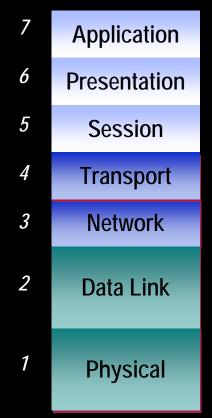
Fanny Mlinarsky
General Manager, WireScope Operation
August, 2001

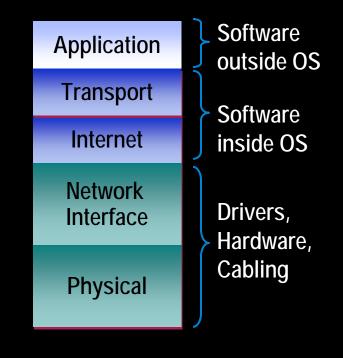
**Beyond the Physical Layer Network Performance 101** 



# OSI (Open System Interconnection) vs. TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol)

Protection Manual Protection (Protection of the Protection of the





 Network performance as perceived by the end-user is as good as the weakest layer



## **Application Layer**

#### Layer TCP/IP Model

5 Application

4 Transport

3 Internet

2 Network Interface

Physical



## **Examples of Bandwidth-hungry Applications**

- Movies on demand
- Broadcasts
- Games
- Distance Learning
- Video Telephony
- Tele Medicine
- Video Conferencing





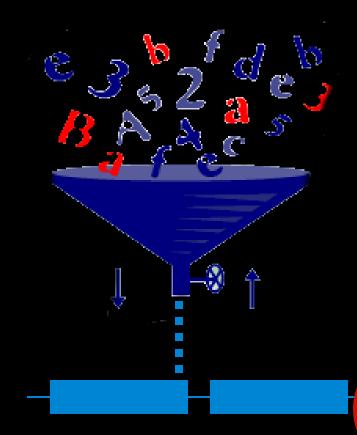
## **Transport Layer**

#### Layer TCP/IP Model

ApplicationTransportInternet

Network
Interface

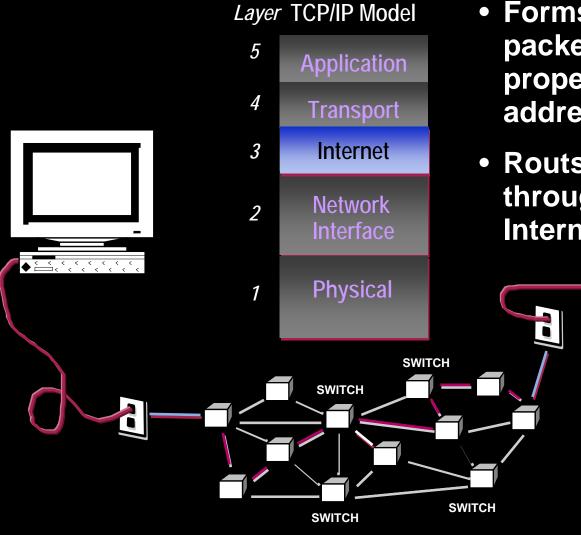
Physical



- Transport Layer breaks data into frames
- Verifies that all frames are received properly and in the right sequence
- Arranges for retransmission of missing or cerrupt frames



### **Internet Layer**

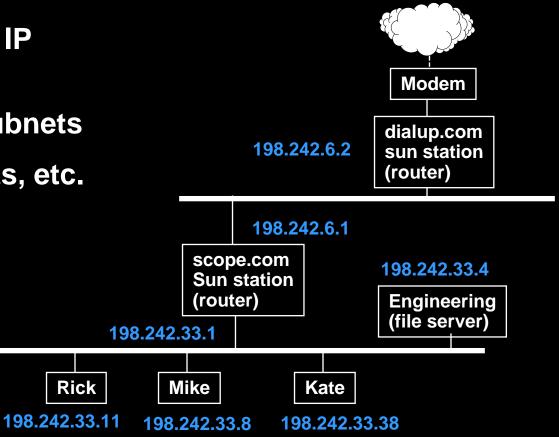


- Forms IP packets with proper IP addressing
- Routs packets through the Internet

 Handles diagnostics and management (ICMP - Internet Control Message **Protocol**)

## **Internet Layer**

- Enforces proper IP addressing
- Works with IP subnets
- Pings, Tracerouts, etc.

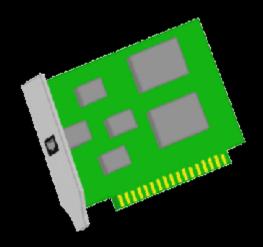


**Internet** 

## **Network Interface Layer**

#### Layer TCP/IP Model

 Application
 Transport
 Internet
 Network Interface
 Physical



- Implements network interface device, e.g. Ethernet or DSL
- Includes device hardware and software drivers

## **Physical Layer**

#### Layer TCP/IP Model

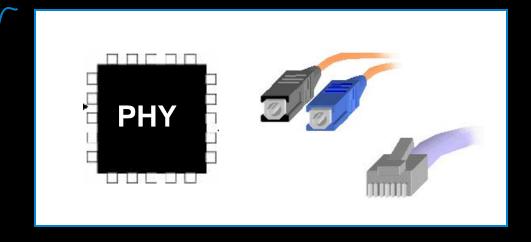
5 Application

4 Transport

3 Internet

Network Interface

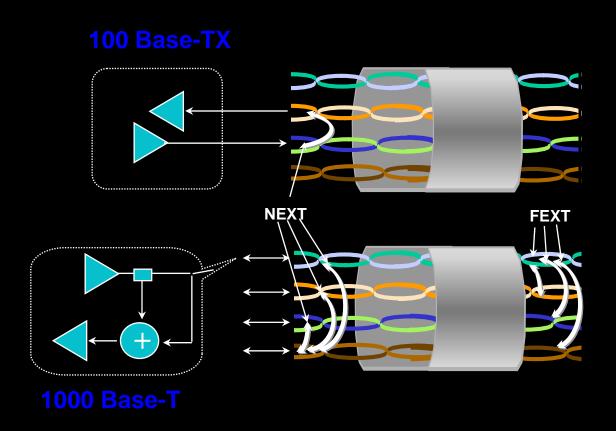
Physical



 Physical layer consists of cabling and transceiver hardware

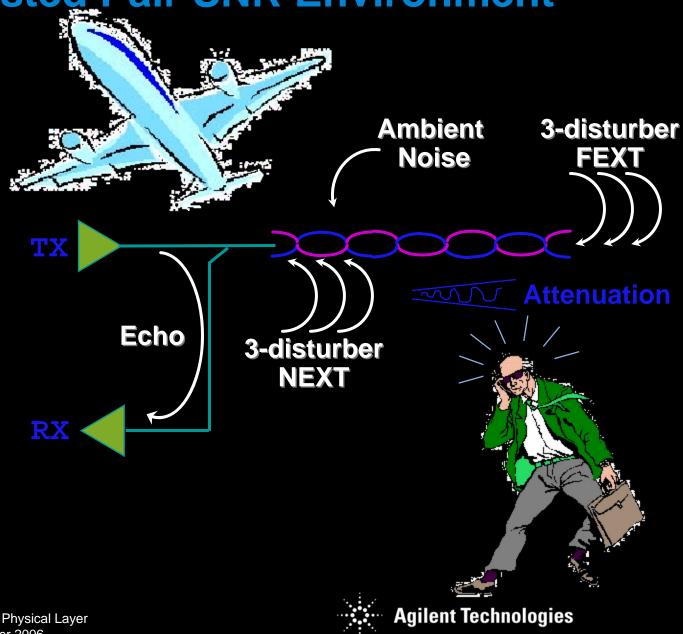


## **Physical Layer - Key to Throughput Performance**



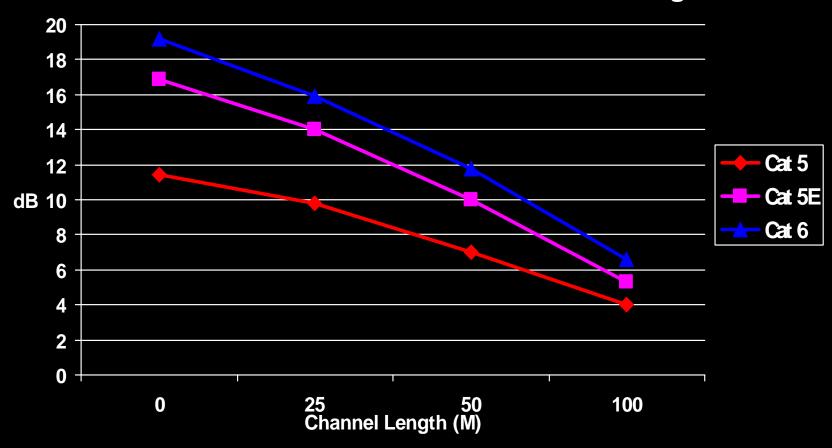
- Physical layer determines Bit **Error Rate** (BER) and therefore data throughput
- Cable properties determine SNR environment
- Quality of transceiver hardware is also key to BER Agilent Technologies performance

## **Twisted Pair SNR Environment**



## **Category Quality Comparisons**

#### 1000Base-T SNR Headroom vs. Channel Length



## **Summary**

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

- This is the age of bandwidth-hungry voice-video-data applications
- Network performance is as good as the weakest layer
  - Pay attention to proper configuration and operation of all networking functions
- Integrity of the physical layer is the foundation and key to good throughput performance