

Network Protocol

< HelloDevice

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1. Protocol ?
 - 1) OSI
 - 2)
 - 3)
2. TCP/IP
 - 1) TCP/IP
 - 2) Network Access Layer
 - 3) Internet Layer
 - 4) Host -to -Host Transport Layer
 - 5) Application Layer
3. HelloDevice
4. Ethernet
5. PPP
6. IP
7. ICMP
8. ARP
9. TCP
10. UDP
11. BOOTP
12. DHCP
13. HTTP
14. Protocol

1. Protocol ?

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- 1) OSI(Open Systems Interconnect)
- ISO(International Standards Organization)

-

Layer	
Application	Consists of application programs that use the network
Presentation	Standardizes data presentation to the applications
Session	Manages session between applications
Transport	Provides end -to -end error detection and correction
Network	Manages connections across the network for the upper layers
Data Link	Provides reliable data delivery across the physical link
Physical	Defines the physical characteristics of the network media

1) OSI

(1) Physical layer

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-

- : RS -232C, V.35

(2) Data link layer

-

(3) Network layer

- Network

- 가

- IP(Internet Protocol) TCP/IP

(4) Transport layer

-

- TCP/IP TCP UDP

(5) Session layer

- Transport

-

(6) Presentation layer

-

-

(7) Application layer

- 가

- Telnet, HTTP,

2)

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- (error detection) : checksums, sequence numbers, acknowledgements,

- (error elimination) : retransmission of packets, correction methods

- (addressing) : address fields

- (flow control) : receive windows, acknowledge

3)

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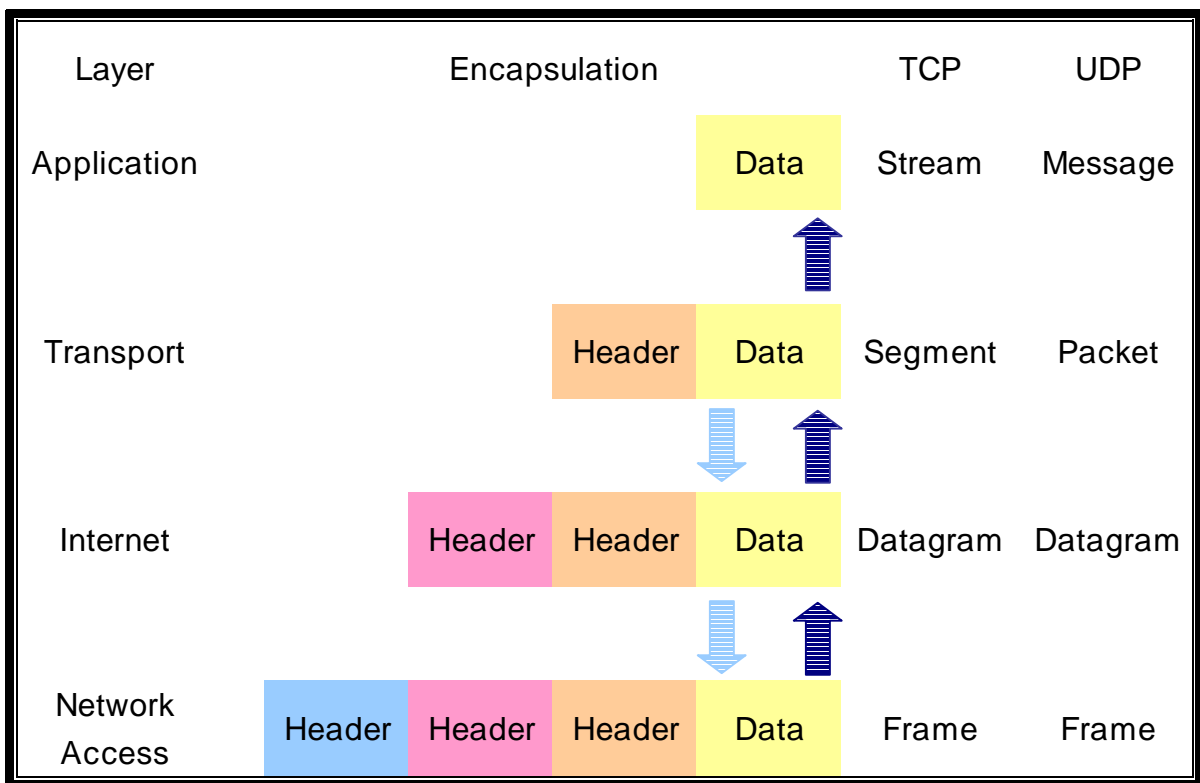
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2. TCP/IP

1) TCP/IP

Layer	
Application	Consists of applications and processes that use the network
Host -to -Host Transport	Provides end -to -end data delivery services
Internet	Defines the datagram and handles the routing of data
Network Access	Consists of routines for accessing physical network

2) TCP/IP



3)

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(Encapsulation)

2) Network Access Layer

-
- OSI (, ,)
- IP
- IP
- (ARP) : IP

3) Internet Layer

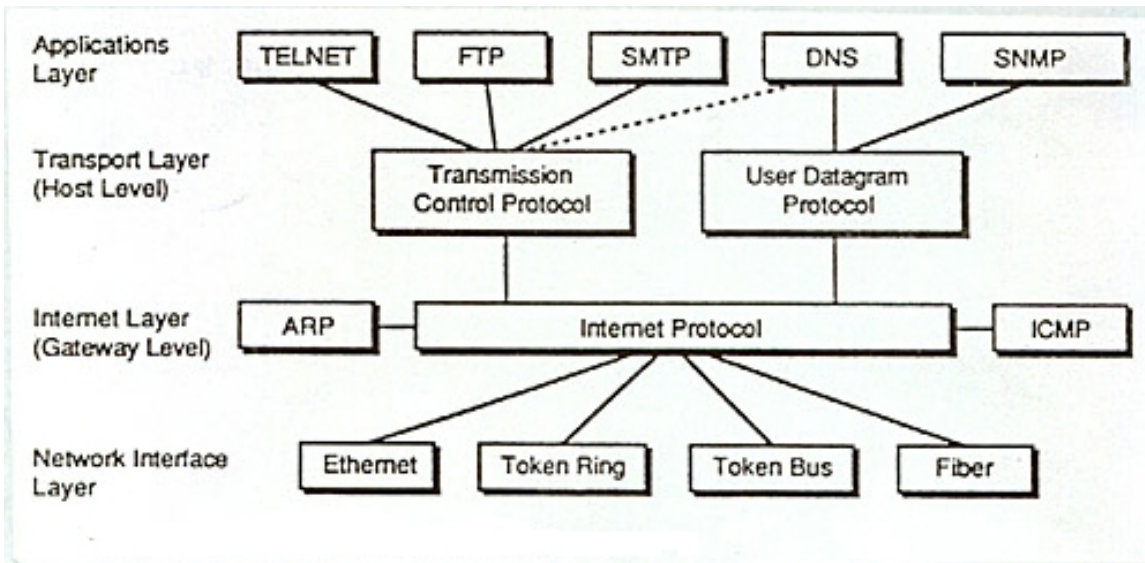
- IP(Internet Protocol) TCP/IP
- IP
- 가 TCP/IP IP
- ICMP(Internet Control Message Protocol) TCP/IP , ,

4) Host -to -Host Transport Layer

- Transport layer 가 (TCP : Transmission Control Protocol) (UDP : User Datagram Protocol)
- TCP
- UDP ,

5) Application Layer

-
- 가
- TELNET(Network Terminal Protocol) : Network
- FTP(File Transfer Protocol) :
- SMTP(Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) :
-



1) Internet Protocol

3. HelloDevice

	OSI	TCP/IP	HelloDevice				
7	Application	Application	HTTP	DIO, DPRAM, Serial		BOOTP	DHCP
6	Presentation						
5	Session						
4	Transport	Transport	TCP		UDP		
3	Network	Internet	IP	ICMP		ARP	
2	Data link	Network Access	Ethernet(IEEE802.3)		PPP		
1	Physical layer						

4) HelloDevice

4. Ethernet (IEEE 802.3LAN)

1)

- DEC, Intel, Xerox 가 1982 CSMA/CD Access method .
- , UTP Cable,
- 1/10/100Mbps Ethernet

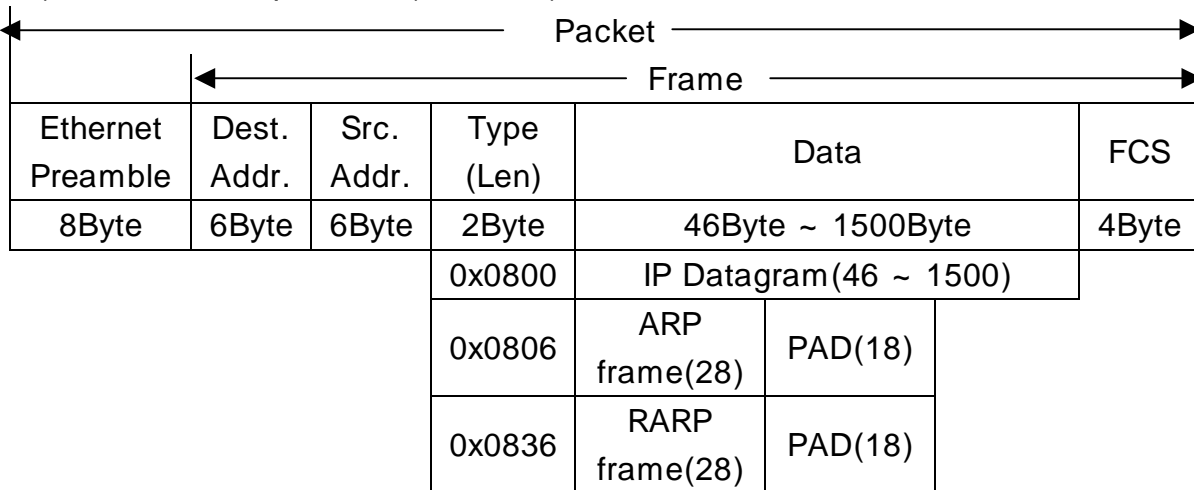
2)CSMA/CD(Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection)

- () 가
- 가 가
- 가
- (:9.6us)
- (3.2us)
- () , (back-off time)

3) 10 Base -T

- 10 : 10Mbps,
- Base :
- T : Twisted Pair Cable,
- : 10Base2, 10Base5, 100BaseT4, 100BaseTX, 10BaseF

4) Ethernet Encapsulation(RFC 894)



5) Ethernet packet() Byte)

- Ethernet Preamble : (10101010...11)
- Dest. Addr. :
- Src. Addr. :
- Type,Length :
- Data : (IP Datagram ,ARP)

- PAD : 가 가

- FCS : Frame Checksum Sequence.

- Packet format , Protocol

5) Station Address(H/W Address)

- 6Byte Station Address,
- 2Bit[Group bit, Local Bit]

G	L	7	15	23	31	39	47
		Multicast Address					
G:1	L:1	IEEE Multicast Address					
G:1	L:0	IEEE Multicast Address					
G:0	L:1						
G:0	L:0	IEEE					

6) Station Address

7 Application	Application(TELNET,FTP,HTTP...)		
6 Presentation	Host/Network Byte Order Conversion	SSL	
5 Session	RPC		
4 Transmission	TCP		UDP
3 Network	IP	ICMP	ARP
2 Data Link	Ethernet		PPP
1 Physical	Network Hardware		

7) OSI Ethernet

5. PPP(Point -TO -Point Protocol)

1)

- Serial links Datagram PPP PPP Link
Datagram encapsulation HDLC(High Level Data Link Control) Protocol

- LCP(Link Control Protocol) MTU

- NCP(Network control Protocol)

가

- , IP/OSI/IPX

- XON/XOFF (Escape) 7D

+20h .(:0x01 -> 0x7d,0x21)

- 0x7e -> 0x7d, 0x5e , 0x7d -> 0x7d, 0x5d

2) PPP Frame

Flag	Address	Control	Protocol	Data	FCS	Flag
7E	FF	03H	2Byte	0 ~ MTU(1500)	2Byte	7E
			0x0021	Internet Protocol		
			0x8021	IP Control Protocol		
			0xC021	Link Control Protocol		

8) PPP Frame

- Flag : Frame 가 .
- Address : Broadcast , PPP Station .(Constant)
- Control : Frame User data .(Constant)
- Protocol : Frame Protocol
- Data : Protocol Datagram, 1500Byte
- FCS : Frame Check Sequence

3) PPP

- LCP : Peer가 PPP Peer LCP Request Acknowledgment
- Network NCP(IPCP)가
- IPCP IP Data LCP

7 Application	Application(TELNET,FTP,HTTP...)	
6 Presentation	Host/Network Byte Order Conversion	SSL
5 Session	RPC	
4 Transmission	TCP	UDP
3 Network	IP	ICMP ARP
2 Data Link	Ethernet	PPP
1 Physical	Network Hardware	

9) OSI PPP

6.IP(Internet Protocol)

- 1) IP
- TCP/IP 가

- Packet 65,535
- Packet

2) IP Frame

0	3	7	15	18	23	31
Version	Length	Service Type		Packet Length		
Identification			DF	MF	Fragment Offset	
Time to live	Transport		Header checksum			
Source Address						
Destination Address						
Options					Padding	

10) IP Header

- Version : IP , 4
- Length : IP Header
- service Types : IP datagram
- Packet Length : Protocol Header (Byte)
- Identification :
- Flags : DF(Don t Fragment), MF(More Fragment)
 . DF가 . MF 가
- Fragment offset : MF 가
- Time to live :
 (sec)
 1
- Transport protocol : IP
 IP
 . (- TCP:6, UDP:17, ICMP:1)
- Header checksum : IP checksum

- Source Address : IP Address
- Destination Address : IP Address
- Option : IP

- Padding : IP 가 32 가

3) IP Address Class

	0	8	16	24			
Class A	0	Net ID		Host ID		1.0.0.1 ~ 126.255.255.254	
Class B	1	0	Network ID		Host ID	128.0.0.1 ~ 191.255.255.254	
Class C	1	1	0	Network ID		Host ID	192.0.0.1 ~ 223.255.255.254
Class D	1	1	1	0	Multicast Address		
Class E	1	1	1	1			

11) IP Address Class

- IP Address nic (network Information Center)
- 가 .
- Network ID 가 Host ID
- Host ID 가 0 1
- Class A Network ID 127 ()
Address

4) Subnet Mask

- IP Address Host ID
ID ID
- Subnet 32bit IP Address Network ID host ID
- Class A : 255.0.0.0, Class B : 255.255.0.0, Class C : 255.255.255.0
- Public IP Address : IP

- Private IP Address :

,FTP,NEWS,Rlogin)

- SubNet

IP Address

가

5) IP Routing

- Routing Table

가

()

()

next-hop

-

Default

가

-

'Host

Unreachable "

'Network unreachable "

가 Application

6) (Fragmentation)

-

IP

-

IP가

7. ICMP(Internet Control Message Protocol)

- TCP/IP

1) ICMP Header

0	7	15	31
Type	Code	Checksum	
Miscellaneous			
Data(IP protocol Header, 8byte test Data)			

12) ICMP Header

- Type : ICMP

- Code :

- Checksum : ICMP Checksum

- Miscellaneous :

- IP protocol Header : Error가 IP

8Byte

2) ICMP

0	Echo reply	3	Destination Unreachable
4	Source quench	5	Redirect
8	Echo request	11	Time exceeded for a datagram
12	Parameter problem on a datagram	13	Time stamp request
14	Time stamp reply		

13) ICMP

(1) Destination unreachable :

- Network, Host, Protocol Port
- 가 DF 가

(2) Source quench

- Gateway가 가 Gateway

Host

- Host

(3) Redirect

- IP
- ICMP Gateway

(4) Echo reply and Echo request

- Echo request가 Echo reply

(5) Time exceed

- TTL(Time To Live) 가

(6) Parameter problem

- 가 IP

8. ARP(Address Resolution Protocol)

(1)

- IP Ethernet
- ARP ARP
- Broadcast
- IP ARP

ARP

(2) ARP

0	8	16	24 31
Hardware Type		Protocol Type	
H/W Addr. Length	Pro. Addr.Length	Operation	
Sender Hardware Address(Byte0 -3)			
Sender Hardware Address(Byte4 -5)		Sender IP Address(Byte0 -1)	
Sender IP Address(Byte2 -3)		Target Hardware Address(Byte0 -1)	
Target Hardware Address(Byte2 -5)			
Target IP Address(Byte0 -3)			

14) ARP

- Hardware Type : Ethernet 1
- Protocol Type : ARP request(1), ARP response(2), RARP request(3), RARP response(4),

(3) ARP

- ARP ARP

(4) ARP

- C:\ > arp a (ARP)
- C:\ > arp d 192.168.1.25 (ARP 192.168.1.25)

(5) RARP

- ARP H/W Address IP Address
- ARP Protocol Type

9.TCP(Transmission Control Protocol)

1)

-
- TCP
-

2)

- TCP (PAR, Positive Acknowledgement with Retransmission)
-

- TCP 가 가
- Checksum 가 Checksum 가
-

3) TCP Segment

0	8	16	24	31
Source Port		Destination Port		
Sequence Number				
Acknowledgment Number				
offset	Reserved	Flags	Windows Size	
Checksum			Urgent pointer	
Options			Padding	
Data				

15) TCP Segment

- (1) Source & Destination Port : 16bit 가
- (2) Sequence & Acknowledge Number : 32bit 가
- 가 Sequence Number
- acknowledge number Sequence Number
- TCP (IP Time to live)
- Sequence Number 가 Acknowledge Number
- 가
- (3) Data offset : TCP Header
- (4) Flags : TCP
- URG : Urgent 가
- ACK : Acknowledgement number
- PSH :
- Acknowledgement Acknowledgement Number 가

- RST :
- SYN :
- FIN :

(5) Window Size

- 가 TCP

(6) Checksum : 16bit

(7) Urgent pointer :

(8) Option :

4) Port Number

- Port Number
- 16bit 가 65,535 TCP
- 가
- UDP Port Number TCP 가 Port Number
- Port Number
- Server Client Port Number Server가 Port Number
- Port Number : FTP(23,TCP),TFTP(69,UDP)..

5) TCP (Three-way handshake)

- A SYN 가 B
- B A가
- B (ACK) SYN 가 가 A
- B가 가 A
- A B

6) TCP

- (FIN) 가
- Three-way handshake

10. UDP(User Datagram Protocol)

1) UDP

-

-
-
- Checksum
- Broadcast

2) UDP Header

16bit Source port Number	16bit Destination Port Number
16bit UDP Length	16bit UDP Checksum
DATA	

16) UDP Header

- Source & Destination Port Number : 16bit TCP
- Length : Protocol Header
- Checksum : , , Checksum

3) Checksum : 가 Checksum

0	8	16	24	31
Source IP Address				
Destination IP Address				
Zero	Protocol	UDP Length		
16bit Source port Number		16bit Destination Port Number		
16bit UDP Length		16bit UDP Checksum		
DATA				Padding

17) 가

- 3)
- - IP Address 255.255.255.255
 - UDP

4)

-

11. BOOTP(Bootstrap Protocol)

1)

- 가 가 IP RARP
- IP 가
- Router 가

2) BOOTP

0	8	16	24	31
Opcode	H/W Type	H/W Addr. Len.	Hop Count	
Transaction ID				
Number of seconds		Flags		
Client IP Address(4byte)				
Your IP Address(4byte)				
Server IP Address(4byte)				
Gateway IP Address(4byte)				
Client H/W Address(16Byte)				
Server Host name(64Byte)				
Boot Filename(128Byte)				
Vendor Specific info(64Byte)				

18) BOOTP

- Opcode : Bootrequest(1), BootReply(2)
- H/W Type : Ethernet(1), IEEE 802.(6)..

3)

- Client BOOTP Request Server Reply
- Server UDP .67, Client 68

12. DHCP(Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)

1)

- UDP IP Address

- BOOTP

2) BOOTP

-
- IP Address
- DHCP

3) DHCP

0	8	16	24	31
Opcode	H/W Type	H/W Addr. Len.	Hop Count	
Transaction ID				
Number of seconds		Flags		
Client IP Address(4byte)				

Your IP Address(4byte)
Server IP Address(4byte)
Gateway IP Address(4byte)
Client H/W Address(16Byte)
Server Host name(64Byte)
Boot Filename(128Byte)
Option

19) DHCP

- Option : DHCP , lease time (RFC1533)

4) IP Address

- (Automatic Allocation) : IP
- (Dynamic Allocation) : IP
- (4byte , 0xFFFFFFFF)
- (Manual Allocation) : 가 IP Address

5) DHCP IP

- 가 DHCPDISCOVER DHCP
- DHCPOFFER
- ID DHCPREQUEST
- IP Address가 (DHCPDISCOVER),
- IP Address가 (DHCPREQUEST) DHCPACK(),
- DHCPNAK()
- 가 DHCPACK
- 가 DHCPDECLINE
- .(DHCPNAK)
- DHCPACK DHCPNAK가 DHCPREQUEST
- 가 IP Address DHCPRELEASE

13. HTTP(Hyper Text Transfer Protocol)

1)

- WWW(World Wide WEB) Application
-
- (Browser)

2)

- HTTP Request Response

- , request method, URI, Protocol Version, Request
- Protocol version, Status code, Status Line

3) HTTP Type

HTTP -message	Simple -Request	Method SP Full -Request -URI CRLF
	Simple -Response	Entity -Body
	Full -Request	Request -Line *(General -Header Request -Header Entity -Header) CRLF [Entity -Body]
	Full -Response	Status -Line *(General -Header Request -Header Entity -Header) CRLF [Entity -Body]

20) HTTP Protocol

- Simple -Request Simple -Response
- Method : Request -URI
(GET, HEAD, POST)
- Request -URI(uniform Resource Identifier) : URL() URN()
- Request -Line : Method SP Request -URI SP HTTP -Version CRLF
- Status -Line : HTTP -Version Sp Status -Code Sp Reason -Phrase CRLF

14.

- 1) SMTP : Simple Mail Transfer Protocol - Mail
- 2) FTP : File Transfer Protocol -
- 3) IGMP : Internet Group Management Protocol Multicasting Host Router
- 4) SNMP : Simple Network management Protocol
- 5) SLIP : Serial Line Internet Protocol Dial -up 가
- 6) NNTP : Network News Transfer Protocol