Introduction

COMPSCI 453 Computer Networks

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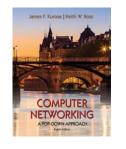
- Overview. What is the Internet? What is a protocol?
- Network edge
- Network core
- Performance: loss, delay, throughput
- Protocol layers, service models
- Security
- History



Class textbook:

Computer Networking: A TopDown Approach (8th ed.)

J.F. Kurose, K.W. Ross
Pearson, 2020
http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/kurose ross



Chapter 1: introduction

Chapter goal:

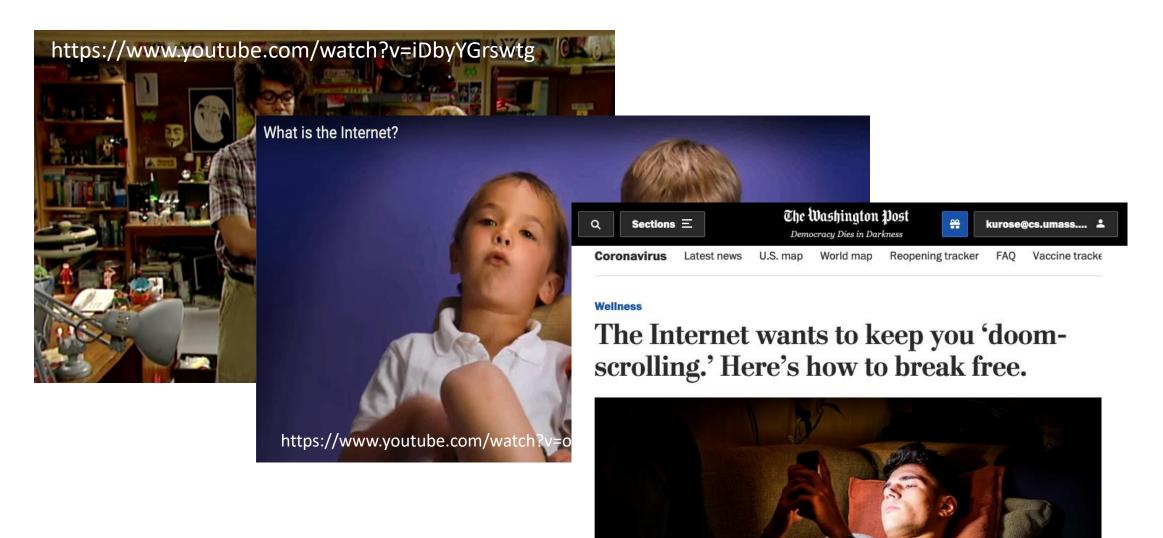
- Get "feel," "big picture," introduction to terminology
 - more depth, detail *later* in course



Overview/roadmap:

- What is the Internet? What is a protocol?
- Network edge: hosts, access network, physical media
- Network core: packet/circuit switching, internet structure
- Performance: loss, delay, throughput
- Protocol layers, service models
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What is the Internet?



The Internet: a "nuts and bolts" view



Billions of connected computing *devices*:

- hosts = end systems
- running network apps at Internet's "edge"



Packet switches: forward packets (chunks of data)

routers, switches



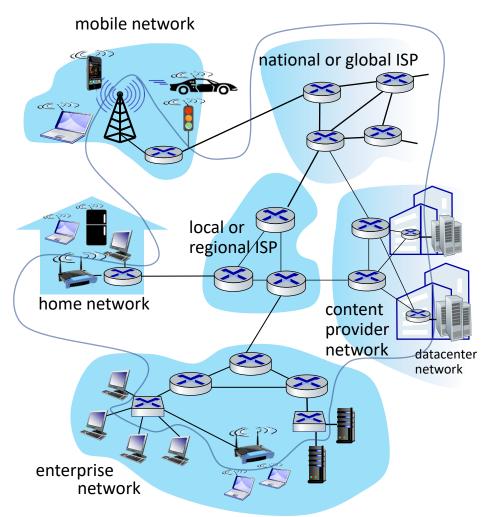
Communication links

- fiber, copper, radio, satellite
- transmission rate: bandwidth



Networks

collection of devices, routers, links: managed by an organization



"Fun" Internet-connected devices



Amazon Echo



Internet refrigerator





IP picture frame



control cable TV



Pacemaker & Monitor



Tweet-a-watt: monitor energy use



bikes



cars



Web-enabled toaster +

weather forecaster

scooters



Internet phones



Gaming devices



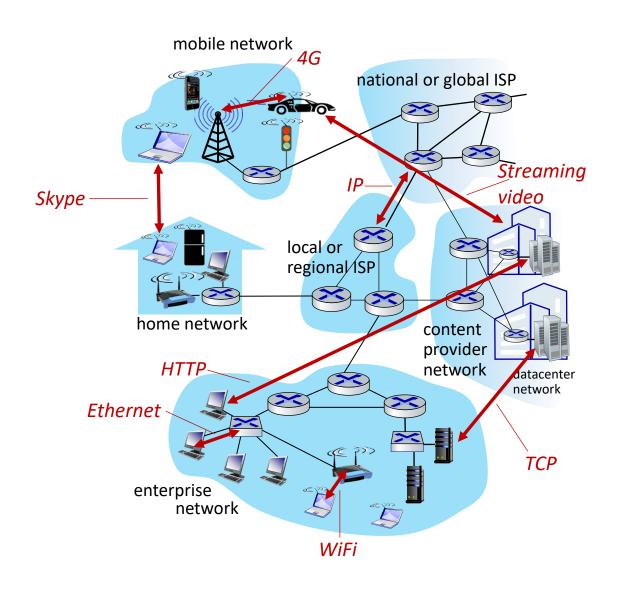
sensorized, bed mattress



Others?

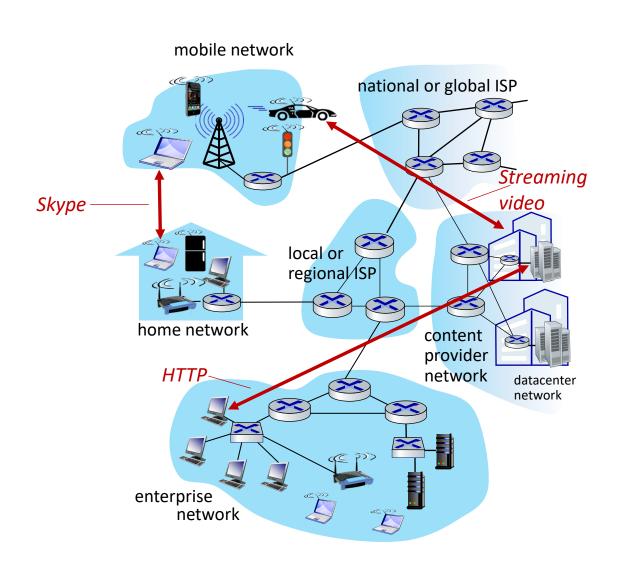
The Internet: a "nuts and bolts" view

- Internet: "network of networks"
 - Interconnected ISPs
- protocols are everywhere
 - control sending, receiving of messages
 - e.g., HTTP (Web), streaming video, Skype, TCP, IP, WiFi, 4G, Ethernet
- Internet standards
 - RFC: Request for Comments
 - IETF: Internet Engineering Task Force



The Internet: a "services" view

- *Infrastructure* that provides services to applications:
 - Web, streaming video, multimedia teleconferencing, email, games, ecommerce, social media, interconnected appliances, ...
- provides programming interface to distributed applications:
 - "hooks" allowing sending/receiving apps to "connect" to, use Internet transport service
 - provides service options, analogous to postal service



What's a protocol?

Human protocols:

- "what's the time?"
- "I have a question"
- introductions

Rules for:

- ... specific messages sent
- ... specific actions taken when message received, or other events

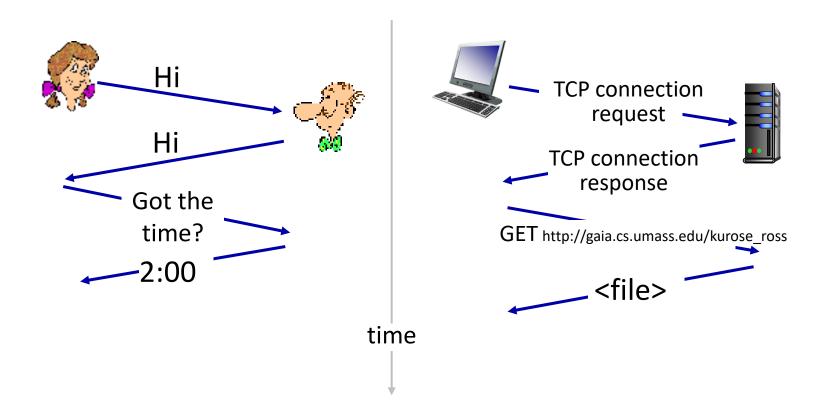
Network protocols:

- computers (devices) rather than humans
- all communication activity in Internet governed by protocols

Protocols define the 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?

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