

# 1. Introduction, Network Edge

08 January 2025 08:39

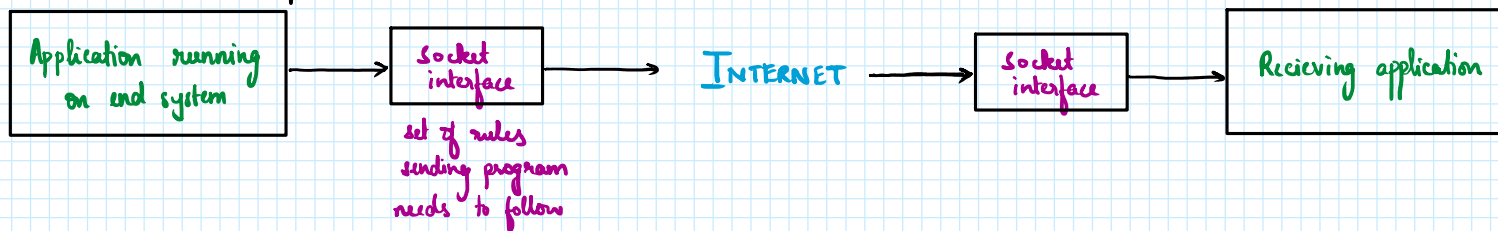
## NUT AND BOL VIEW

### A "SERVICE" VIEW

Internet = infrastructure that provides services to applications

- Provides programming interface to distributed applications
  - Apps that are distributed between systems communicate via the Internet

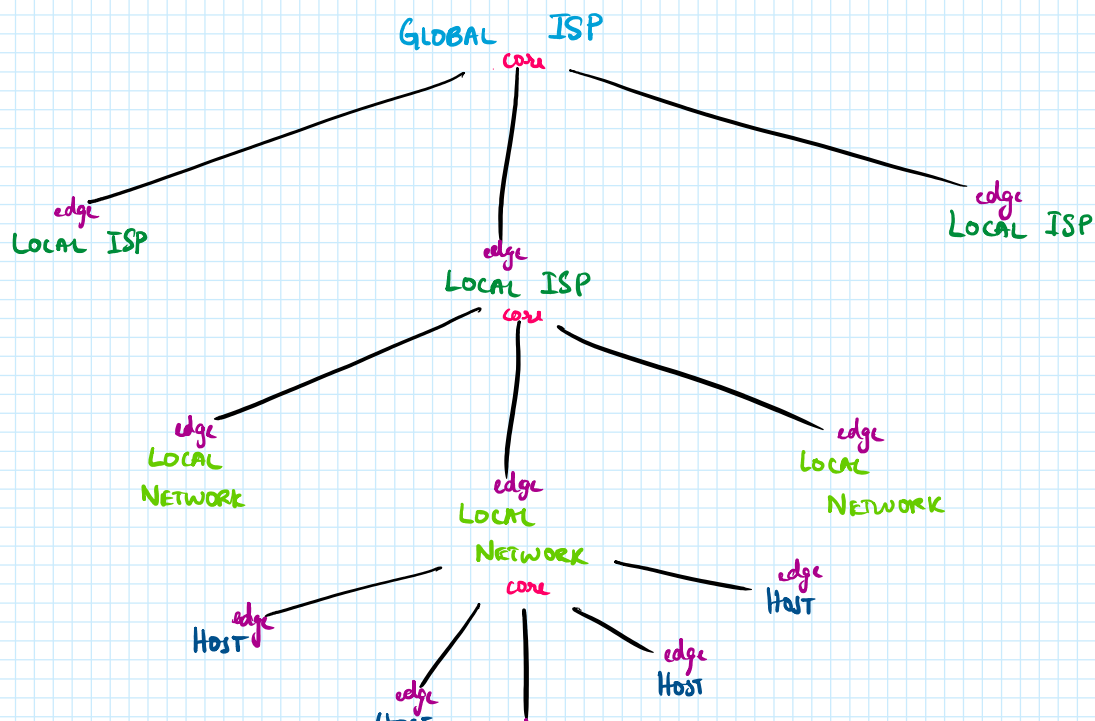
### How an internet application works

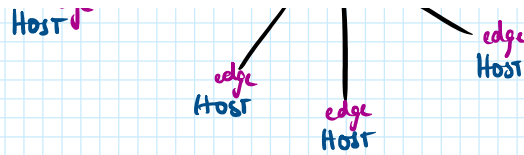


### PROTOCOLS

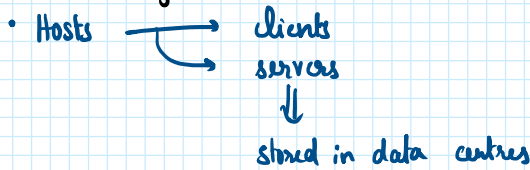
Define format, order of messages sent/received among network entities  
as well as  
actions taken on transmission, receipt

## NETWORK EDGE





## Network edge



Edge network?

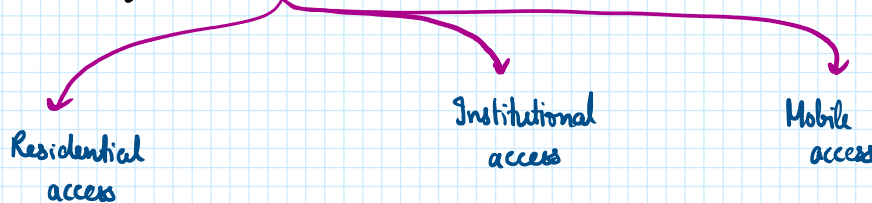
## Access networks, physical media

Communication media, physical links

## Network core

Packet switchers; network of networks

## How and systems are connected to the router?

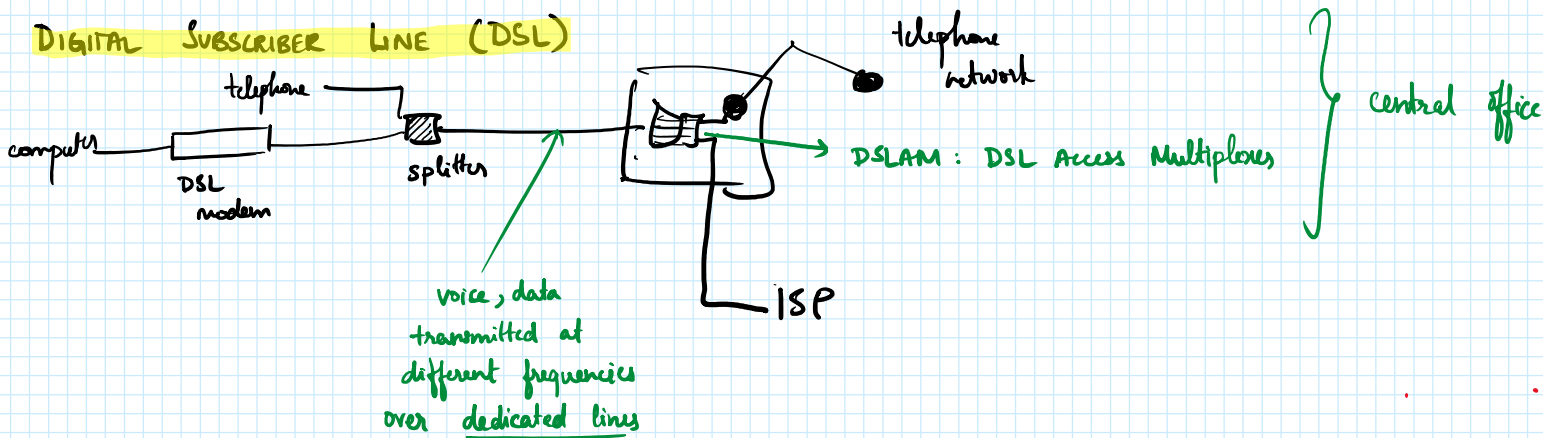


Two factors to check:

- Transmission speed
- User access: shared/dedicated

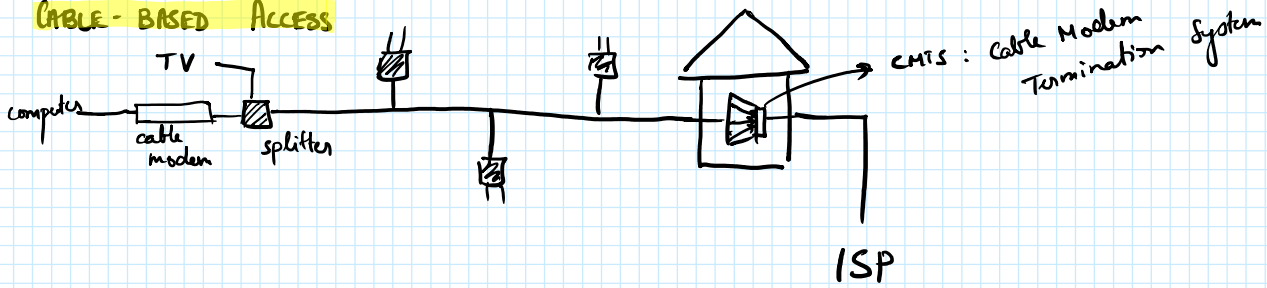
## Access Networks

### DIGITAL SUBSCRIBER LINE (DSL)



- Use existing telephone line to central office DSLAM
- Voice → tel net
- Data → ISP
- High speed downstream channel - 50 kHz to 1 MHz band - 16 to 24 Mbps
- Medium speed upstream channel - 4 kHz to 50 kHz - 3.5 to 16 Mbps
- Regular telephone line - 0 kHz to 4 kHz

## CABLE-BASED ACCESS



- Uses FDM to send information in multiple channels across single coaxial cable
- Uses same network as television as proxy

HFC: Hybrid Fiber Coaxial cable

Downstream: 40 Mbps to 1.2 Gbps

Upstream: 30 to 100 Mbps

- Homes share access network

