

INTRO TO CS THE NUTS AND BOLTS OF THE INTERNET

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Some slides taken from: "Computer Networking: A Top Down Approach" by Kurose and Ross,
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Transitions made by Aidan Katz

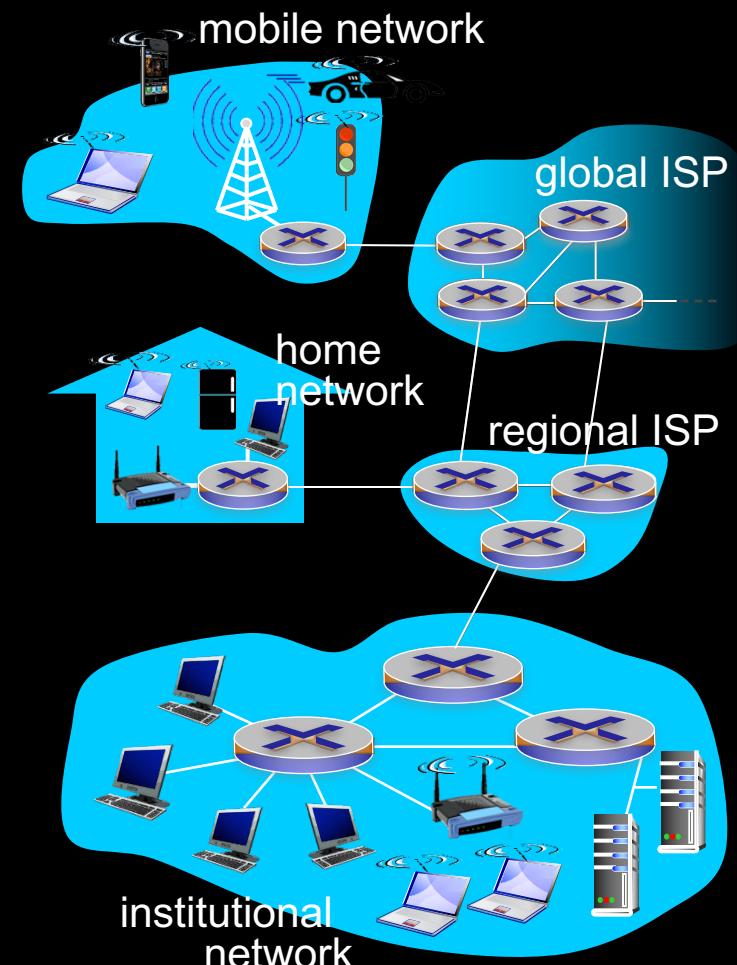
MY BACKGROUND

- First email circa 1988
- Streaming audio in 1995
- IRC chat in 1995
- Masters Degree in Telecommunications
- Employed as a network engineer during the peak of the Dot-Com era
- Primarily focused on protocol development and network access
- Avid “Among us” player!

WHAT'S THE INTERNET: "NUTS AND BOLTS" VIEW

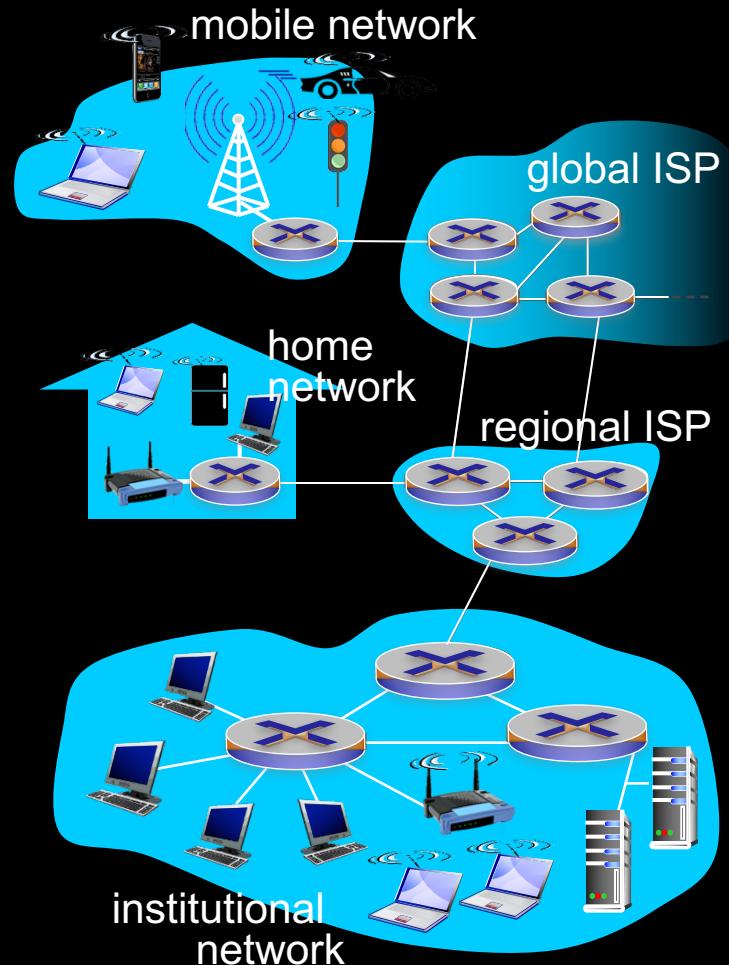


- billions of connected computing devices:
 - *hosts* = end systems
 - running *network apps*
- *communication links*
 - fiber, copper, radio, satellite
 - transmission rate: *bandwidth*
- *packet switches*: forward packets (chunks of data)
 - *routers* and *switches*



What's the Internet: “nuts and bolts” view

- *Internet: “network of networks”*
 - Interconnected ISPs
- *protocols* control sending, receiving of messages
 - e.g., TCP, IP, HTTP, Skype, 802.11
- *Internet standards*
 - RFC: Request for comments
 - IETF: Internet Engineering Task Force



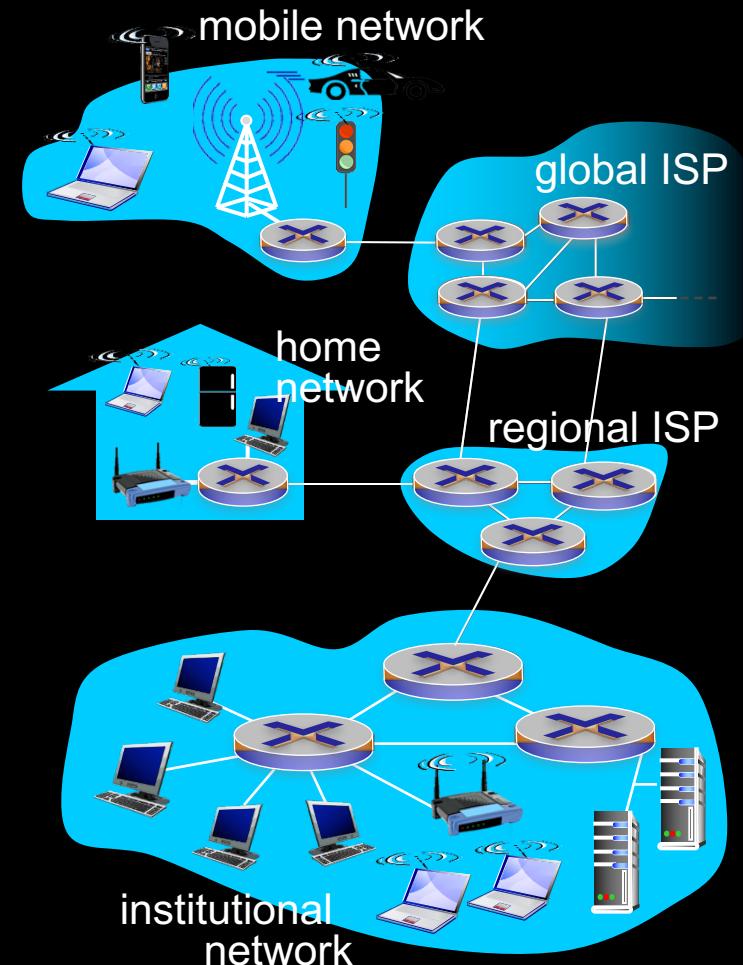


THE INTERNET != THE WEB

- The Internet
 - a global network of interconnected devices
 - existed before the WWW (orthogonality issues)
 - carries a lot more than just www traffic
- The world wide web
 - originally designed to be a virtual construct of “linked” web pages.
 - Doesn’t exist in a reality

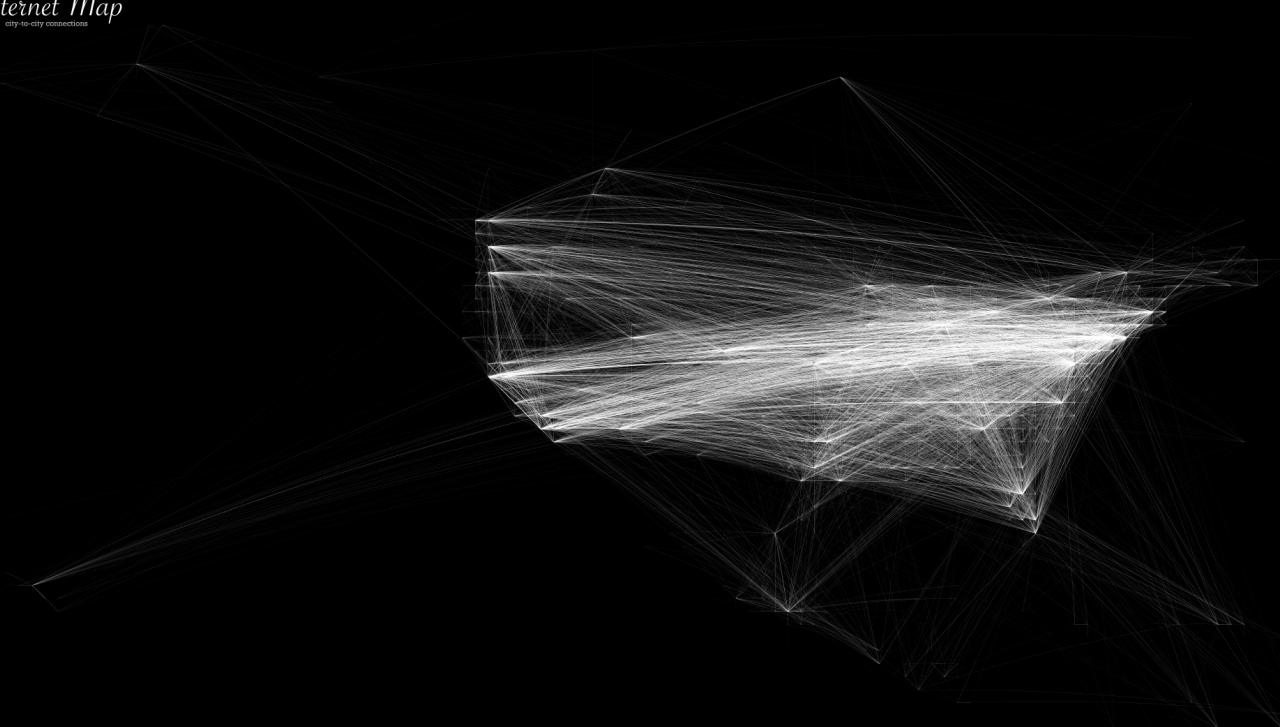
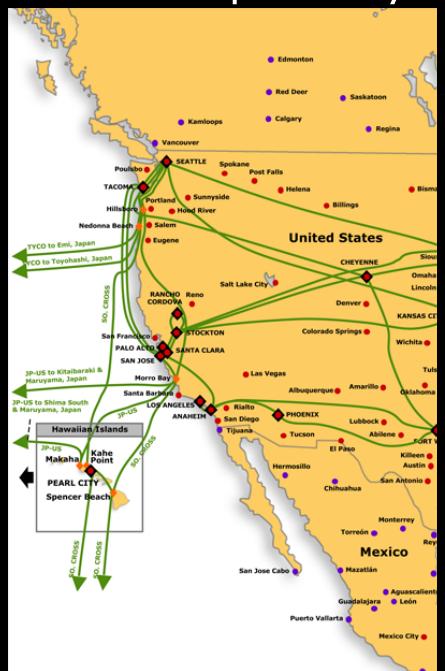
WHAT'S THE INTERNET: A SERVICE VIEW

- *infrastructure that provides services to applications:*
 - Web, VoIP, email, games, e-commerce, social nets, ...
- *provides programming interface to apps*
 - hooks that allow sending and receiving app programs to “connect” to Internet
 - provides service options, analogous to postal service

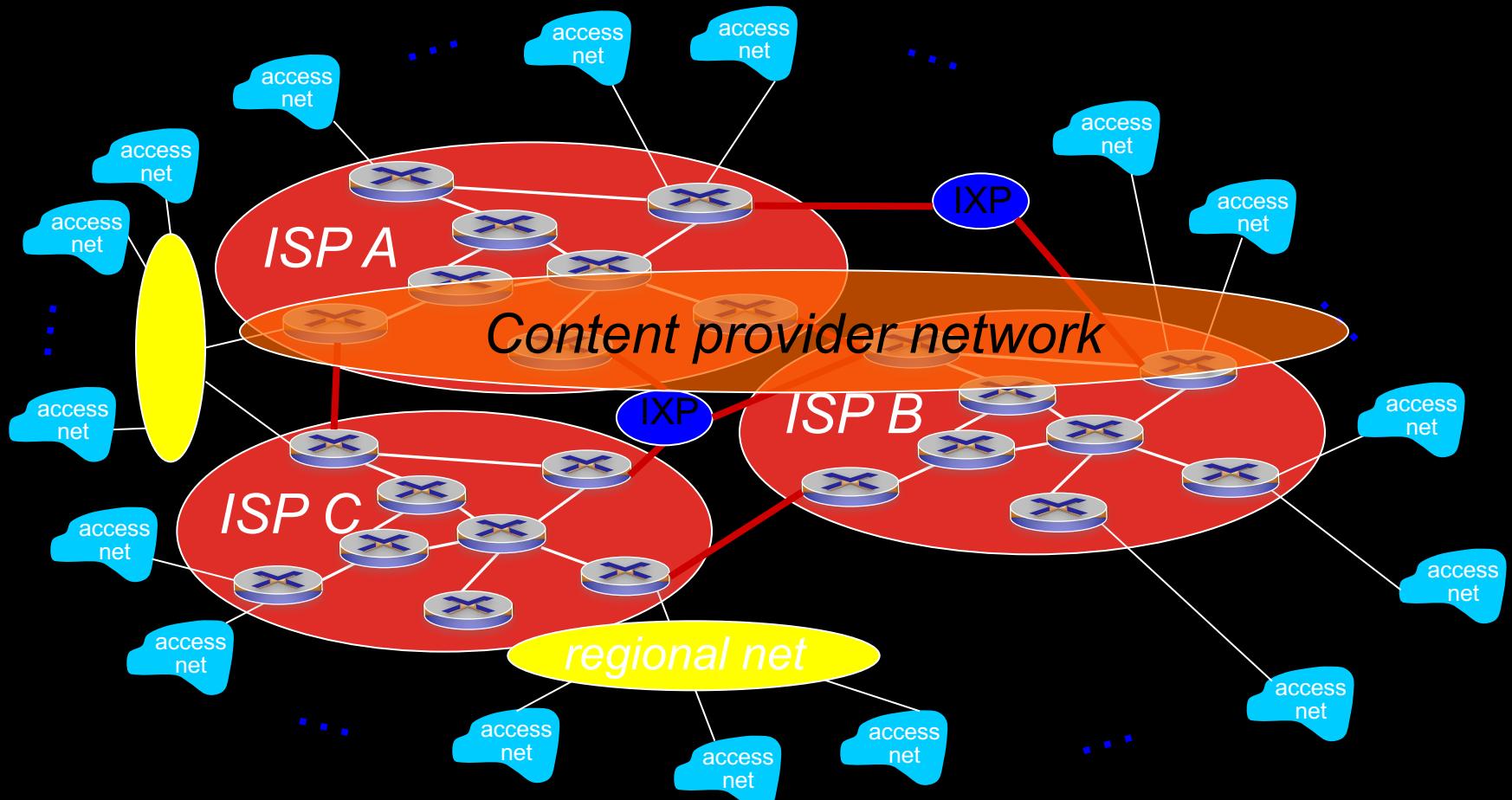


THE INTERNET – A PHYSICAL VIEW

- There isn't one view!
- Every individual network will have its own “map” and it will change frequently



THE INTERNET – A VIRTUAL VIEW



WHAT'S A PROTOCOL?

human protocols:

- “what’s the time?”
- “I have a question”
- introductions

... specific messages sent

... specific actions taken when messages received, or other events

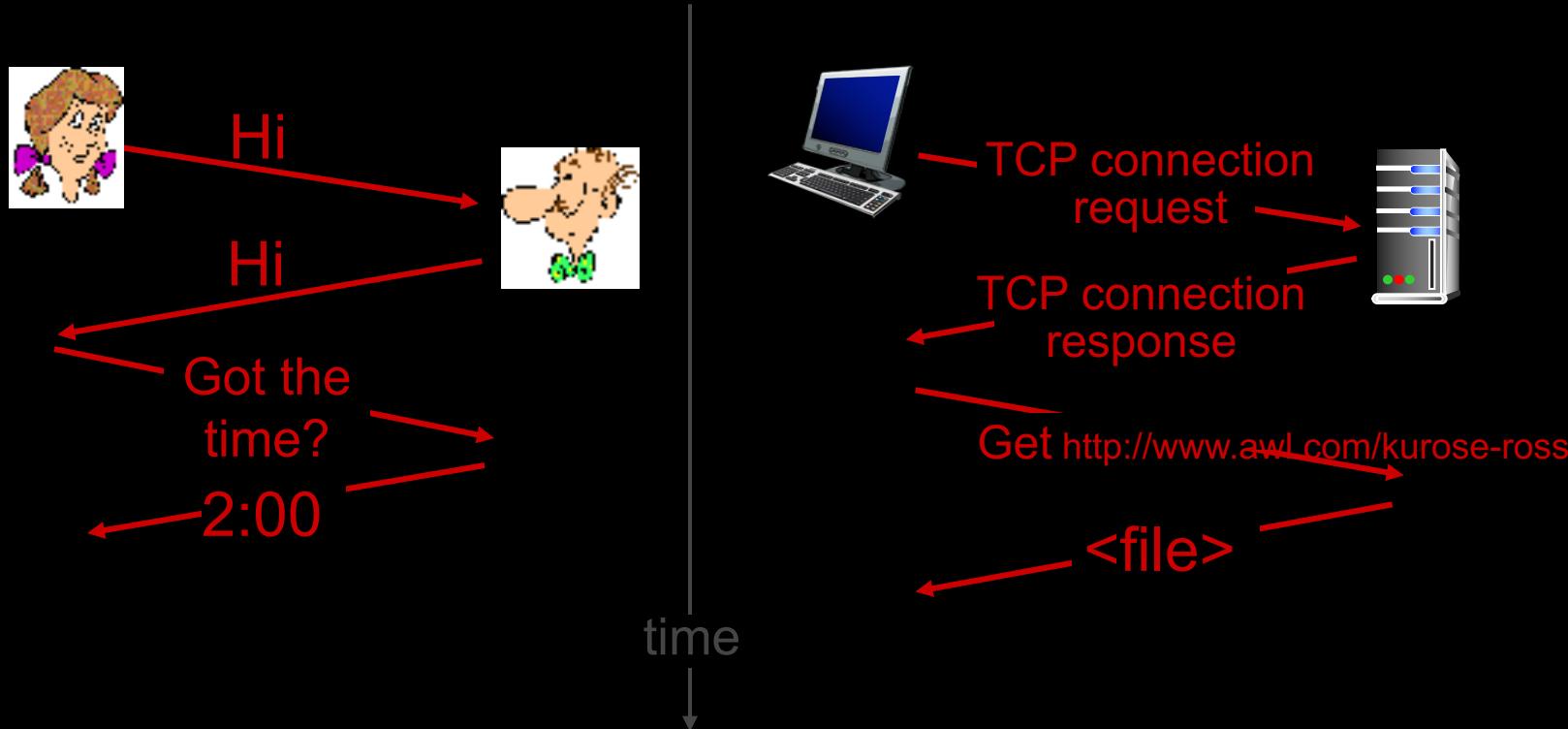
network protocols:

- machines rather than humans
- all communication activity in Internet governed by protocols

protocols define format, order of messages sent and received among network entities, and actions taken on message transmission, receipt

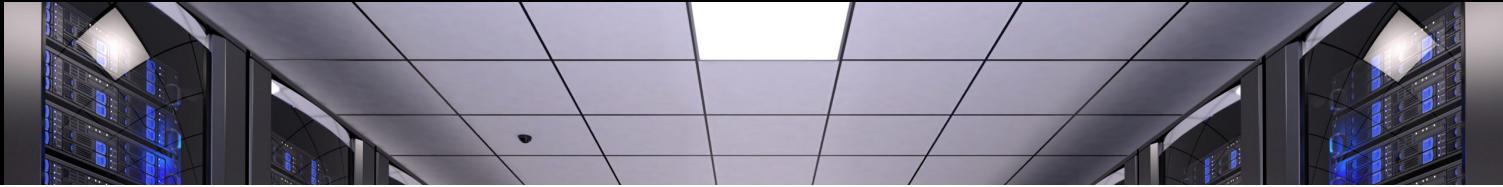
What's a protocol?

a human protocol and a computer network protocol:



Q: other human protocols?

WHAT IS A SERVER



```
def main():
    server_sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM);
    try:
        server_sock.bind(("" ,6543));
        server_sock.listen();
    except OSError:
        print("Sorry, I could not bind or listen on port 6543.");

    i=0;
    print("Socket is now listening on port 6543");
    while (True):
        (client_sock, (ip, port)) = server_sock.accept();
        i+=1;
        print("Got client connection from",ip," and port",port," , id=",i);
        t = threading.Thread(target=processConnection, args=[client_sock, i]);
        t.start();
```

DOES ANYONE KNOW
THE TIME?

HOW DID THIS USED TO WORK?

- The Plain Old Telephone System
 - A single copper wire used to be connected from your phone to the person you were calling.
 - To establish a call, you needed to speak to an operator
- Infrastructure was limited and EXPENSIVE!
- Over the years we found way to adapt, first eliminating operators, then multiplexing calls on that same single wire.

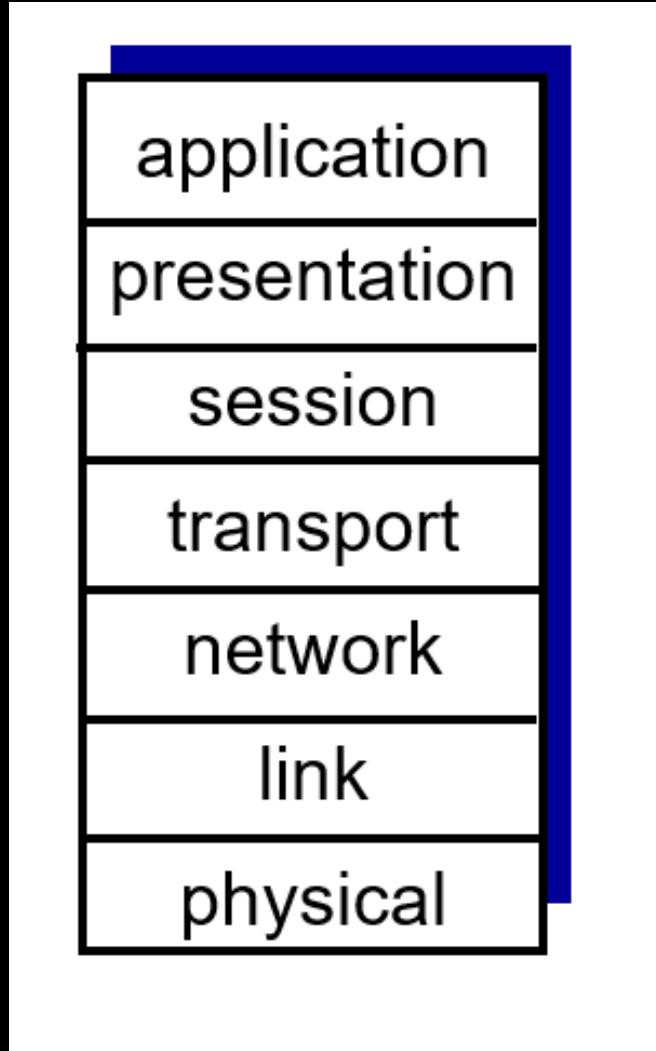


SO WHAT ARE WE REALLY TALKING ABOUT? NETWORKING!

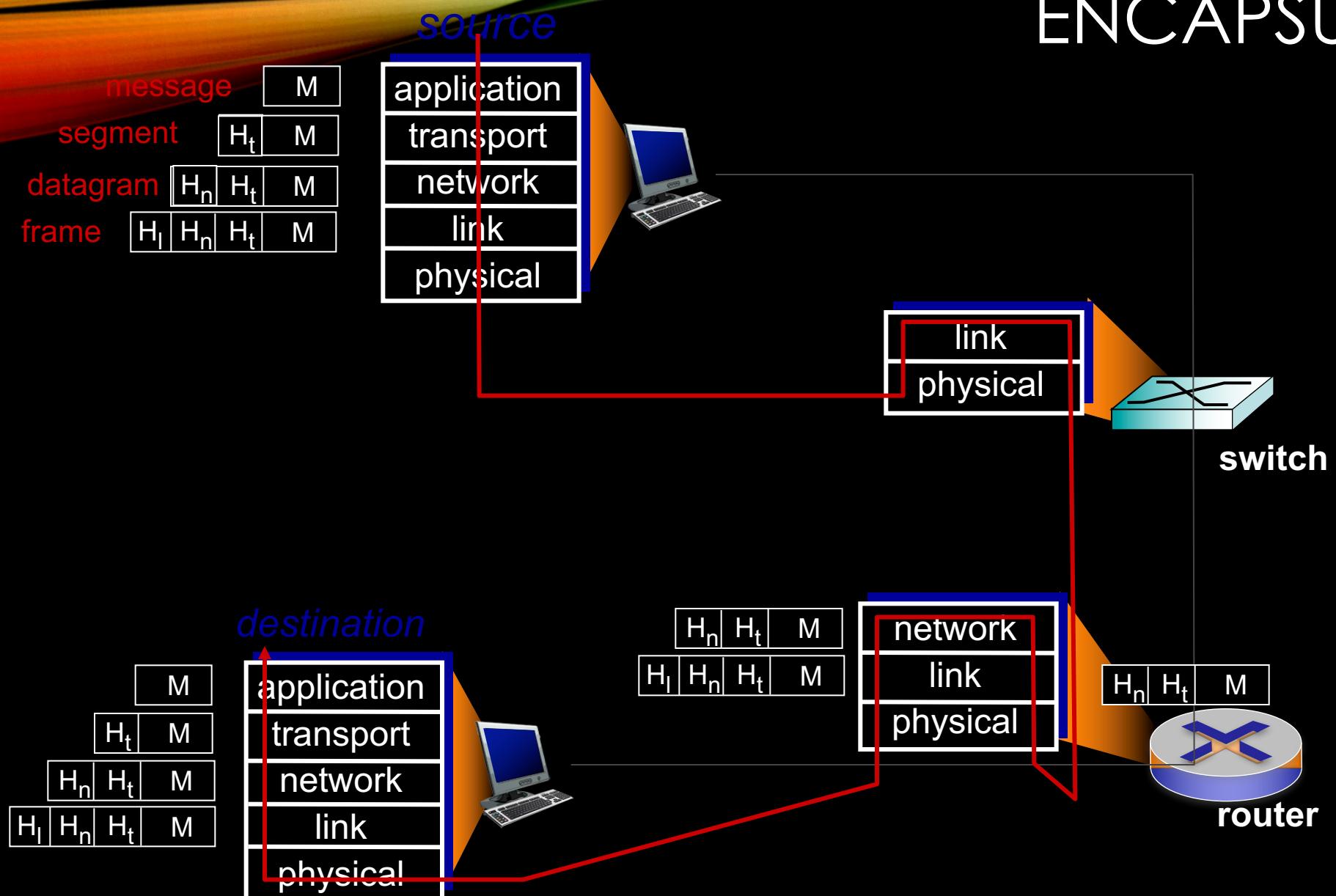
- Physical layer networking – Providing physical connectivity between devices
- Network layer networking – Providing the ability to find and route information on a global scale
- Application layer networking – Providing the ability to speak

OSI?

- The Open Systems Interconnect model was intended to allow changes to be made to one layer without impacting other layers.
- 7 Layers – like a cake from Brooklyn!
- Each layer encapsulates the information from the previous layer
- Today we use this as a reference model



ENCAPSULATION





WIRESHARK

WHAT IS THIS TCP/IP THAT I KEEP HEARING ALL ABOUT?

- TCP/IP is a suite of protocols which all Internet connected devices agree to support. These are BASIC protocols for connecting to the internet
- TCP is a transport control protocol for making “reliable” connections
- IP is a network layer protocol used for addressing devices globally
- IP Version 4 is the current standard
- Glacial speed migration to IP Version 6 is underway

WHAT DO I NEED TO KNOW?

- Without networks, computers today are pretty much useless!
- Networking involves a LOT of different disciplines
 - Physical infrastructure
 - Network routing
 - Application programming
 - Real-time systems
 - CyberSecurity

WHY DO I CARE?

- Imagine the current pandemic without an efficient way to communicate.
- Imagine your daily life without the Internet

WHAT CAN I DO?

- Write code for applications that are connected
- Consider that your code will be accessible from anywhere in the world (security implications)
- Design systems for interconnection

HELP PEOPLE CONNECT!!!



QUESTIONS?