Lab Session

Tao Wang, tw1921@nyu.edu

September 15

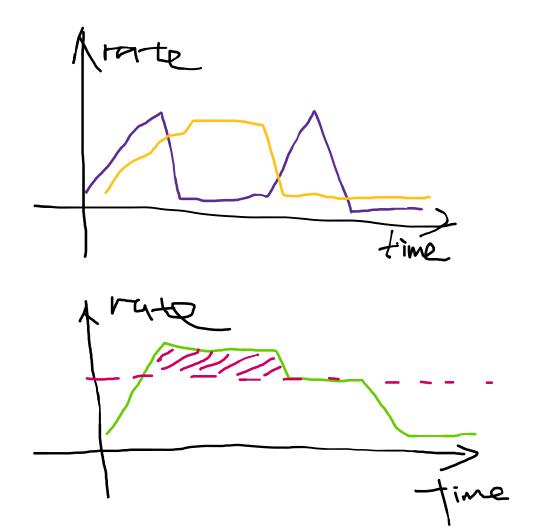
Outline

- GitHub setup (demo)
- Packet vs. Circuit switch network
- 5 Layer implementation
- Measuring Performance
- IP address & host names & DNS
- A http example
- Q&A

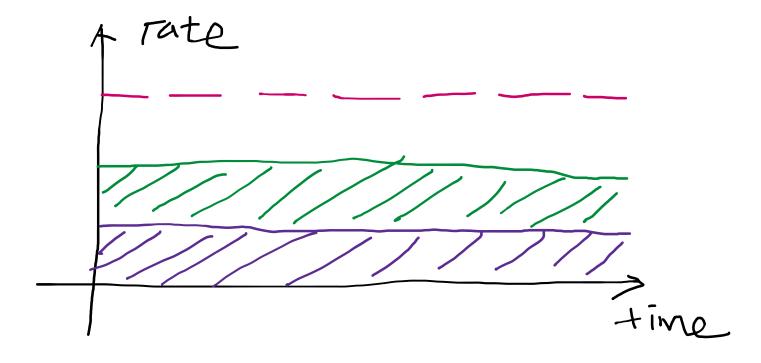
Packet vs. Circuit-switching network

- Packet-switching network
 - strategical multiplexing
 - applications send data periodically
 - shared connection
- Circuit-switching network
 - admission control multiplexing
 - dedicate connection

Packet-switching network

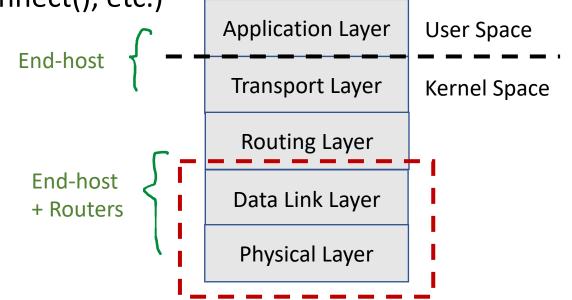


Circuit-switching network

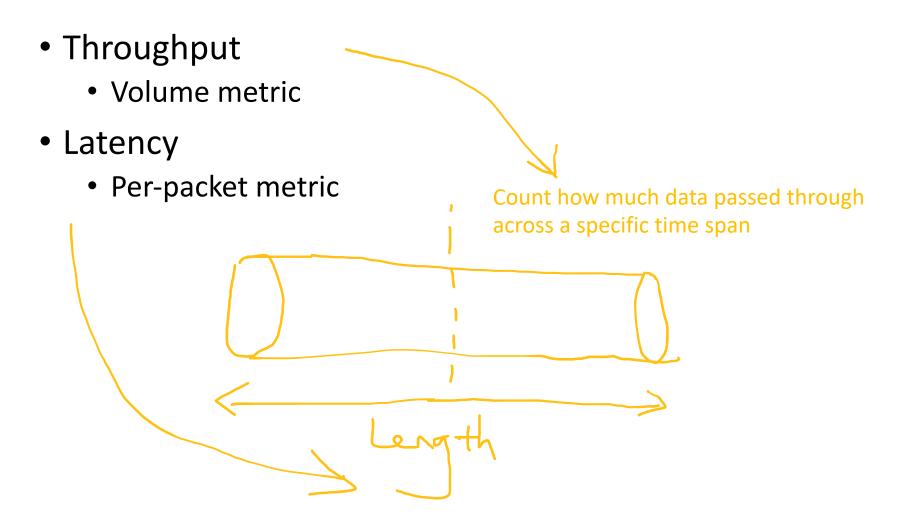


5 Layer implementation

- Application Layer
 - basic socket interfaces (e.g., socket(), connect(), etc.)
- Transport Layer
 - OS Kernel
- Routing Layer
 - OS Kernel + Routers
- Link Layer
 - NIC/Device driver
- Physical Layer
 - Cables



Measuring Performance



Fundamental (Physical) Limits

- Related to hardware medium
- Capacity (maximal throughput)
 - throughput <= bottleneck capacity
- Latency
 - propagation delay (how long it takes to deliver signals)
 - latency >= propagation delay

IP address & host names

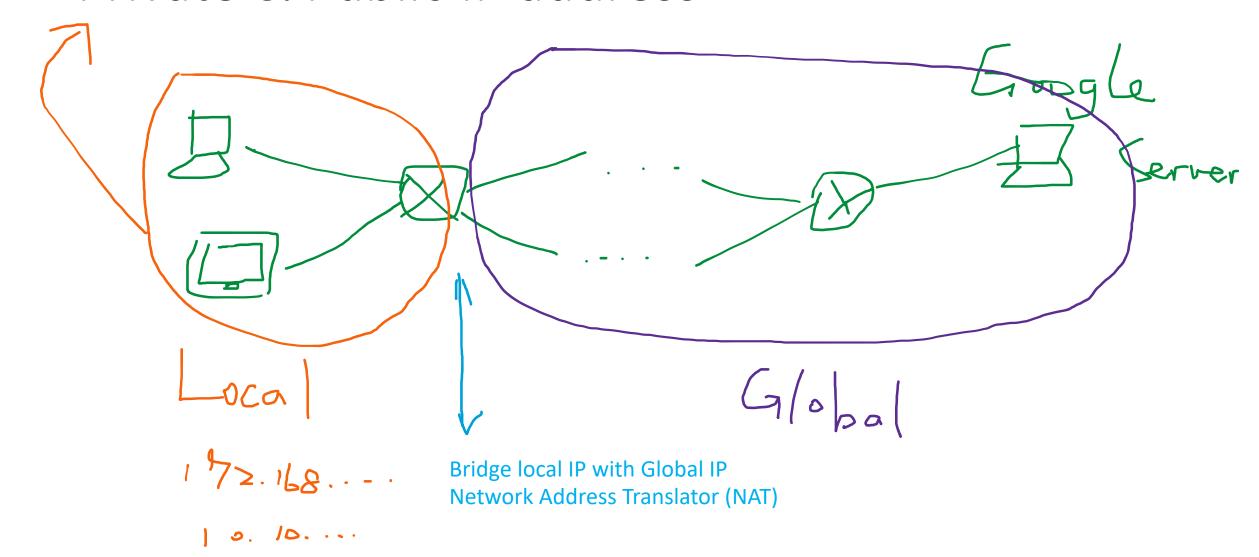
- Naming identities in network
- IP address
 - 32-bit number (IPv4) or 128-bit number (IPv6)
- Host names
 - human-readable names (e.g., www.google.com)

Mapping

Pomain Name Cystom

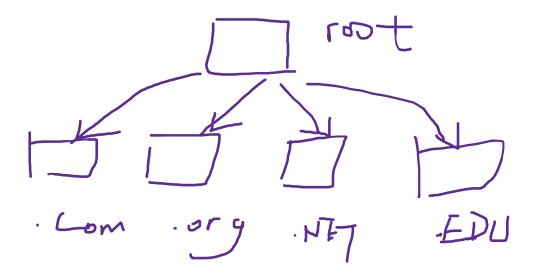
(PN/5)

Private & Public IP address



DNS

Hierarchical Mapping from Host names to IP addresses

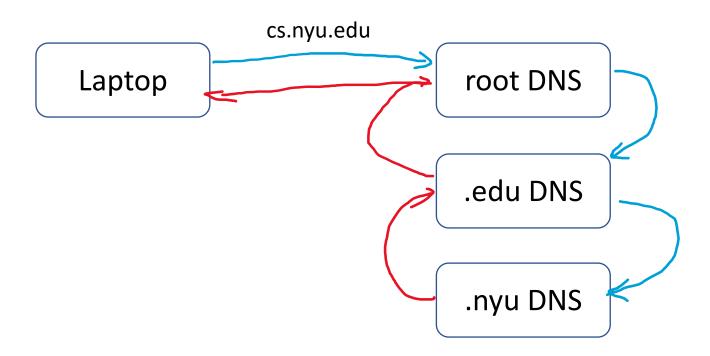


A http request example

A http request example

- when you type cs.nyu.edu in your browser, what happens next...
- (1) browser checks its cached DNS for the IP address of cs.nyu.edu
- (2) if it misses, then it checks cached DNS in your end-host OS
- (3) if it misses, then it will read /etc/hosts on your disk
- (4) if it misses, it will send DNS request to remote DNS server

Recursive DNS lookup



Iterative DNS lookup

