CSE 461

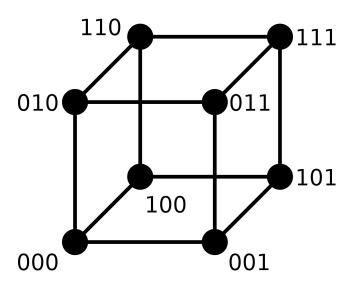
Section 4

Homework Comments

- Use bytes and powers of 2 for data, bits and powers of 10 for bandwidth
- Example
 - How much data fits in a 10.24 kbps link with 0.1s latency?
 - How about a 10kbps link instead?
- We were relaxed about the powers on the first homework about this, but please use these conventions and check your conversion (hint: use units)

Hamming Distance

- Distance is the minimum number of bit flips needed to change a codeword (data + check bits) to another valid codeword
- Example: 2 data bits + parity check bit
 - What are the valid code words?
 - What is the hamming distance?
 - How many bits of error can be detected?
 - How many bits of error can be corrected?



Hamming Distance

- For a code of distance d+1, up to d errors will always be detected
- For a code of distance 2d+1, up to d errors can always be corrected by mapping to the closest codeword
- Example
 - Hamming distance of 5
 - How many errors can be detected? How about corrected?
 - Hamming distance of 6
 - How many errors can be detected? How about corrected?

Surprise Exam 2 Problem 1

- Double Parity: 2 parity bits
 - one for the odd data bits
 - the other for the even data bits
- What are the parity bits for 10110101?
- What is the hamming distance?

MAC Addresses

- 48 bit unique addresses assigned to network interfaces
 - Network Interface Card (NIC) manufacturers have their own address prefix(es)!
- Also known as physical address
- Used by Ethernet and WiFi at the Data Link Layer

Switching Tables

- Switches use frame addresses to connect input port to the right output port
- Uses backwards learning to figure out which address goes with which port
 - Ex. Switch receives frame from port 2 with sender address A1, it learns A1 is on port 2.
- Live Demo

Spanning Tree Algorithm

- 1. Elect a root node of the tree (switch with the lowest address)
- 2. Grow tree as shortest distances from the root (using lowest address to break distance ties)
- 3. Turn off ports for forwarding if they aren't on the spanning tree