# **CECS 327 Intro to Networking and Distributed Computing**

## Seminar Notes

## August 29, 2018

## Goal of Networking:

• Enable communication between network applications on different end points

Endpoint = computers, cell phones, ...

Application = web, peer to peer, streaming video

Communication = transfer bits

- Network must understand application needs/demands
  - What data rate?
  - Traffic patter? (bursty or constant bit rate)
  - Traffic target? (multipoint or single destination)
  - Application sensitivity? (to delay, "jitter", loss)
  - Difficulty
- · How does application "use" networking?
  - client-server: web....
  - peer to peer: Skype....

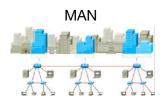
# Defining a "Network"

- Network = nodes + links
- Different networks:
  - The Internet
  - UWT network
  - Telephone network
  - Home Wireless Networks
  - Others sensor nets, cellular networks



- WAN (Wide Area Network)
  - All network talking to each other
- MAN (Metropolitian Area Network)
  - Like LAN but a bigger network

IE: LAN = home & WAN = School



#### "The Internet"

- Internet vs internet
- The interconnected set of networks of the Internet Service Providers (ISPs) and end-networks, providing data communications services
  - IE: www.csulb.edu -> .edu will provide ISPs which server to look for
  - About 17k different ISP networks make up the internet
  - ISP contact each other to find if that webaddr is cached
    - if not then it goes to DNS

#### Requirements

Application Programmer

#### Connectivity

#### **Terminologies**

- Scale
- Link
- Nodes
- Point-to-Point (type of connection where 2 nodes talk to each other)
- Multiple Access (nodes have access to shared resources)
- Switched Network
  - 1. Circuit Switched
    - Circuit needs to be open until call ends
    - Second call can't be made until circuit is free

# Types of Computer Networks



# Wednesday, August 29, 2018

- while you are talking, package is send
  - Even if you are not talking, you send empty pack.

#### 2. Packet Switched

- Doesn't care about one on one circuit, as circuit is shared
- If package needs to be send, then it is send on same circuit
- Thus no one is waiting on circuit to open
- Big Different: send pieces of packages, not one whole
- Packet, Message
- Store-and-Forward
- Cloud
- Hosts
- Switches
- Internetwork
- Router/Gateway
- Host-to-host connectivity
- Address
- Routing
- Unicast/Broadcast/Multicast

September 03, 2018

September 05, 2018

Wednesday, August 29, 2018