

TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT BERLIN

Fakultät IV – Elektrotechnik und Informatik

Fachgebiet Intelligente Netze

Prof. Anja Feldmann, Bernhard Ager, Petr Kuznetsov, Stefan Schmid

Nadi Sarrar, Oliver Hohlfeld, Juhoon Kim, Srivatsan Ravi, Doris Schiöberg,

Benjamin Frank



8. Blatt: Network Protocols and Architectures WS 11/12

Aufgabe 1: (15 + 15 + 0 + 0 = 30 Punkte) RFC 1149

- (a) Lies das unten angefügte RFC 1149 und erkläre, aufgrund welcher Eigenschaft von IP es funktionieren könnte.
- (b) Gib an, wovon Transmission Delay, Propagation Delay und Packet Loss abhängen. Welche Auswirkungen ergeben sich daraus für die Flusskontrolle von TCP („flow control“)?
- (c) Überprüfe Deine Aussagen aus (b) in einem praktischen Versuch. Beachte dabei die relevanten Tierschutzrichtlinien!
- (d) Wenn dich dieses Thema interessiert, empfehlen wir als weitere Literatur das RFC 2549:
<http://rfc.net/rfc2549.html>.

Network Working Group
Request for Comments: 1149

D. Waitzman
BBN STC
1 April 1990

A Standard for the Transmission of IP Datagrams on Avian Carriers

Status of this Memo

This memo describes an experimental method for the encapsulation of IP datagrams in avian carriers. This specification is primarily useful in Metropolitan Area Networks. This is an experimental, not recommended standard. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

Overview and Rational

Avian carriers can provide high delay, low throughput, and low altitude service. The connection topology is limited to a single point-to-point path for each carrier, used with standard carriers, but many carriers can be used without significant interference with each other, outside of early spring. This is because of the 3D ether space available to the carriers, in contrast to the 1D ether used by IEEE802.3. The carriers have an intrinsic collision avoidance system, which increases availability. Unlike some network technologies, such as packet radio, communication is not limited to line-of-sight distance. Connection oriented service is available in some cities, usually based upon a central hub topology.

Frame Format

The IP datagram is printed, on a small scroll of paper, in hexadecimal, with each octet separated by whitestuff and blackstuff. The scroll of paper is wrapped around one leg of the avian carrier. A band of duct tape is used to secure the datagram's edges. The bandwidth is limited to the leg length. The MTU is variable, and paradoxically, generally increases with increased carrier age. A typical MTU is 256 milligrams. Some datagram padding may be needed.

Upon receipt, the duct tape is removed and the paper copy of the datagram is optically scanned into a electronically transmittable form.

Discussion

Multiple types of service can be provided with a prioritized pecking order. An additional property is built-in worm detection and eradication. Because IP only guarantees best effort delivery, loss of a carrier can be tolerated. With time, the carriers are self-

Waitzman

[Page 1]

RFC 1149

IP Datagrams on Avian Carriers

1 April 1990

regenerating. While broadcasting is not specified, storms can cause data loss. There is persistent delivery retry, until the carrier drops. Audit trails are automatically generated, and can often be found on logs and cable trays.

Security Considerations

Security is not generally a problem in normal operation, but special measures must be taken (such as data encryption) when avian carriers are used in a tactical environment.

Abgabe bis Donnerstag, den 5. Januar 2012 nur bis 13:55 h s.t.

- **Als PDF-Dateien (keine MS-Office- oder OpenOffice-Dateien):** Mittels ISIS hochladen (<https://www.isis.tu-berlin.de/course/view.php?id=5258>)
- **In Papierform:** Postfach im Telefunkenhochhaus (Erdgeschoss, hinter dem Pförtner rechts)
- Gib auf deiner Lösung deinen Namen, deine Matrikelnummer **und** den Namen deines Tutors an.