Introduzione alle Reti di TLC

Claudio Bovo

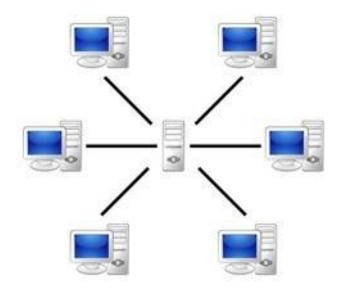
Vantaggi della rete:

- Condivisione di risorse
 - Sicurezza dei dati
 - Comunicazione

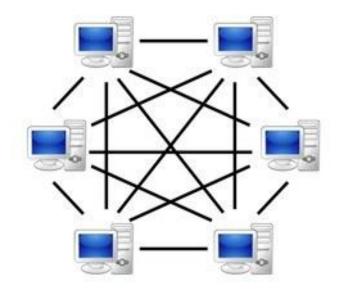
Architetture client-server/ peer to peer

- Client= chiede servizio
 - Server= offre servizio

Architetture client-server/ peer to peer

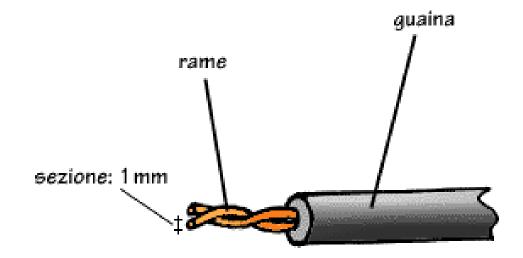


Server-based

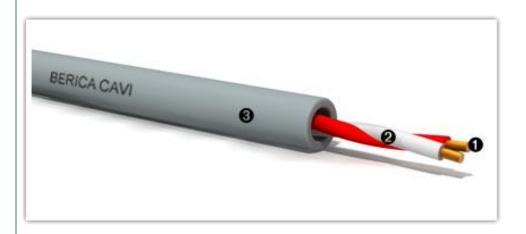


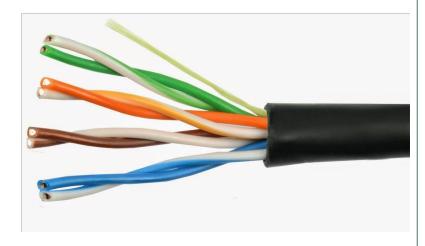
P2P-network

Mezzi trasmissivi: il doppino telefonico

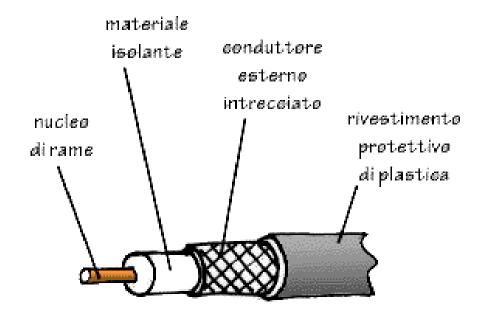


Mezzi trasmissivi: il doppino telefonico

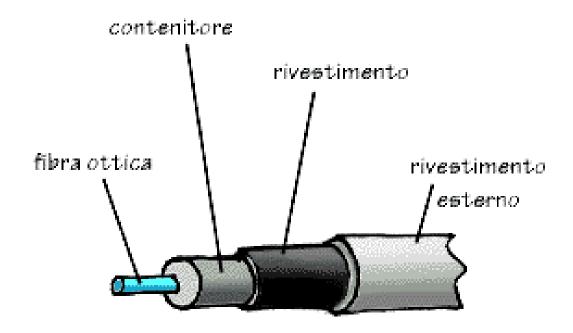




Mezzi trasmissivi: il cavo coassiale



Mezzi trasmissivi: la fibra ottica



Mezzi trasmissivi: le reti wireless



Mezzi trasmissivi: le reti wireless

WiFI WiMax EoloWave LTE 4G Bluetooth Rfid

Hedy Lamarr, stella di Hollywood (1914-2000)



Hedy Lamarr, stella di Hollywood



If it wasn't for Hedy
Lamarr, we wouldn't
have Wi-Fi and
Bluetooth

Hedy Lamarr, stella di Hollywood



At the beginning of World War II, with composer George Antheil, Lamarr developed spread spectrum and frequency hopping technology to defeat the threat of jamming Allied guided torpedoes by the Axis. Though the US Navy did not adopt the technology until the 1960s, the principles of their work are now incorporated into modern Wi-Fi, CDMA and Bluetooth technology, and this work led to her being inducted into the National Inventors Hall of Fame in 2014.

Fonte: Wikipedia

Mezzi trasmissivi: le reti wireless

Il mercato Bluetooth nei prossimi 5 anni

(Fonte: Studio Frost & Sullivan)

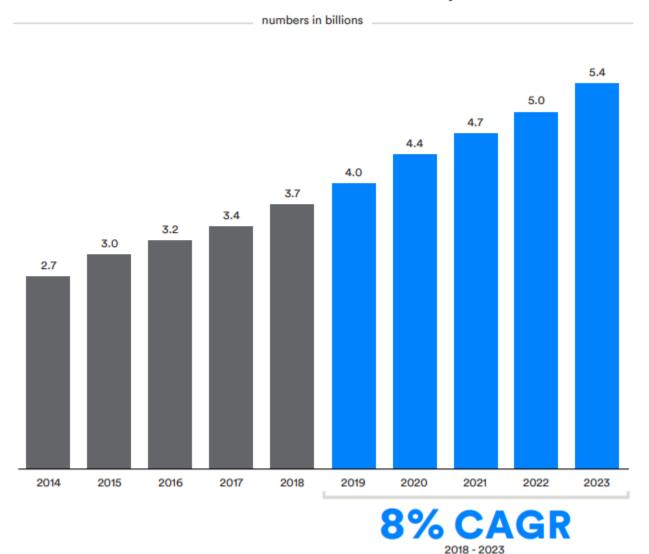
- •Il 65,6% (precisamente 6,4 Milioni di pezzi) dei Palmari consegnati nel 2002 sarà equipaggiato di dispositivi Bluetooth. Dal 2004 tutti i Palmari saranno dotati di Bluetooth.
- •Entro il 2006 il 78,8% delle Soluzioni per Desktop (Scanner, Stampanti, ecc...) saranno basate sulla tecnologia Bluetooth. .

Mezzi trasmissivi: le reti wireless

Il mercato Bluetooth nei prossimi 5 anni (Fonte: Studio Frost & Sullivan)

•Il numero dei dispositivi Bluetooth installati passerà dai 45,6 Milioni di pezzi del 2002 ai 400 Milioni di pezzi del 2006.

Total Annual Bluetooth Device Shipments



Source: ABI Research, 2019

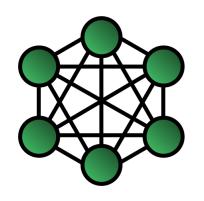
Capire la rete: Classificazione

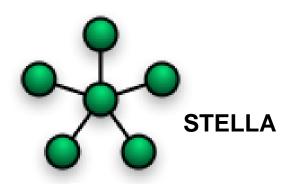
Personal (PAN)
Local (LAN)
Storage (SAN)
Metropolitan (MAN)
Wide (WAN)
Internet

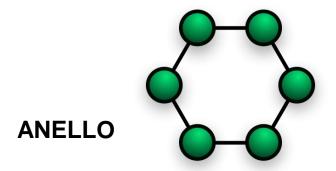
AN = Area Network

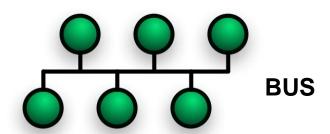
Capire la rete: le topologie

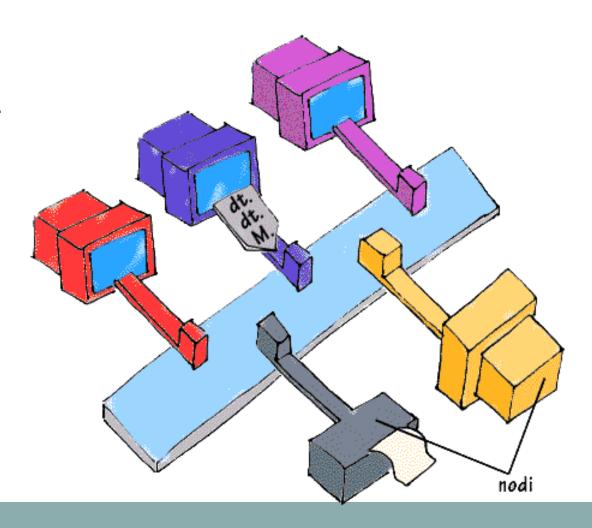
PUNTO-PUNTO

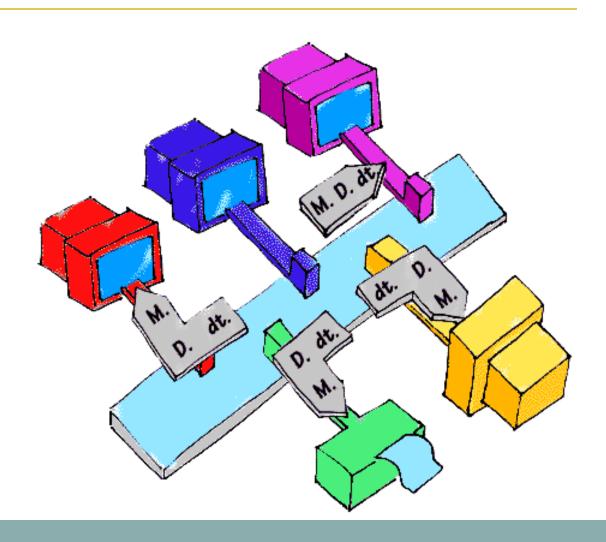


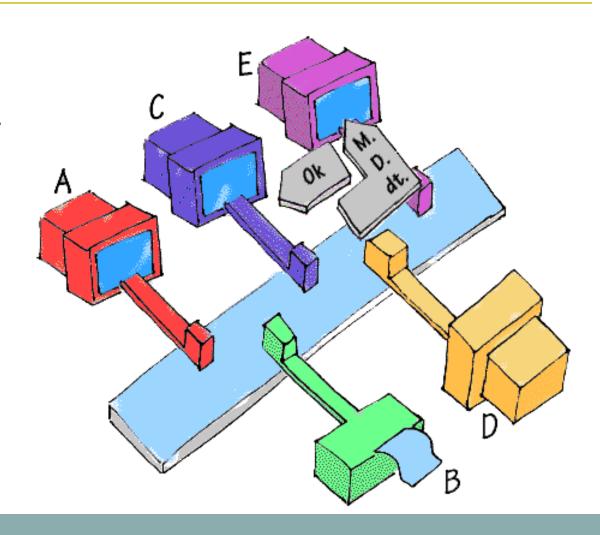


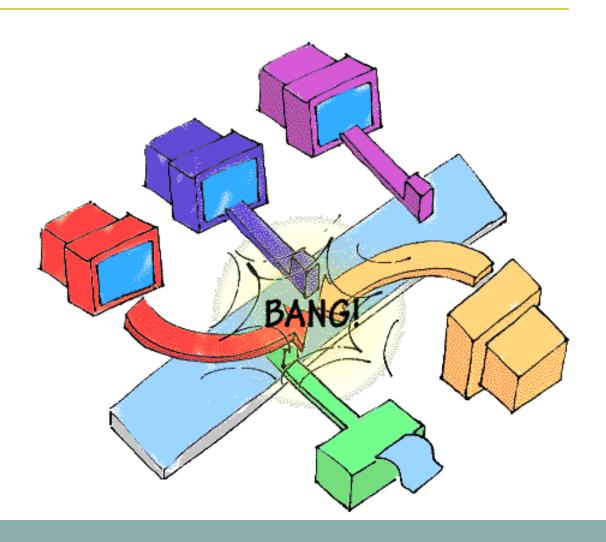


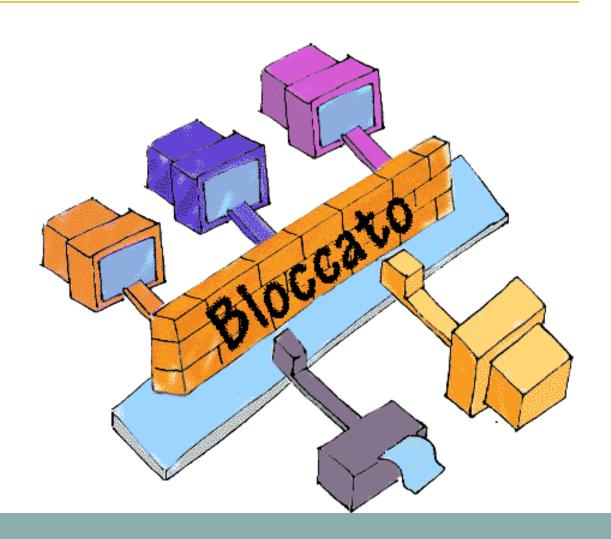


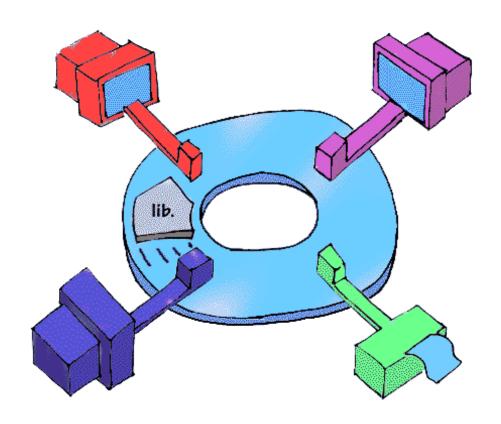


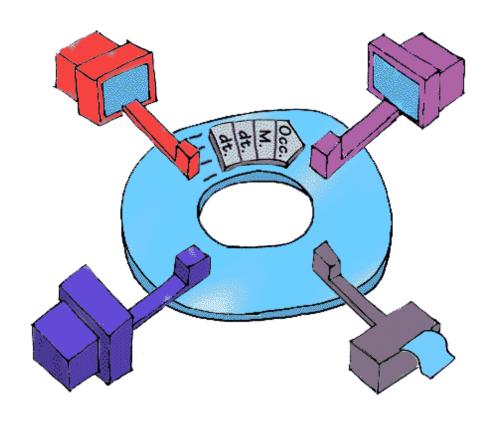


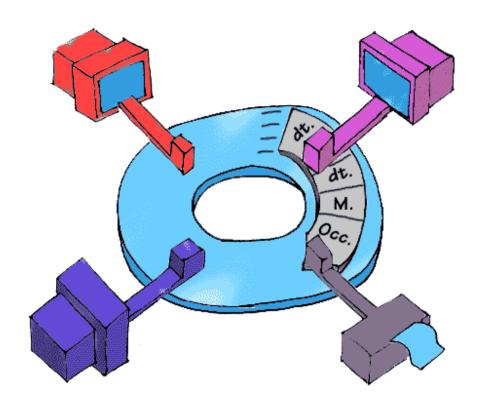


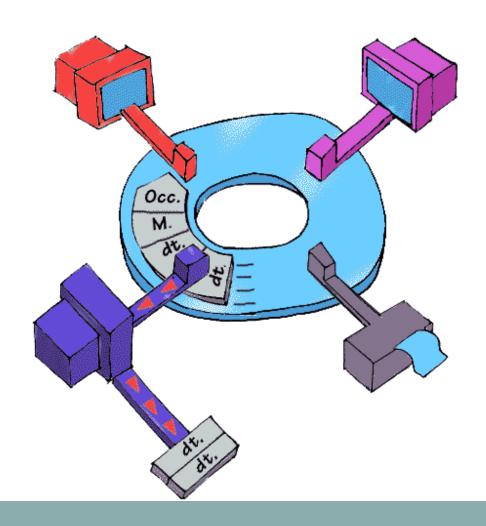


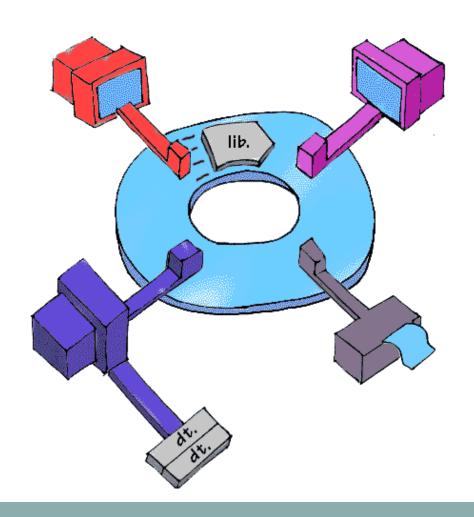


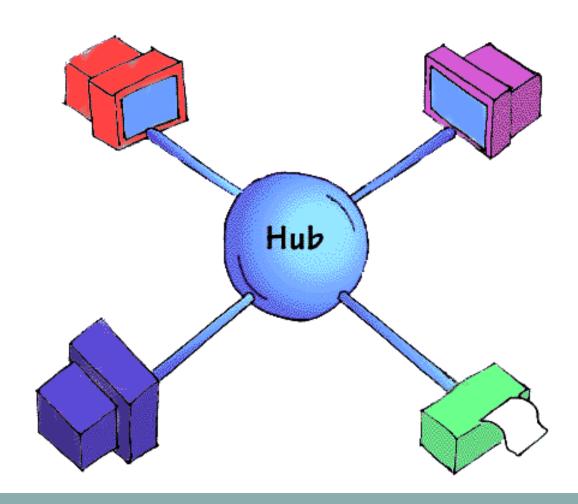


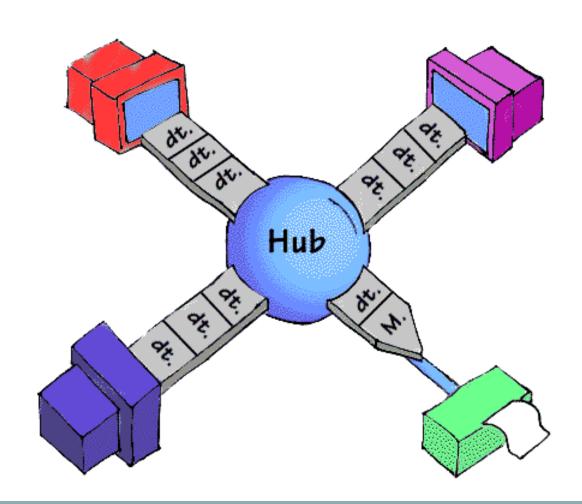












La LAN universalmente diffusa si chiama Ethernet



Per connettersi a una rete Ethernet serve una Scheda di rete (NIC)



NOTARE DIVERSI TIPI DI CONNETTORI ESTERNI



Ogni scheda Ethernet viene identificata da un indirizzo fisico:

II MAC(Media Access Control) ADDRESS

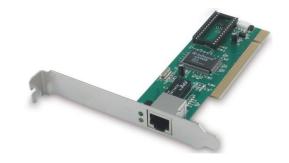
Example MAC Address

3A-34-52-C4-69-B8

Organizationally
Unique Identifier
(OUI)

Network Interface Controller

(NIC)



Ogni scheda Ethernet viene identificata da un indirizzo fisico:

II MAC(Media Access Control) ADDRESS



Ethernet usa una topologia a stella con cavi di tipo UTP e connettori RJ45



UTP = Unshielded Twisted PairDoppino non schermato



Apparati di rete

•LOAD BALANCER

•HUB

•SWITCH

•ROUTER

•FIREWALL

Apparati di rete

•HUB •SWITCH

A cosa servono?

•FIREWALL

Capire la rete: I protocolli di rete

PROTOCOLLO DI COMUNICAZIONE

insieme di regole formalmente descritte che definiscono le modalità di <u>comunicazione</u> tra una o più entità

II TCP/IP

•Un protocollo di comunicazione:

•Il linguaggio della rete Internet

II TCP/IP

Richiede un indirizzo logico:

IP ADDRESS

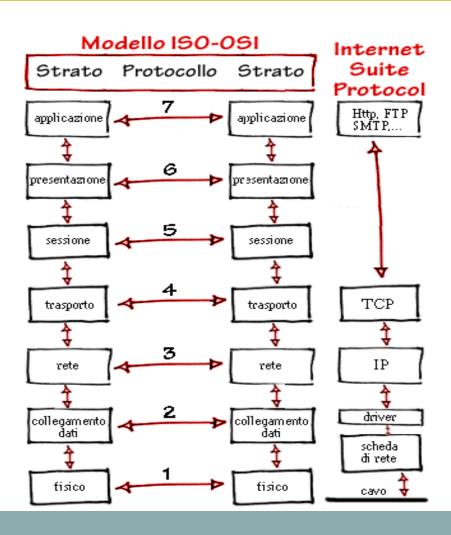
Es. 193.76.100.12

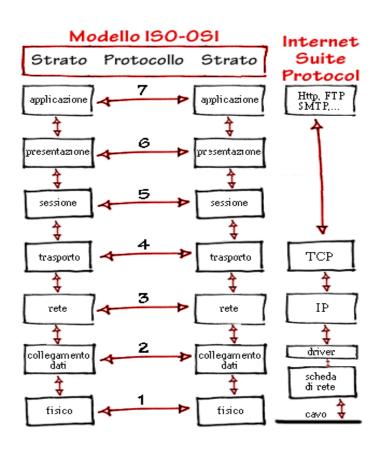
II TCP/IP

gli indirizzi per connettere un computer a INTERNET

IP ADDRESS
SUBNET MASK
DEFAULT GATEWAY

DNS





LOAD BALANCER

FIREWALL

ROUTER

BRIDGE/SWITCH L2

HUB

Internet?

Intranet?

Extranet?

Internet

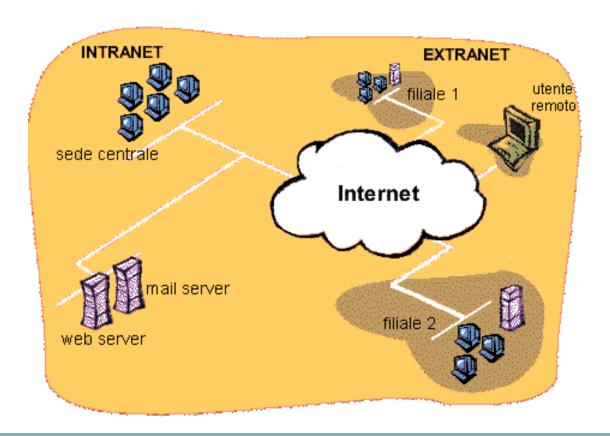
Rete mondiale basata su TCP/IP

Intranet

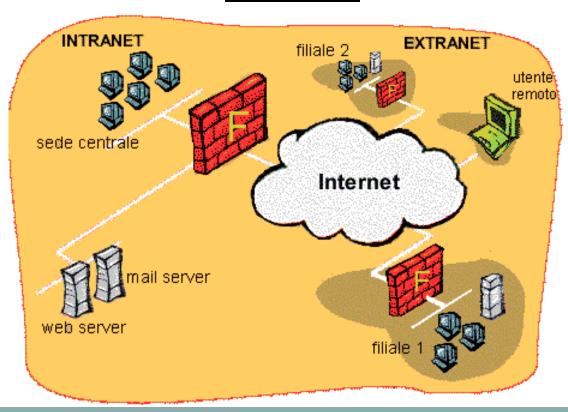
Rete Locale basata su TCP/IP

Extranet

Rete locale basata su TCP/IP in cui due o più sottoreti sono connesse via Internet



II Firewall



II Firewall

Chi offre servizi verso Internet

"DEVE"

dividere la propria rete in 2 zone

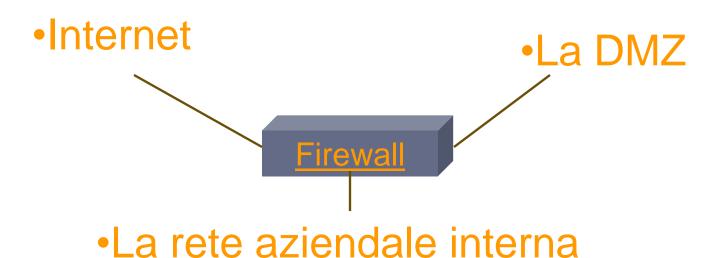
II Firewall

Una zona ad alta protezione

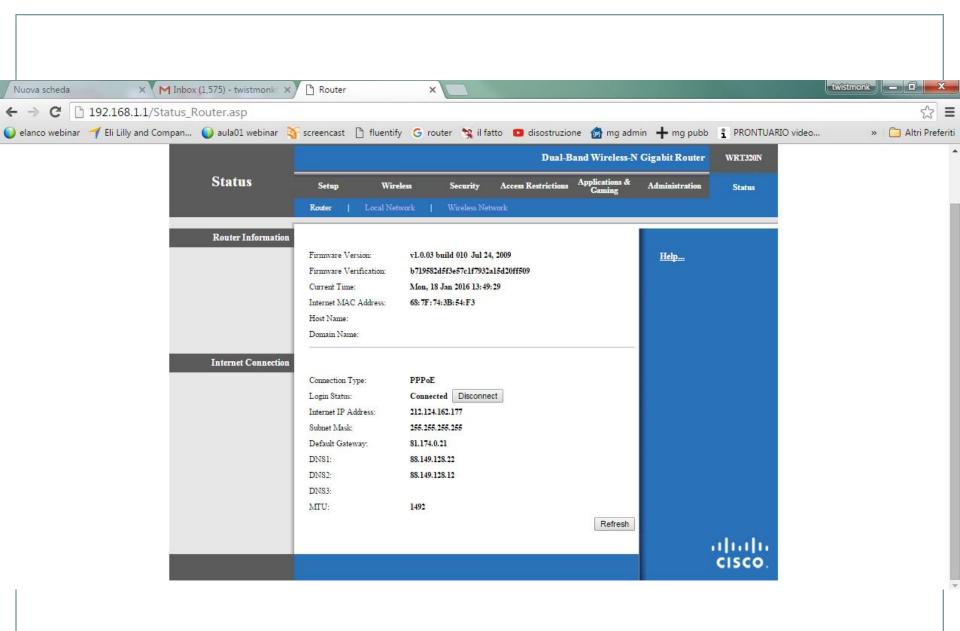
Una zona a bassa protezione La DMZ

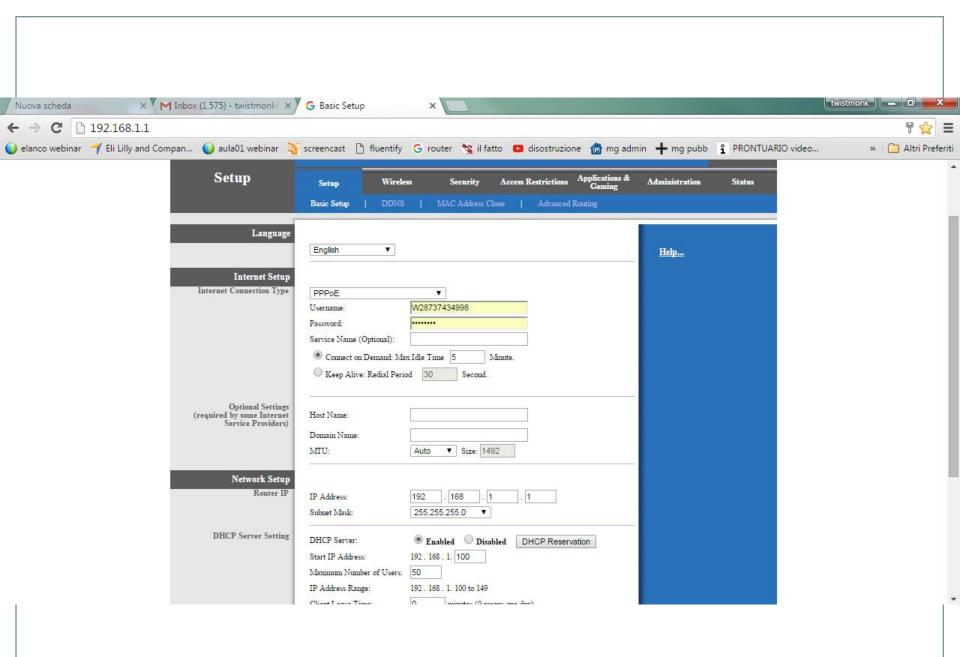
II Firewall

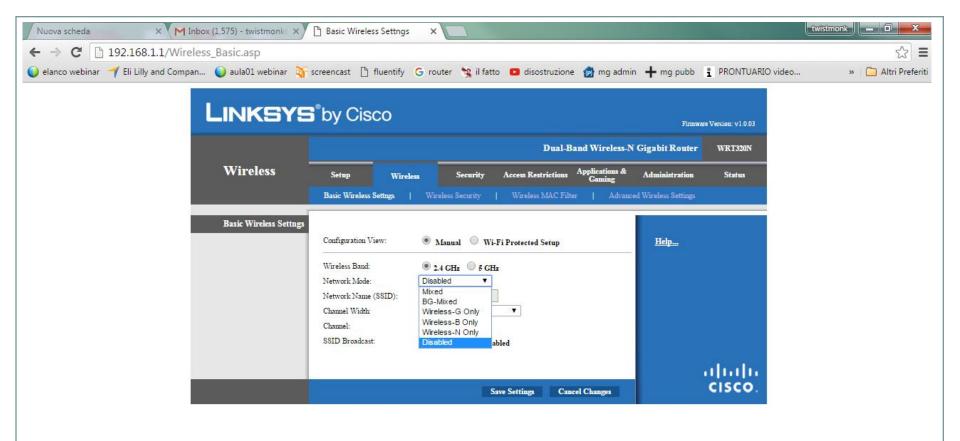
si pone tra:

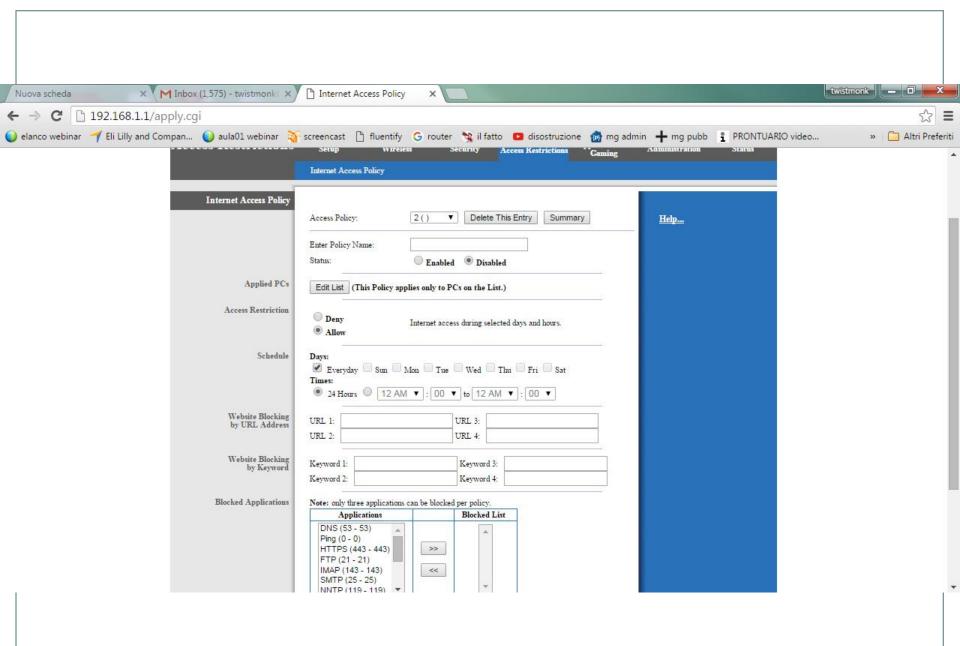


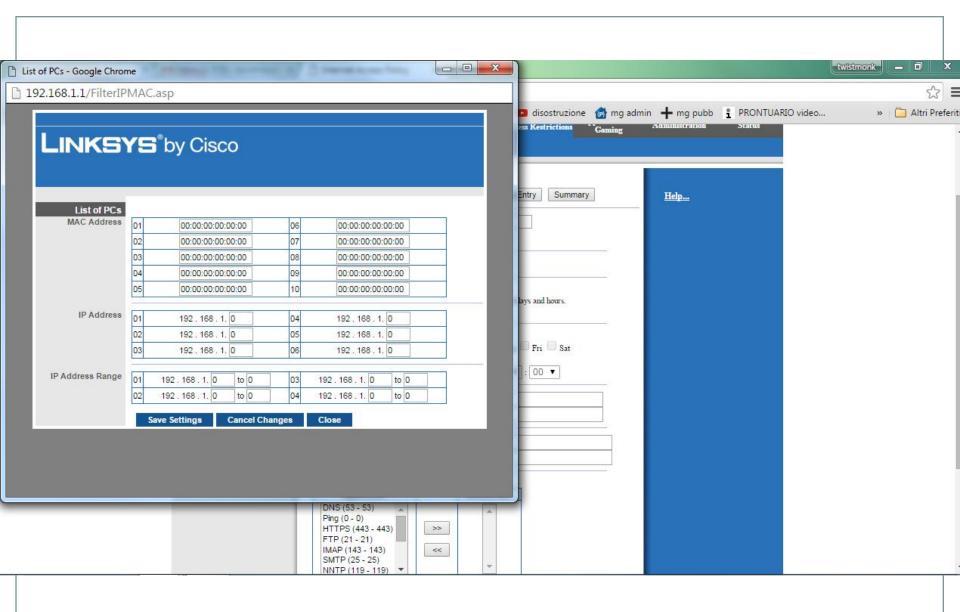
Claudio Bovo 2015 - CC-BY

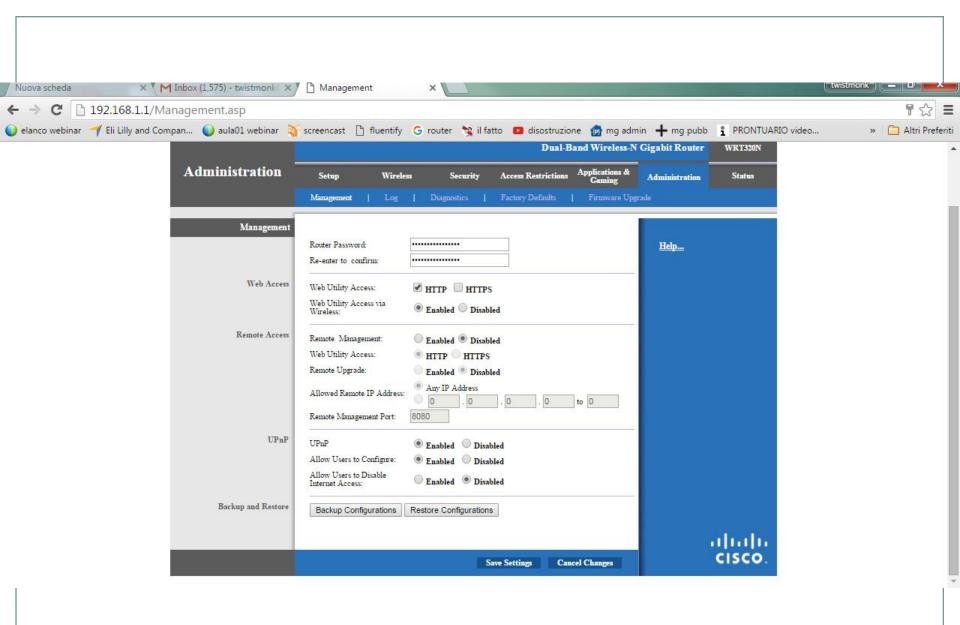












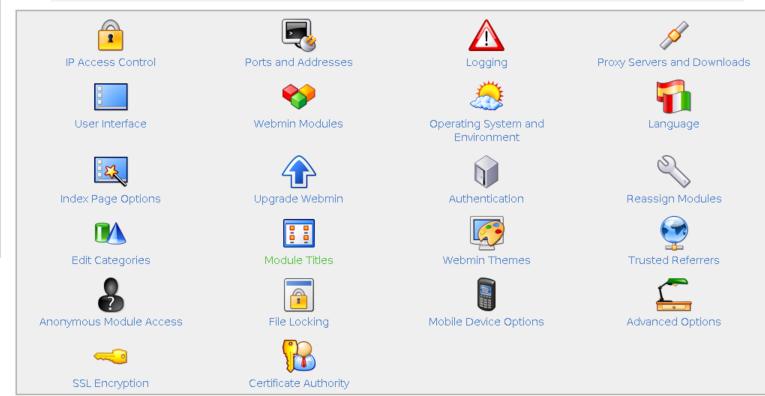
Login: screenshots ■ Webmin Backup Configuration Files Change Language and Theme Usermin Configuration Webmin Actions Log Webmin Configuration Webmin Help Webmin Servers Index Webmin Users System Servers Networking Hardware Cluster Others **M** System Information

Logout



Webmin Configuration

Webmin 1.340



Start at boot time

Restart Webmin

€ Yes € No Change this option to control whether Webmin is started at boot time or not. If it is not currently started at boot and Yes is chosen, a new init script will be created.

> Click this button to re-start the Webmin server process. This may be necessary if you have recently upgraded Perl.

http://fudu.home:10000/webmin/edit_descs.cgi











Squid Proxy Server

Squid version 2.4













Calamaris Log Analysis



Other Caches



Helper Programs



Authentication Programs



Port Redirection Setup



Memory Usage



Access Control



Delay Pools



Cache Manager Statistics





Administrative Options



Refresh Rules



Clear and Rebuild Cache

Apply Configuration

Click this button to activate the current Squid configuration.

Stop Squid

Click this button to stop the running Squid proxy server. Once stopped, clients using it will be unable to make web or FTP requests.





Capire la rete: Rapporti con Internet Service Provider

<u>xDSL</u>

```
-Digital Subscriber Line
```

-utilizza l'esistente doppino telefonico

(2 fili)

-Duplex

(bi-direzionale)

–trasferisce bit

(digitale vs. analogico)

-il throughput è funzione della qualità e della distanza della tratta

nADSL (Asymmetric)

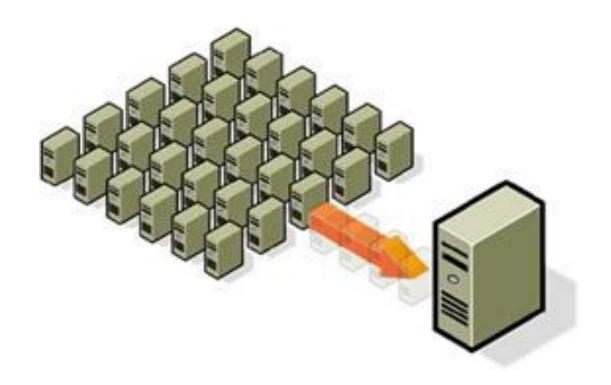
nHDSL (High Data Rate) e SDSL (Single Pair / Symmetric)

nIDSL (ISDN)

n.... varie ed eventuali (VDSL-RADSL-UDSL-VoDSL-ecc.)

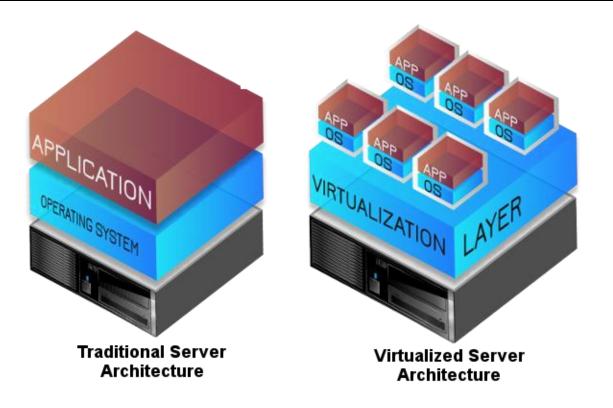
Cloud computing

Il fenomeno della virtualizzazione dei server



Cloud computing

Il fenomeno della virtualizzazione dei server



Cloud computing

Il fenomeno della virtualizzazione dei server

