

# Network Communications

## Chapter 9

Token Ring and Token Bus  
Networking Technology

# Token Ring (Logical) Topology

- IEEE 802.5
- Token: 3 bytes  
“Permission to send”
- Early Systems
  - IBM
  - Apollo Workstations
  - Bay Networks (now Netgear/Nortel)

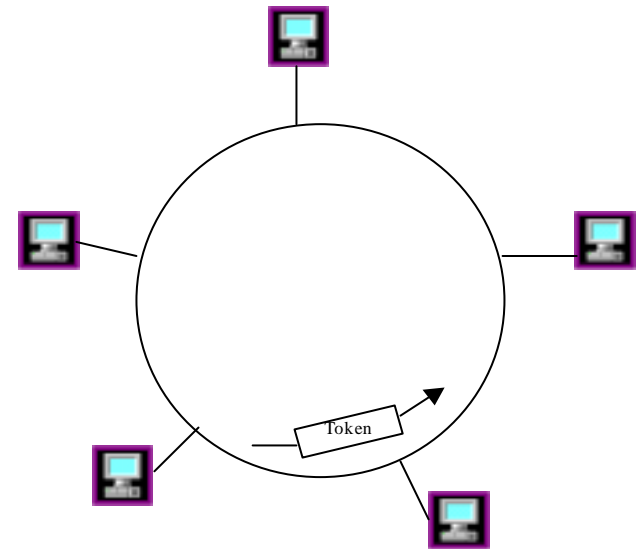


Figure 9.1

# Token Ring Physical Topology

- Physical “Star”,  
Logical “Ring”
- MAU: Multi-station  
Access Unit
  - Localizes  
connections  
(ease of Maintenance)
  - Automatic bypass of unused ports

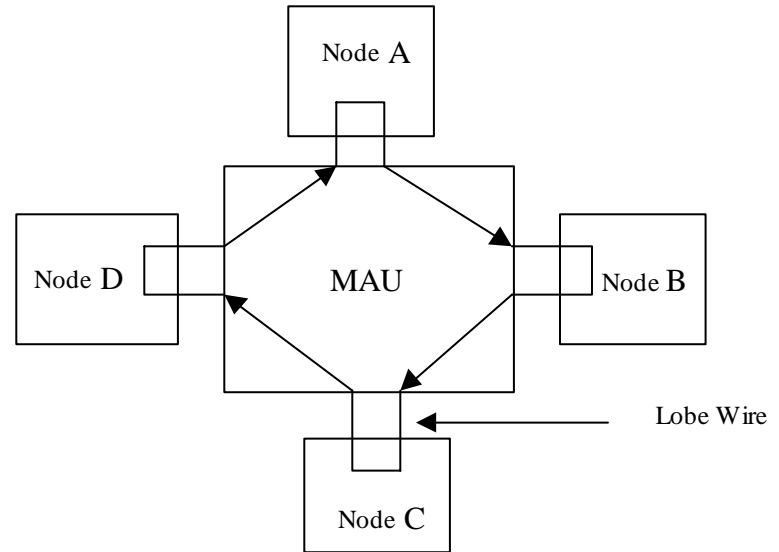


Figure 9.2

# Multi-Station Access Unit

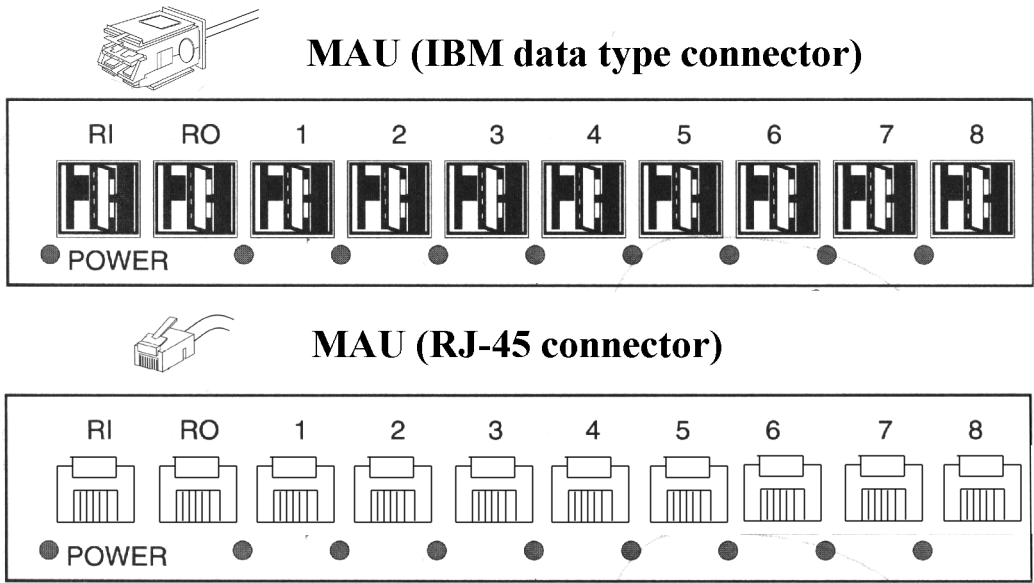


Figure 9.3a & 9.3b

# MAU Operation

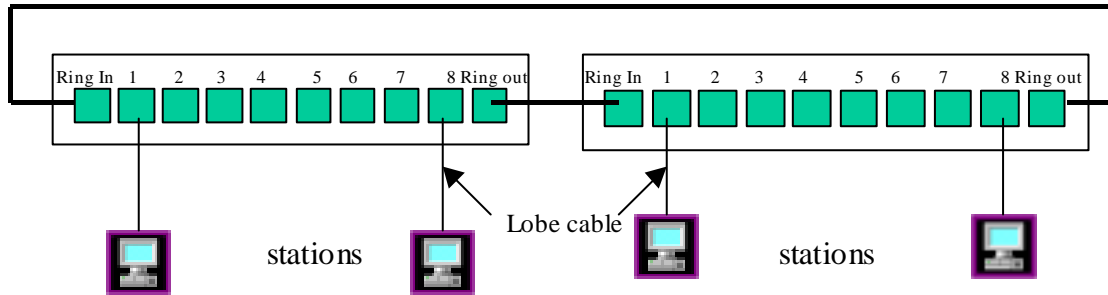


Figure 9.4

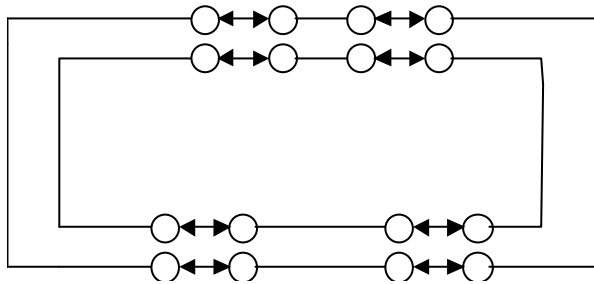


Figure 9.5a

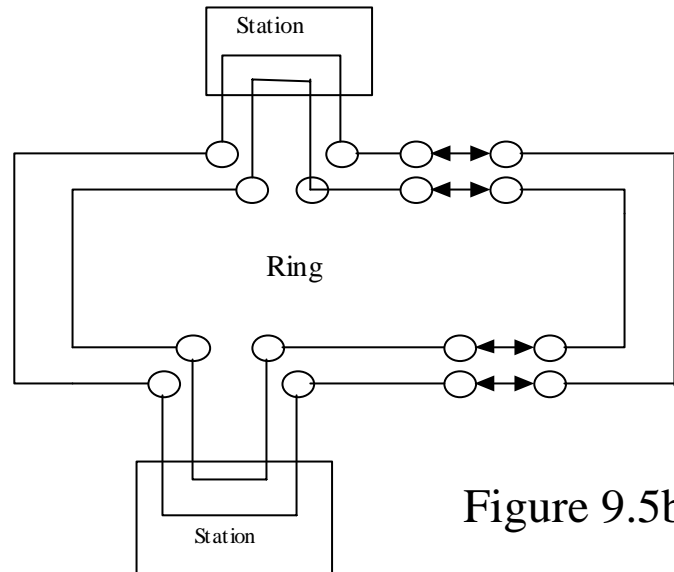


Figure 9.5b

# Token Frame Format

- j & k bits: Differential Manchester code violations
- ED: j k 1 j k 1 0 e (error = 1)

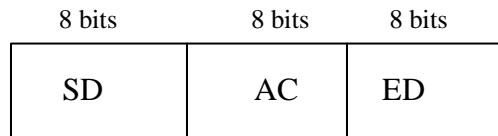


Figure 9.6  
Token Frame Format

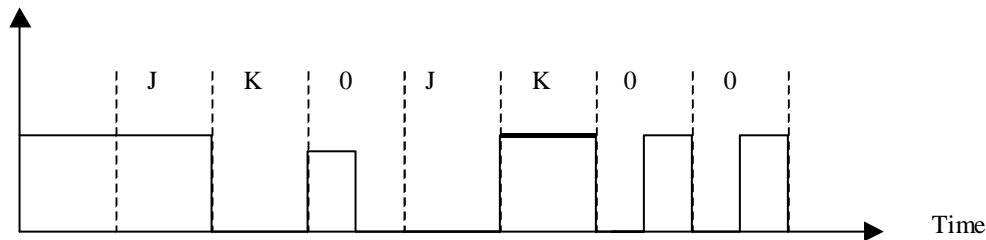


Figure 9.7  
SD Timing

# Access Control Byte

- P: priority
- T: token (0- frame, 1- token)
- R: reserve
- M: monitor (1- active monitor removes frame)

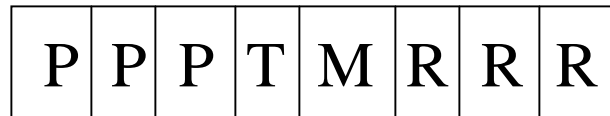


Figure 9.8

# 802.5 Formats

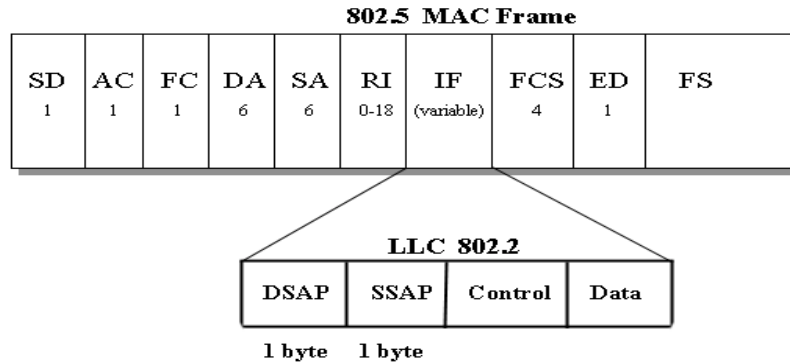


Figure 9.9: MAC & LLC (802.2)



Figure 9.10: Frame Control

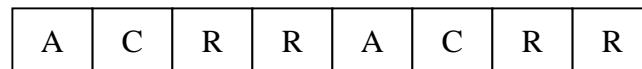


Figure 9.11: Frame Status



# Token Ring NIC

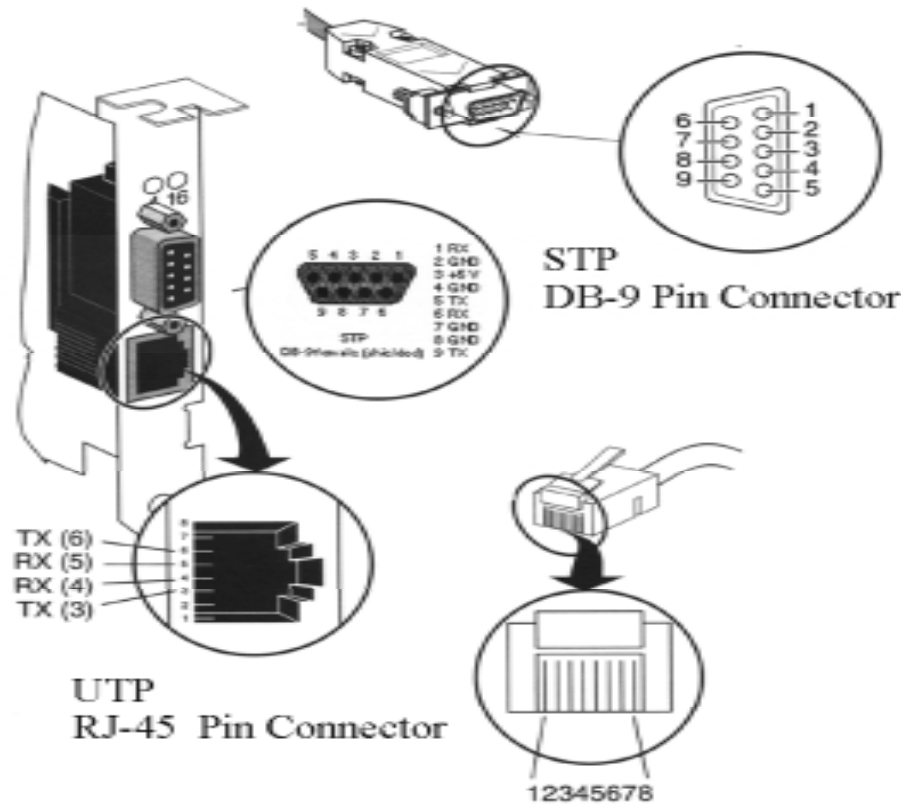


Figure 9.12

# Token Ring vs. Ethernet

	Token Ring	Ethernet
Priority	Yes	No
Routing Info	Yes	No
Frame Type	IEEE 802.5	IEEE 802.3
Frame Size	1 – 18 Kbytes	1 – 1.5 Kbytes
Performance	Deterministic (sic)	Variable
Cable	UTP/STP/Fiber/Coax	UTP/STP/Fiber/Coax
Speed	4/16 Mb/s	10/100/1000 Mb/s

Table 9.3

# Token Bus

- Defined for factory automation LANs
- Not widely used (Ethernet performance adequate)

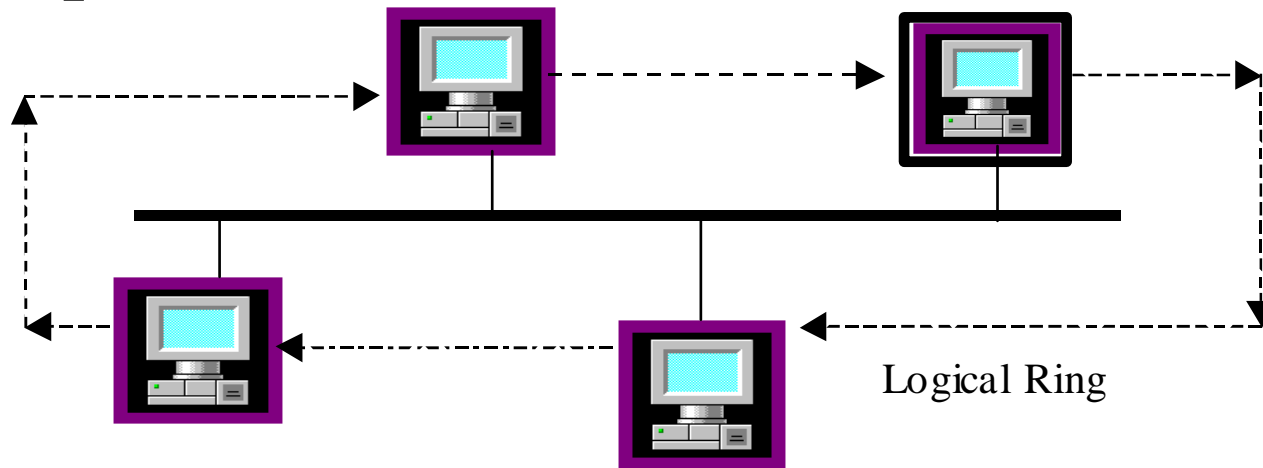


Figure 9.13