

LAN devices

Foundations of computer networks

Classification of devices

- Passive elements of network
- Active equipment
 - connecting
 - processing
 - servers
 - workstations



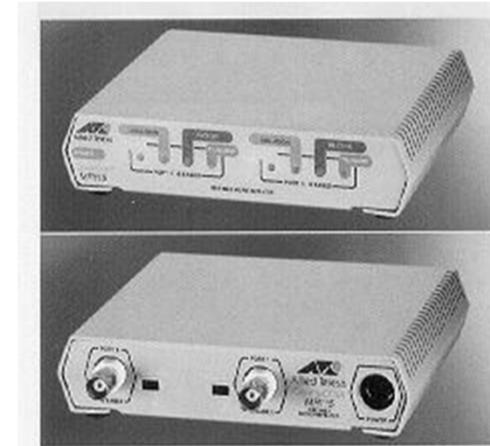
Connecting devices

- repeater (regenerator)
- hub
- bridge
- switch
- router

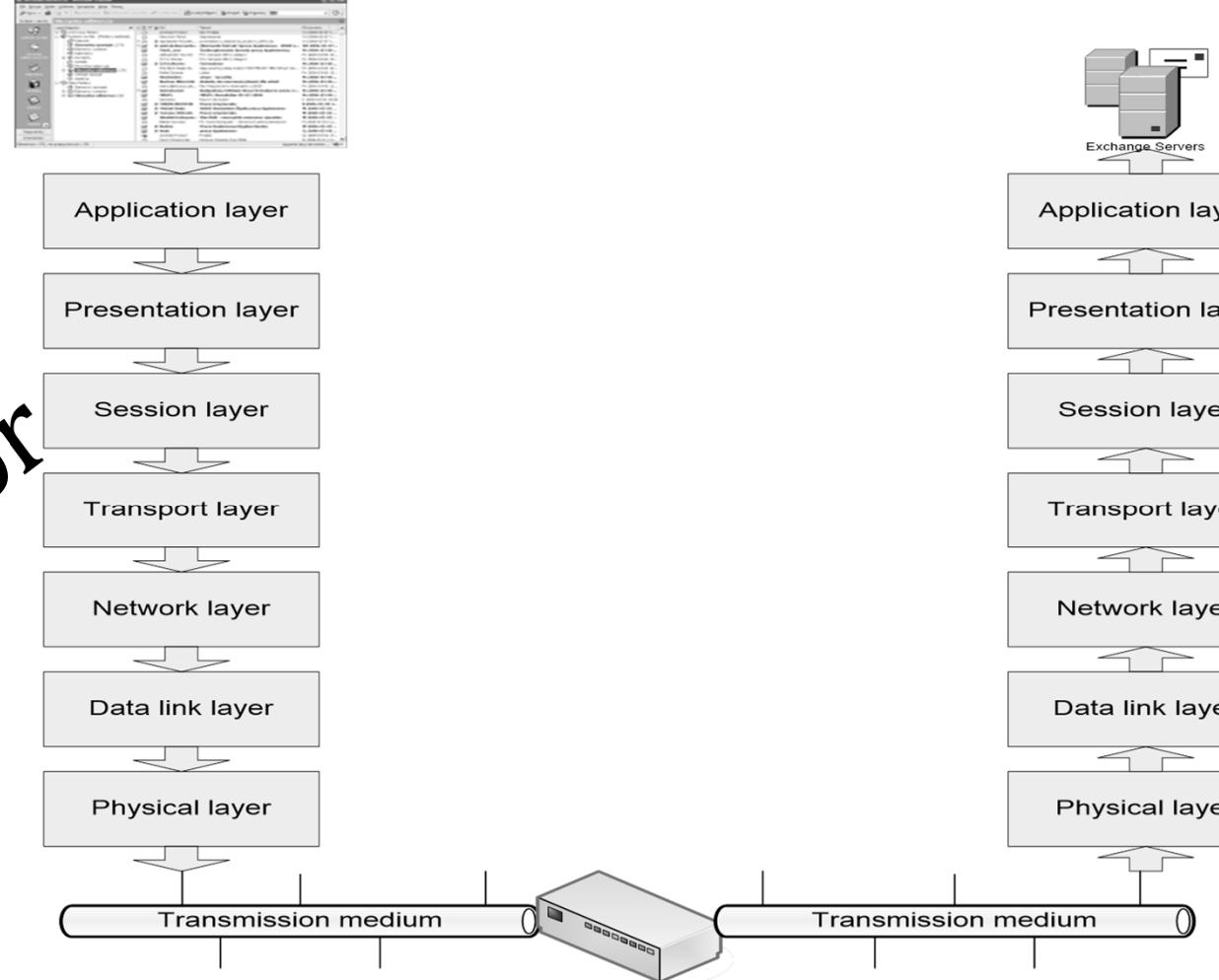


Regenerator

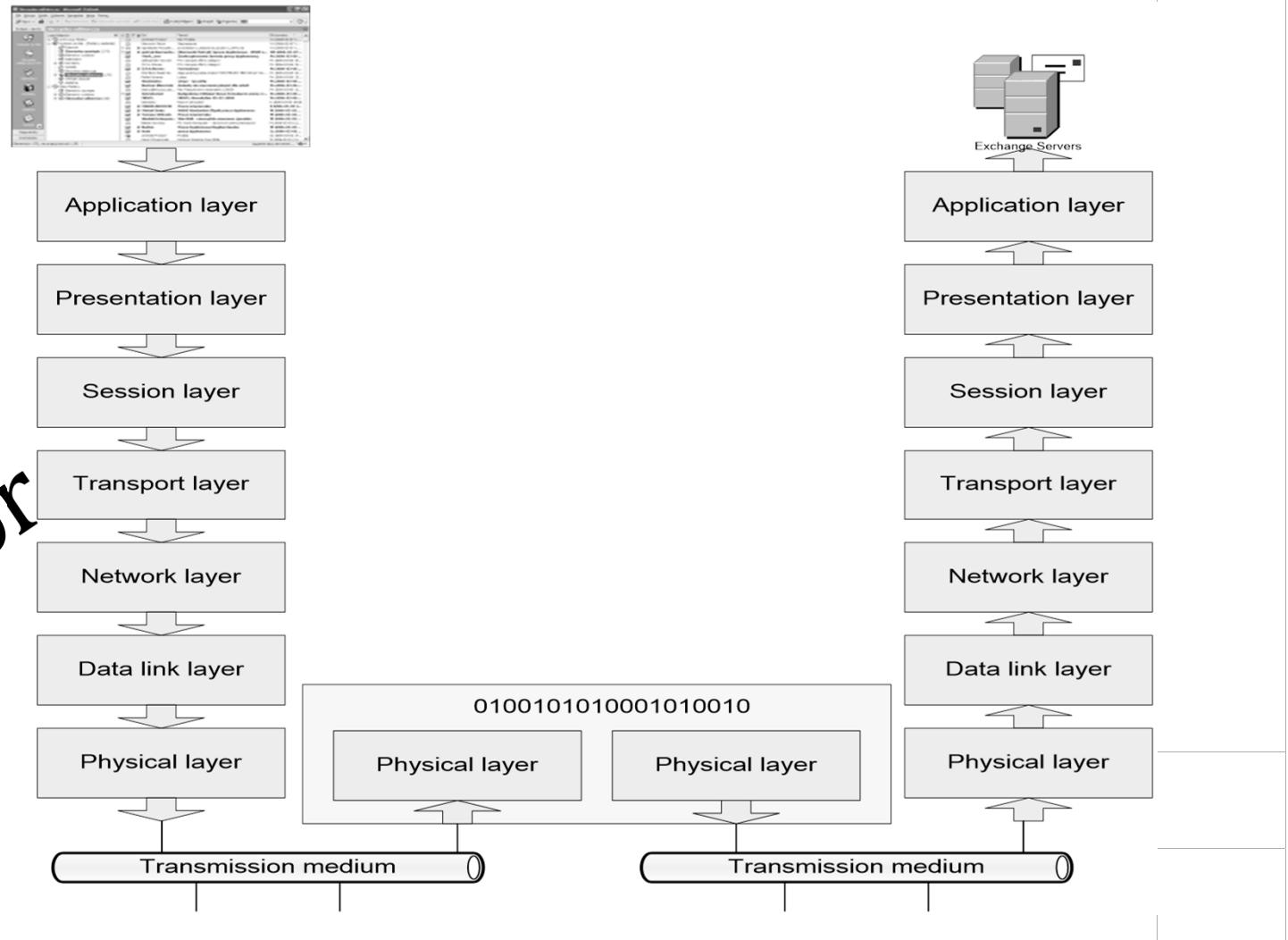
- Class I
 - delay 0,7 µs
- Class II
 - delay 0,46 µs



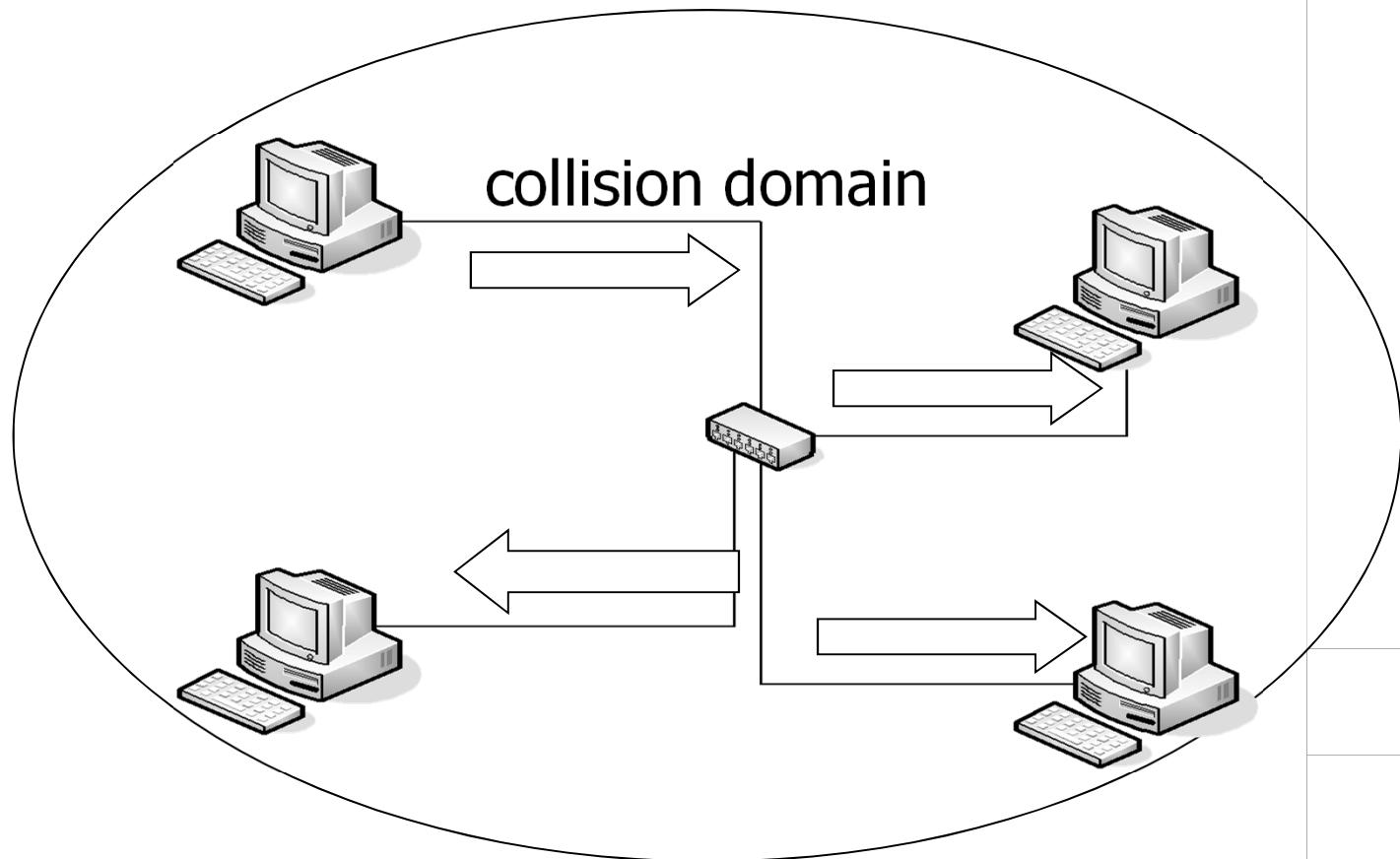
Regenerator class II



Regenerator class I

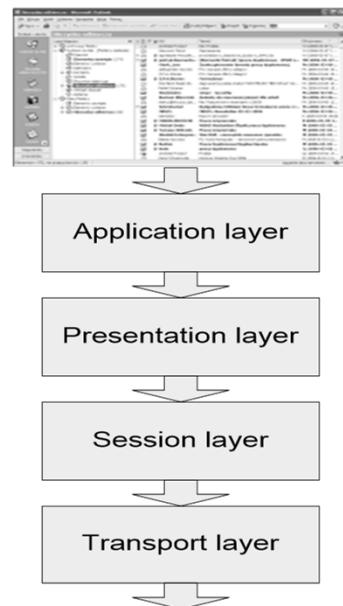


Hub

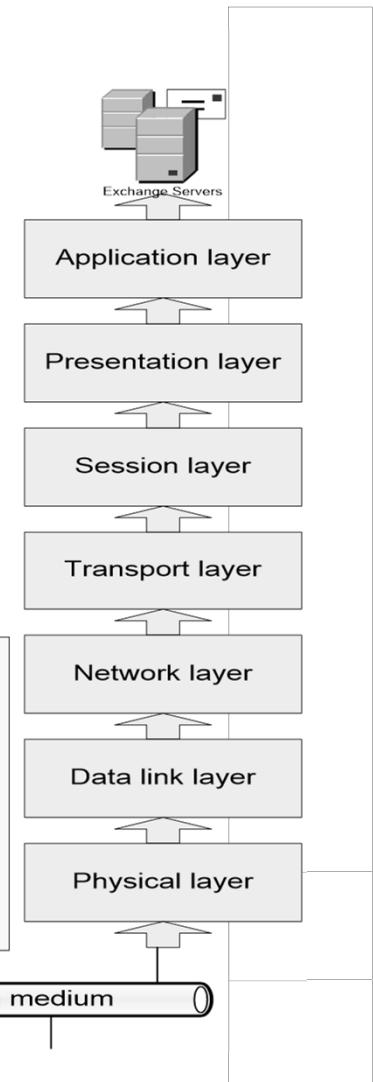
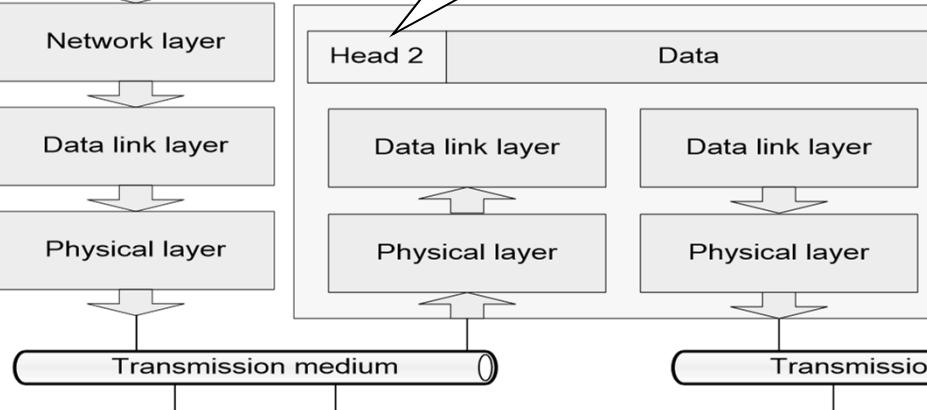


Bridge

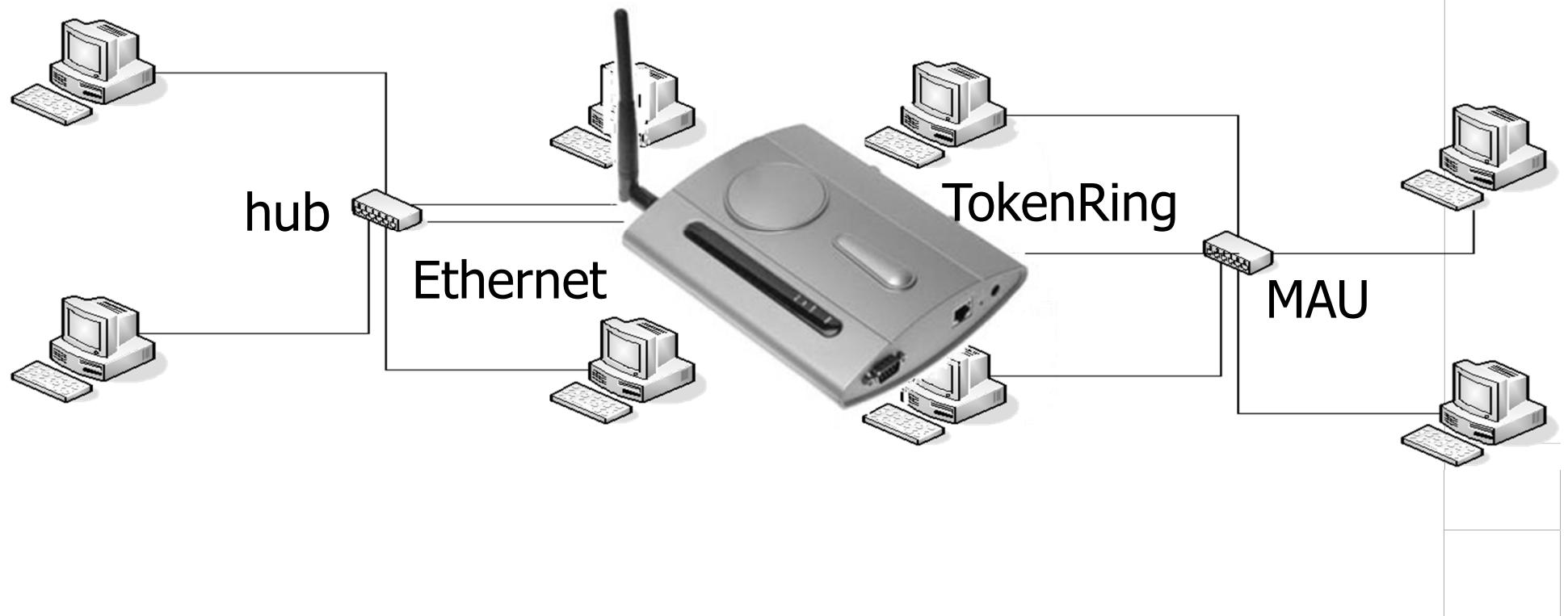
MAC address	Port
00-A0-DC-DA-43-C7	Port 0
00-A1-E1-D9-24-B9	Port 1
...	...



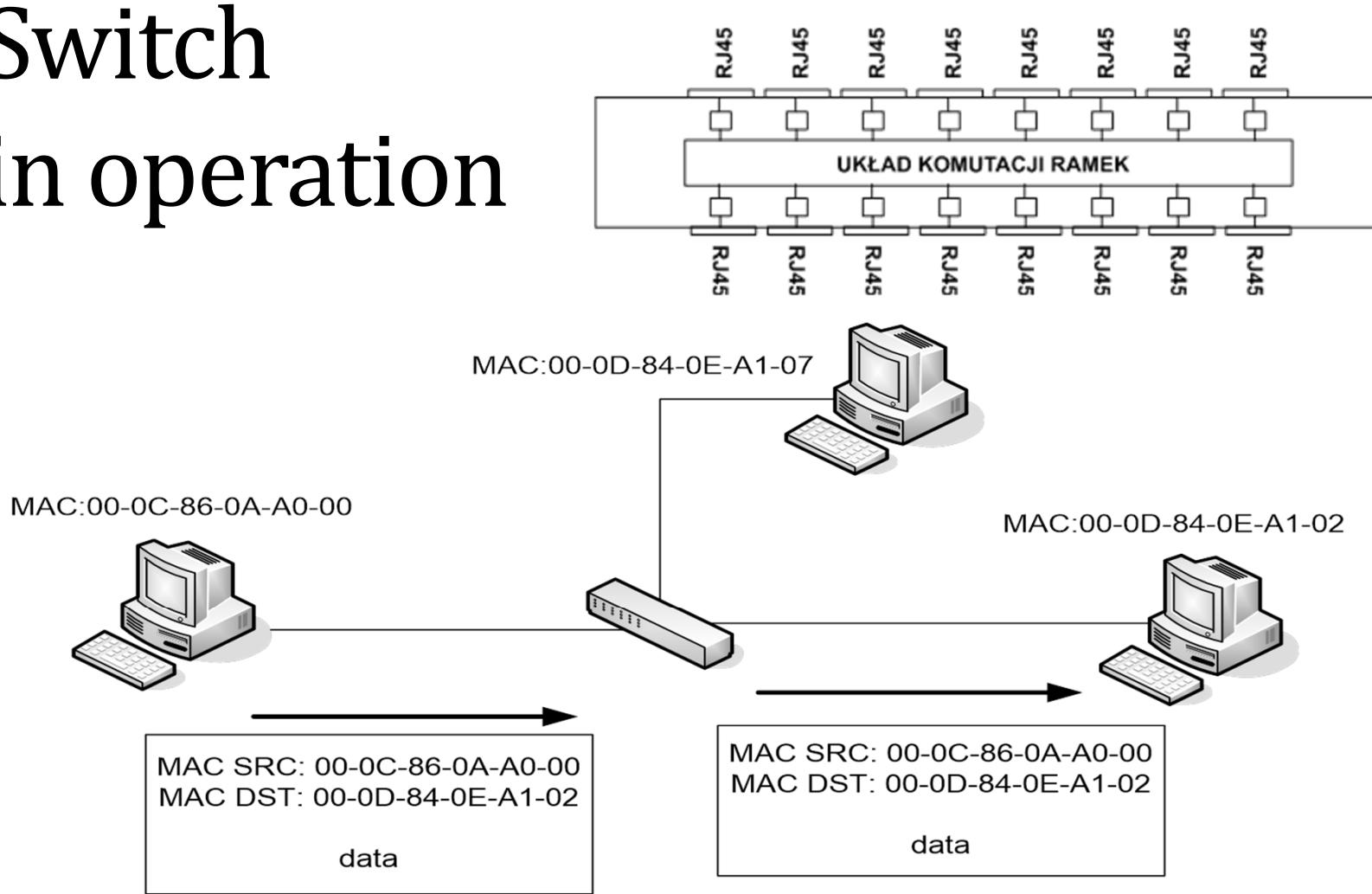
Analysis of
data link
layer header



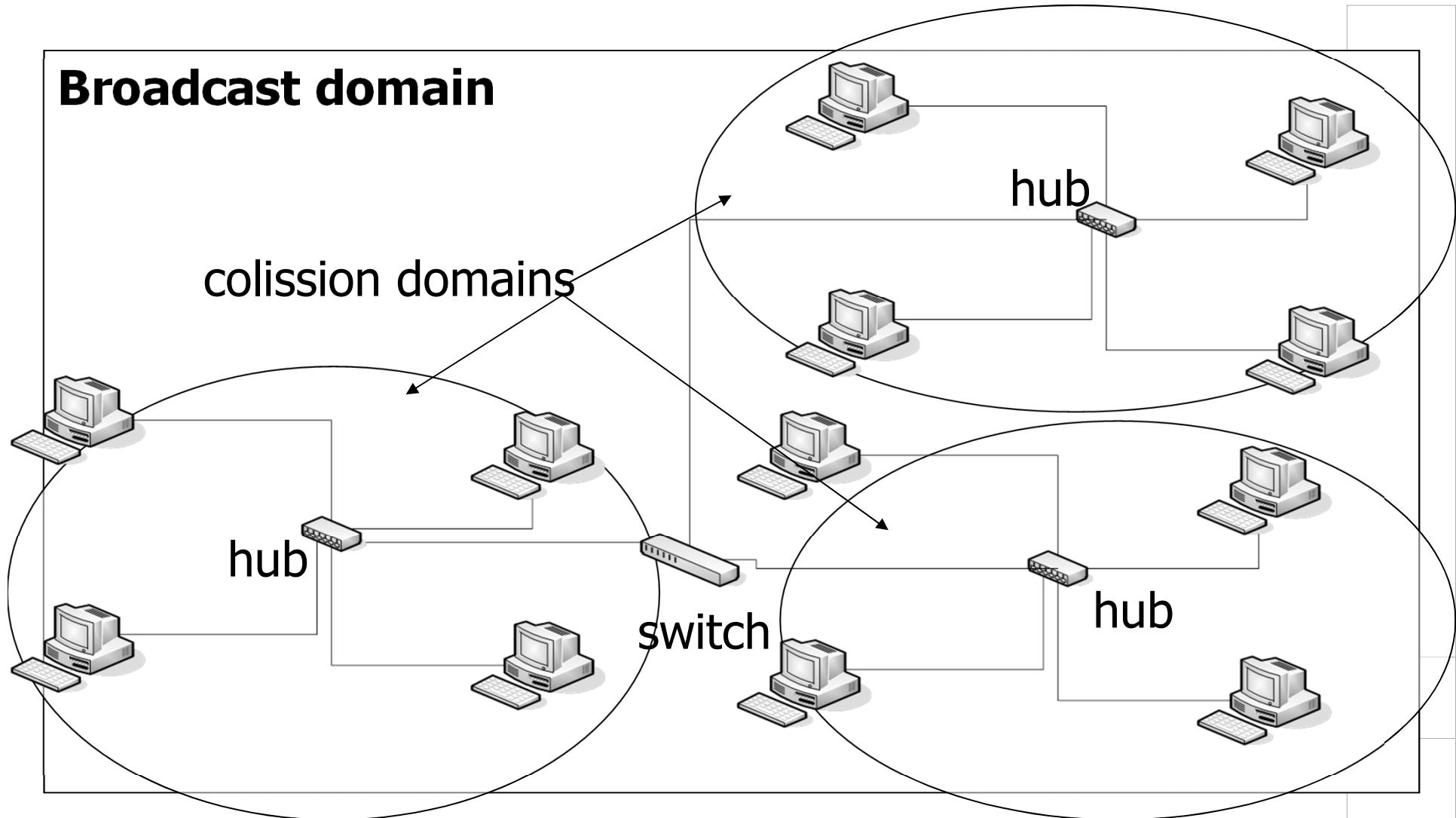
Bridge application



Switch in operation

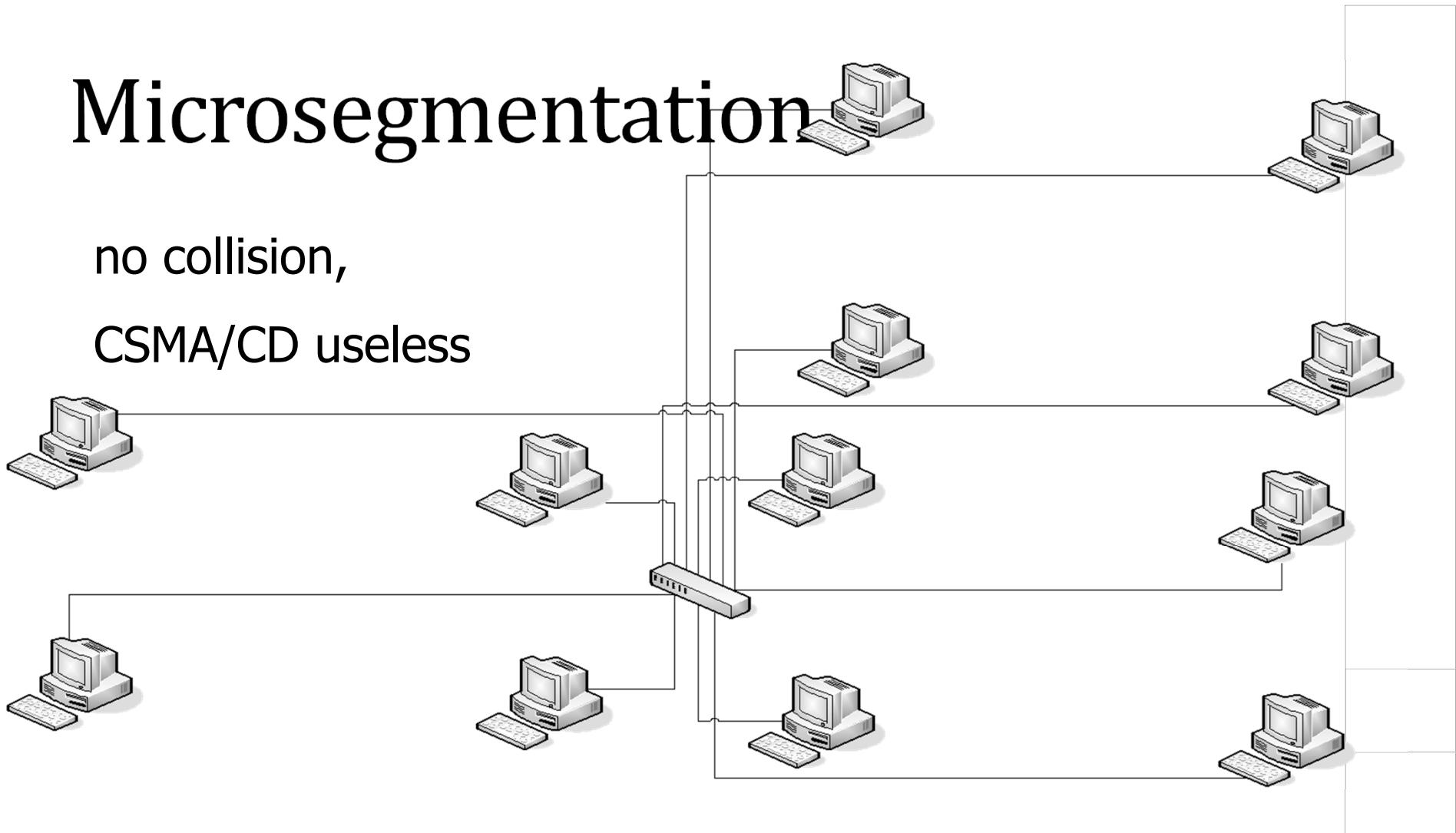


Broadcast domain



Microsegmentation

no collision,
CSMA/CD useless

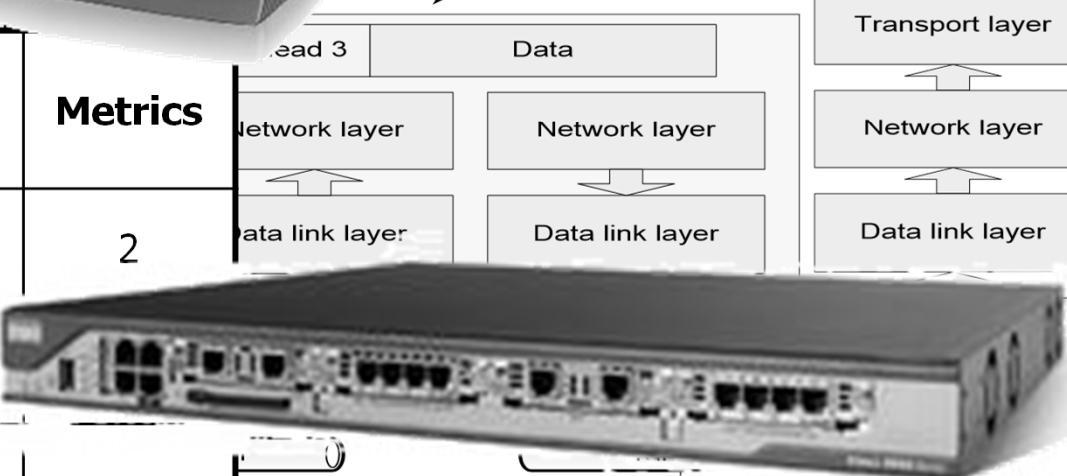
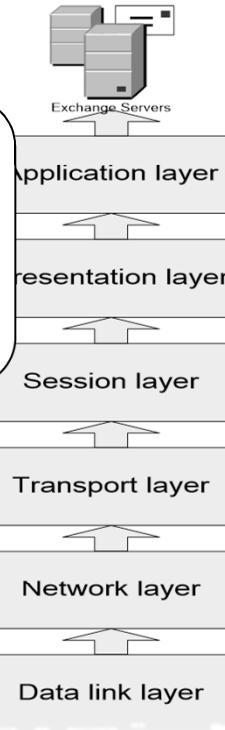


Router

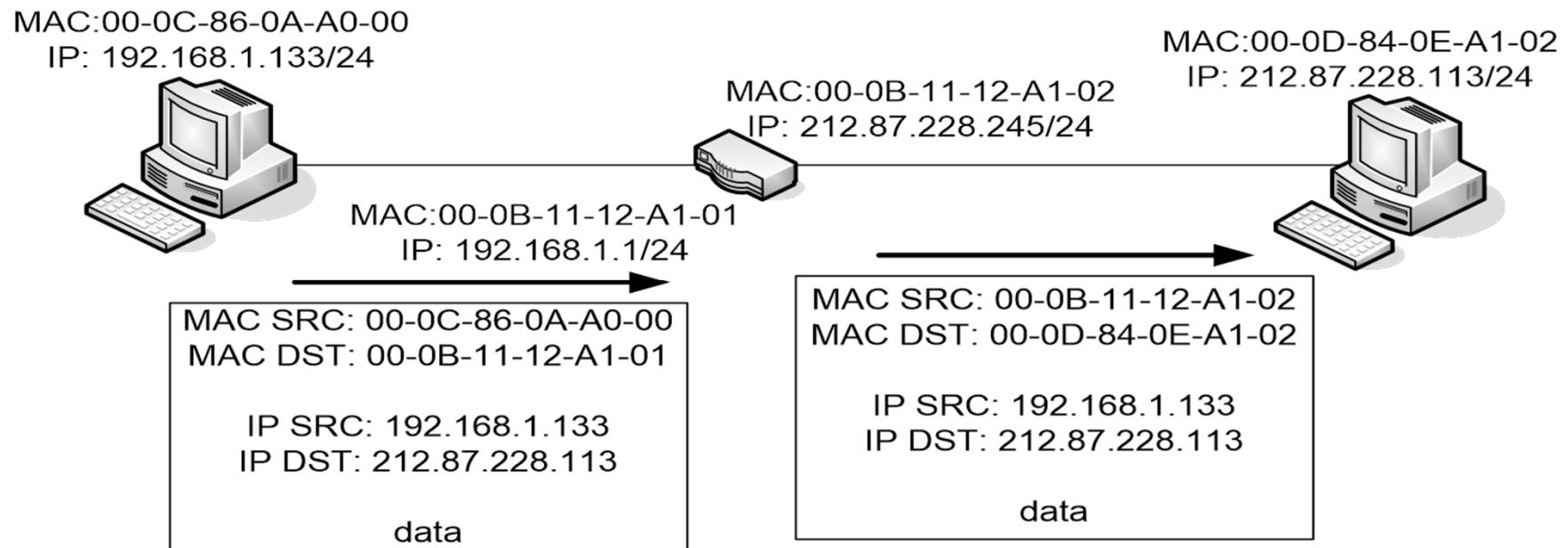
network address	Next hop address	Metrics
212.87.228.*	212.87.227.1	2
192.168.1.*	192.168.3.1	
...		...



Analysis of network layer header

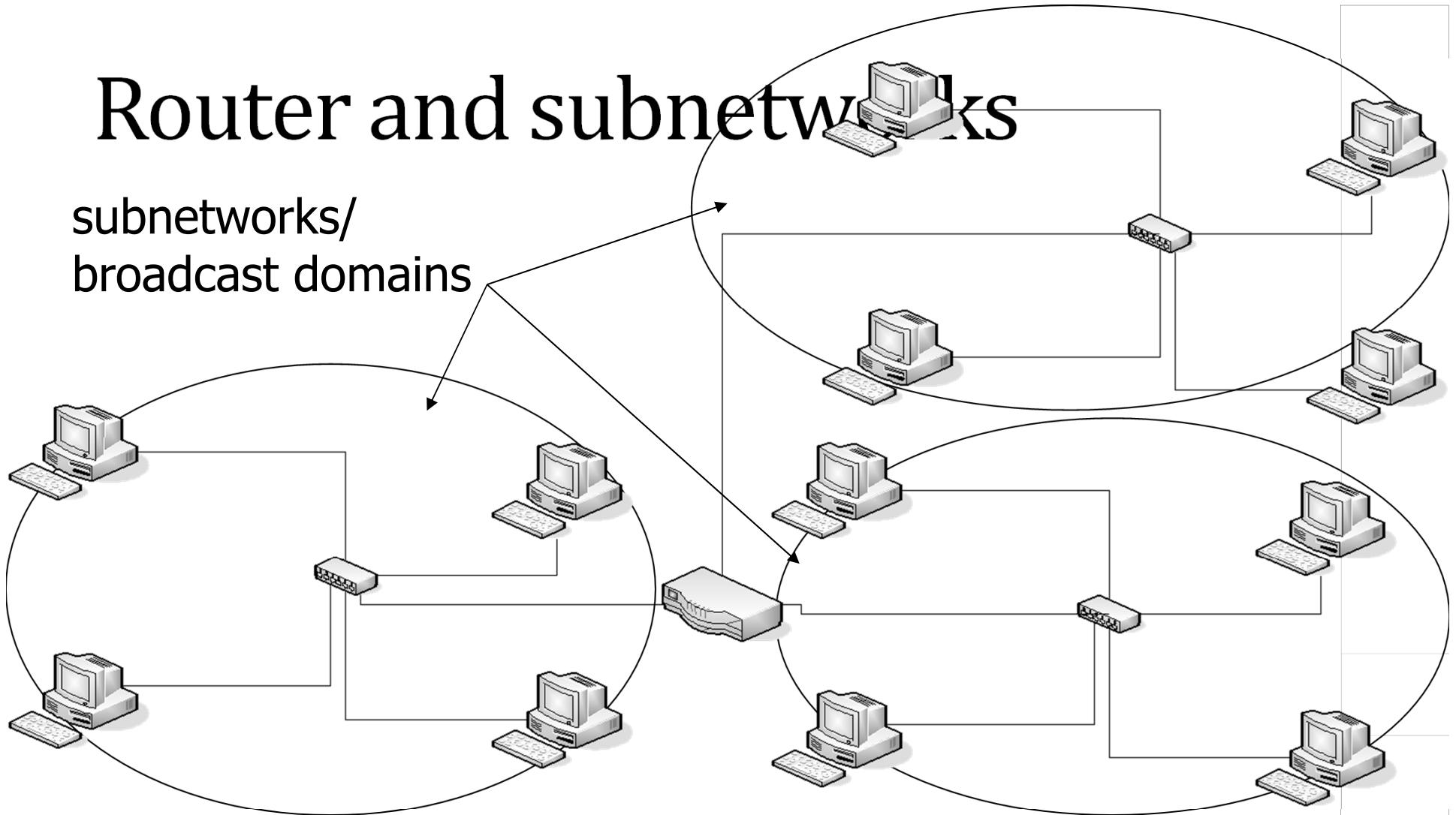


Router in operation



Router and subnetworks

subnetworks/
broadcast domains

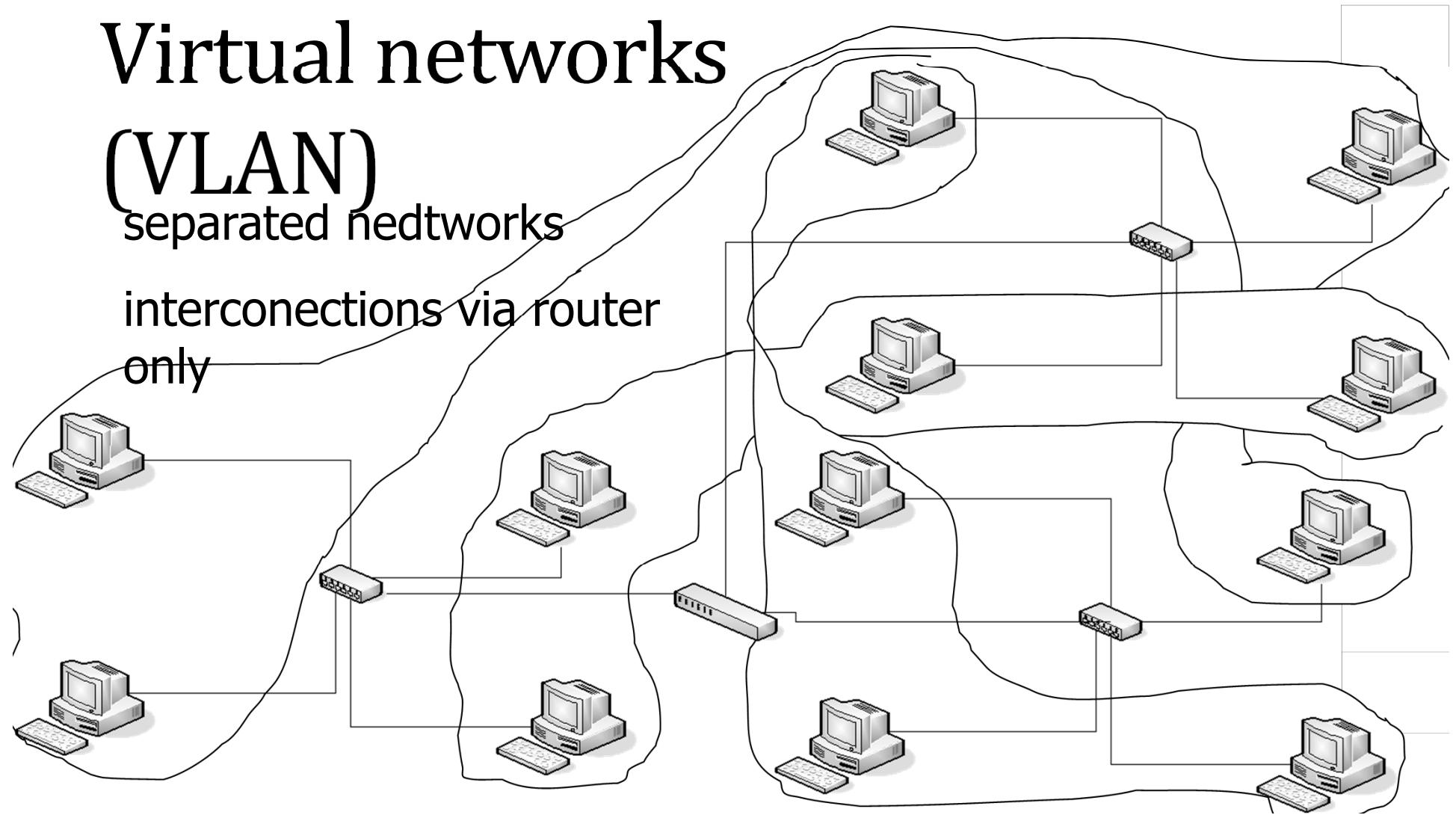


Virtual networks

(VLAN)

separated networks

interconections via router
only



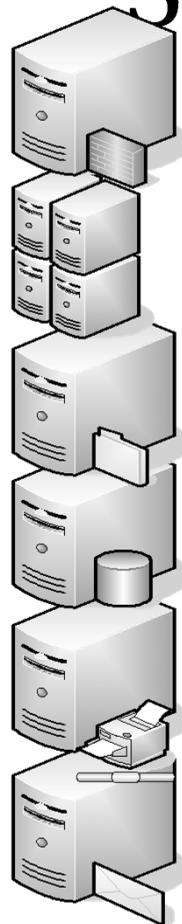
Server tasks

- Storage
 - software
 - data
- Access control – safety
- Monitoring (register)
- Data protection – backup



Communication

Servers classification



- Communication server
- Application server
- File (storage) server
- Database server
- Print server
- Mail exchanger

connection management, access control, remote access, routing, ...

share computing power, e.g. a

store resources databases usually perform a query language BD, e.g. SQL

mediates the use of common printers - supports print queue

manages the course consignments and mailboxes, and often contact base (work 24/7)

Workstations

- Graphics workstations
- Workstations
- Mobile workstations
- Desktops
- Think clients
- Graphics terminal
- Text terminal



■ data processing
■ database clients
(klient-serwer)

