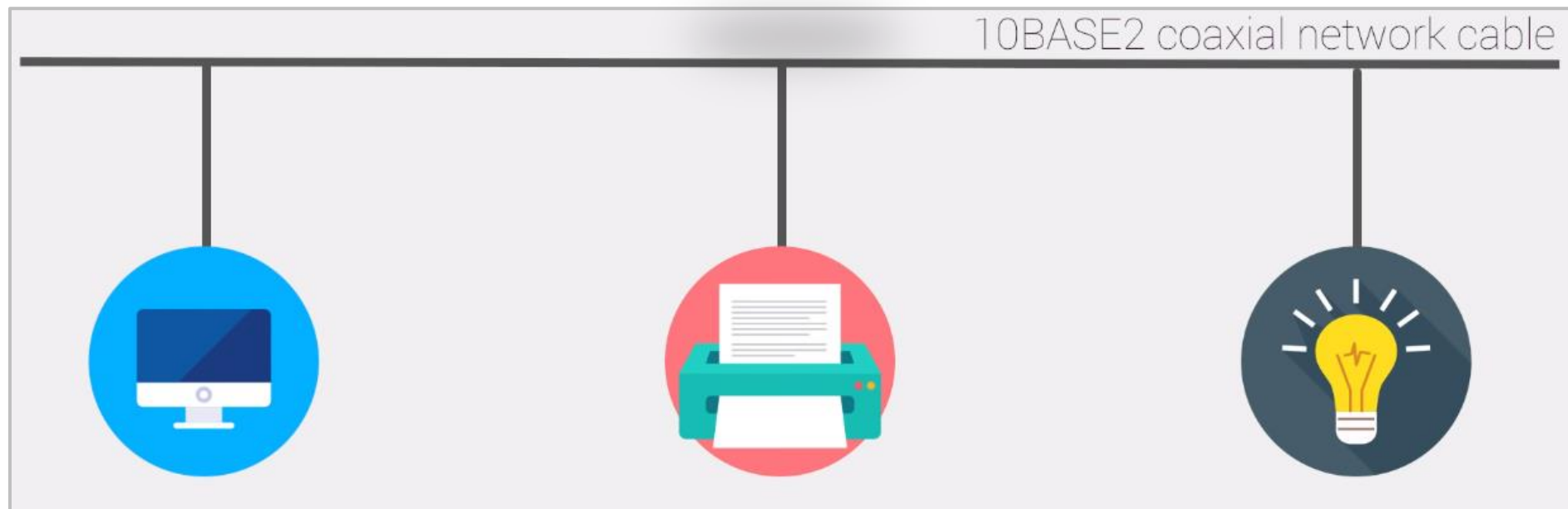
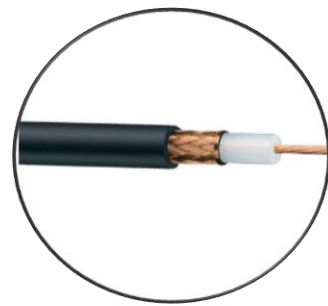


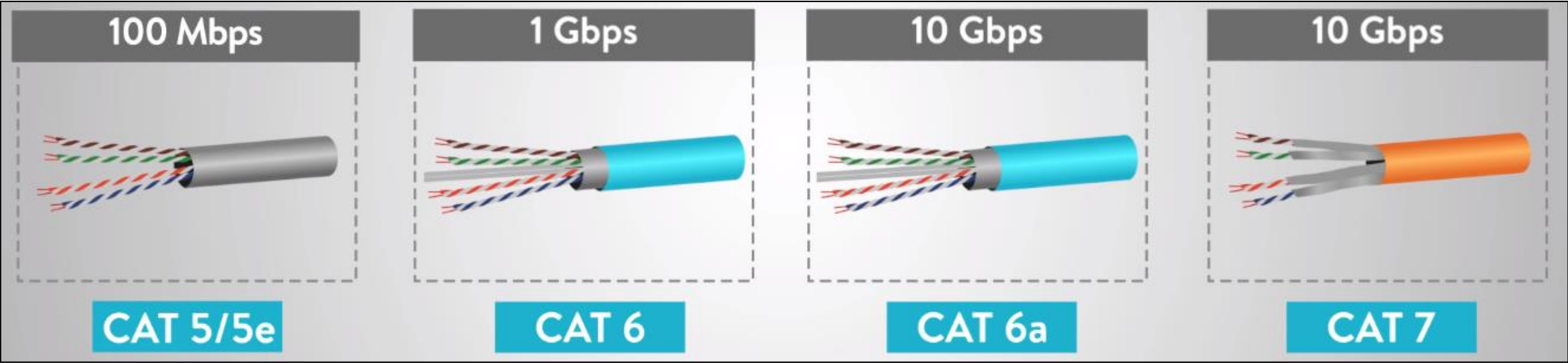
Data Link layer

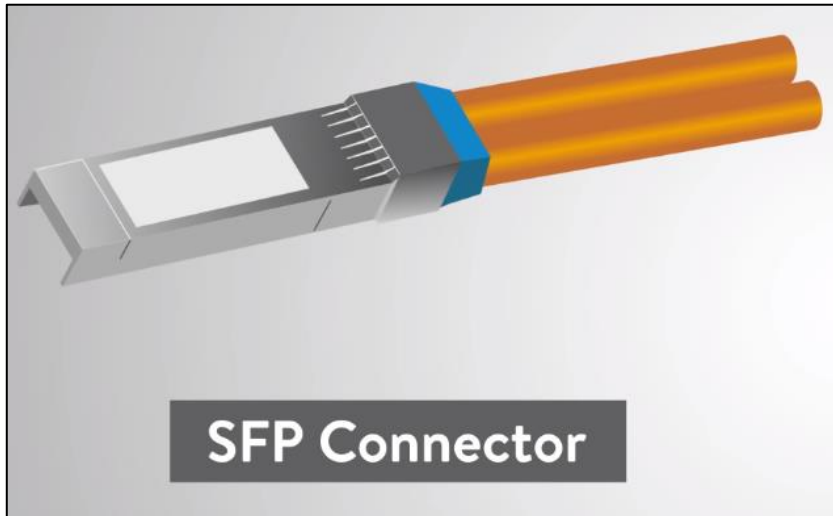
Physical layer

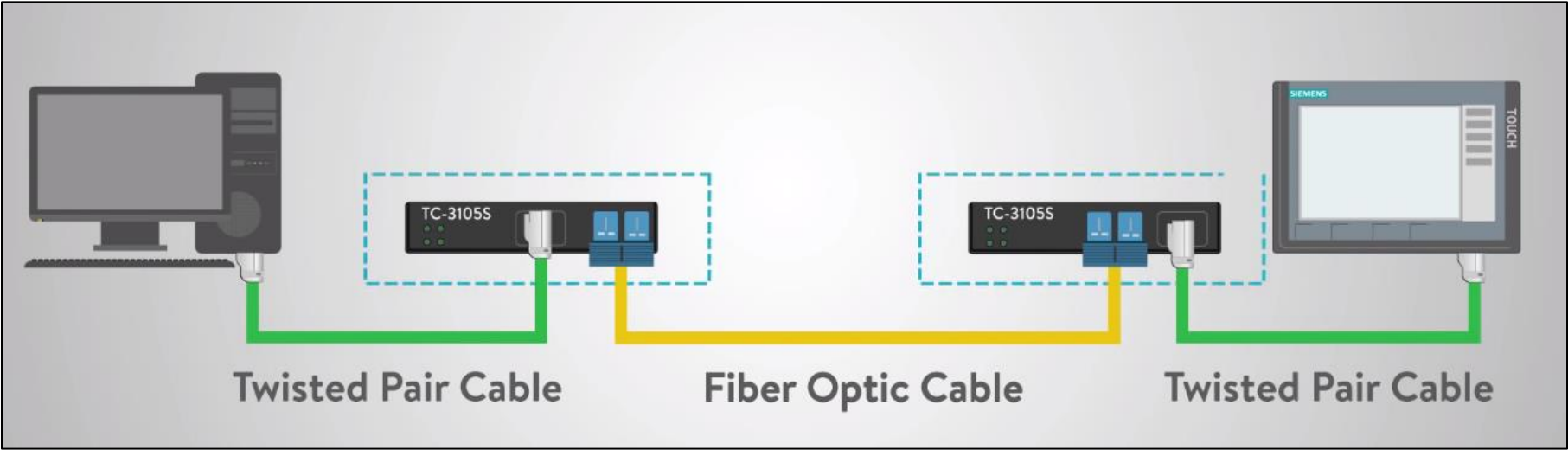
Cabling

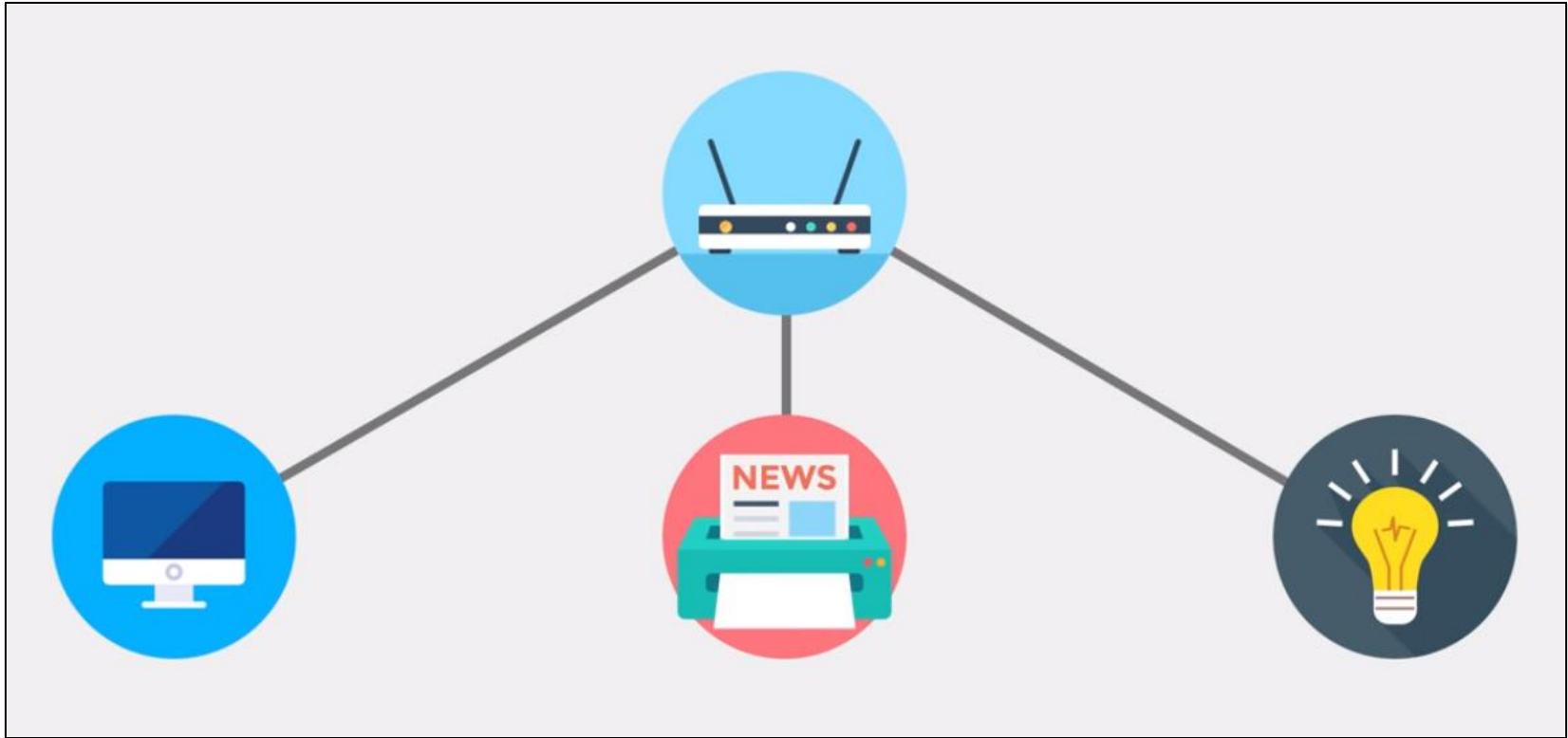
Devices











2

Data Link

Logical Link Control (LLC)

Media Access Control (MAC)

Logical Link Control (LLC)

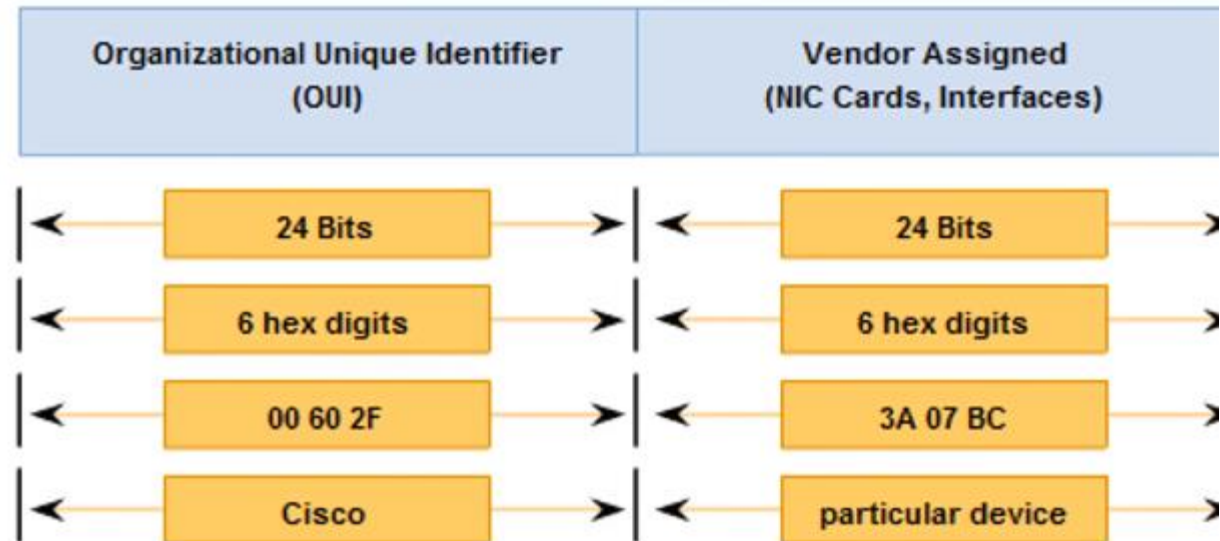
- The Logical Link Control layer controls frame synchronisation, flow control and error checking.

Media Access Control (MAC)

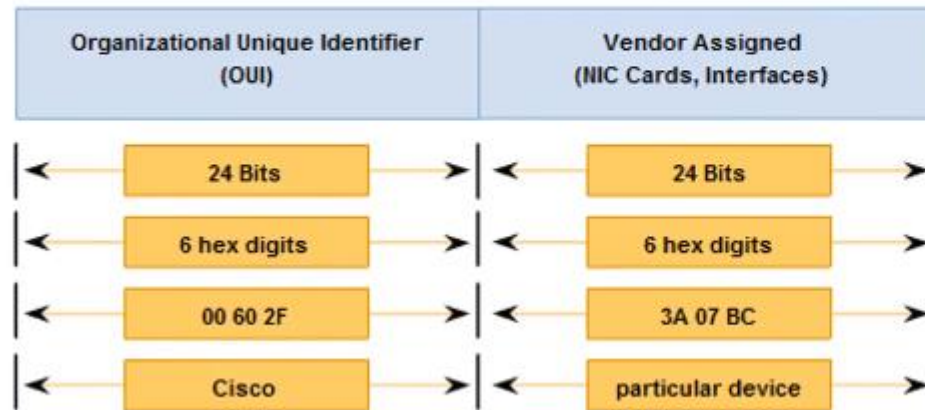
Manufacturer ID	Serial Number
00:10:D9 : D7:52:7A	
0000 0000 0001 0000 1101 1001 1101 0111 0101 0010 0111 1010	

MAC Address: Ethernet Identity

- Layer 2 Ethernet MAC address is a 48-bit binary value expressed as 12 hexadecimal digits IEEE requires a vendor to follow two simple rules:
 - The first 3 bytes are uniquely assigned to the vendor OUI
 - All MAC addresses with the same OUI must be assigned a unique value in the last 3 bytes



MAC Address Format

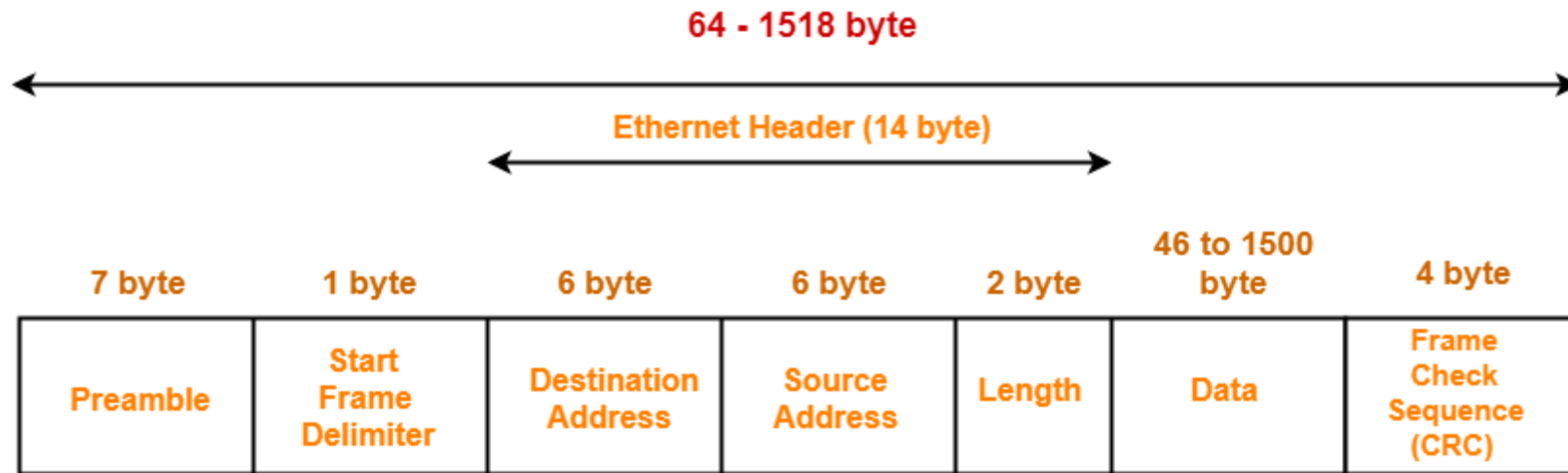


Dec	Bin	Hex	Dec	Bin	Hex
0	0000	= 0	8	1000	= 8
1	0001	= 1	9	1001	= 9
2	0010	= 2	10	1010	= A
3	0011	= 3	11	1011	= B
4	0100	= 4	12	1100	= C
5	0101	= 5	13	1101	= D
6	0110	= 6	14	1110	= E
7	0111	= 7	15	1111	= F

OUI Unique

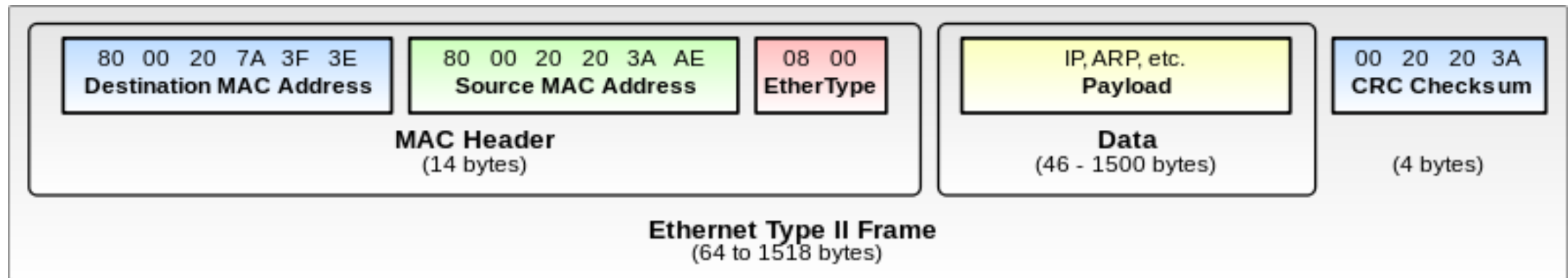
- An Intel MAC address: 00 - 21 - CC - BA - 44 - C4
- 0000 0000 - 0010 0001 – 1100 1100 - 1011 1010 – 0100 0100 – 1100 0100
- <https://standards.ieee.org/products-services/regauth/index.html>

Ethernet Frame



IEEE 802.3 Ethernet Frame Format

Ethernet Frame



Ethernet Frame

A typical Ethernet Version 2 frame looks like this:



P = Preamble

D = Destination MAC Address

S = Source MAC Address

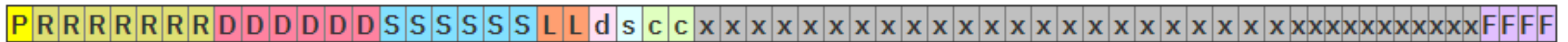
T = Ether Type

x = data unit

F = Frame Check Sequence (FCS)

Ethernet Frame

A typical IEEE 802.3 Ethernet frame looks like this:



P = Preamble

R = STA RT Frame Delimiter

D = Destination MAC Address

S = Source MAC Address

802.2 LLC Header

L = Length

d = DSAP

s = SSAP

c = Control

x = data unit

F = Frame Check Sequence (FCS)

Thank you for your attention