



# Formation

# Les bases du réseau

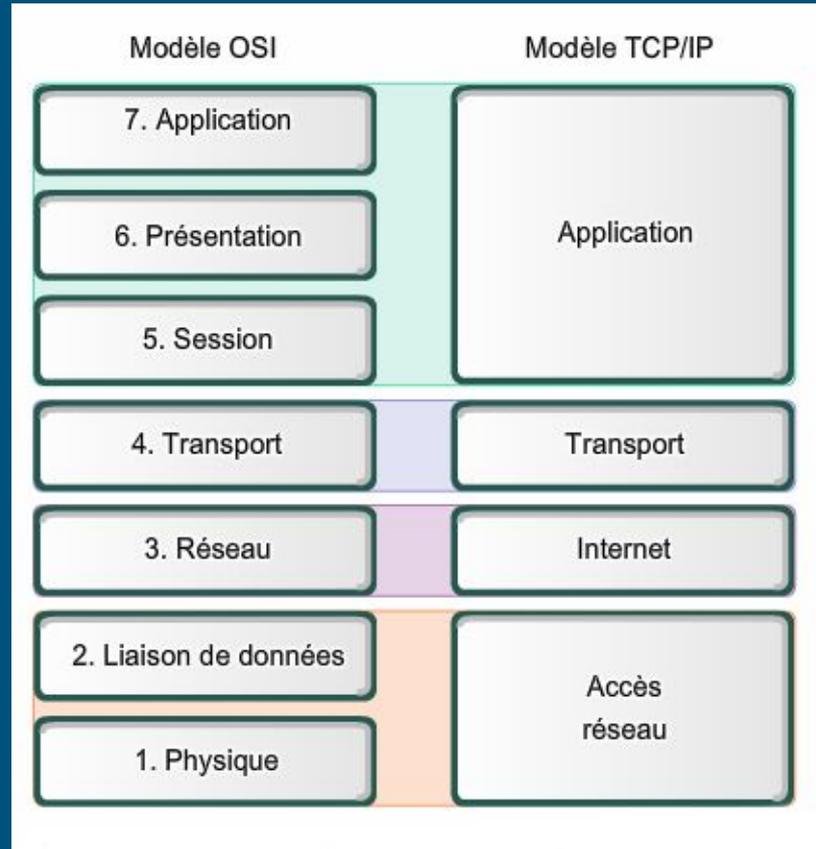
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Alexandre & Clément

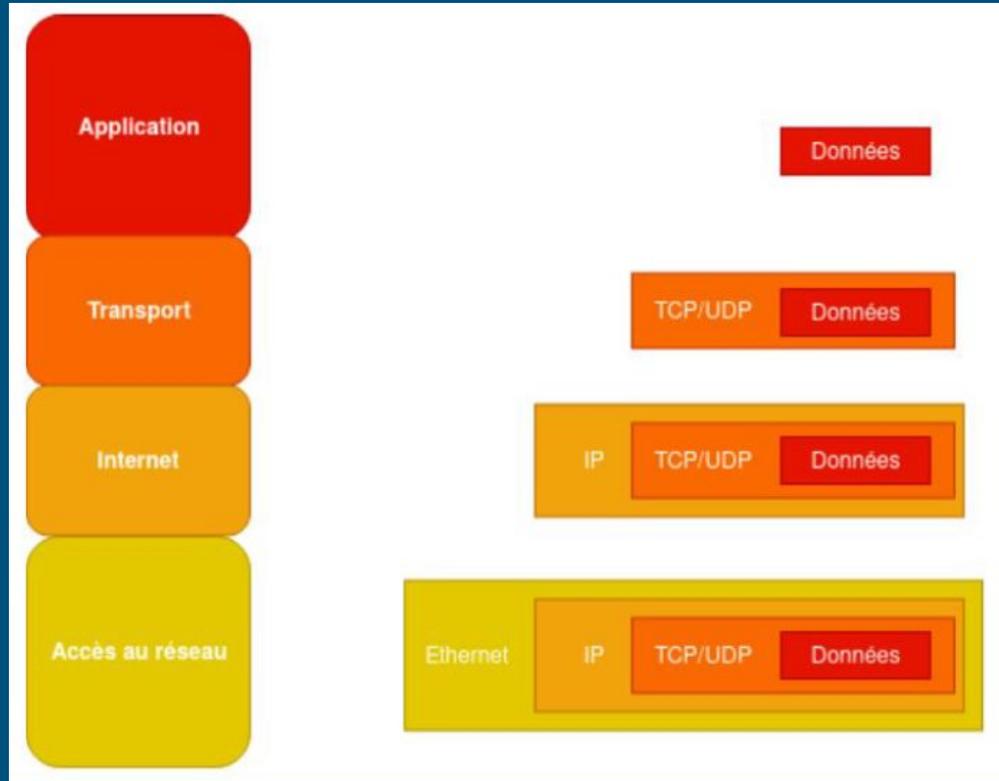
05/10/2022



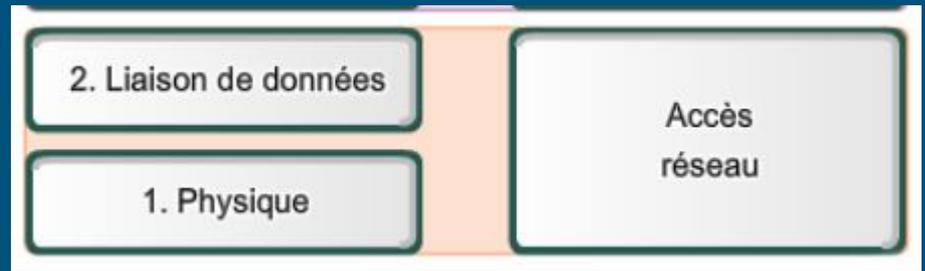
# Modèle en couche



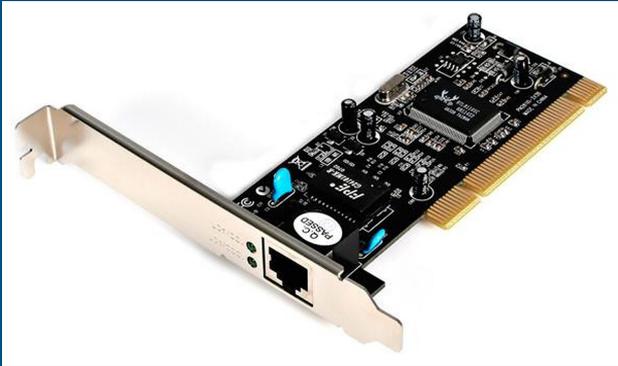
# L'encapsulation



# Couche Accès réseau



- **Physique** : Comment les données sont transmises  
(WiFi, Câble ethernet, Fibre optique, ...)
- **Liaison de données** : Identifie une interface dans un réseau local, définit les communication sur un réseau local



- **Adresse MAC :**

**B4-6D-83-DD-CE-49**

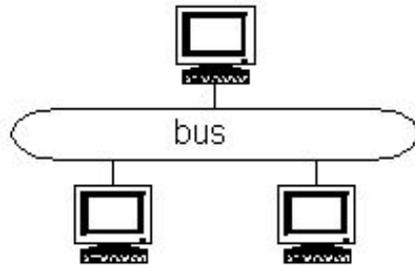
Identification du  
constructeur

Identification de  
la carte réseau

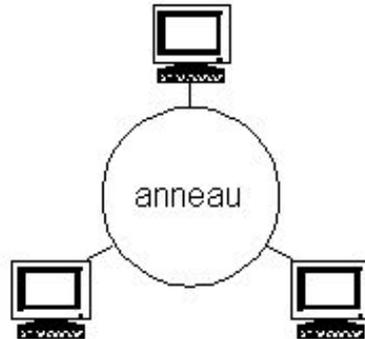
# Topologie

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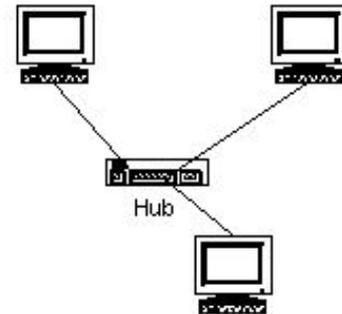
Topologie en bus



Topologie en anneau



Topologie en étoile



# Hub vs Switch

## HUB

- Aucune intelligence



Répète le trafic sur tous les ports

## Switch (Commutateur)

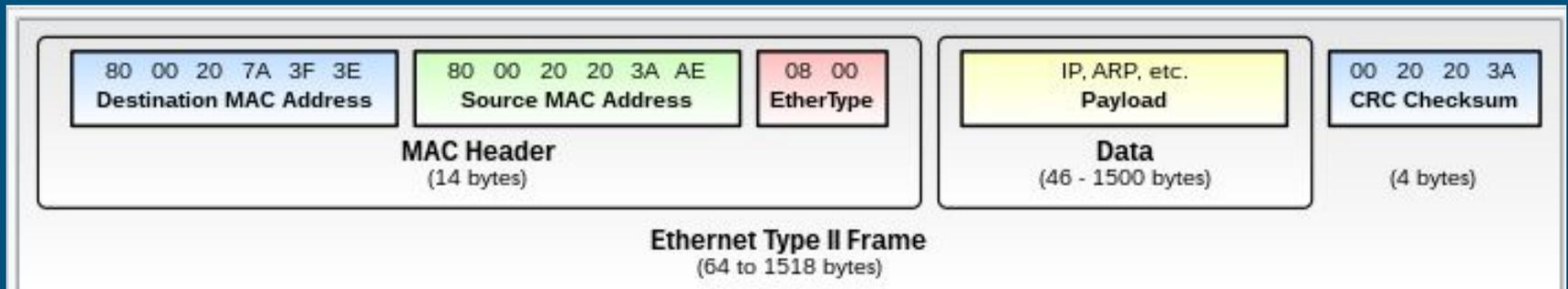
- Table de commutation  
->Très gros cerveau , sait où tu habites



Redirige le trafic à la bonne personne

# La trame Ethernet

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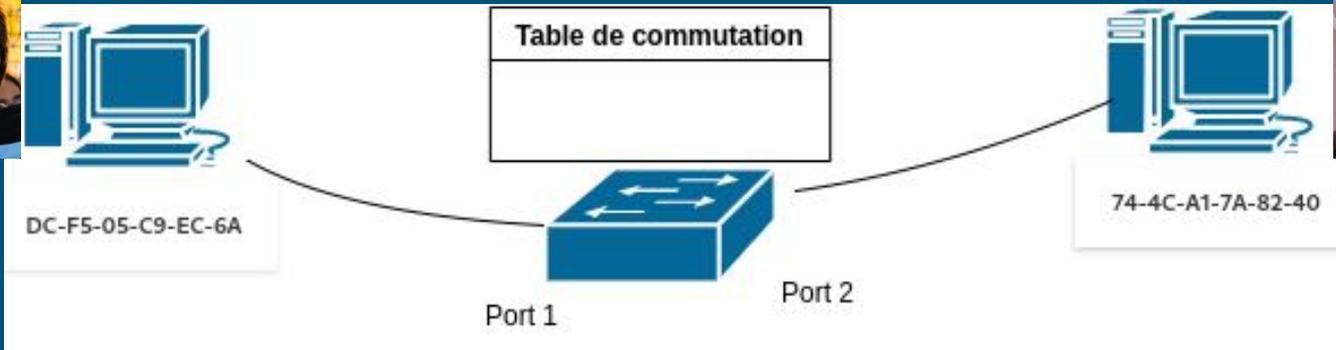


# Piti exemple

---



Alice

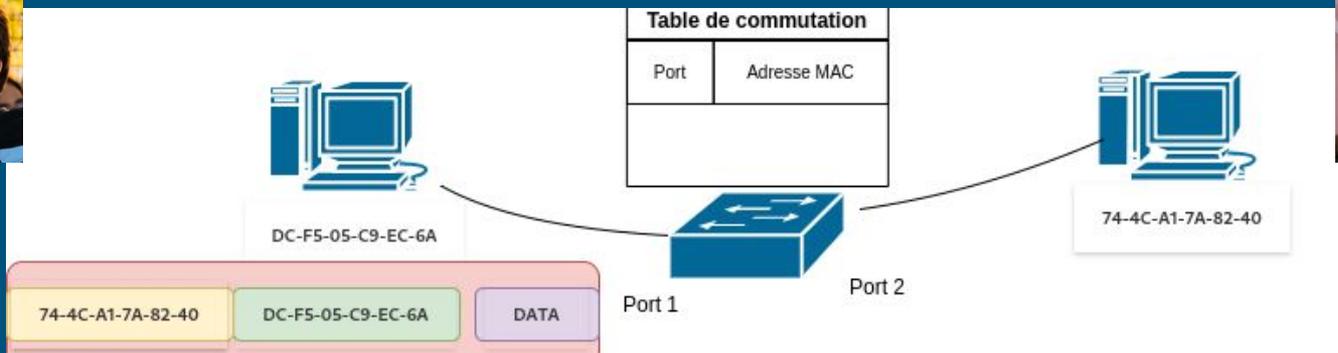


Bob

# Piti exemple



Alice

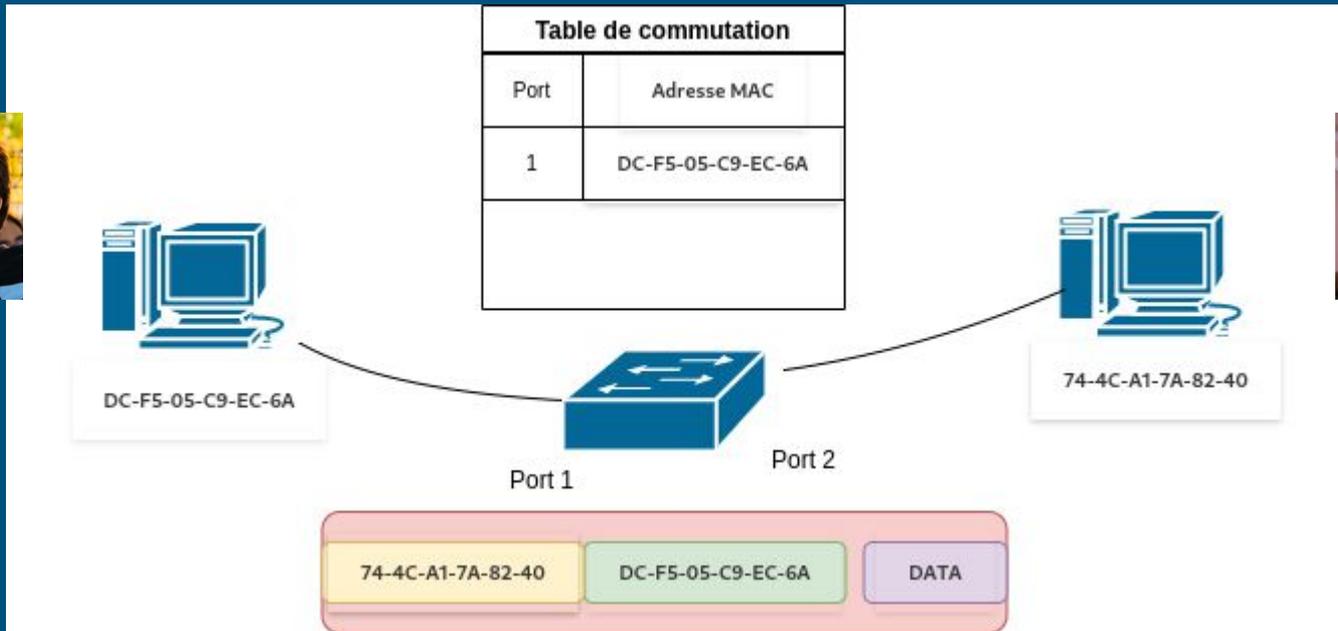


Bob

# Piti exemple



Alice



Bob

# Piti exemple

Alice



DC-F5-05-C9-EC-6A

Table de commutation	
Port	Adresse MAC
1	DC-F5-05-C9-EC-6A



Port 1

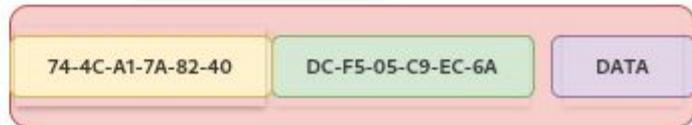
Port 2



Bob



74-4C-A1-7A-82-40



# Piti exemple

Alice



DC-F5-05-C9-EC-6A

Table de commutation	
Port	Adresse MAC
1	DC-F5-05-C9-EC-6A



Port 1

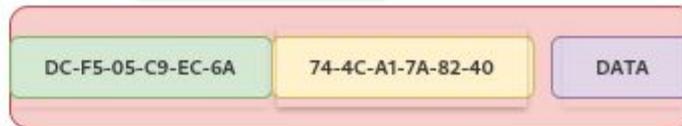
Port 2



Bob

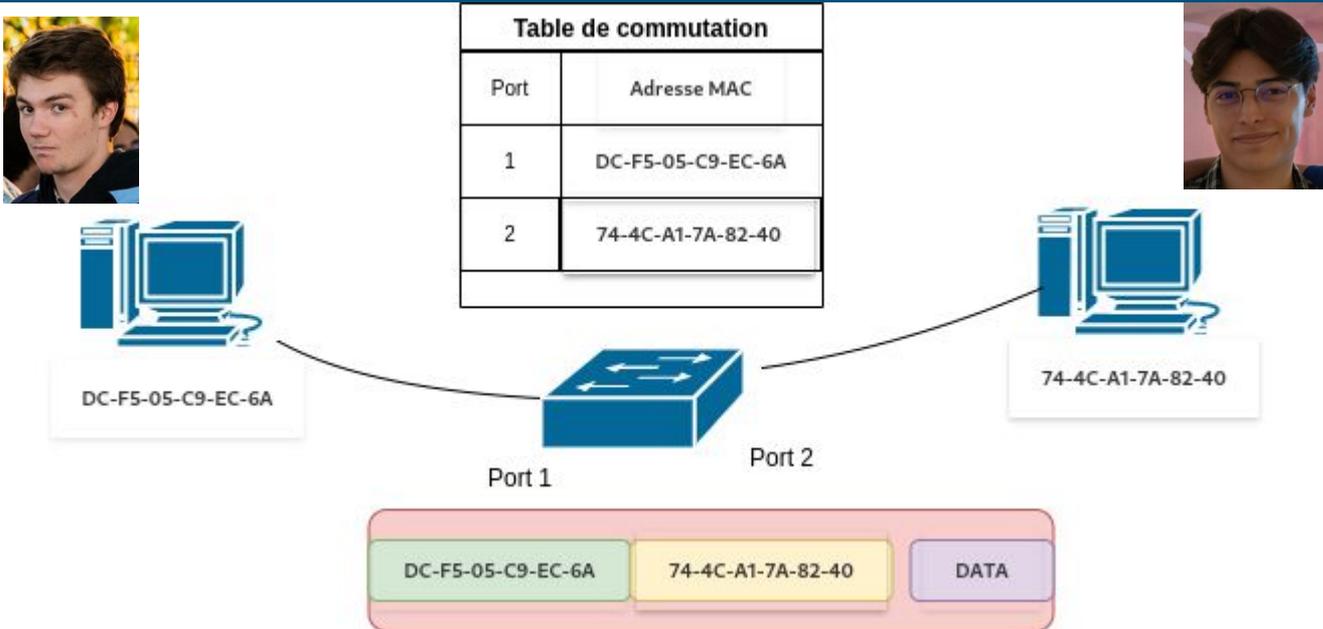


74-4C-A1-7A-82-40



# Piti exemple

Alice



Bob

# Piti exemple

Alice



DC-F5-05-C9-EC-6A

Table de commutation	
Port	Adresse MAC
1	DC-F5-05-C9-EC-6A
2	74-4C-A1-7A-82-40



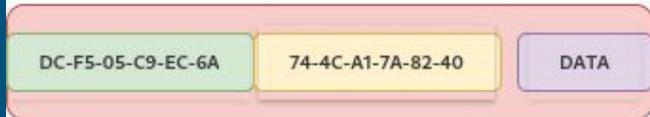
Port 1

Port 2



74-4C-A1-7A-82-40

Bob

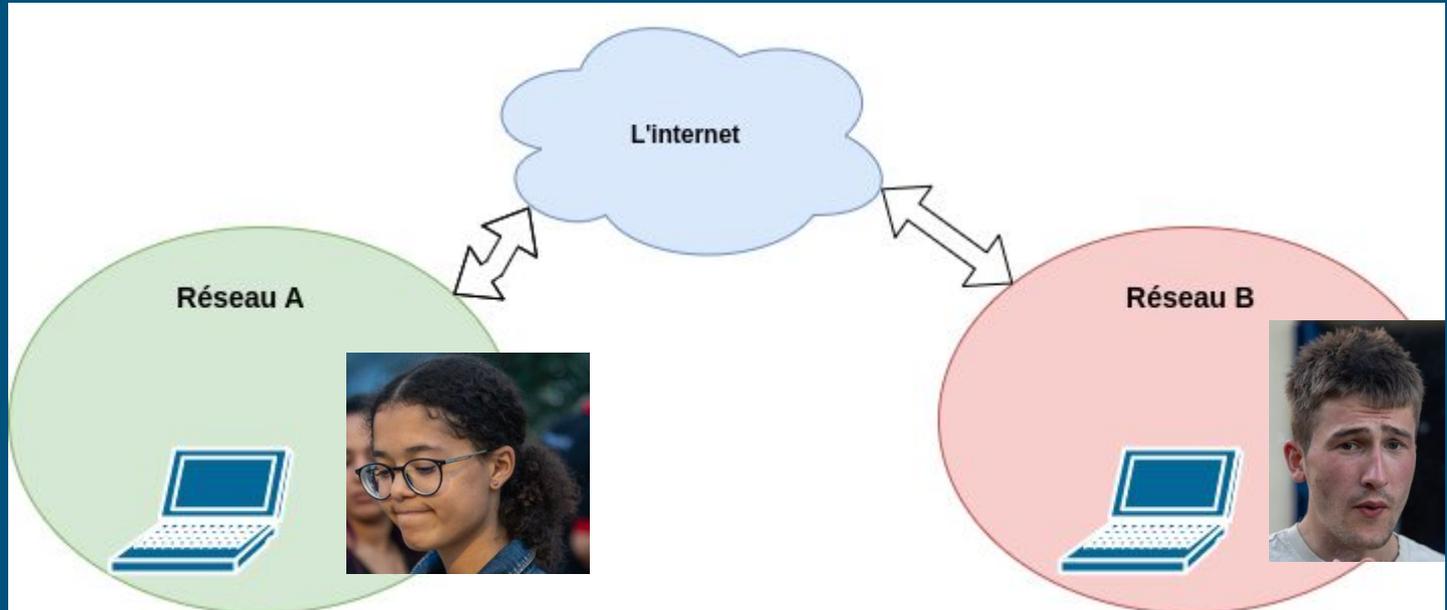


# Allo Internet ?

3. Réseau

Internet

- Connecter des réseaux
- L'IPv4
- L'IPv6



# Allo Internet ? L'IPv4

---

- 32 bits, 4 mots de 8 bits
- ex : 10011101.10011111.00101001.00000001 -> 157.159.41.1
- Le masque de sous-réseau
  - Une ip <-> un réseau

# Allo Internet ? L'IPv4

```
10011101.10011111.00101001.00000001 → 157.159.41.1  
11111111.11111111.11111111.00000000 → 255.255.255.0 → /24  
=  
10011101.10011111.00101001.00000000 → 157.159.41.0
```

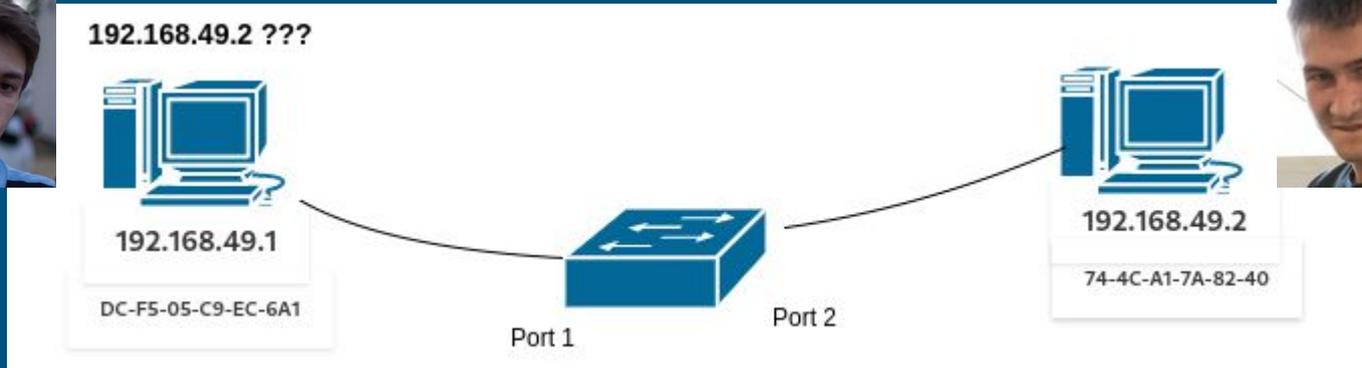
Partie réseau

Partie Hôte

```
157.159.41.0/24 →  $2^8 - 2 = 254$  machines disponibles
```

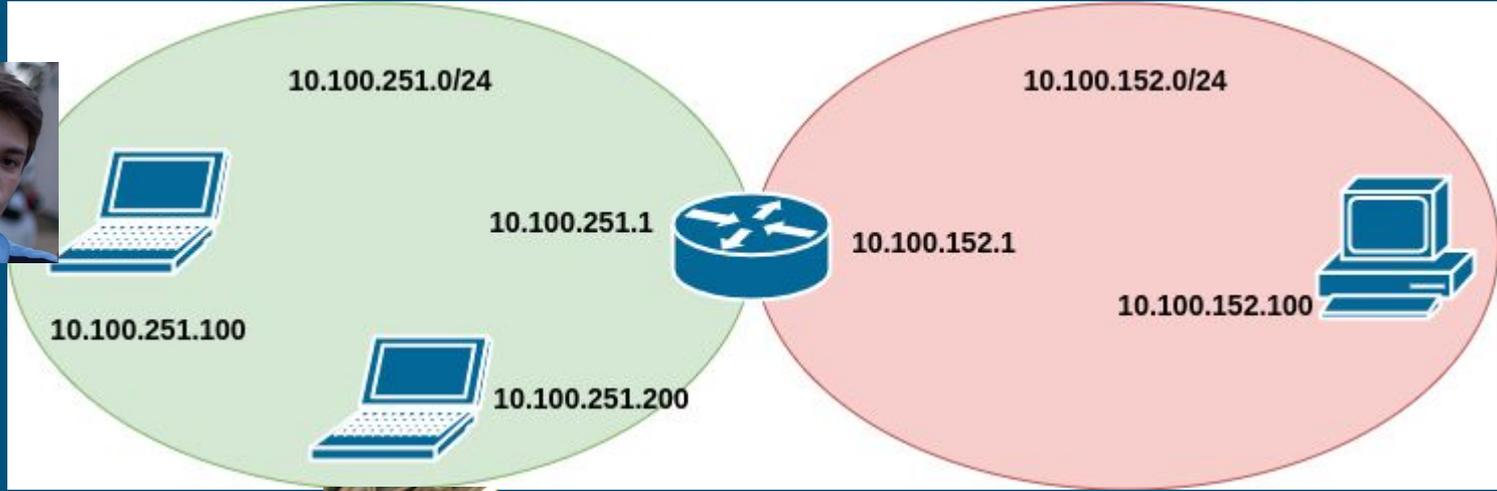
# Allo Internet ? L'IPv4

- ICMP (=Ping)
- ARP (Address Resolution Protocol)



# QOMENT confé pour sortir ?

---





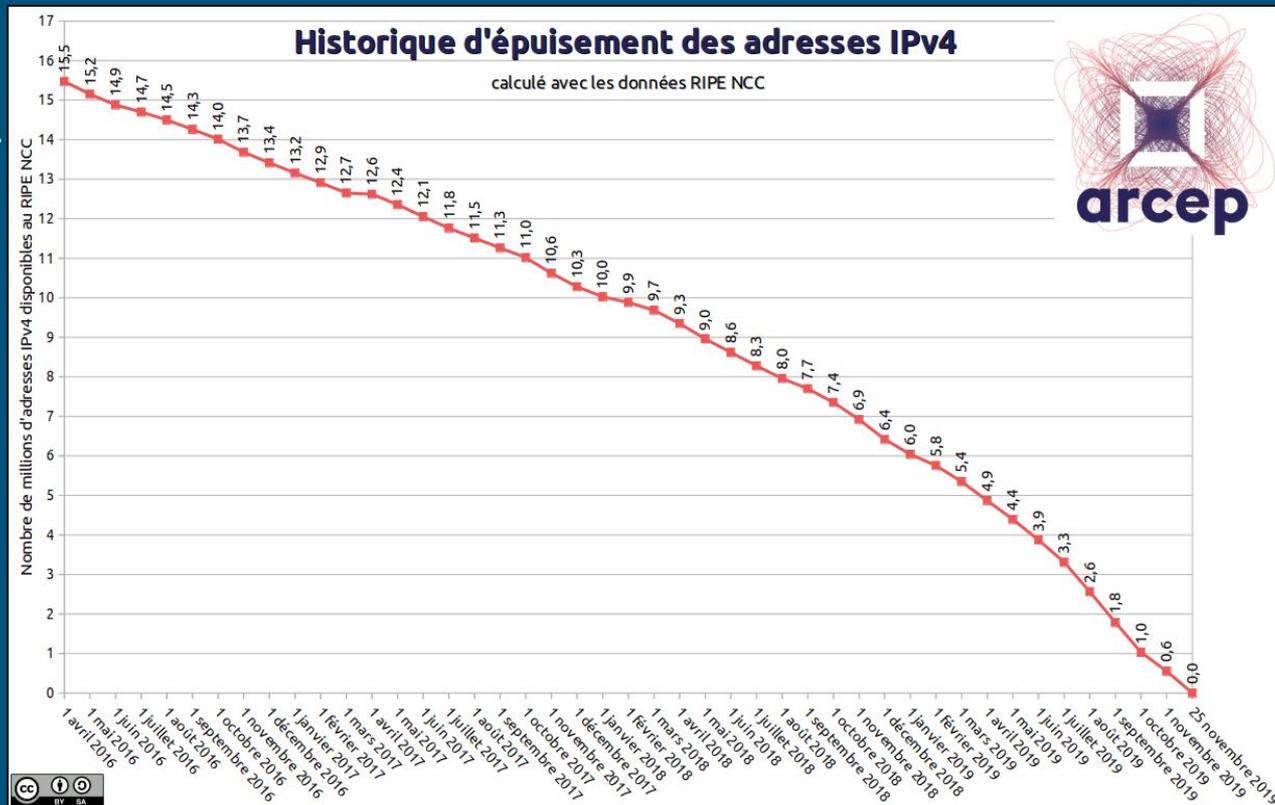
# Les types d'IPv4

---

- Les IPs privées :
  - 10.0.0.0/8
  - 172.16.0.0/12
  - 192.168.0.0/16
- Les IPs public :
  - 157.159.0.0/16 (plage IP appartenant à l'école)
  - Le reste .. modulo les ips réservé

# La pénurie d'IPv4 ..

- $2^{32} = 4$  Milliards ..



# L'IPv6

---

- 128 bits, 8 mots de 16 bit
- $2^{128} = 3,4 \times 10^{38}$
- ex : 2001:660:3203:d408:0:0:0:a51 -> 2001:660:3203:d408::a51
- Même concept (ou presque)

# Mais si je veux pas tout faire à la main ?

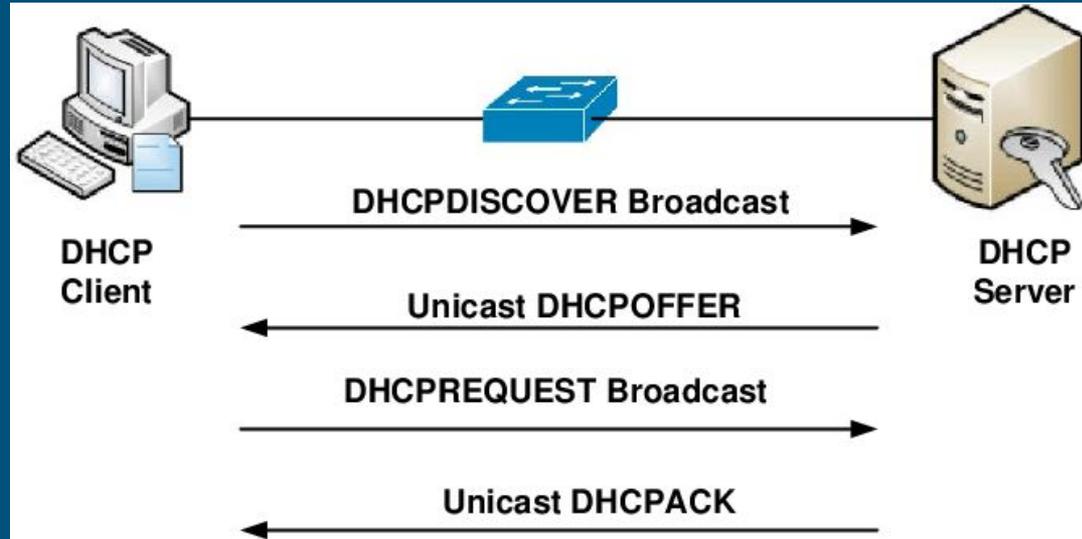
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Notamment sur le réseau MiNET, il y a pas mal d'adresses IP pour les adhérents

# Mais si je veux pas tout faire à la main ?

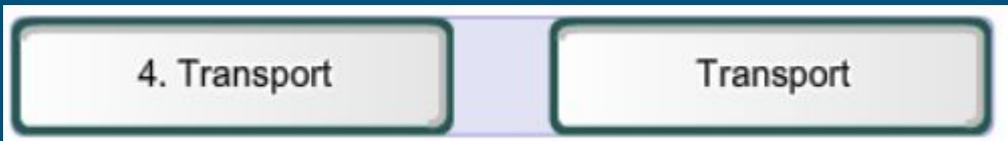
Serveur DHCP : Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

-> Permet d'assigner des adresses IP / donner des infos de configuration aux appareils d'un réseau



# Le transport

---



Comment les données des applications transportées ?

- TCP
- UDP
  - QUIC

# TCP

---

- Mode connecté
- Garantie la transmission des données
- L'ordonnance des données
- Contrôle de flux
- Contrôle de congestion
- ..

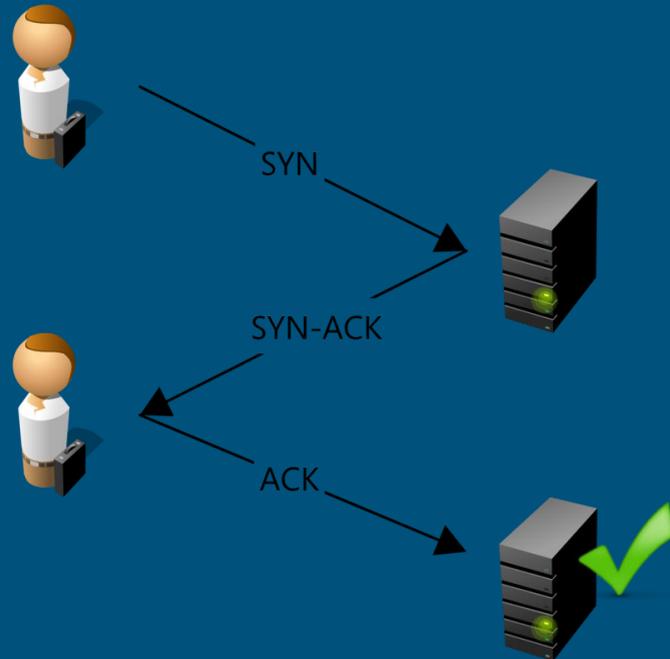
Utilité :

Transfert de fichier, navigation web

-> Pas de pertes de données

# TCP - Three-way handshake

---



# UDP

---

- Mode non connecté

Utilité :

Vidéo & Voix

-> On veut du rapide, tant pis si ya des pertes

# QUIC

---

- Surcouche d'UDP
- Sécurité intégrée
- Echange de données plus rapide
- Orienté WEB (avec HTTP/3)

# Couche transport : les ports

---

Un Port : identifie une application

Ports de 0 à 65535

De 0 à 1023 : réservés pour applications





**Kirk Bater**

@KirkBater

Follow

This image is a TCP/IP Joke. This tweet is a UDP joke. I don't care if you get it.

### Thread

iamkirkbater and jkjustjoshing



**iamkirkbater**  Aug 23rd, 2017 at 9:37 AM  
in #www

Do you want to hear a joke about TCP/IP?



7

7 replies



**jkjustjoshing** 5 months ago

Yes, I'd like to hear a joke about TCP/IP



**iamkirkbater**  5 months ago

Are you ready to hear the joke about TCP/IP?



**jkjustjoshing** 5 months ago

I am ready to hear the joke about TCP/IP



**iamkirkbater**  5 months ago

Here is a joke about TCP/IP.



**iamkirkbater**  5 months ago

Did you receive the joke about TCP/IP?



**jkjustjoshing** 5 months ago

I have received the joke about TCP/IP.



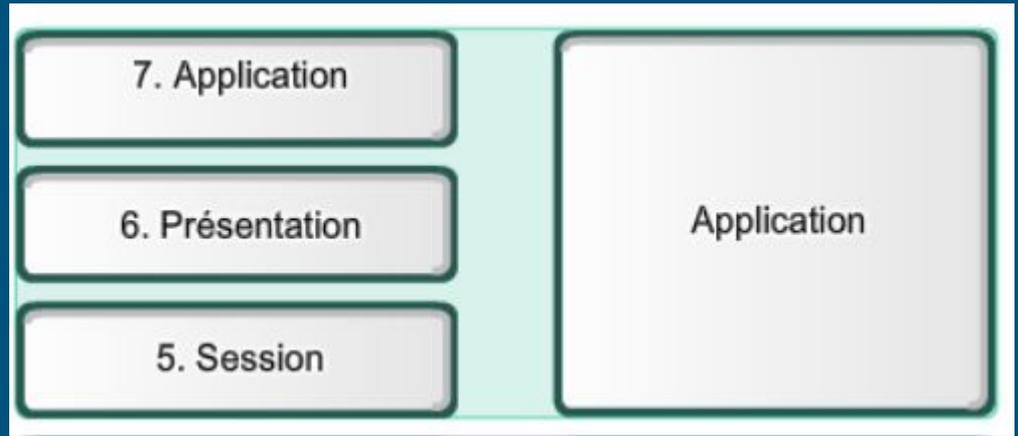
**iamkirkbater**  5 months ago

Excellent. You have received the joke about TCP/IP. Goodbye.

# Application

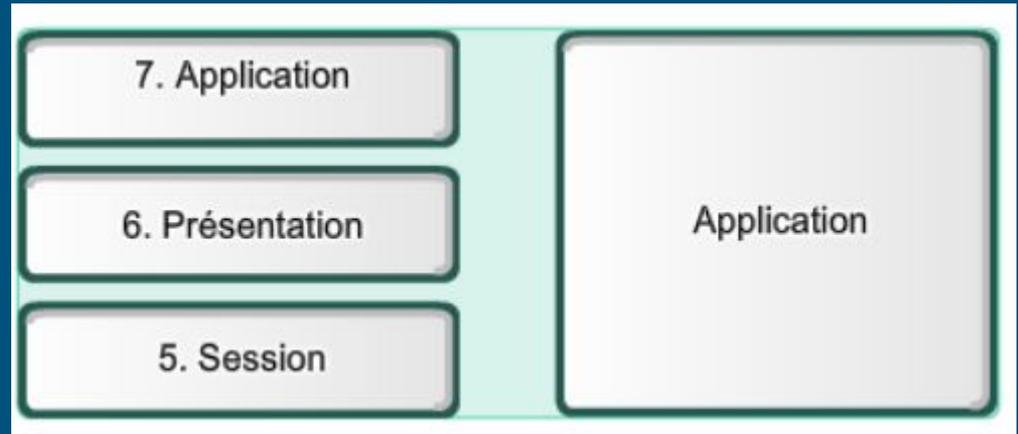
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- HTTP
- FTP
- SMTP
- DNS



# Application

- HTTP
- FTP
- SMTP
- DNS



Port 80 : HTTP

Port 443 : HTTPS

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 55273, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 289

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

# Wireshark : encapsulation

---

- > Frame 4985: 343 bytes on wire (2744 bits), 343 bytes captured (2744 bits) on interface \Device\NPF\_{6
- > Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor\_b0:e9:f1 (2c:6d:c1:b0:e9:f1), Dst: 26:ea:19:79:96:00 (26:ea:19:79:96:00)
- > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.42.32.148, Dst: 172.64.140.33
- > Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 55273, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 289
- > Hypertext Transfer Protocol

# Wireshark : encapsulation

---

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- ▼ Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor\_b0:e9:f1 (2c:6d:c1:b0:e9:f1), Dst: 26:ea:19:79:96:00 (26:ea:19:79:96:00)
  - > Destination: 26:ea:19:79:96:00 (26:ea:19:79:96:00)
  - > Source: IntelCor\_b0:e9:f1 (2c:6d:c1:b0:e9:f1)  
Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
- > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.42.32.148, Dst: 172.64.140.33
- > Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 55273, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 289
- > Hypertext Transfer Protocol

# Wireshark : encapsulation

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- ▼ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.42.32.148, Dst: 172.64.140.33
  - 0100 .... = Version: 4
  - .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  - > Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
  - Total Length: 329
  - Identification: 0xf53b (62779)
  - > Flags: 0x40, Don't fragment
  - ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
  - Time to Live: 128
  - Protocol: TCP (6)
  - Header Checksum: 0x0000 [validation disabled]
  - [Header checksum status: Unverified]
  - Source Address: 10.42.32.148
  - Destination Address: 172.64.140.33
- > Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 55273, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 289

Des questions ??

KAHOOT