

데이터통신

선이 만나면?

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지난 시간 공부한 것

- 선(線)
- 참고
 - 선(善)
 - 선(禪)
 - 선(仙)
 - 선(先)
 - 선(Sun): Sun Microsystems "The network is the computer"
 - Bill Joy: BSD Unix, vi

- 선이 만날 때



선을 연결하여 안내: 교환(Switching)

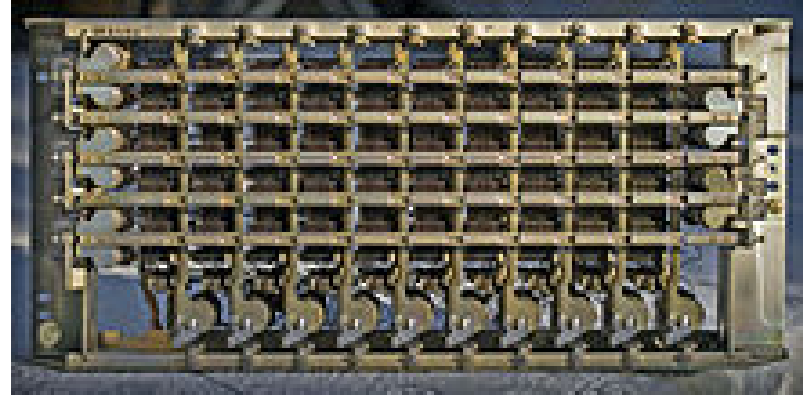
- 교환(switching)
 - 대상: 전화, 패킷(가상 회선, 데이터그램), 메시지
- 전화?
 - 회선(circuit)
- 패킷
 - IP 패킷(데이터그램)

회선 교환 네트워크(Circuit-switched Network)

- 통신시작 전에 연결 설정 필수!
- 통신종료 후 연결 해지 필수!
- 전화

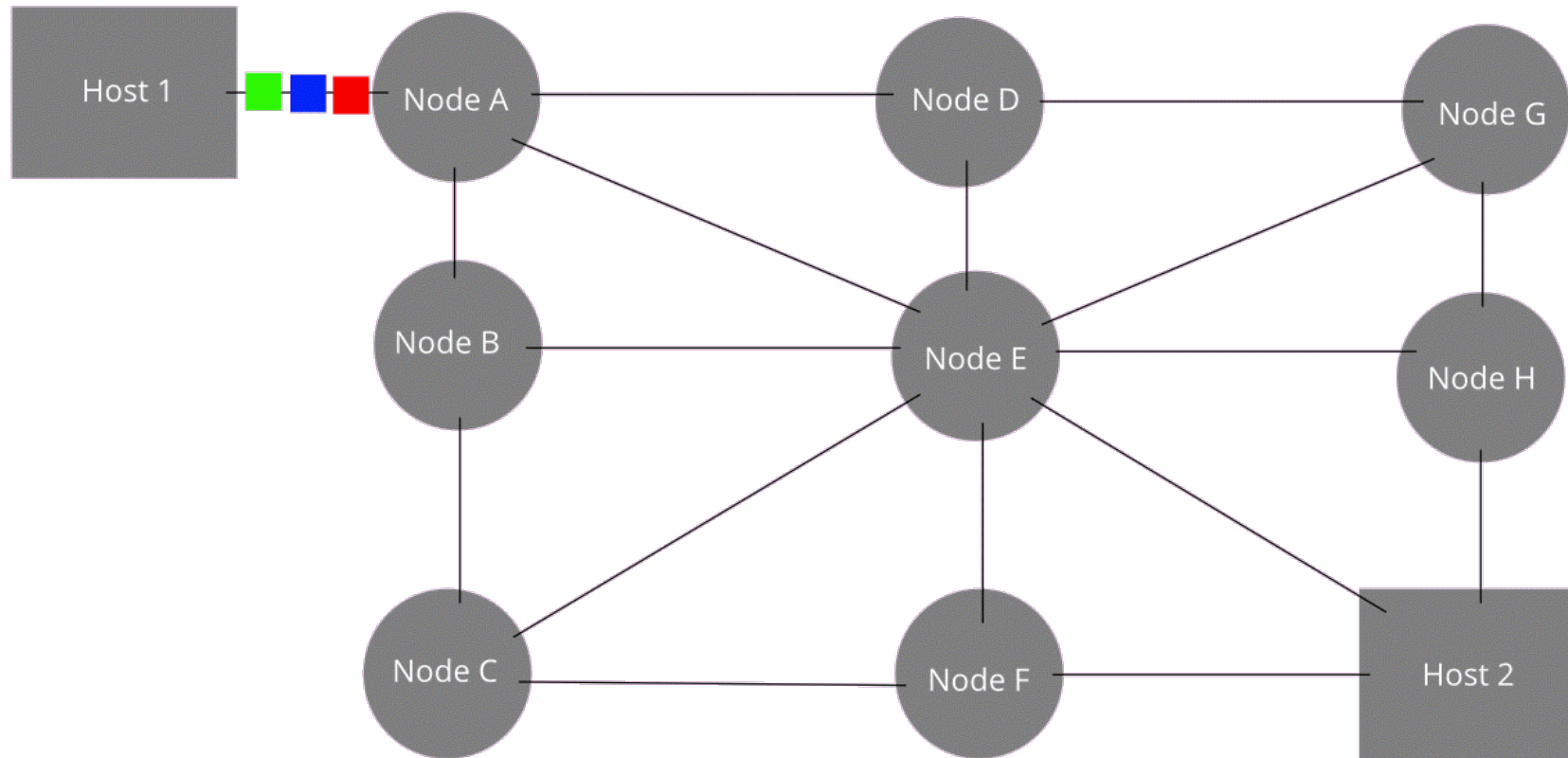
회선교환기(Circuit Switches)

- Crossbar switch
 - 전화교환
- Time slot interchange switch



패킷교환망(Packet-switched Network)

The original message is Green, Blue, Red.



https://ko.wikipedia.org/wiki/%ED%8C%A8%ED%82%B7_%EA%B5%90%ED%99%98

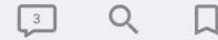
패킷교환기

- 라우터



<https://www.lk.cs.ucla.edu/index.html>

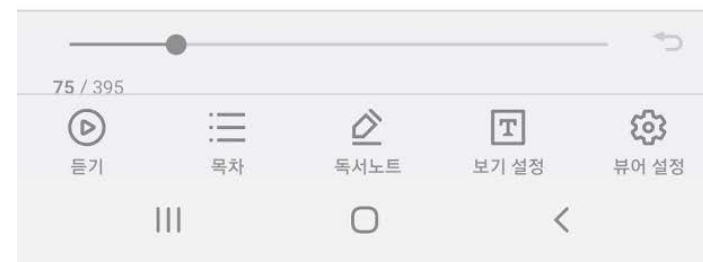
← 한국 인터넷의 역사



다. 최초의 라우팅 컴퓨터는 1969년 ARPANET을 처음 구축할 때 사용된 네트워킹 전용 컴퓨터인 'IMP' (Interface Message Processor)라고 할 수 있다. 최초의 IMP는 BBN사가 허니웰(Honeywell)사의 16비트 컴퓨터 DDP-516을 사용해 메시지 전달기능만을 탑재해 만든 것이었다.



〈그림 2-5〉 BBN이 개발한 ARPANET용 IMP (출처: 위키피디아)



J.C.R. Licklider conceived networks able to globally unite different kinds of computers—a radical idea, and difficult to achieve.

There were daunting obstacles. How to translate between incompatible systems? How to harness a phone network designed for long conversations and use it for bursts of computer data? How to deal with noise and unreliable links? Each obstacle was overcome in time.



Interface Message Processor (IMP)
The IMP was the first of a series of computers that made up the ARPANET. It was designed to connect different types of computers and networks together.



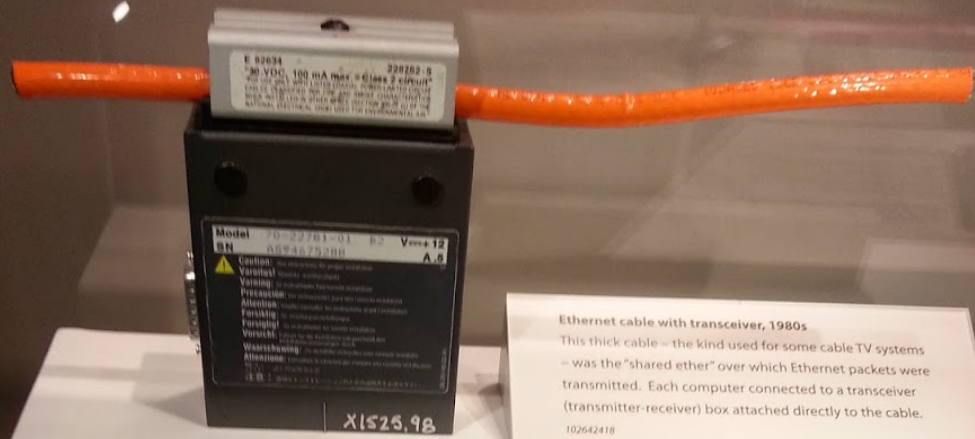
INTERFACE MESSAGE PROCESSOR

Interface Message Processor (IMP)
The IMP was the first of a series of computers that made up the ARPANET. It was designed to connect different types of computers and networks together.

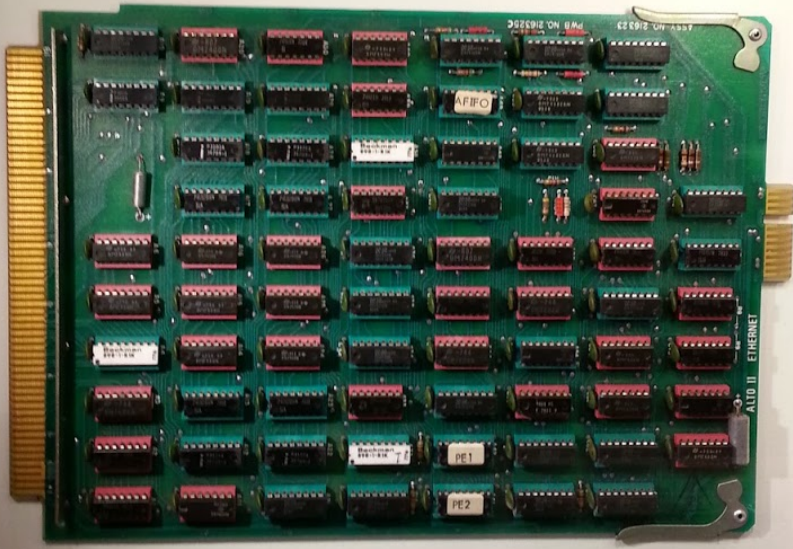
BEN's IMP and Network Operations Center team
The team that designed and built the first IMP, the first network node, and the first network administrator.

UCLA Network Measurement Center (NMC)
The NMC was the first of a series of computers that made up the ARPANET. It was designed to connect different types of computers and networks together.

ARPANET NETWORKING TASK GROUP
The task group was the first of a series of committees that made up the ARPANET. It was designed to connect different types of computers and networks together.



Ethernet cable with transceiver, 1980s
This thick cable – the kind used for some cable TV systems – was the “shared ether” over which Ethernet packets were transmitted. Each computer connected to a transceiver (transmitter-receiver) box attached directly to the cable.
102642418



ARCNET card
ARCNET was a point-to-point shared cable. the token-pass
Gift of Len Shustek

Ethernet circuit board for Alto computer, Xerox PARC, ca. 1975
This board went inside an Alto computer, and provided the electronics for connecting it to an Ethernet network. PCs needed similar boards a few years later.
102681567

Prototype Engelbart mouse (Replica), Stanford Research Institute (SRI), US, ca. 1964

SRI engineer Bill English built the first Engelbart mouse prototype, which used knife-edge wheels and had space for only one button.

Gift of SRI International, 102633685





Spam advertisement
Monty Python's skit repeated the name of the canned pork product over 100 times. In the 1980s Spam became the description of repeated unwanted online messages.

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MAIL FROM: THE-MAILBOX (1984 AT 3-May-78 1950-PST)
DATA: 3 MAY 1978 1211-00T
FROM: THURK AT DEC-ARPA@DEC
SUBJECT: ARPA@DEC-ARPA
TO: GARY AT DEC-ARPA AT DEC-ARPA, BROWN AT DEC-ARPA,
    WARD AT DEC-ARPA, LINDEN AT DEC-ARPA, ROSE AT DEC-ARPA,
    THE-MAIL AT DEC-ARPA, DECISION AT DEC-ARPA, DELETED AT DEC-ARPA,
...
MESSAGE-ID: 1234
MESSAGE-TO: 1234
...
DECISION WILL BE GIVING A PRODUCT REPRESENTATION OF THE HIGHEST MEMBER OF THE
DECISION-TO FAMILY: THE DECISION-TO (1234, 1235, 1236, AND 1237) THE DECISION-TO
FAMILY OF COMPUTERS AND RELATED FROM THE DECISION-TO FAMILY AND THE
DECISION-TO FROM-TO COMPUTING ARCHITECTURE. BOTH THE DECISION-TO AND 1234
OFFER FULL SUPPORT UNDER THE DECISION-TO OPERATING SYSTEM. THE DECISION-TO
IS AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE DECISION-TO (1234 AND 1235) FAMILY. THE
DECISION-TO IS A NEW LINE AND MEMBER OF THE DECISION-TO FAMILY AND FULL
SUPPORT COMPATIBLE WITH ALL OF THE OTHER DECISION-TO MODELS.

WE INVITE YOU TO COME SEE THE 1234 AND HEAR ABOUT THE DECISION-TO FAMILY AT THE
THE PRODUCT REPRESENTATIONS WE WILL BE GIVING IN CALIFORNIA THIS MONTH. THE
LOCATION WILL BE:

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1978 - 2 PM
GUEST HOUSE (NEAR THE S.A. AIRPORT)
LOS ANGELES, CA

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1978 - 2 PM
SIMPSON & RAYAL (COURT)
SAN MARINO, CA
(12 MILES SOUTH OF S.F. AIRPORT AT DAYTON, VT 121 AND VT 122)

A 1234 WILL BE THERE FOR YOU TO SIGN. ALSO TENTATIVE CALLING TO OTHER
DECISION-TO SYSTEMS THROUGH THE AIRPORT. IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO ATTEND, PLEASE
FEEL FREE TO CONTACT THE HIGHEST DEC OFFICE FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE
DECISION-TO FAMILY.

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First spam on the ARPANET
In 1978, DEC salesman Gary Thuerk announced a new computer model by sending unsolicited email.

SPAM!

Letters. Telegrams. Phone calls. Most messaging systems cost something to use, which limits unsolicited correspondence. The Web and Internet were different.

In the mid-1990s, e-mail offered a promoter's paradise: Free delivery to hundreds of millions of potential customers. With negligible costs, even infinitesimal response rates brought profits.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G5smRCvyvLQ>

패킷 교환망에서 지연시간

- 교환기(라우터) 메모리에 저장된 후 목적지 주소 검색
 - 버퍼/메모리/큐 대기지연시간(큐잉)
- 참고
 - 통신에서 지연시간의 4가지 종류는?
 - 전파시간
 - 전송시간
 - 큐잉시간
 - 처리시간

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Network_delay

회선 교환 vs 패킷 교환

- 자원을 효율적으로 이용하는 것은? 패킷교환
- 서비스 품질을 보장하는 것은? 패킷교환
- 예측가능한 지연시간을 보장하는 것은? 패킷교환?
- 항상 연결을 만들어야하는 것은? 회선교환

공유기(라우터)를 들여다보자

- 공유기는 리눅스!
 - OpenWRT 펌웨어 <https://openwrt.org/>
- 공유기
 - ssh

```
yslee@DESKTOP-VGN8FM7:~$ ssh -p2222 yslee-office.asuscomm.com
The authenticity of host '[yslee-office.asuscomm.com]:2222 ([168.188.129.237]:2222)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:p4pPtjVuC4v4wyC88y4C8yMjiCJv2KssmrZCd2WrUOc.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '[yslee-office.asuscomm.com]:2222,[168.188.129.237]:2222' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
yslee@yslee-office.asuscomm.com's password:

ASUSWRT-Merlin RT-AC68U 384.9-0 Sat Feb  2 18:16:52 UTC 2019
yslee@RT-AC68U-FB90:/tmp/home/root#
yslee@RT-AC68U-FB90:/tmp/home/root#
yslee@RT-AC68U-FB90:/tmp/home/root#
yslee@RT-AC68U-FB90:/tmp/home/root#
yslee@RT-AC68U-FB90:/tmp/home/root# uname -r
2.6.36.4brcmarm
```

```

yslee@RT-AC68U-FB90:/tmp/home/root# netstat -rn
Kernel IP routing table
Destination      Gateway          Genmask         Flags   MSS Window  irtt  Iface
168.188.129.1    0.0.0.0         255.255.255.255 UH      0 0        0     eth0
168.188.129.0    0.0.0.0         255.255.255.0   U        0 0        0     eth0
192.168.1.0      0.0.0.0         255.255.255.0   U        0 0        0     br0
127.0.0.0        0.0.0.0         255.0.0.0       U        0 0        0     lo
0.0.0.0          168.188.129.1  0.0.0.0         UG      0 0        0     eth0
yslee@RT-AC68U-FB90:/tmp/home/root# ifconfig
br0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 70:8B:CD:C1:FB:90
         inet addr:192.168.1.1  Bcast:192.168.1.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING ALLMULTI MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
         RX packets:6862161 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:5996202 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
         RX bytes:1464777688 (1.3 GiB)  TX bytes:2241291201 (2.0 GiB)

eth0     Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 94:44:52:BE:9C:62
         inet addr:168.188.129.237  Bcast:168.188.129.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
         RX packets:4163192060 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:41942202 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
         RX bytes:552904645 (527.2 MiB)  TX bytes:511281022 (487.5 MiB)
         Interrupt:179  Base address:0x4000

eth1     Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 70:8B:CD:C1:FB:90
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING ALLMULTI MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
         RX packets:12807666 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:5229736
         TX packets:32576749 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
         RX bytes:2820553003 (2.6 GiB)  TX bytes:3655459766 (3.4 GiB)
         Interrupt:163

eth2     Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 70:8B:CD:C1:FB:94
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING ALLMULTI MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
         RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:1853748
         TX packets:0 errors:219 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
         RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
         Interrupt:169

lo       Link encap:Local Loopback
         inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
         UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:16436  Metric:1
         RX packets:5512252 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:5512252 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
         RX bytes:1360996036 (1.2 GiB)  TX bytes:1360996036 (1.2 GiB)

vlan1    Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 70:8B:CD:C1:FB:90
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING PROMISC ALLMULTI MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
         RX packets:25748086 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:10937713 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
         RX bytes:9018441775 (8.3 GiB)  TX bytes:2365441595 (2.2 GiB)

vlan2    Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 70:8B:CD:C1:FB:90
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
         RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
         RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)

```

yslee@RT-AC68U-FB90:/tmp/home/root# iptables -t nat -L -vn

Chain PREROUTING (policy ACCEPT 6354K packets, 1527M bytes)

pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
10566	534K	VSERVER	all	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	168.188.129.237

Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT 138K packets, 18M bytes)

pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
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Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT 122K packets, 11M bytes)

pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
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Chain POSTROUTING (policy ACCEPT 120K packets, 11M bytes)

pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
184K	39M	PUPNP	all	--	*	eth0	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
108K	34M	MASQUERADE	all	--	*	eth0	!168.188.129.237	0.0.0.0/0
2422	346K	MASQUERADE	all	--	*	br0	192.168.1.0/24	192.168.1.0/24

Chain DNSFILTER (0 references)

pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
------	-------	--------	------	-----	----	-----	--------	-------------

Chain LOCALSRV (0 references)

pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
------	-------	--------	------	-----	----	-----	--------	-------------

Chain PCREDIRECT (0 references)

pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
------	-------	--------	------	-----	----	-----	--------	-------------

Chain PUPNP (1 references)

pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
------	-------	--------	------	-----	----	-----	--------	-------------

Chain VSERVER (1 references)

pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination	
0	0	DNAT	udp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	udp dpt:4672 to:192.168.1.1
0	0	DNAT	udp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	udp dpt:4665 to:192.168.1.1
0	0	DNAT	tcp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	tcp dpt:4662 to:192.168.1.1
0	0	DNAT	udp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	udp dpt:51413 to:192.168.1.1
0	0	DNAT	tcp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	tcp dpt:51413 to:192.168.1.1
4519	260K	DNAT	tcp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	tcp dpt:8080 to:192.168.1.1:8443
3	124	DNAT	tcp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	tcp dpt:8002 to:192.168.1.249:22
0	0	DNAT	tcp	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	tcp dpt:8003 to:192.168.1.247:22
6044	274K	VUPNP	all	--	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	

Chain VUPNP (1 references)

pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
------	-------	--------	------	-----	----	-----	--------	-------------