

# Networking Basics

(with real outage lessons)

Day 5 of learning DevOps

# OSI Model

## where the problem lives matters

Outage:

Website was down.

Teams restarted the app.

Reality:

DNS was failing.

Wrong layer → wasted hours.  
Right layer → quick fix.

# IP Address

## identity, not connectivity

Outage:

New server had an IP.

Still unreachable.

Reality:

Firewall rules blocked traffic.

Server existed.

Connection didn't

# Subnet

## who can talk directly

**Outage:**

Two services worked in staging,  
failed in prod.

**Reality:**

They were in different subnets  
with no routing.

Same code.

Different network boundaries.

# CIDR

how big the network really is

Outage:

A subnet ran out of IPs.  
New pods stopped starting.

Reality:

CIDR range was too small.

Capacity planning is  
networking too.

# Routes decisions, not guesses

Outage:

Private API suddenly stopped responding.

Reality:

A route table entry was removed during cleanup.

Packets had nowhere to go.  
No errors. Just silence.

# Router

## bridge between networks

Outage:

Services in different networks  
couldn't talk.

Reality:

No router / forwarding path  
existed.

Different networks don't  
“auto-connect”.

# DNS

## name to number translation

Outage:

Load balancer was replaced.

Reality:

DNS TTL was high.

Some clients still used old IPs.

**Random failures = DNS classic.**

# Silent Failures

Networking failures are quiet

No stack trace.

No crash logs.

Only timeouts.

That's why networking issues  
feel scary.

# DevOps Realisation

Most outages are not code bugs.

They are:

- missing routes
- wrong subnets
- blocked traffic
- broken DNS

# Mental Model

IP →

Subnet →

Route →

Router →

Return Path →

Firewall →

DNS

Break one → system  
breaks.

# Networking Commands (80/20 for DevOps)

These few commands solve most networking issues:

- **ip addr** → Who am I on the network?
- **ip route** → Where does my traffic go?
- **ping** → Can packets travel and return?
- **traceroute** → Where is the packet getting stuck?
- **nslookup** → What IP does DNS return?

If these make sense,  
networking stops feeling random.

**Commands help you fix.  
Concepts help you think.**

Understand the concept  
behind the command –  
not just the command itself.  
That feels like progress.

**Learning networking changed  
how I debug systems.**

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