

# **Data Communications and Networking**

## **UNIT-2**

## 11-7 POINT-TO-POINT PROTOCOL

*Although HDLC is a general protocol that can be used for both point-to-point and multipoint configurations, one of the most common protocols for point-to-point access is the Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP). PPP is a byte-oriented protocol.*

*Topics discussed in this section:*

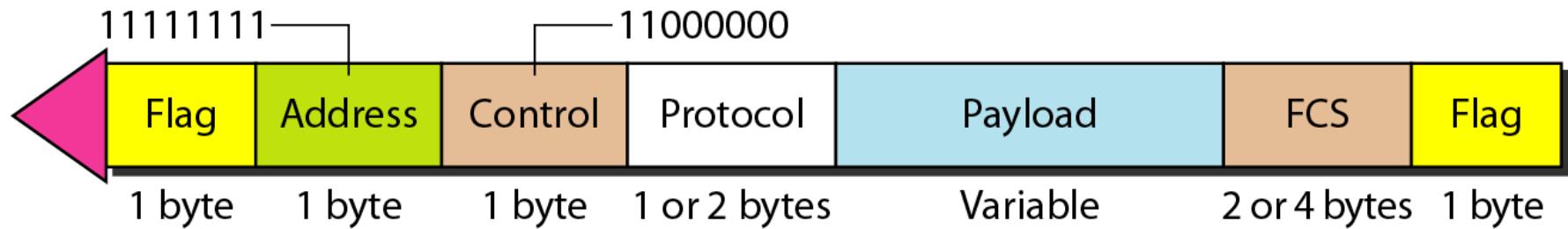
Framing

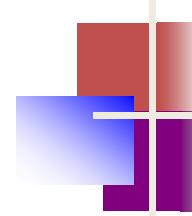
Transition Phases

Multiplexing

Multilink PPP

Figure 11.32 PPP frame format





## *Note*

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PPP is a byte-oriented protocol using byte stuffing with the escape byte 01111101.

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Figure 11.33 *Transition phases*

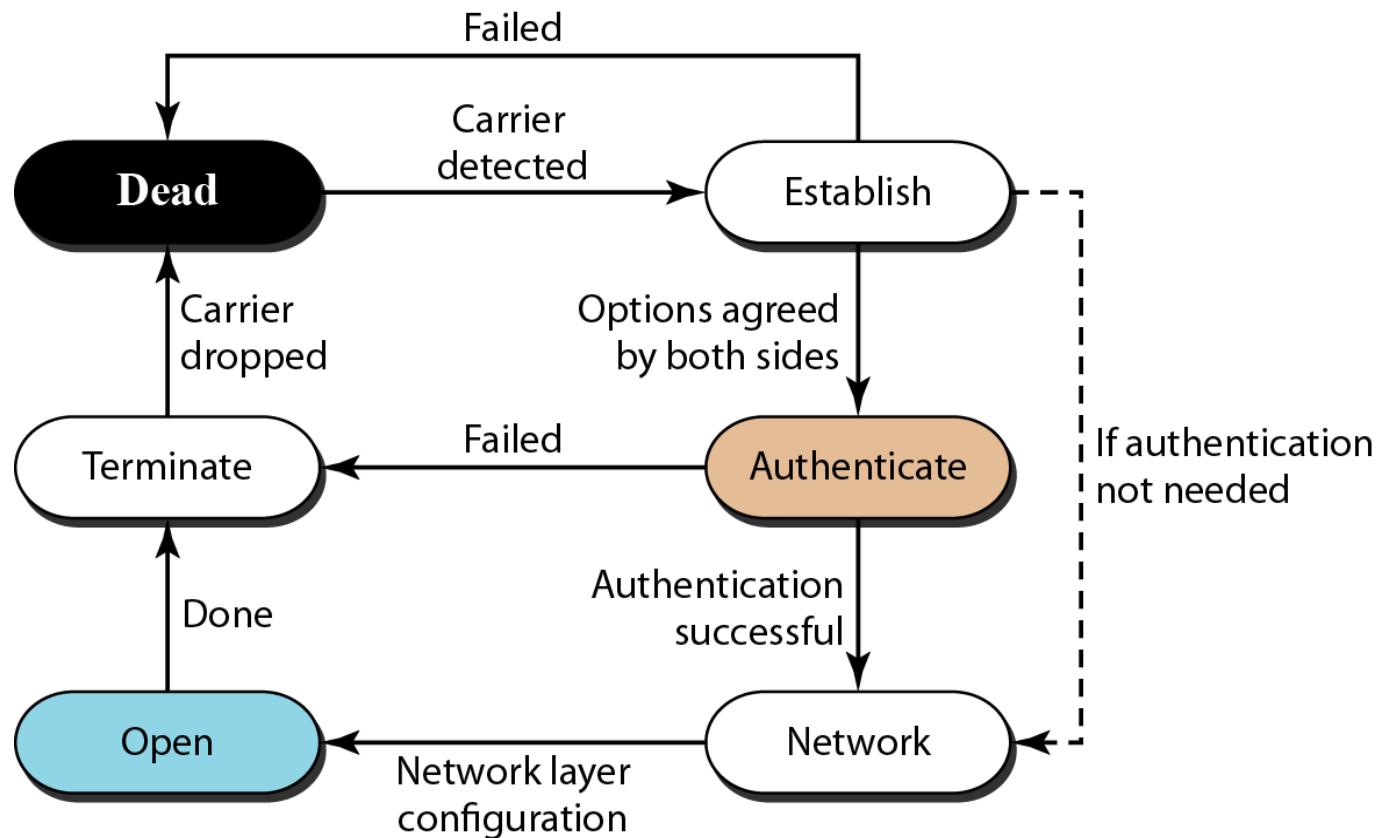


Figure 11.34 Multiplexing in PPP

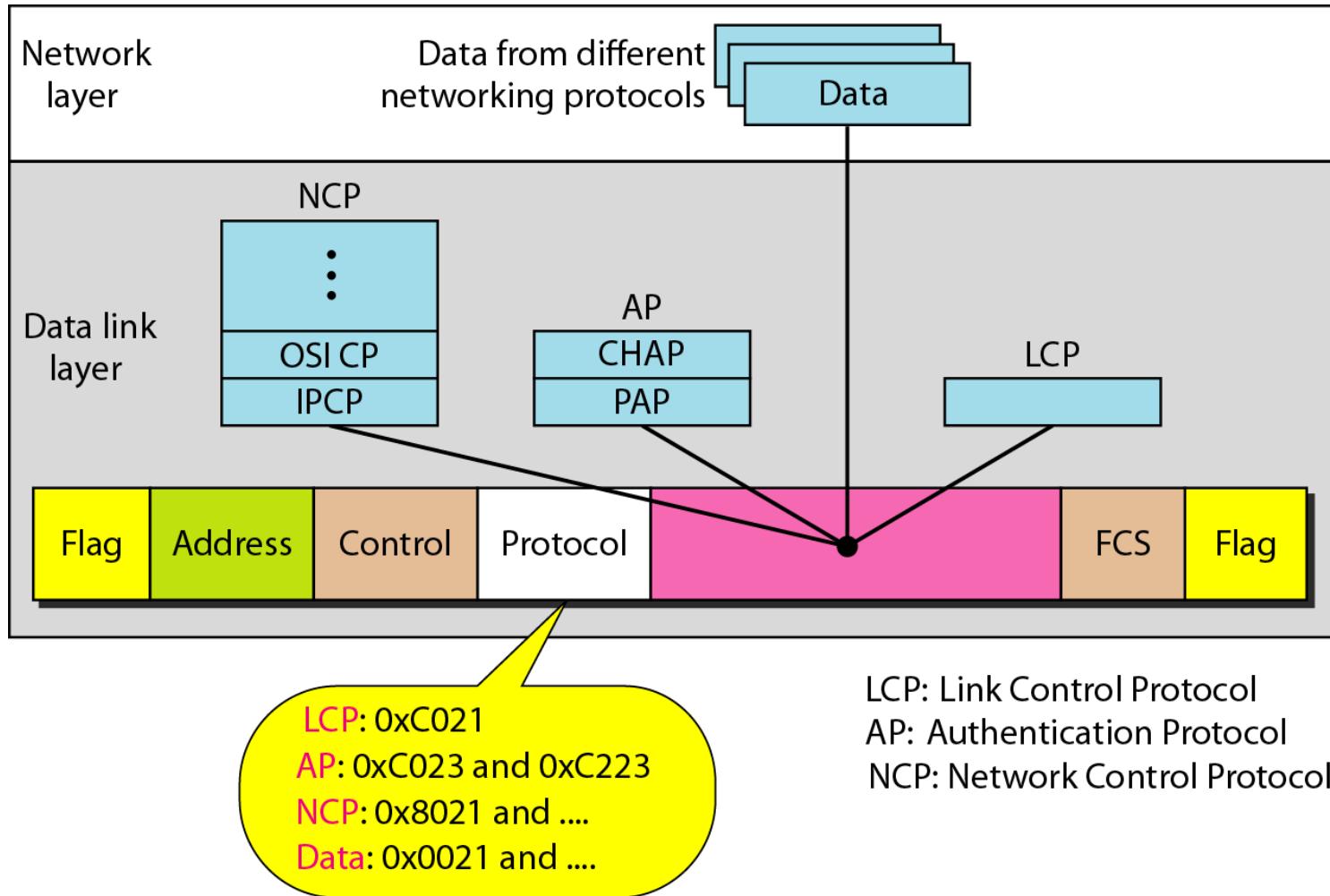
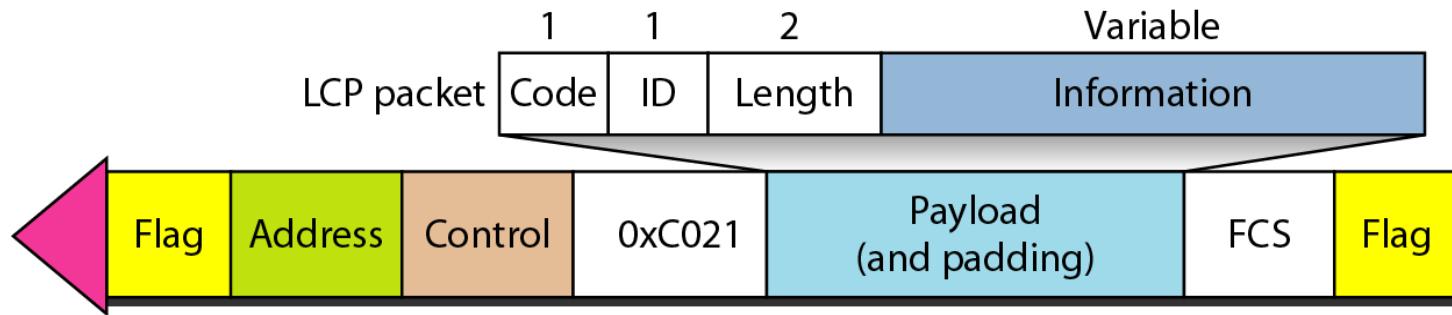


Figure 11.35 *LCP packet encapsulated in a frame*



**Table 11.2** *LCP packets*

<i>Code</i>	<i>Packet Type</i>	<i>Description</i>
0x01	Configure-request	Contains the list of proposed options and their values
0x02	Configure-ack	Accepts all options proposed
0x03	Configure-nak	Announces that some options are not acceptable
0x04	Configure-reject	Announces that some options are not recognized
0x05	Terminate-request	Request to shut down the line
0x06	Terminate-ack	Accept the shutdown request
0x07	Code-reject	Announces an unknown code
0x08	Protocol-reject	Announces an unknown protocol
0x09	Echo-request	A type of hello message to check if the other end is alive
0x0A	Echo-reply	The response to the echo-request message
0x0B	Discard-request	A request to discard the packet

**Table 11.3** *Common options*

<i>Option</i>	<i>Default</i>
Maximum receive unit (payload field size)	1500
Authentication protocol	None
Protocol field compression	Off
Address and control field compression	Off

Figure 11.36 PAP packets encapsulated in a PPP frame

