3. If a collision is detected during transmission, transmit a brief jamming signal to assure that all stations know that there has been a collision and then cease transmission.

4. After transmitting the jamming signal, wait a random amount of time, then attempt to transmit again (repeat from step 1).

Figure 14.1 illustrates the technique for a baseband bus. At time $t_0$, station A begins transmitting a packet addressed to D. At $t_1$, both B and C are ready to transmit. B senses a transmission and so defers. C, however, is still unaware of A's transmission (because the leading edge of A's transmission has not yet arrived...
ETHERNET SPECIFICATION: Data Link Layer

Figure 6-3: Control Flow Summary -- Client Layer Processes

SLOT TIME = 51.2 usec

---

FrameTransmitter process (Invoking Data Link TransmitFrame operation)

Done: transmitOK
Done: excessiveCollisionError

FrameReceiver process (Invoking Data Link ReceiveFrame operation)

Done: receiveOK
Done: frameCheckError
Done: alignmentError

---

Start receiving

done receiving?

frame too small? (collision)

recognize address?

validate frame check sequence

were extra bits truncated from frame?
Figure 9.7 Illustration of computers in eight offices wired with (a) thick, (b) thin, and (c) 10Base-T (twisted pair) Ethernet. Wires can run above the ceiling or under a raised floor. A wiring closet may contain a hub or equipment used for network monitoring, control, or debugging.
Figure 14.5 depicts the frame format for the 802.5 protocol. It consists of the following fields:

MAC Frame

c. Ensure that exactly one token is on the ring and to prevent a free token; it necessary.

token can also disrupt the operation. One station must be selected as a monitor to

name. Loss of the token prevents further utilization of the time. Duplication of the

The principal disadvantage of token ring is the requirement for token maintaince.

Figure 14.5 Token Ring Operation

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