

# **Alan Oppenheimer**

AppleTalk Phase 2 and the Macintosh



# **AppleTalk Phase 2**

# **AppleTalk Phase 2–Why?**

- Allow AppleTalk networks to support many more than 254 nodes
- Provide better support for large internets
- New products and capabilities

# **AppleTalk Phase 2–What?**

- Up to 16 million nodes per network
- Multiple zones per network
- New products
- Better routing ("best router")
- 802.2 packet formats
- Reduced broadcast traffic

# **AppleTalk Phase 2–Goals**

- Remain compatible with *current* AppleTalk applications
- Provide extended capabilities for use in *future* products
- Require no immediate changes to LocalTalk non-routing nodes

# AppleTalk Phase 2 Protocols

#### **New Concepts**

- "Extended" AppleTalk network:
  - A range of network numbers sharing the same "physical" cable
- Nodes addressed by 16-bit network number and 8-bit node ID

#### New Concepts (cont.)

- Network zone lists
  - No longer one zone per network or per network number
  - Lists set up and maintained in routers
- AppleTalk internets can mix extended and non-extended networks, however all routers must be Phase 2 routers

# New Concepts (cont.)

- Multicast addressing used for all AppleTalk broadcasts. NBP lookups performed using zone-specific multicast.
- Packet format–802.2 Type 1
- Only DDP long header is used on an extended network

# What's Affected?

- No LocalTalk non-routing nodes need change until need new Phase 2 features
- Nodes on extended networks:
  - No applications need change
  - Implement new lower-level protocols
  - Provide ability for user to choose node's zone from list

### What's Affected? (cont.)

- All routers must change:
  - Implement new routing protocols
  - If on extended networks, must allow setup with network ranges and zone lists

#### **Packet Formats**

- Packets are sent using 802.2 and Sub-network access protocol (SNAP)
  - SNAP type for AppleTalk is
    \$080007809B, AARP is \$0000080F3
  - Data part of packet starts with long DDP header

#### RTMP

- "Split horizon"–greatly reduces size of routing table broadcasts on backbone networks
- "Best router" cache maintained by end nodes



# NBP

- Nodes maintain a variable MY-ZONE
- NBP must filter LkUp packets by: Object, Type and Zone
- Wildcard support extended through
  - " " character

#### ZIP

#### • ZIP GetNetInfo (for extended networks)

- Used during node startup for network and zone verification
- GetLocalZones returns network's zone list

# ZIP

- Responsible for assignment of zone multicast addresses
  - Data links provide a number of well-known multicast addresses for use by NBP/ZIP
  - Routers map zone names to multicast addresses and use for NBP lookups

### ATP

- ATP Exactly-Once (XO) service
  - XO request packets will indicate the value of the TRel timer to be used by the responding side
  - Values from 30 seconds (current ATP XO timeout value) to 8 minutes are now possible

# AppleTalk Phase 2 Products

### **Macintosh Programming**

- Changes in calls to AppleTalk drivers
- Changes in implementing AppleTalk connection files (ADEVs)
  - New calls to support Phase 2
  - New LAP Manager calls

## Macintosh Programming (cont.)

- Requires AppleTalk version 53 or later
- Shipped in "AppleTalk" file with EtherTalk and TokenTalk
- In ROM on Macintosh IIfx
- Will ship with system 7.0

# New ZIP calls (XPP driver)

- Two calls replaceuse f ATP by application
  - GetMyZone
  - GetZoneList
- Old ATP method still supported (not recommended)
- New call: GetLocalZone

# **New MPP/ATP driver calls**

- Ability to set TRel timer in ATP SendRequests
- KillAllGetReq call
- MPP GetInfo general info about the node Includes 24-bit address of a router
- ATClosePrep and ATClosePrepCancel-for system use before AppleTalk drivers close

# **AppleTalk Transition Queue**

- Ability to be notified of significant driver events (opening, closing, etc.)
- Applications can tell AppleTalk drivers thatAppleTalk shouldn't close (will replace Chooser bit in low memory)

### **ADSP–What is it?**

- AppleTalk Data Stream Protocol
- A symmetric, connection-oriented protocol
- Reliable, duplicate-free data delivery
- Built-in flow control mechanism

# **ADSP - Why use it?**

- Provides simple yet powerful interface to the AppleTalk network system
- Flexible data handling: streams or messages
- Examples: File Transfer, Terminal Emulators, Remote Screening

#### **ADSP - Version 1.5**

- Rewritten in C
- Improved error codes
- Improved performance
- Increased number of LocalTalk connections
- To ship with system 7.0

# **AppleTalk Connection Files (ADEVs)**

- Extended and non-extended ADEVs (old ADEVs still work)
- New calls
  - ReselADEV
  - AGetInfo
  - AGetMulticast
  - ASetMulticast
  - ADelMulticast

# **LAP Manager**

- Support added for multiple concurrent AppleTalk connections (used by the *AppleTalk Internet Router*)
- Support added for extended ADEVs
  - 24-bit AppleTalk addresses
  - Direct data link addressing

### LAP Manager (cont.)

- 802.2 Type 1 support
  - Can receive packets from Ethernet-like drivers based on SAP or SNAP protocol discriminator
- XID and TEST frames supported

### **New Macintosh Products**

- AppleTalk Internet Router
- EtherTalk 2.0 for the Macintosh
- TokenTalk 2.0 for the Macintosh

# EtherTalk 2.0

- Ships with all EtherTalk NB cards
- Zone selection through the Network CDEV
- Replaces EtherTalk 1.0
- Can incrementally upgrade nodes through use of AppleTalk Internet Router and Phase 2 Upgrade Utility
- Licensed to third-parties



# **TokenTalk 2.0**

- Ships with all TokenTalk NB cards
- Zone selection through the Network CDEV
- Includes support for IBM source routing bridges
- Includes full 802.2 LLC implementation
- Brings the benefits of AppleTalk to the token ring environment



#### Documentation

- "AppleTalk Phase 2 Protocol Specification"
- "Macintosh AppleTalk Connections Reference"
- Macintosh Tech Note #250
- Product documents, including "AppleTalk Phase 2 Introduction and Upgrade Guide"
- Inside AppleTalk, second edition



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