

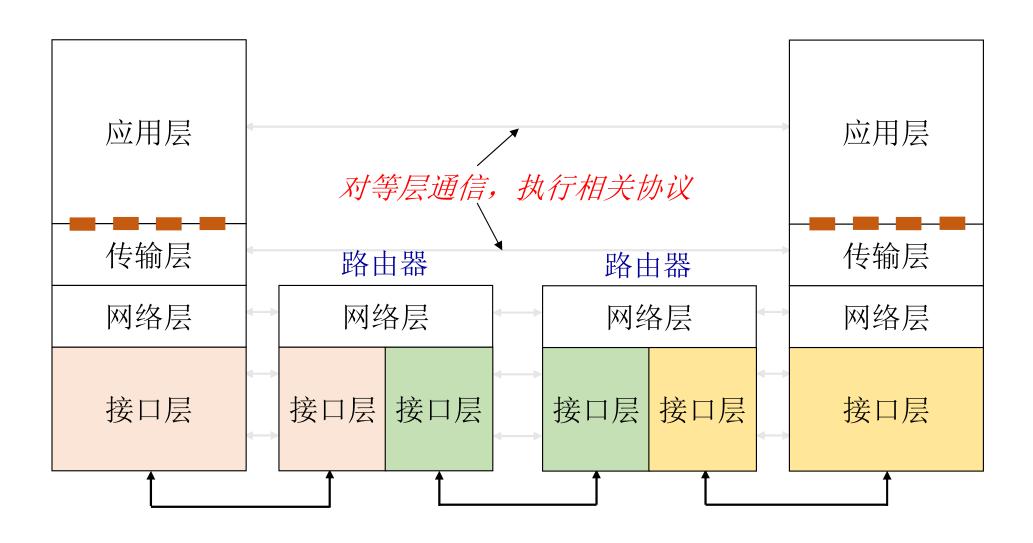
# 计算机网络

### 复习

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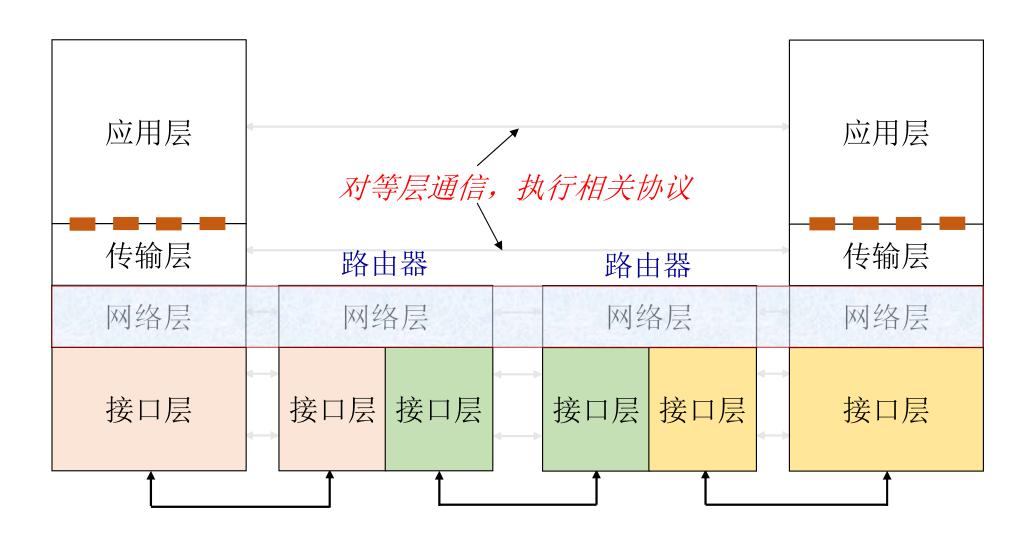


#### 第五章 接口层原理与协议



- ▶ 接口层基础:物理网、接口层功能(物理层和数据链路层)
- ▶ 局域网体系结构(IEEE 802)与组网方法(共享、交换)
- ➤ 局域网编址(48位地址)与ARP协议
- ➤ 链路层差错控制(CRC校验)
- > 交换式以太网(工作机制、地址学习)
- ➤ 无线局域网(介质访问控制方法CSMA/CA, RTS/CTS)





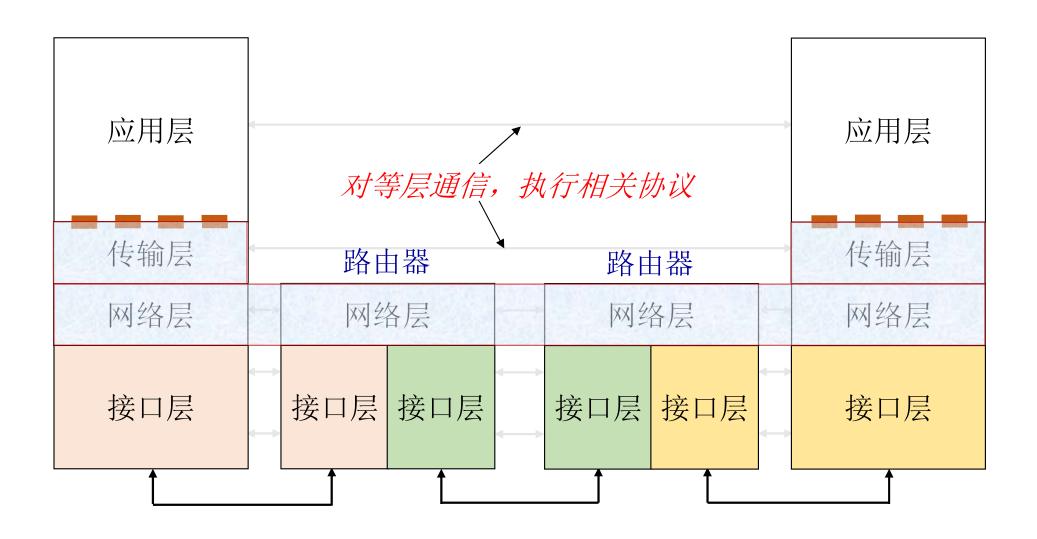
#### 第四章 网络层协议



- > 网络层功能
- ➤ IP协议(数据面)
  - ✓ IPv4数据包格式和地址
  - ✓ IPv4数据包转发
  - ✓ IPv4地址问题及解决策略(CIDR、NAT)
  - ✓ IPv6基础
- ➤ ICMP协议(Tracert)
- > 路由算法
  - ✓ 链路状态算法
  - ✓ 距离向量算法
- ➤ 互联网路由协议: RIP, OSPF, BGP
- ➤ 软件定义网络(SDN)

控制面



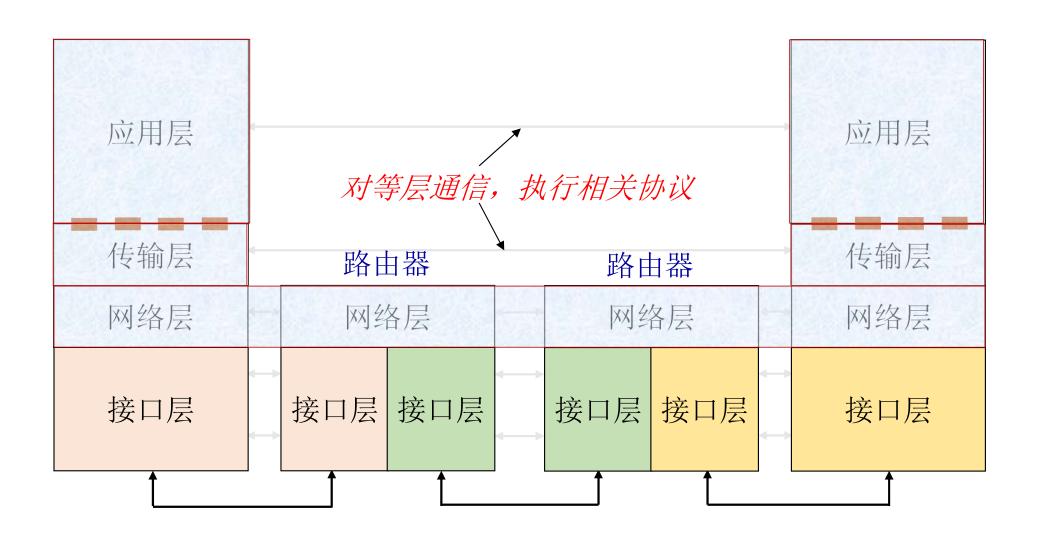


#### 第三章 传输层协议



- > 传输层需要解决的基本问题
- ➤ TCP/IP体系结构中传输层协议与服务
- ➤ 用户数据报协议(UDP)
- > 可靠数据传输
- ➤ 传输控制协议(TCP)(可靠、流控、连接管理)
- > 理解网络拥塞
- > TCP拥塞控制机制





### 第二章 应用层协议及网络编程



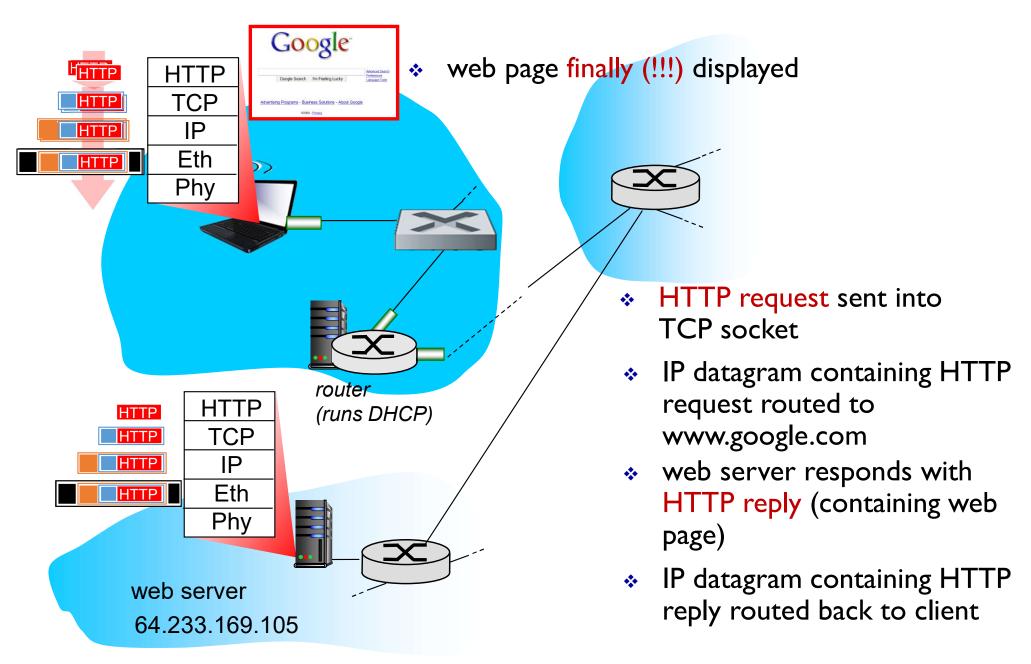
- > 应用协议与进程通信模型
- > 传输层服务对应用的支持
- > Socket编程
- > 域名系统
- > 电子邮件服务与协议
- > 文件传输服务与协议
- ➤ Web服务与HTTP协议
- ▶ 内容分发网络CDN
- ➤ 动态自适应流媒体协议DASH

### 第一章 概述

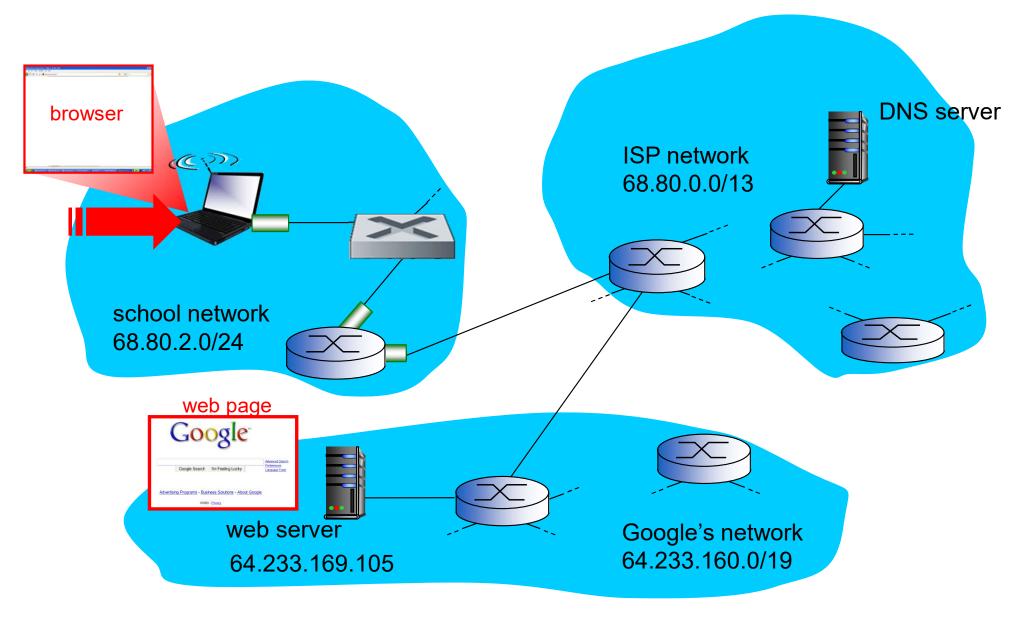


- > 计算机网络构成及基本概念
- ➤ Internet发展历程
- ➤ Internet的核心与边缘
- ➤ TCP/IP网络体系结构
- > Web服务器访问示例

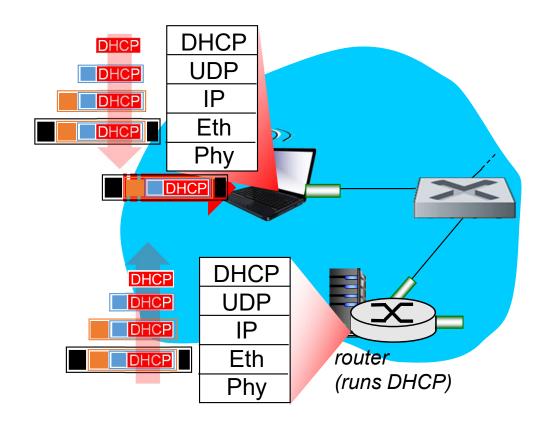






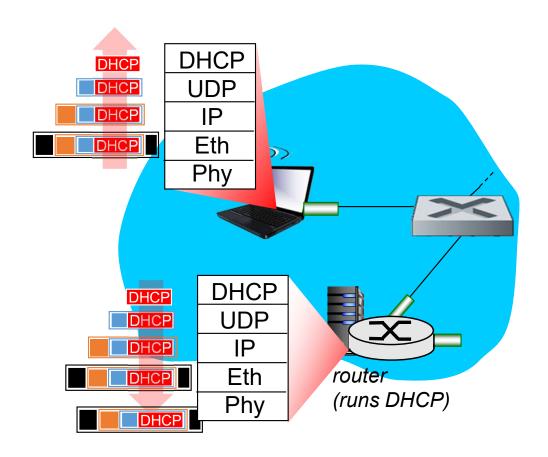






- connecting laptop needs to get its own IP address, addr of first-hop router, addr of DNS server: use DHCP
- DHCP request encapsulated in UDP, encapsulated in 1P, encapsulated in 802.3 Ethernet
- Ethernet demuxed to IP demuxed, UDP demuxed to DHCP

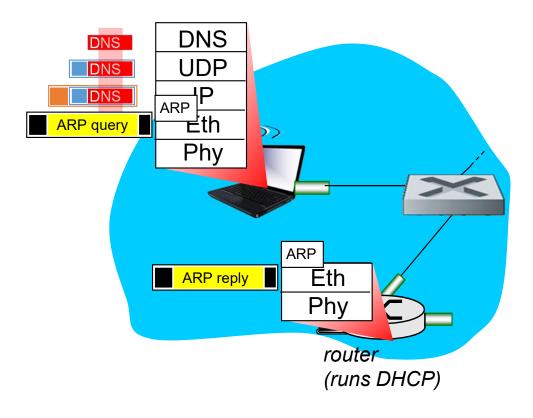




- DHCP server formulates DHCP ACK containing client's IP address, IP address of first-hop router for client, name & IP address of DNS server
- encapsulation at DHCP server, frame forwarded (switch learning) through LAN, demultiplexing at client
- DHCP client receives
  DHCP ACK reply

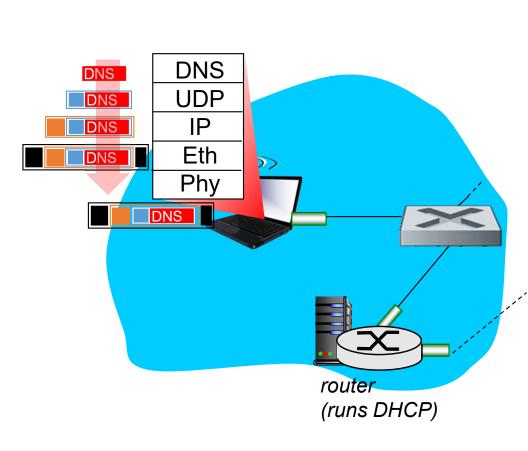
Client now has IP address, knows name & addr of DNS server, IP address of its first-hop router





- before sending HTTP request, need IP address of www.google.com: DNS
- DNS query created, encapsulated in UDP, encapsulated in IP, encapsulated in Eth. To send frame to router, need MAC address of router interface: ARP
- ARP query broadcast, received by router, which replies with ARP reply giving MAC address of router interface
- client now knows MAC address of first hop router, so can now send frame containing DNS query





IP datagram containing DNS query forwarded via LAN switch from client to Ist hop router IP datagram forwarded from campus network into Internet, routed (tables created by RIP, OSPF and/or BGP routing protocols) to DNS server

DNS

**UDP** 

IP

Eth

Phy

**ISP** network

68.80.0.0/13

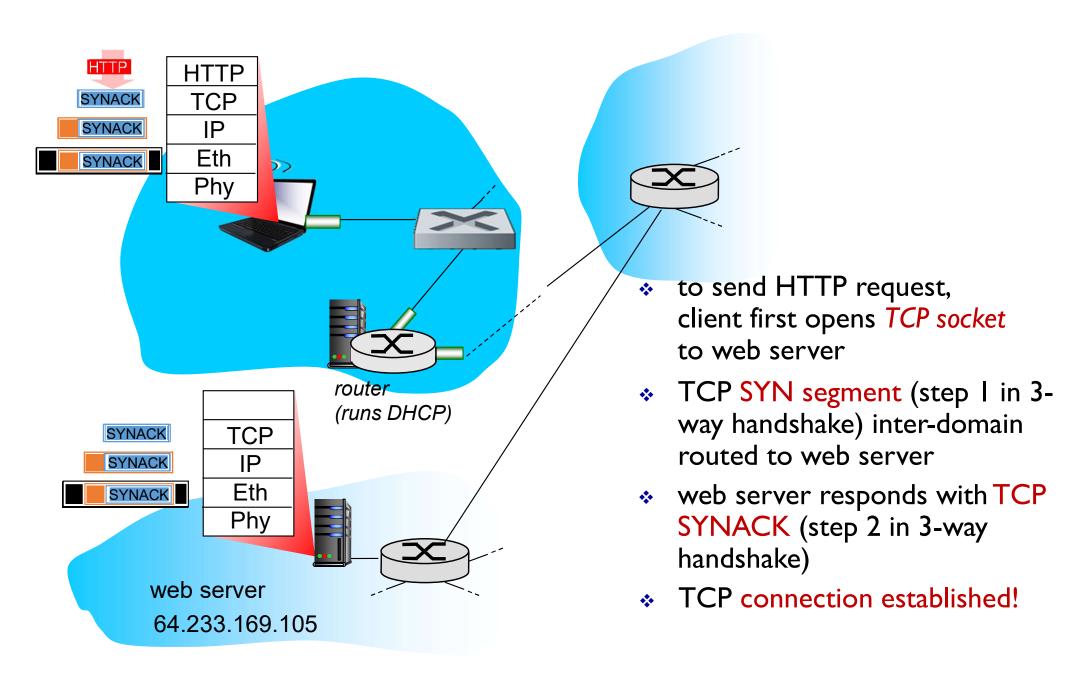
DNS

DNS

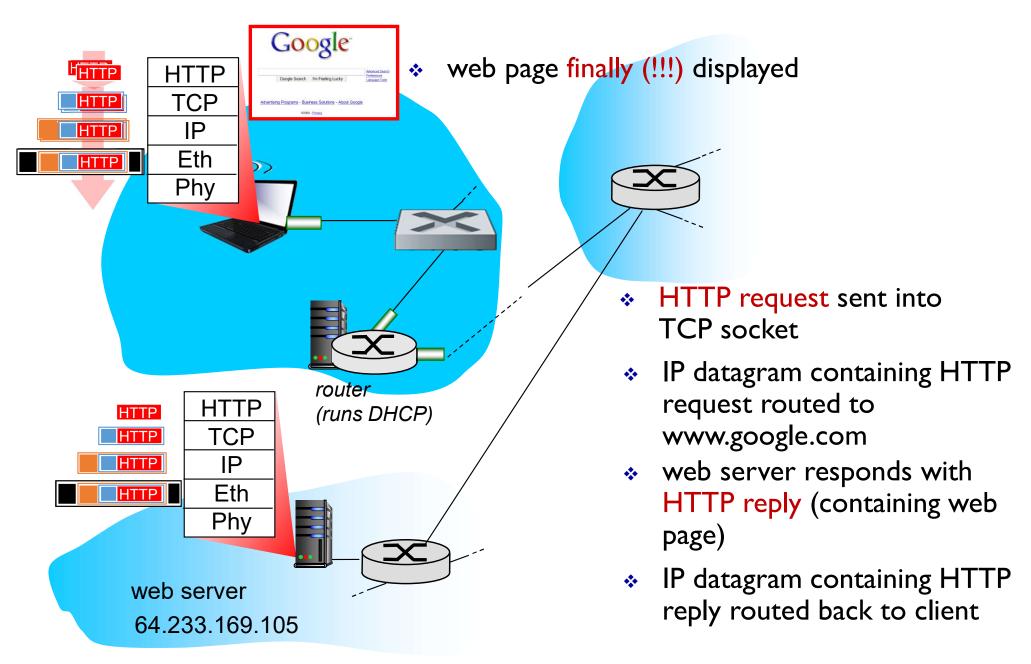
DNS

- demux'ed to DNS server
- DNS server replies to client with IP address of www.google.com









#### 期末考试注意事项



- 1. 请将试题的作答写在答题卡的相应位置上。由于采用机器阅卷,并使用流水方式,如不在正确的位置上,机器不会正确显示你的作答。例如,你在作答第6题时,你必须将你的作答写在答题纸第6题的方框内,不要超出第6题的方框。我们在判第6题时,看不到你答题卡的其他位置上的内容
- 2. 答题时请使用黑色的油笔或水笔,不要使用蓝色或红色的笔,更不能使用铅笔
- 3. 答题卡不能折,特别要注意不能折角,以防答题卡扫不进电脑
- 4. 答题卡有正反面时,请不要在禁答区域上写字。在禁答区域写字,有可能对另一面的涂卡造成影响
- 5. 答题卡上需要在每一页上写明你的姓名和学号。另外,学号一定要涂正确,以 保证机器识别。
- 6. 考试的题目顺序不是按照难易程度排列的,请同学们在答题时注意。