# CPSC 433/533 Computer Networks

Spring 202 I Anurag Khandelwal

Zoom Lecture Protocol (ZLP)<sup>TM</sup>

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for student in raised_hands:
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• Feel free to stop me any number of times!

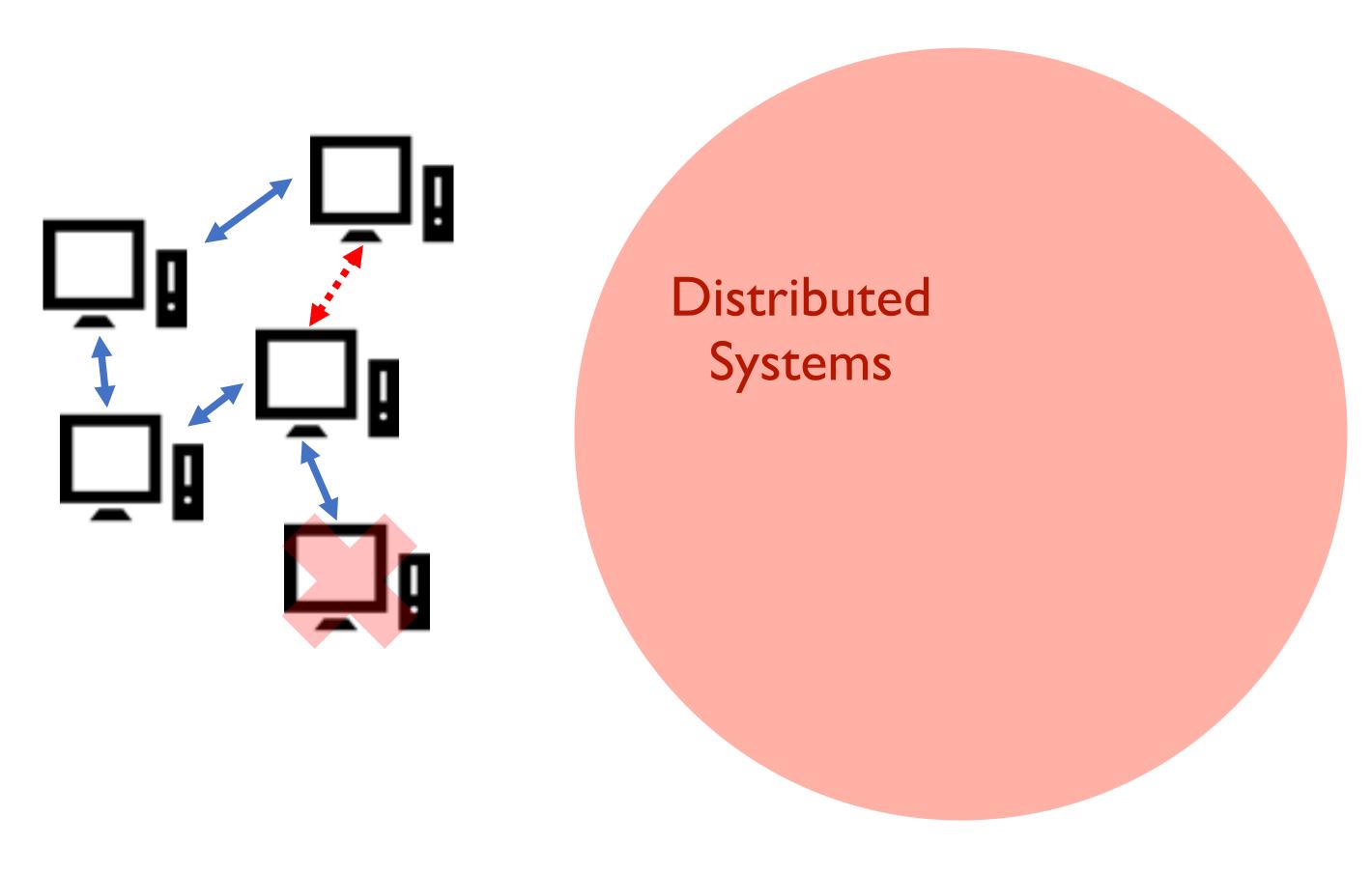
# Today's Agenda

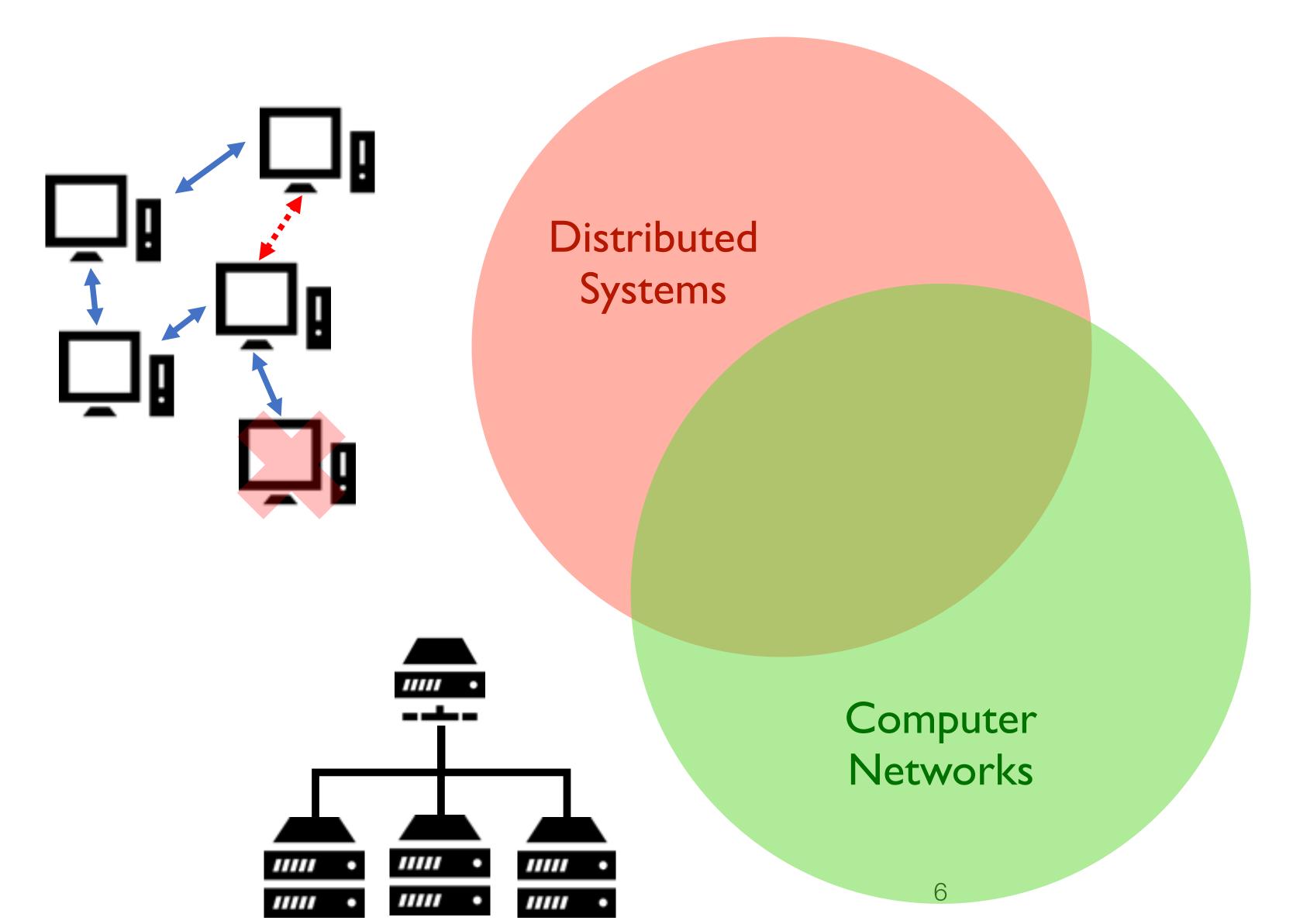
- Introductions
- What is (this course on) networking about?
- Class policies, Administrivia and Roadmap

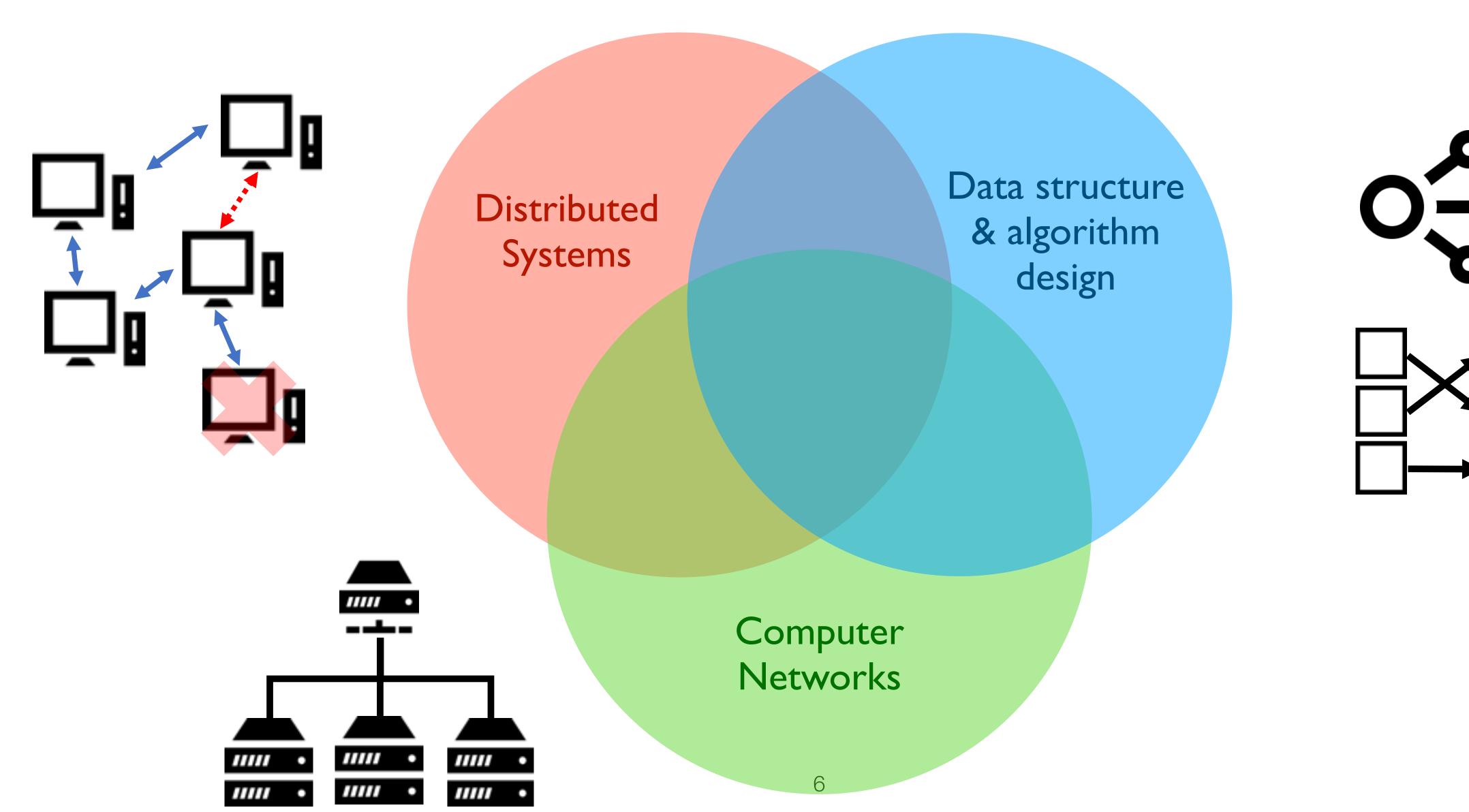
#### Introduction

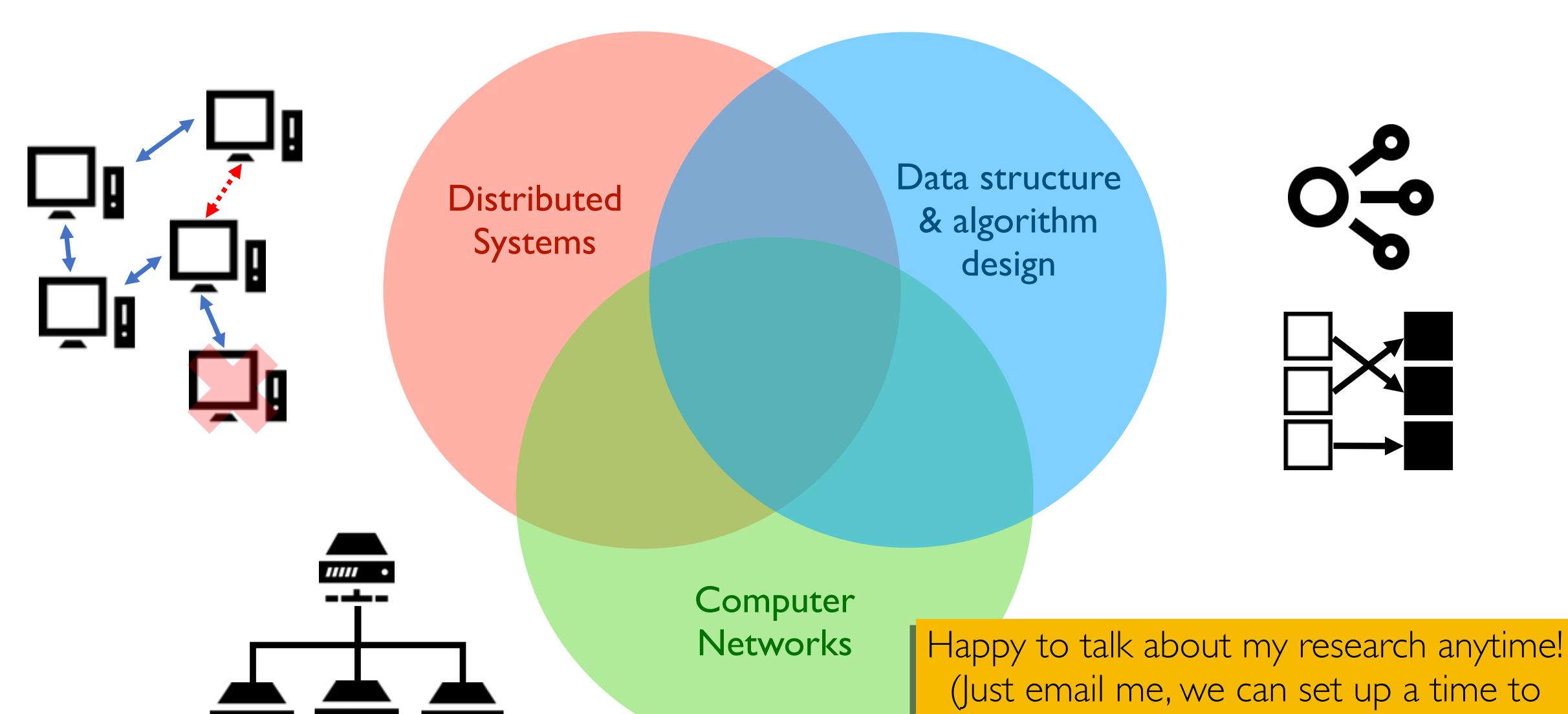
#### Who Am !?

- Assistant Professor, started Spring 2020
  - PhD in Computer Science from UC Berkeley (Systems & Networking)
  - Thesis: Enabling Queries on Compressed Data
  - **Office:** AKW 205







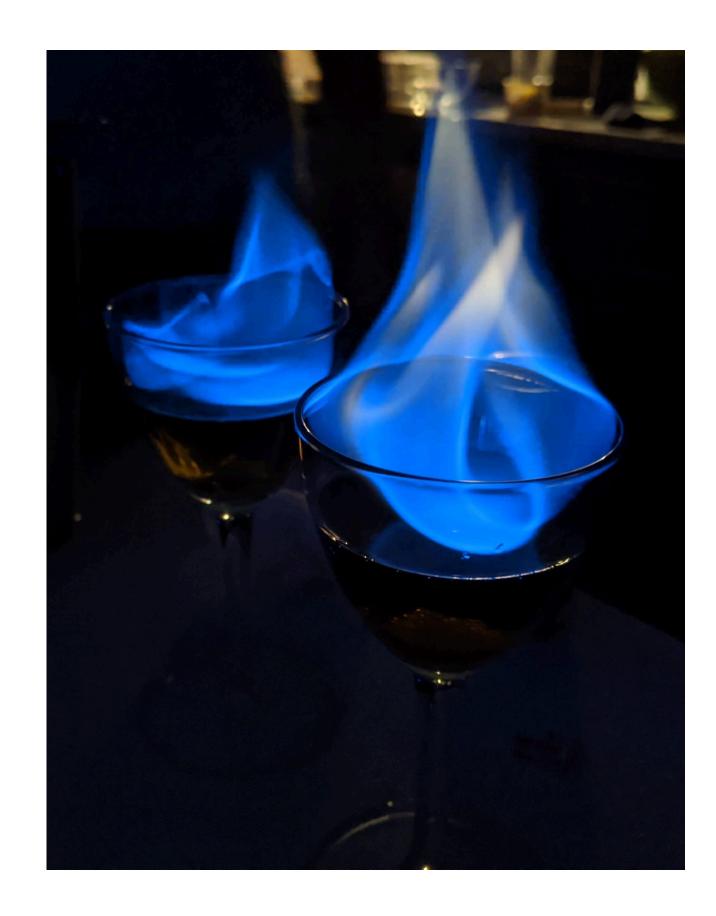


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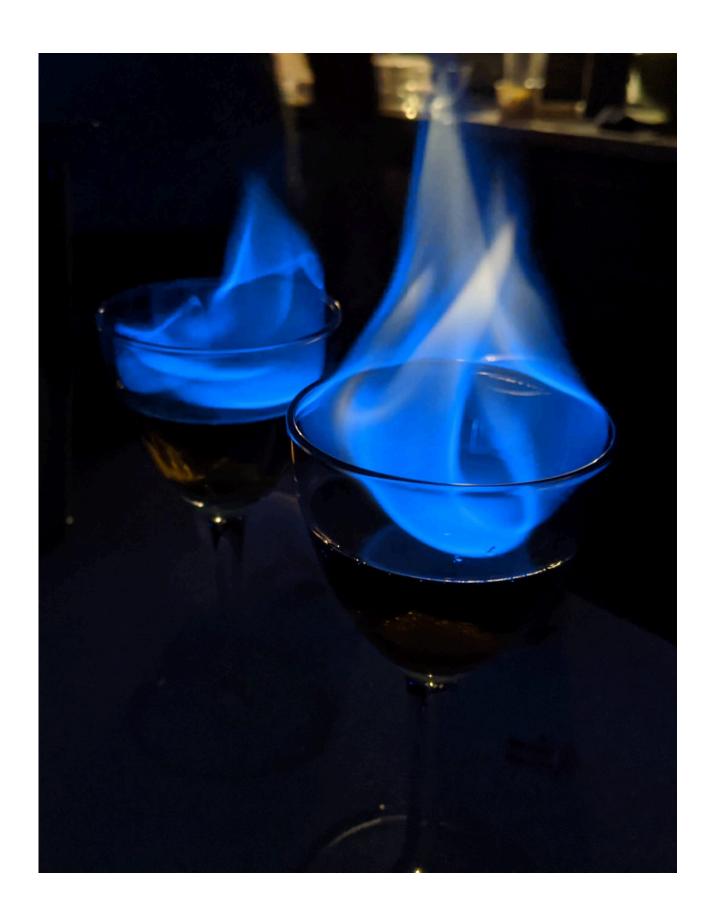
,,,,,,

hang out on Zoom)

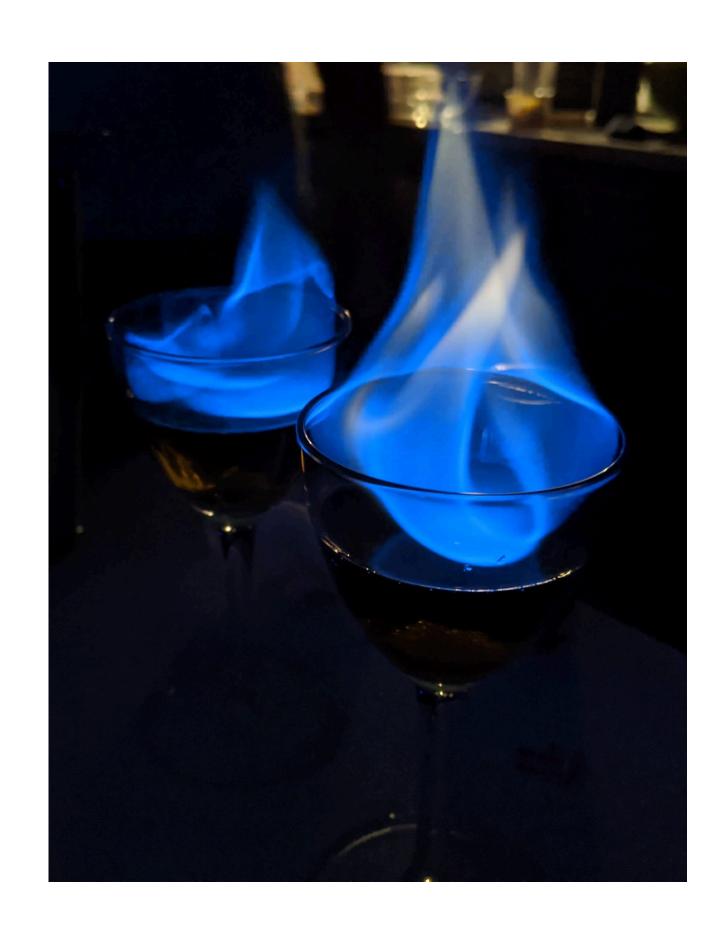
Amateur mixologist



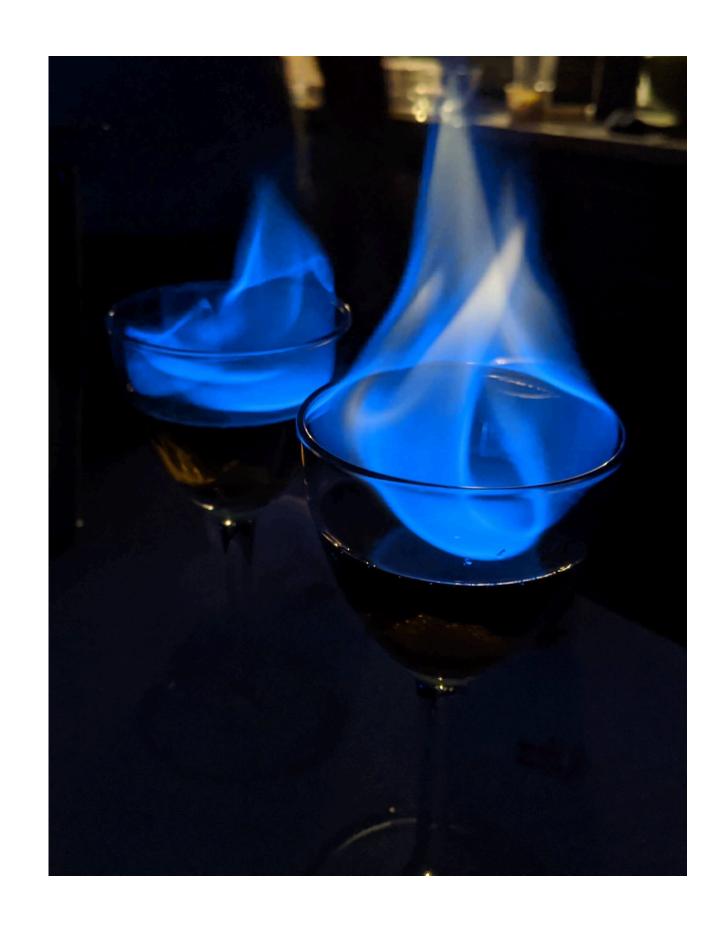
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- Love reading, aspiring writer (emphasis aspiring)



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- All things sci-fi
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- Happy to talk about my non-research interests too...



- I want you to understand not just the what and how, but the why
  - Why was some protocol designed in a certain way?

- I want you to understand not just the what and how, but the why
  - Why was some protocol designed in a certain way?
- Make it a point to ask yourself (and me) why??
  - May not always get answer right away, but I will make it a point that you do
  - Ask me as many times as you have to if you are not satisfied

- I want the class to be as interactive as possible
  - So ask questions

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- If no one asks questions, I will assume you understand
  - I will go faster as a result, and I can go very fast
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- I want the class to be as interactive as possible
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  - So ask questions to slow me down:)
- My goal: I really want you to learn
  - You may not end up pursuing a career in networking, but you will learn fundamental principles that you will use
  - If something helps you learn better, let me know; if some thing **isn't** helping you learn, let me know!

• Not feasible to go through all 40+ students :-)

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- I am horrible at remembering names (sorry in advance!)

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- I am horrible at remembering names (sorry in advance!)
- So how do we get to know more about you?
  - Participation in and outside class! (There are points for participation!)
  - Ask questions, drop in on office hours, be active on online discussions

### Before I start, Acknowledgements

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# What is networking about?

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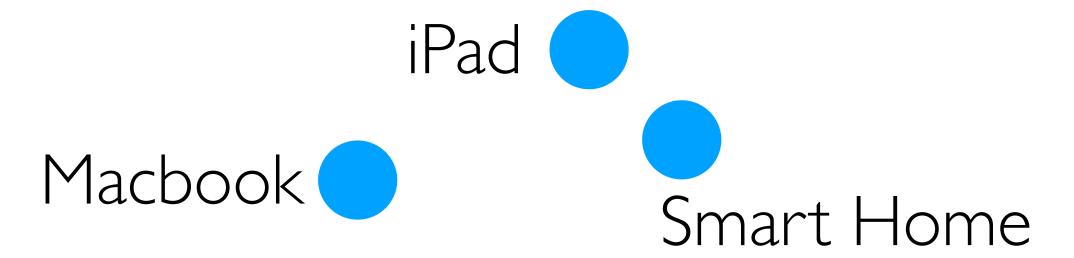
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  - The why: to communicate data
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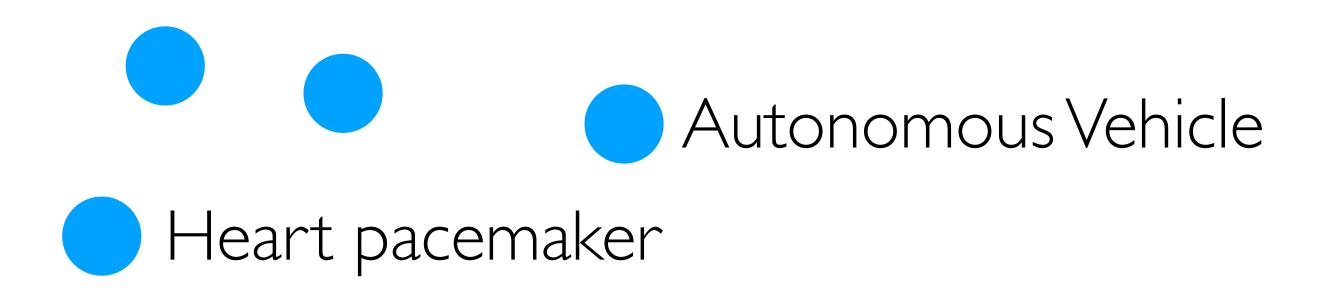
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  - The what: a set of connected elements
  - The how: protocols
  - The why: to communicate data
- This course: mainly about the Internet
  - What, how and why?

- Autonomous Vehicle

  Heart pacemaker
  - Smartphone

- Linux server
  - Windows PC





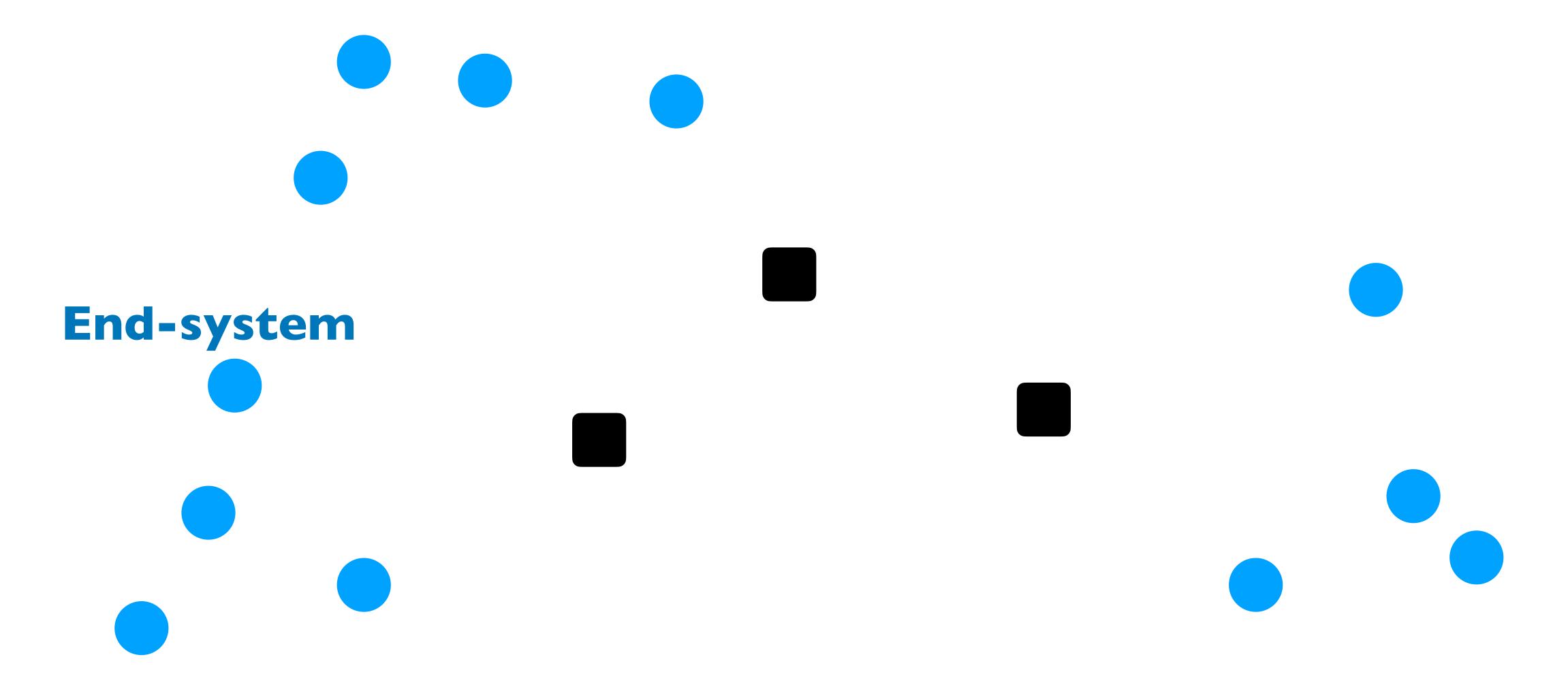
End-system

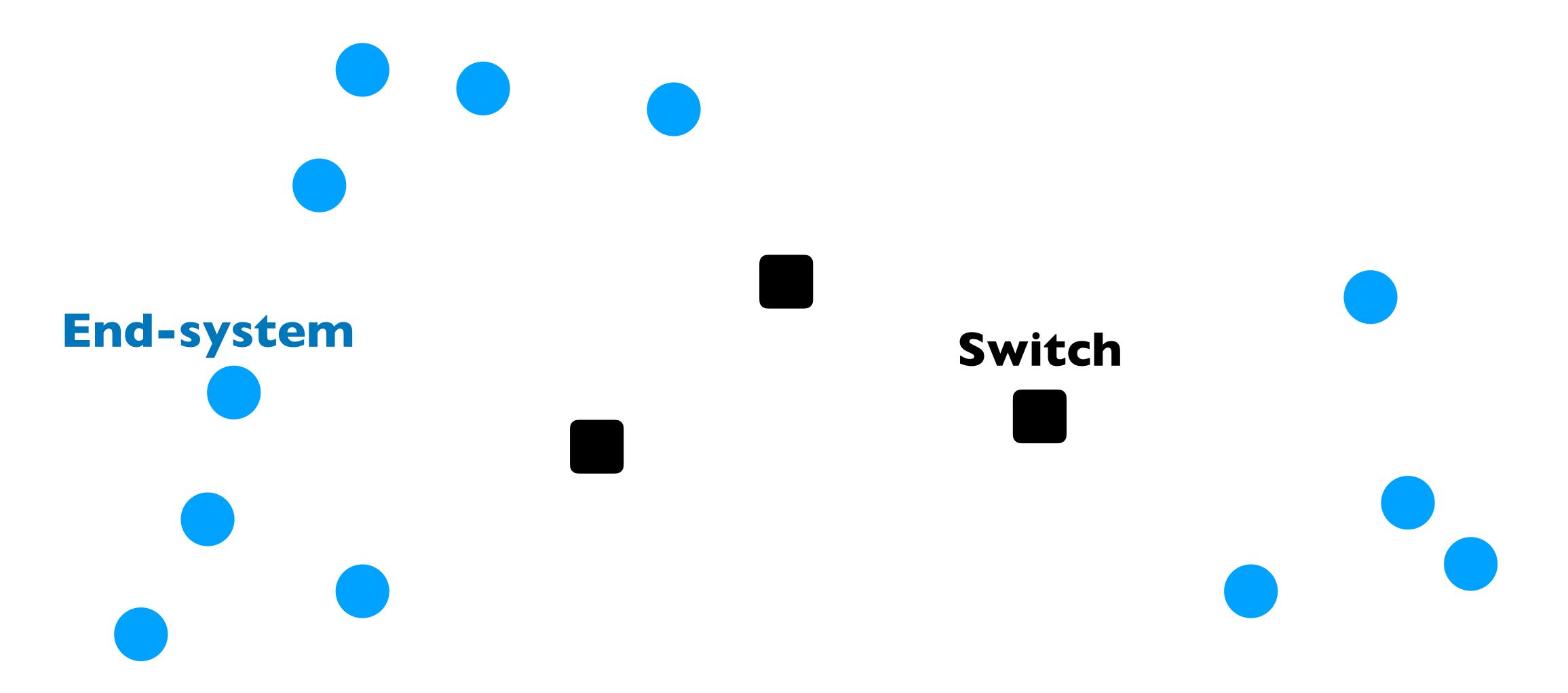
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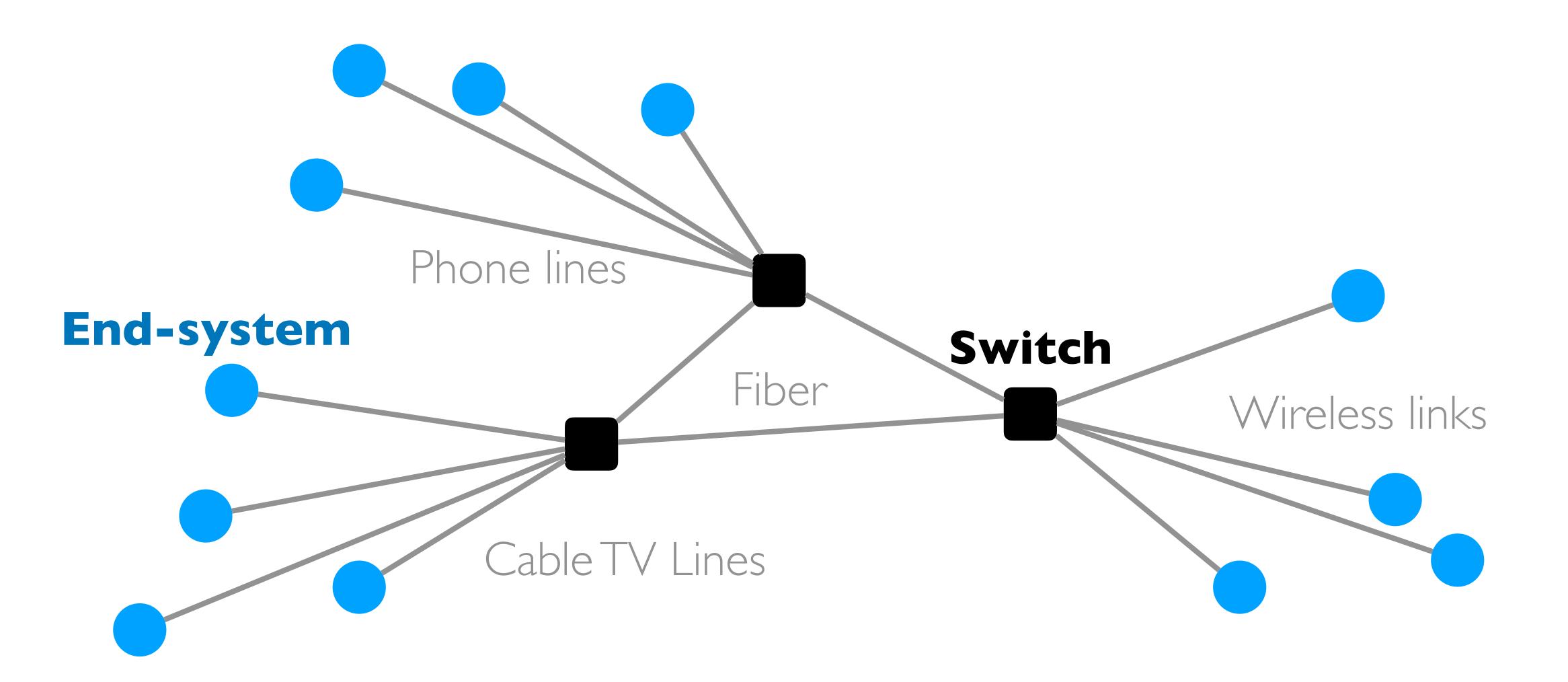
Windows PC

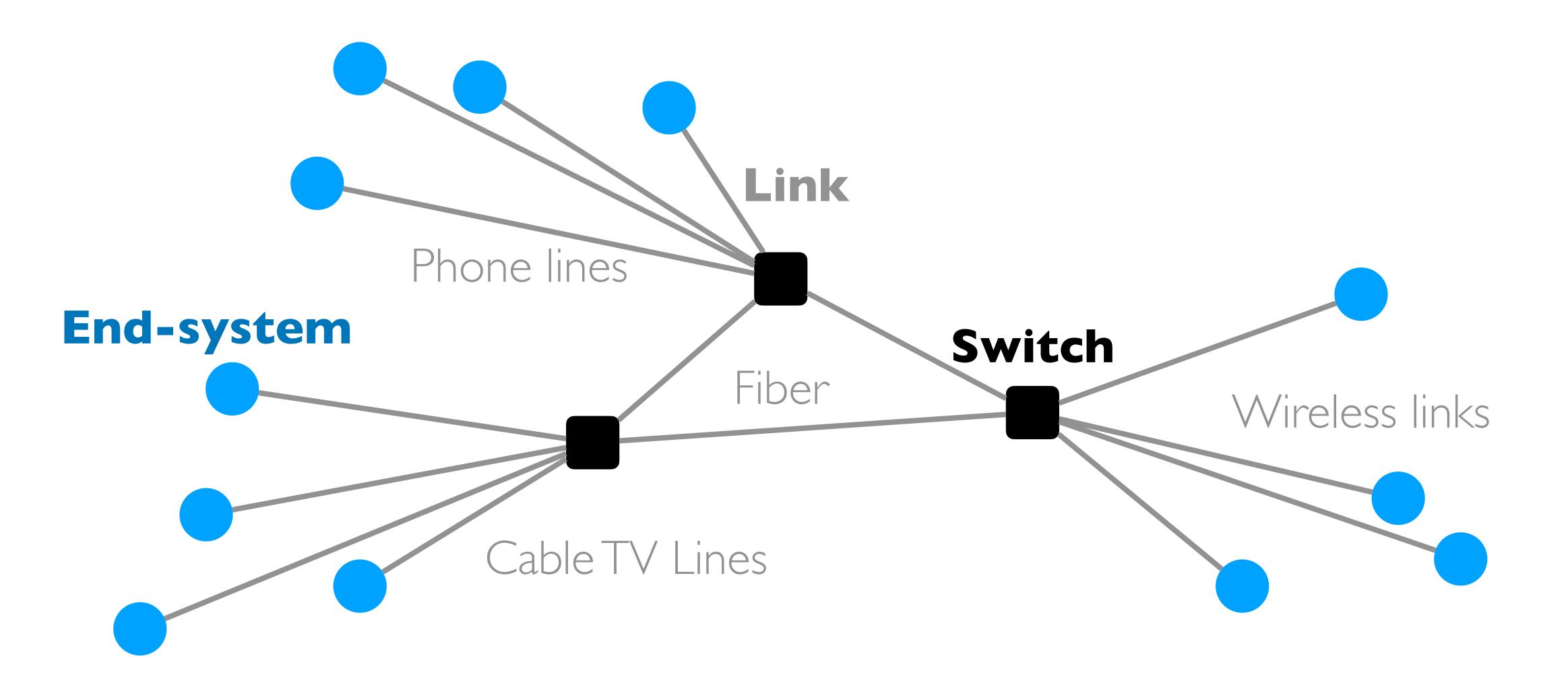
iPad OMAcbook Smart Home

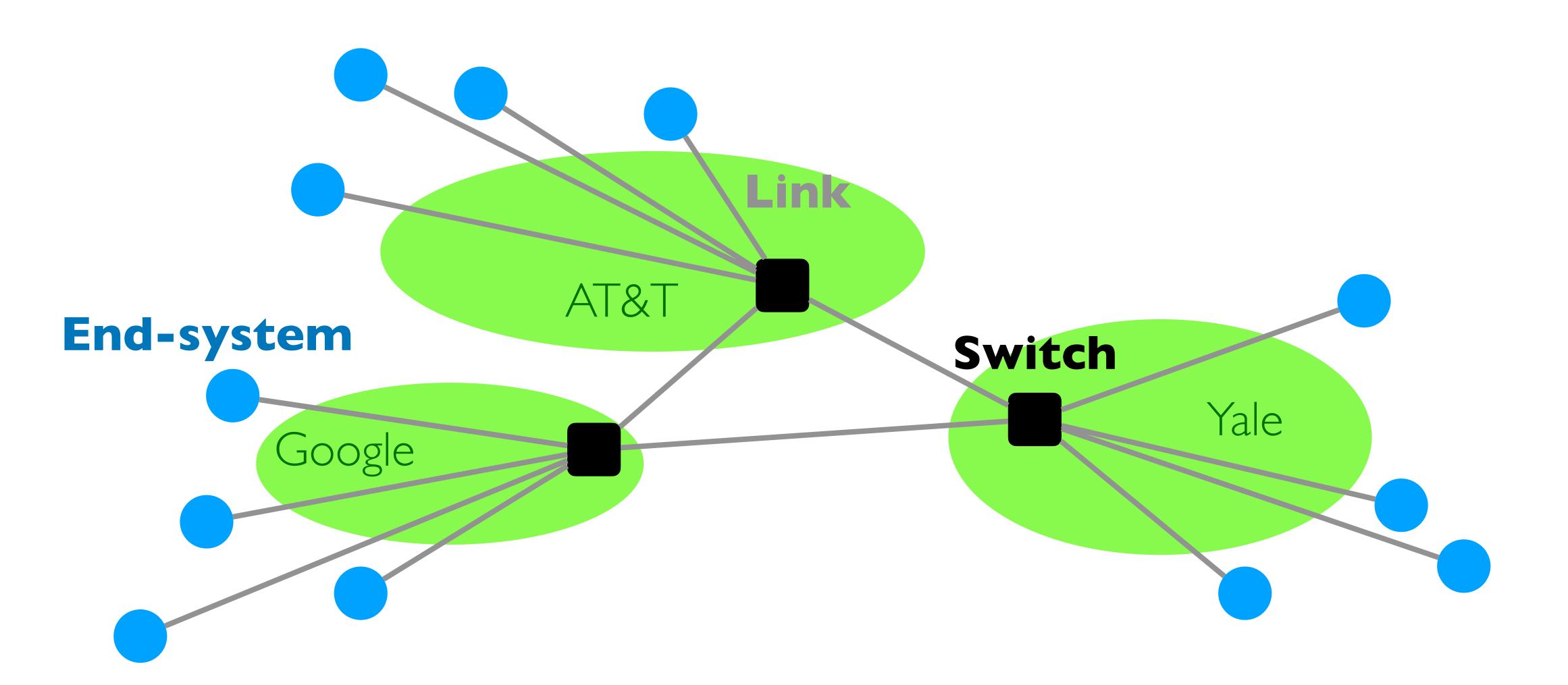
Smartphone

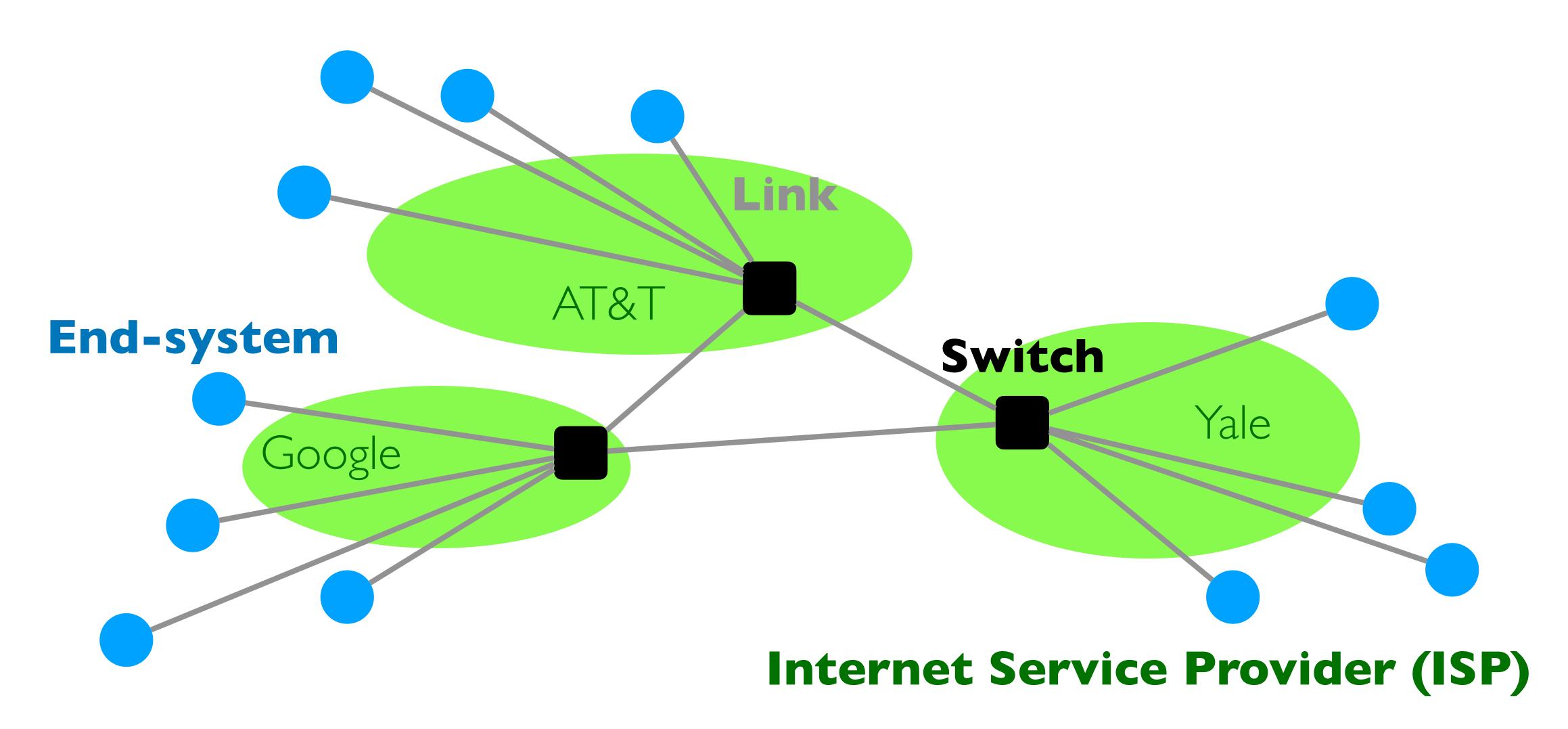


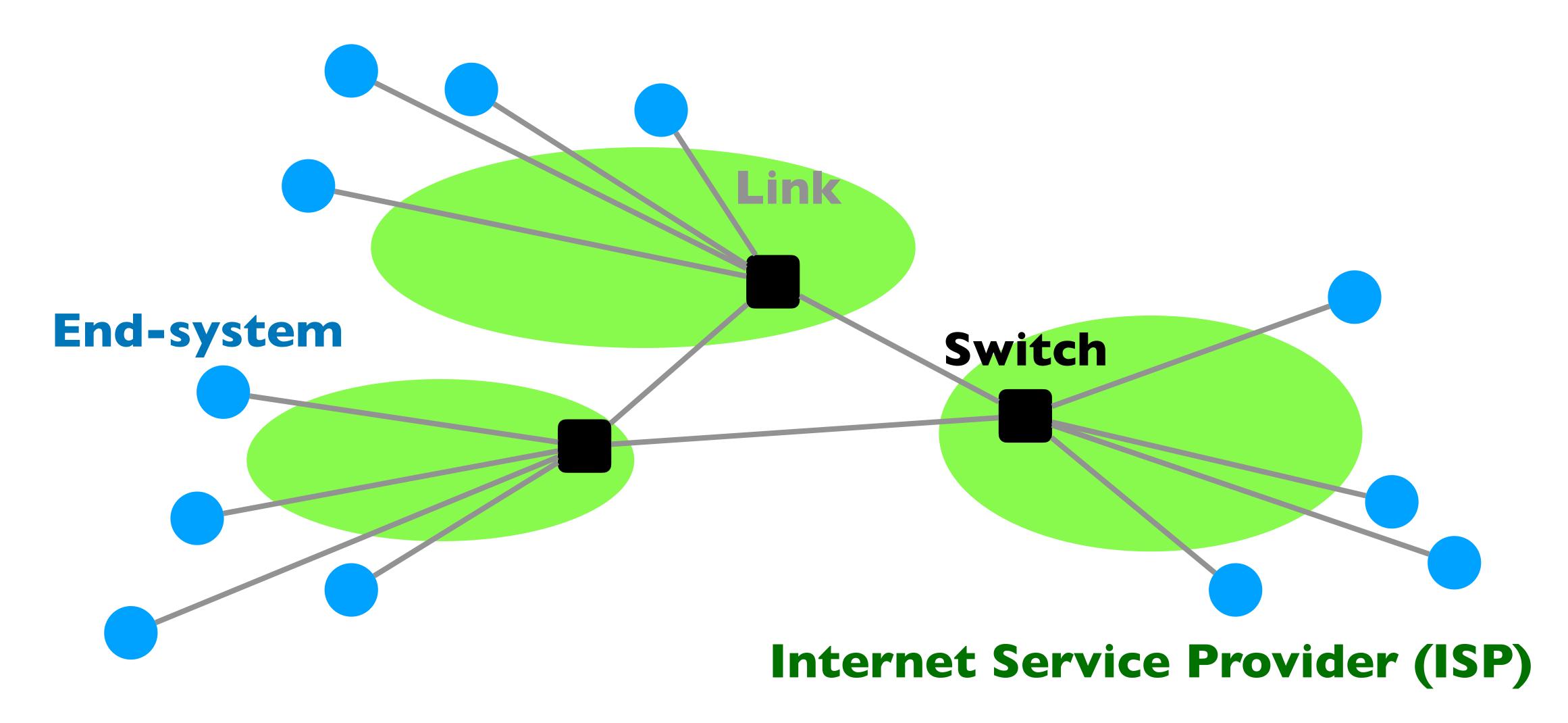


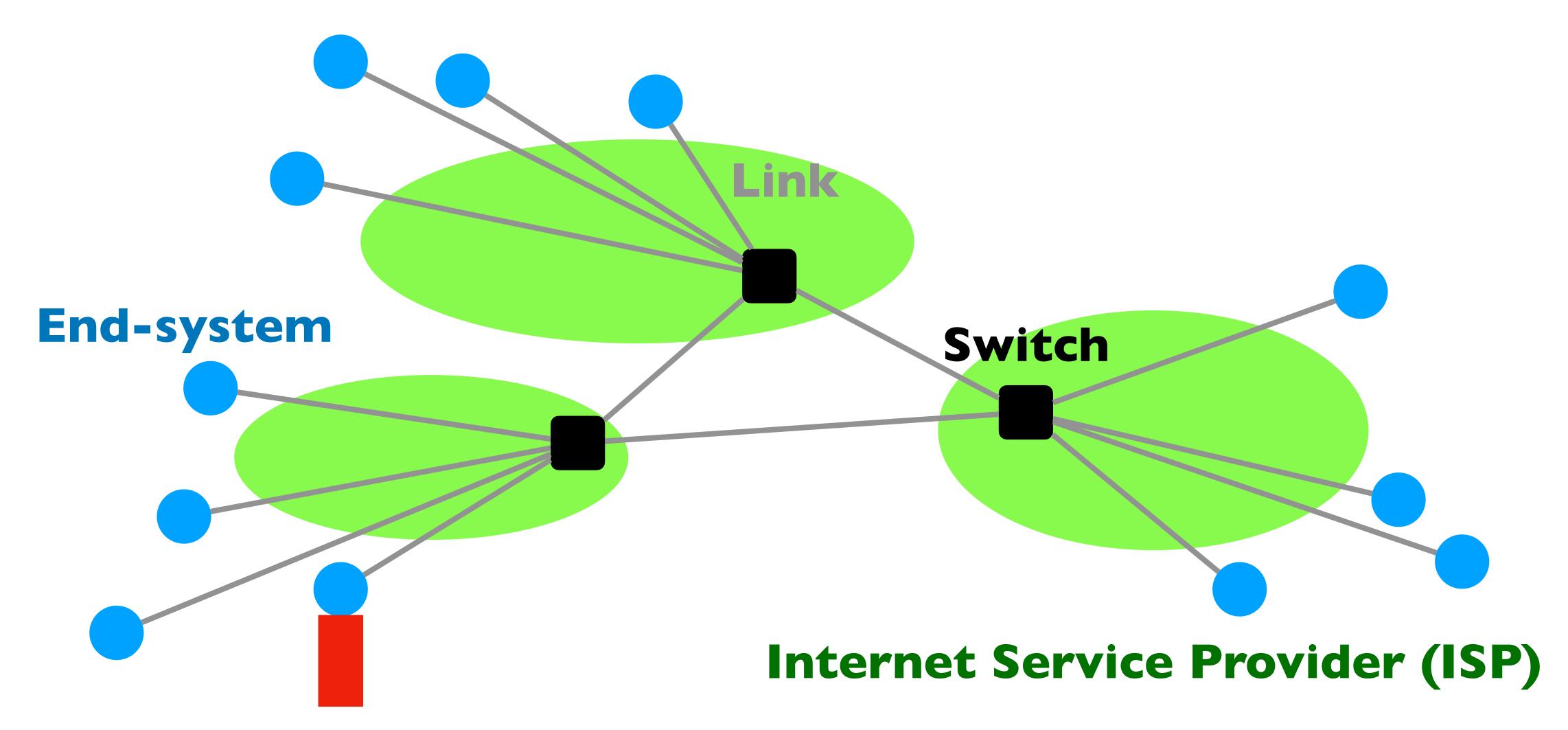


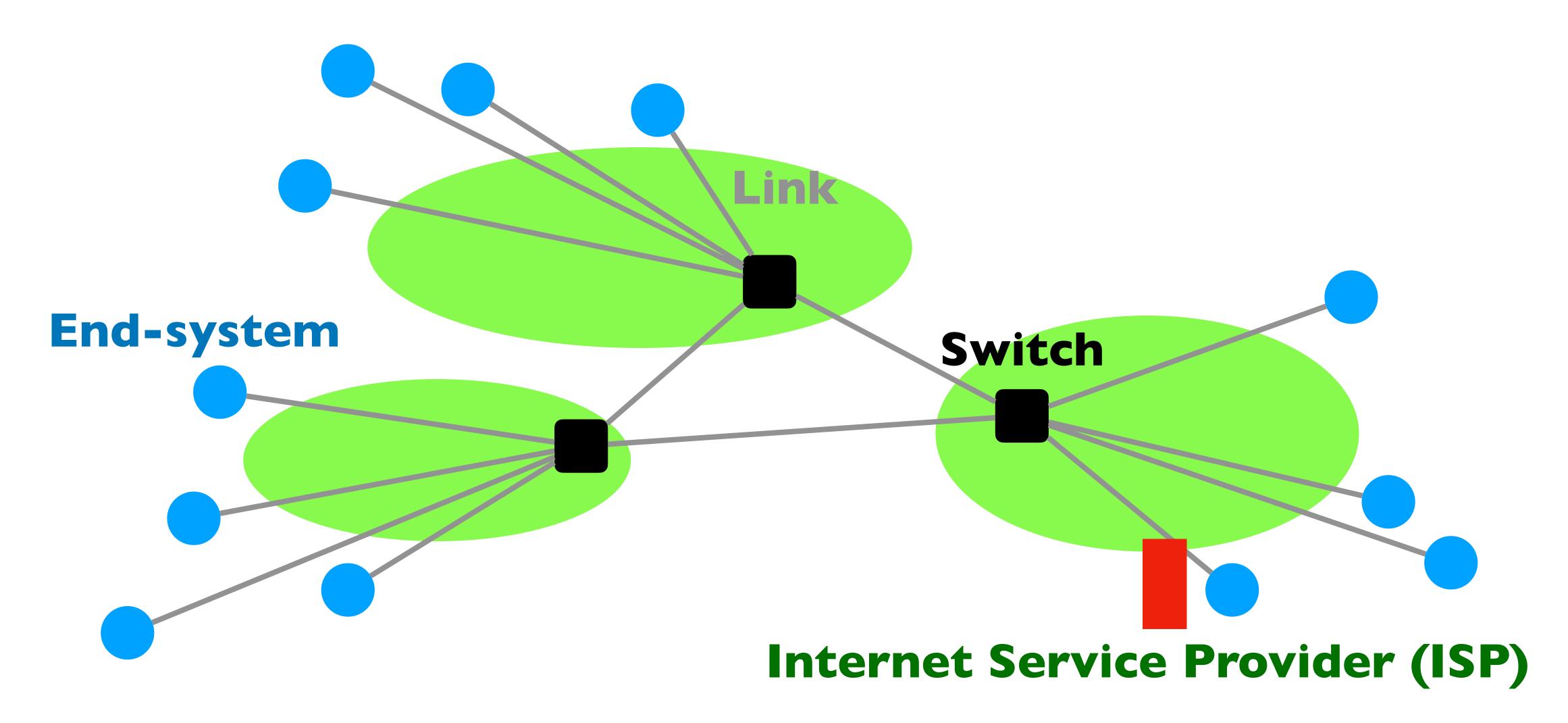


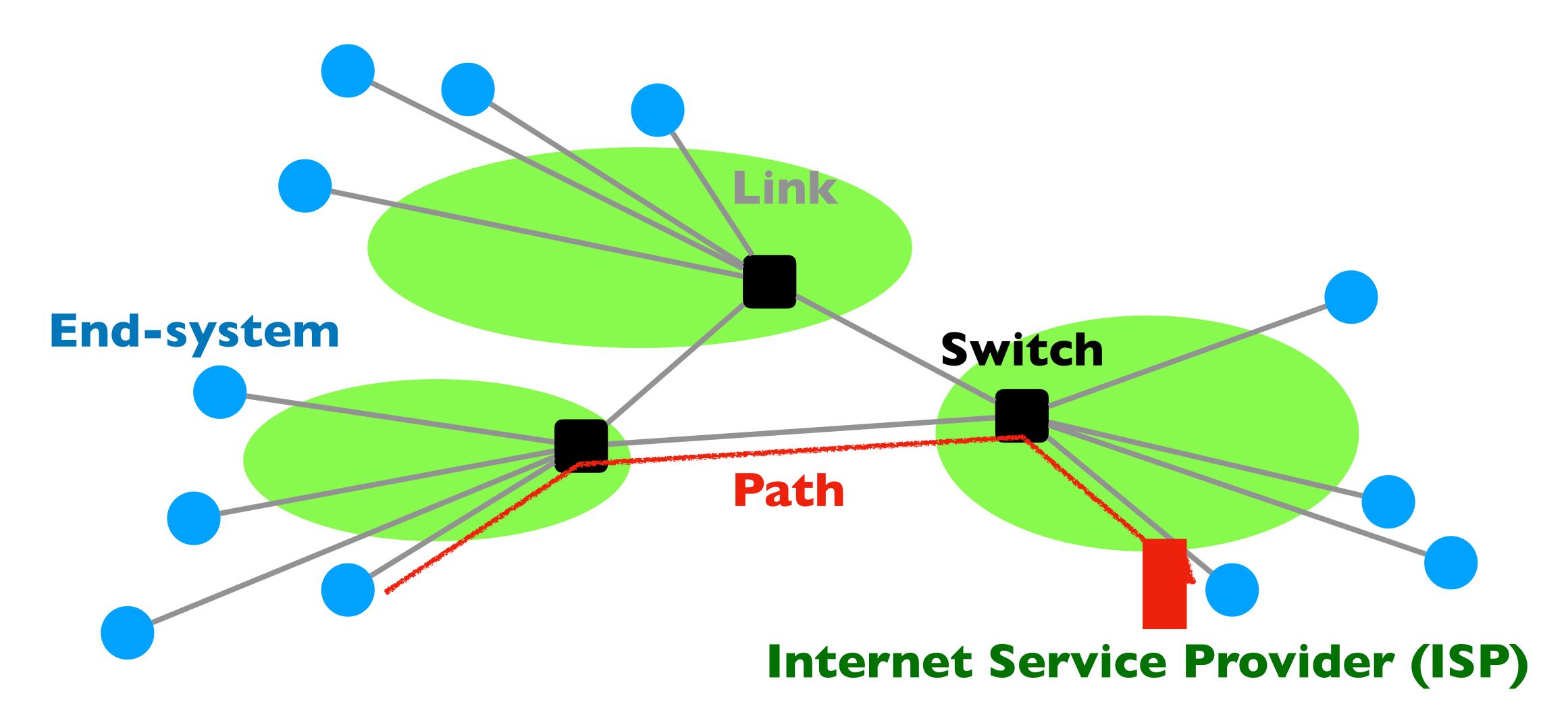


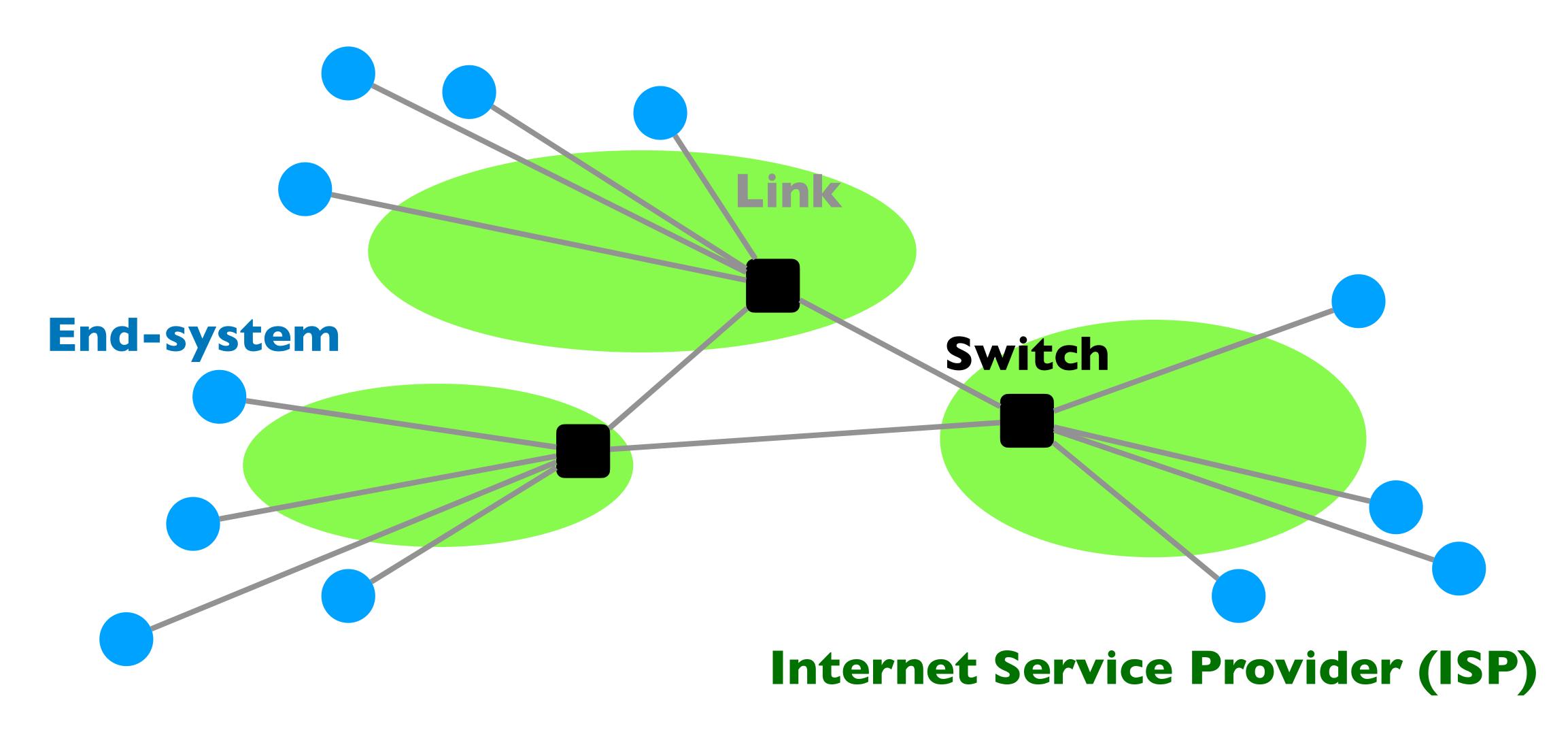


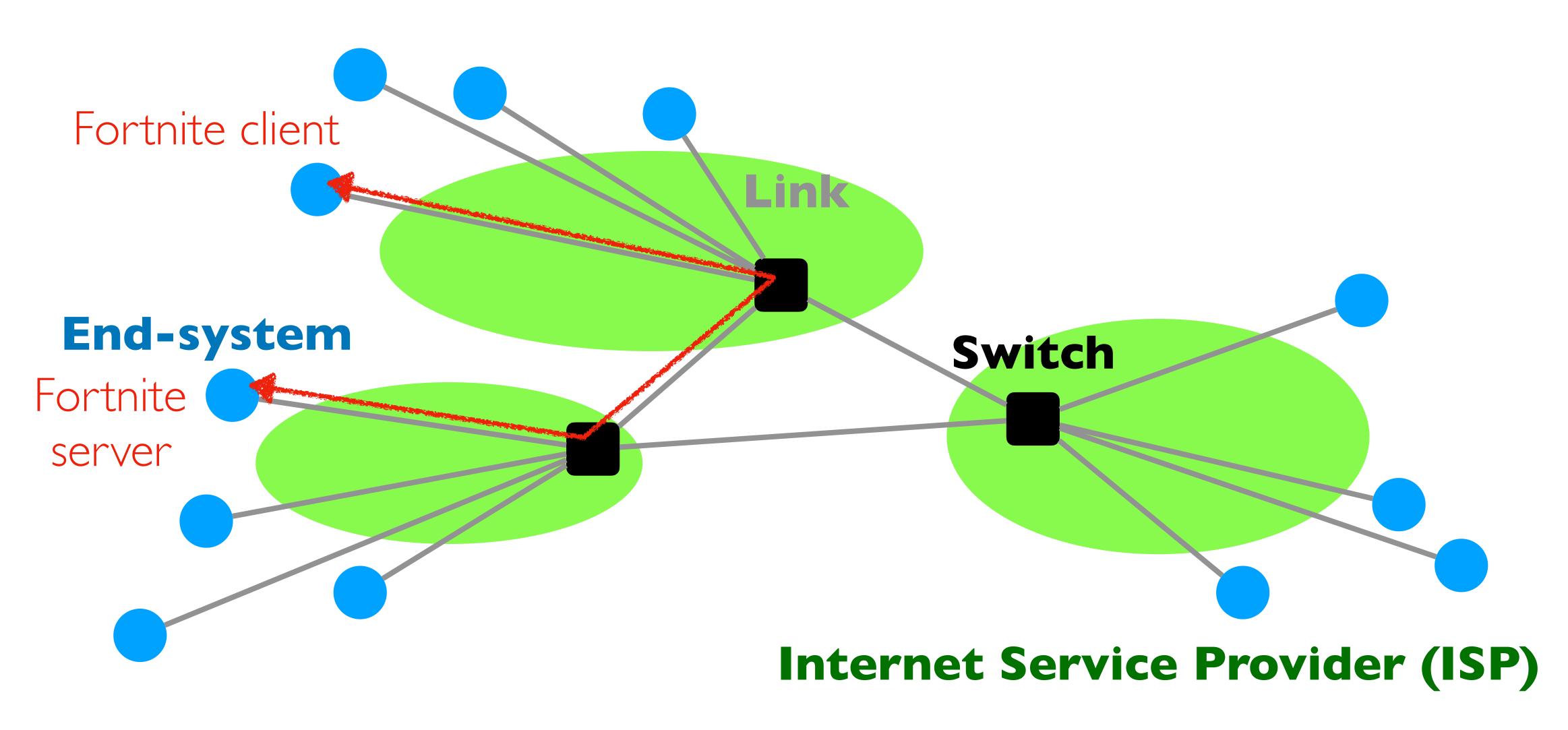


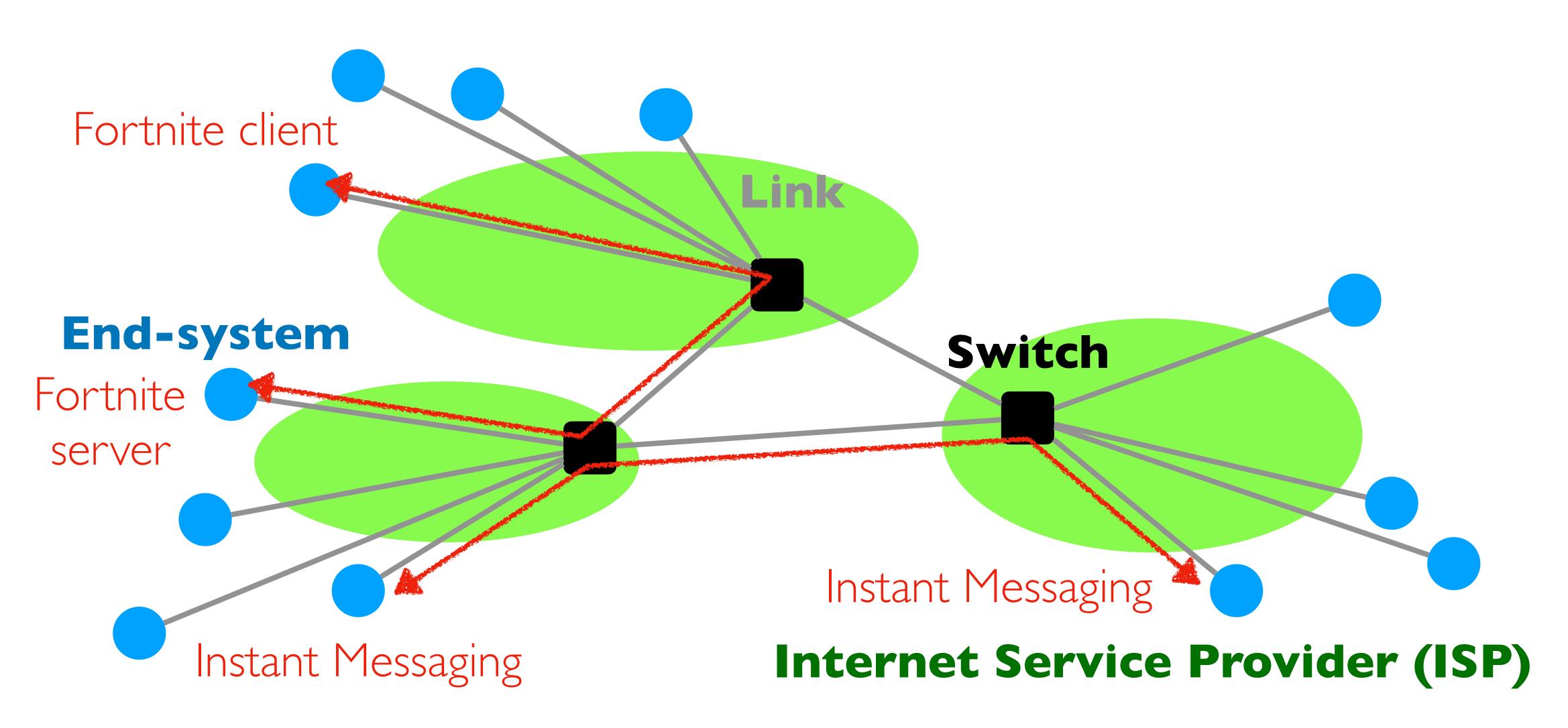


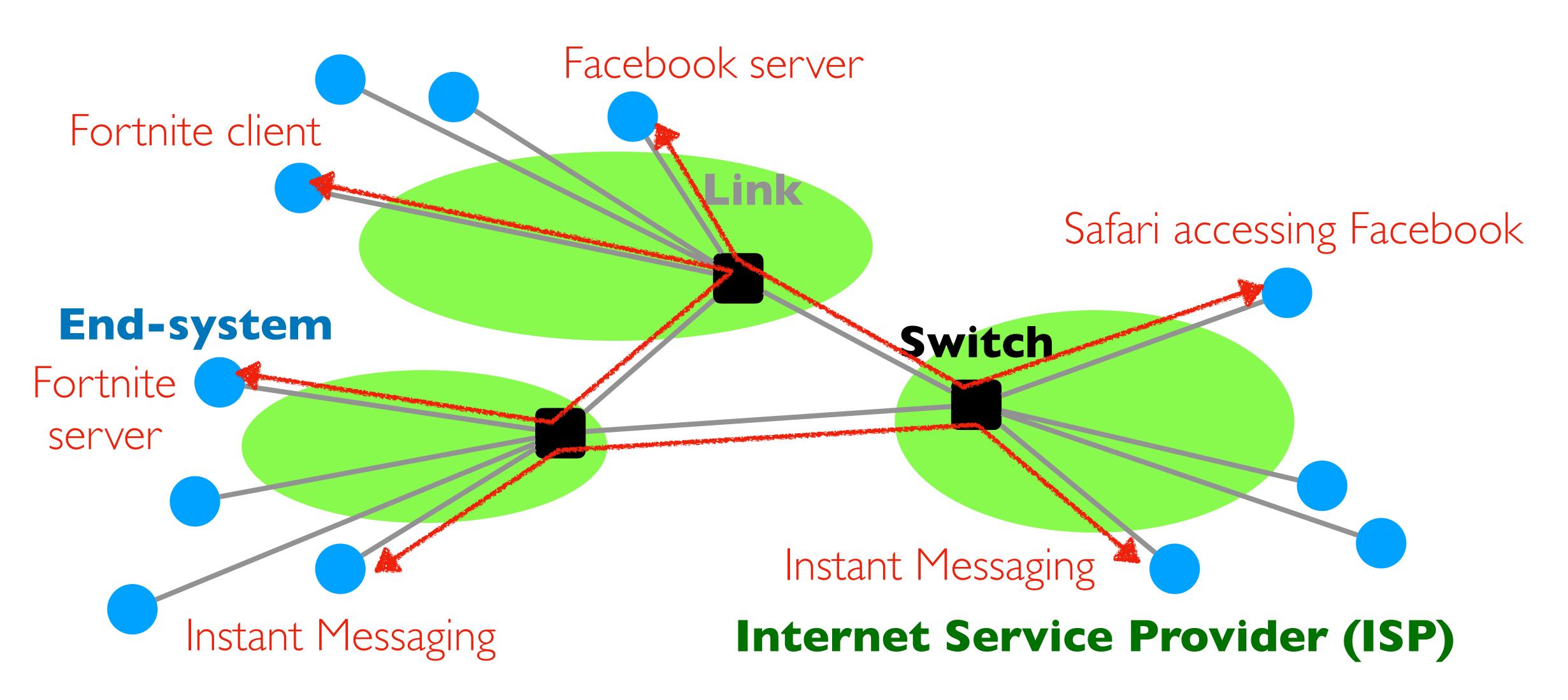












## Questions?

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# But why is the Internet interesting?

'Ah so its just another network' - Communication theorists

'What's with all the TLAs???' - Everyone

'So you're saying you can't fix our internet even with your fancy PhD?' - My parents

# A few defining characteristics of the Internet...

#### Network vs. "The Internet"

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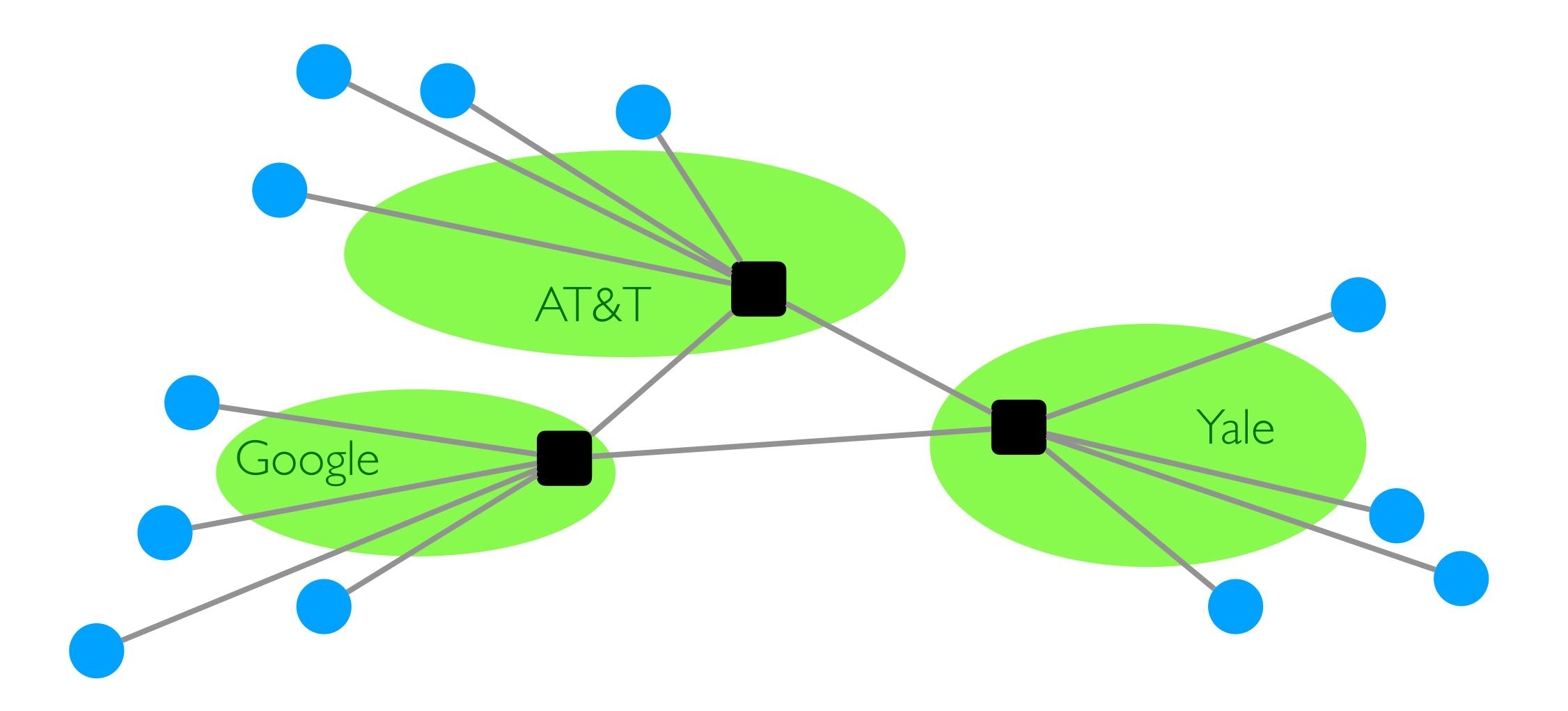
- There are many different kinds of network technologies (switches and links)
  - Ethernet, optical, WiFi access points, DSL modems, Infiniband switches, ...

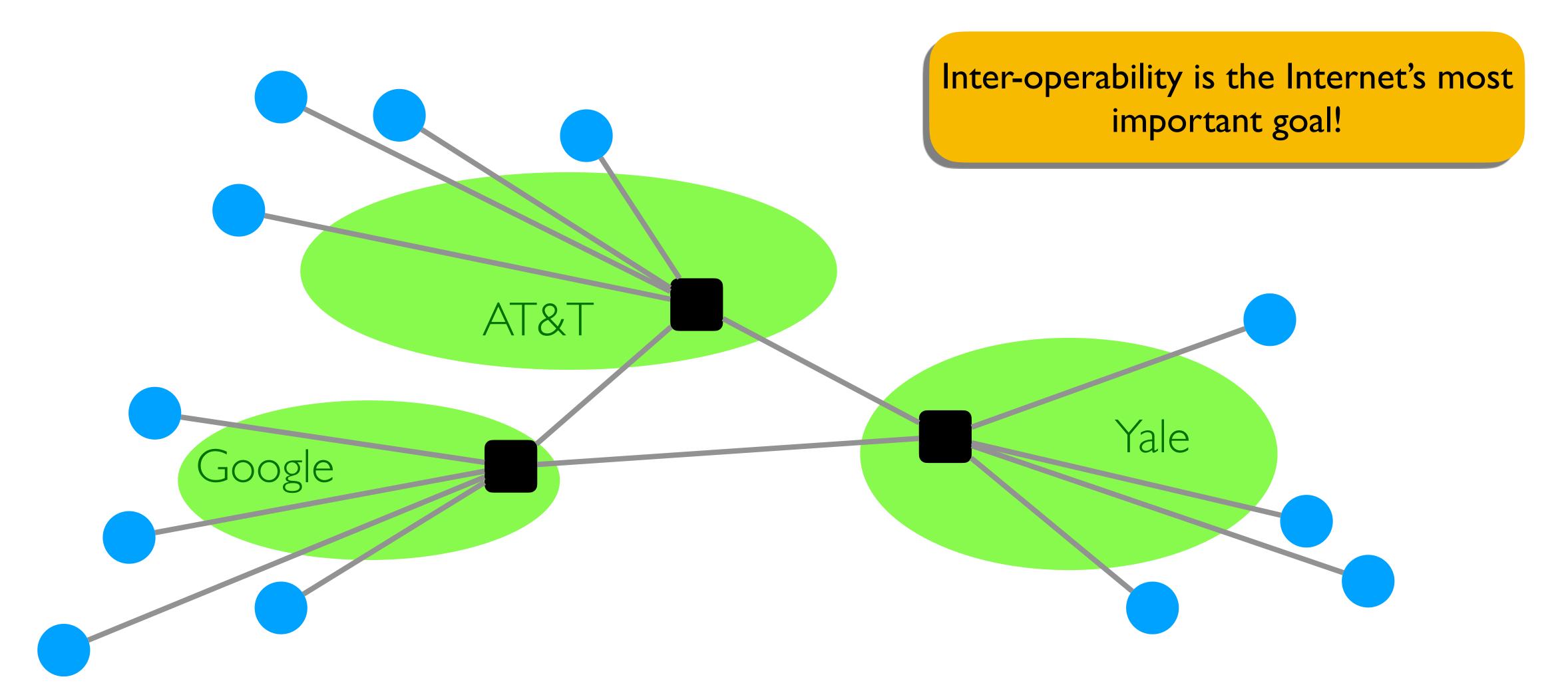
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- Instead, the Internet ties different networks together
  - The Internet





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- Leads to a constant tussle between business and technical factors!
  - Efficiency + incentives, economics & real-world trust determine physical topology and efficient path selection
- And complicates innovation!
  - Upgrading the internet is not an option!
  - How do you differentiate your infrastructure when interoperability relies on supporting a common protocol?

## Tremendous Scale

### Tremendous Scale

- 4.66 billion users (59% of world population)
- 1.24 trillion unique webpages
- 306 billion emails sent per day
- 3.8 billion smartphone users
- 2.7 billion Facebook users
- 500 hours of video uploaded to Youtube every minute
- 6000 tweets per second
- 70000 Google queries per second
- Switches that move 300 terabits per second (1014)
- Links that carry 100 gigabits per second

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- Technology: optical, wireless, satellite, copper
- Endpoint devices: sensors, cell phones, data centers
- Applications: Skype, live video, gaming, remote medicine
- **Users:** the governing, the governed, operators, selfish, <u>malicious</u>, naive, savvy, embarrassed, paranoid...

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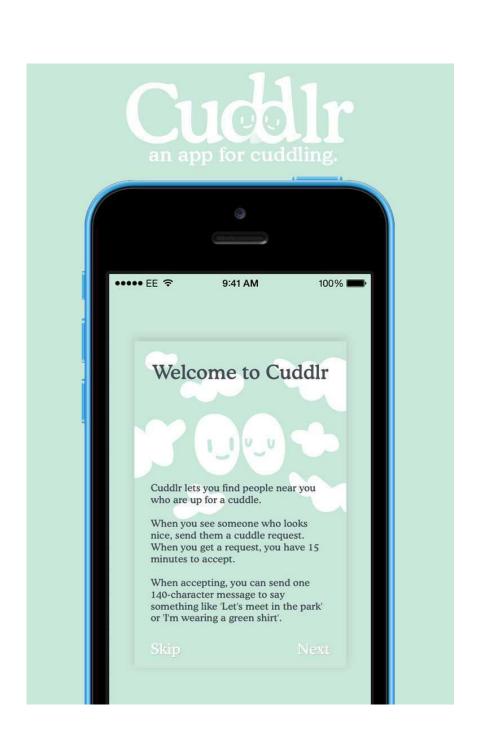
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## Prone to Failure

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  - Software, modem, wireless access point, firewall, links, network interface cards, switches, ...
  - Including **human** operators!

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- To send a message, all components along the path must function correctly!
  - Software, modem, wireless access point, firewall, links, network interface cards, switches, . . .
  - Including **human** operators!
- Consider 50 components that work correctly 99% of the time
  - 39.5% chance communication will fail!

# An Engineered System

# An Engineered System

- Constrained by limits of available technology
  - Link bandwidths
  - Switch port counts
  - Bit error rates
  - <u>Cost</u>
  - •

# Questions?

# Taking Stock: The Internet Is...

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- A federated system
- Of enormous scale
- Dynamic range
- Diversity
- Constantly evolving
- Failure prone
- Constrained by what's practical to engineer

## So, what do we need?

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- We still don't really know...
  - No consensus on what constitutes the "correct" or "best" network design
  - No consensus on "top 10 problems"
  - No consensus on the right prioritization of goals
- But before you flee...

### What we do know

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- Several enduring architectural principles and practices emerged from their work

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First **real** distributed system:
Radical departure from systems at the time

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- Packets [Lecture 2]
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- Best-effort service [Lecture 3]

Radical departure from systems at the time

First **real** distributed system:

- Principles now routinely adopted in modern systems (e.g., Cloud)
- The "end-to-end" principle [Lecture 8+]
- "Layered" decomposition [Lectures: all]
- Federation via "narrow waist" interface [Lecture 8]

#### What we do know

- The early internet pioneers came up with a solution that was successful beyond all imagining!
- Several enduring architectural principles and practices emerged from their work
- But its just one design
- And numerous cracks have emerged over time
  - Want to diagnose problems but federation hides inner workings
  - Want to block unwanted traffic but network doesn't authenticate
  - Can't optimize for different applications or customers
  - Upgrading protocols is deeply painful

#### What we do know

- The early internet pioneers came up with a solution that was successful beyond all imagining!
- Several enduring architectural principles and practices emerged from their work
- But its just one design
- And numerous cracks have emerged over time
- As have new requirements
  - Mobility, reliability, data centers, sensors, . . .

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Decentralization

SDN: Centralize?

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Reservations?

Quality of Service?

Edge computing?

# Backing up a level

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- The Internet offers us a lesson on how to reason through the design of a complex system through the design of a complex system
  - What are the goals and constraints?
  - What's the right prioritization of goals?
  - How do we decompose a problem?
  - Who does what? How?
  - What are the tradeoffs between the design options?

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  - How do we decompose a problem?
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  - What are the tradeoffs between the design options?
- In short: a lesson in how to architect a system

How the internet works

- How the internet works
- Why it works the way it does

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- Why it works the way it does
- How to reason through a complicated (networking/system) design problem

# Questions?

# Today's Agenda

- Introductions
- What is (this course on) networking about?
- Class policies, Administrivia and Roadmap

Two projects

- Two projects
- Three homeworks

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- Graduate readings for CPSC 533 (next slide...)

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- Three homeworks
- Graduate readings for CPSC 533 (next slide...)
- Exams:
  - Midterm: March 30th (During class time)
  - Final (aka Midterm#2): May 6th (During class time)

# Graduate Readings (CPSC 533)

- Only required for those enrolled in CPSC 533
  - Others encouraged to read!
- Submit a paper critique for at least 10 out of 25 papers (any 10 will do!)
  - 5 before midterm, 5 before finals
  - See Canvas for format and resources on how to read & critique a paper!
  - Submit critique via google form link provided on Canvas
- CPSC 433 students Do not submit

# Grading

	CPSC 433	CPSC 533
2x Projects	2 x 15%	2 x 15%
3x Homeworks	3 × 5%	3 × 5%
Paper critiques	0%	10%
Midterm	25%	20%
Final (=Midterm#2)	25%	20%
Class Participation	5%	5%

## Topics we will cover

- Basic concepts [Lectures 2, 3]
  - Packets, circuits, delay, loss, protocols

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- Crucial lower-level technologies [Lectures 17-20]
  - Ethernet, wireless

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  - Packets, circuits, delay, loss, protocols
- How the "insides" of the Internet work [Lectures 3-8]
  - IP, DV/LS routing, BGP
- How endpoints use the network [Lectures 9-16]
  - TCP, DNS, HTTP
- Crucial lower-level technologies [Lectures 17-20]
  - Ethernet, wireless
- Important new(er) topics [Lectures 21-26]
  - Management, security, datacenters

# Two Projects

## Two Projects

- Project I: Routing
  - Distance vector routing implementation on a Python simulator

### Two Projects

- Project I: Routing
  - Distance vector routing implementation on a Python simulator
- Project 2: Reliable transport
  - A toy reliable transport design in Python

#### Textbook

- J. Kurose & K. Ross, "Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach" [K&R]
  - Either 6th or 7th edition will do
- You will not be tested on materials we did not cover in lectures
  - But you will need to read through the linked 'Readings' in K&R for exams & homeworks

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- My office hours are **4-5pm ET** on **Tuesdays**, but you can always email me to set up a time to chat!

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- Participate in online discussions (on Canvas)!
- Help me remember your name! (If you participate, I will remember!)

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- You must laugh at my jokes

# Next Steps

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- For our next lecture
  - Read K&R I.I, I.3

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- For our next lecture
  - Read K&R I.I, I.3
- Make sure you can access Canvas
  - All of the administrivia along with a tentative syllabus is posted there
  - Get participatin'

## Questions?