

Introduction

SCC.203 – Computer Networks

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Week 11 Lecture 1a



Chapter I.I

INTERNATIONAL EDITION Computer Networking A Top-Down Approach softricomon Juffue F. Rurrose - Keith W. Ross

What is the Internet?

Overview



- Internet fundamentals
- Protocols
- Importance of the Internet
- Why should I care?

Internet fundamentals

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Black box view

- The internet is an *infrastructure* that supports *applications* such as:
 - Web, VoIP, email, games, e-commerce, social networks, ...
- There's a programming interface that offers access to this infrastructure by such applications
 - "Hooks" that allow sending/receiving applications to "connect" to the Internet
 - Provides various service options

Internet fundamentals



- The Internet comprises three main types of basic component:
- Hosts
 - Billions of connected computing devices/ "end-systems"
 - Each runs one or more networked applications
- Communication links
 - Fibre, copper, radio, satellite
 - Key charcteristics of transmission rate and delay: cf. bandwidth, latency
- Packet switches
 - Used to forward packets (chunks of data) down links
 - Routers and switches

Internet infrastructure

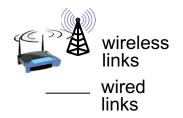
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An Overview



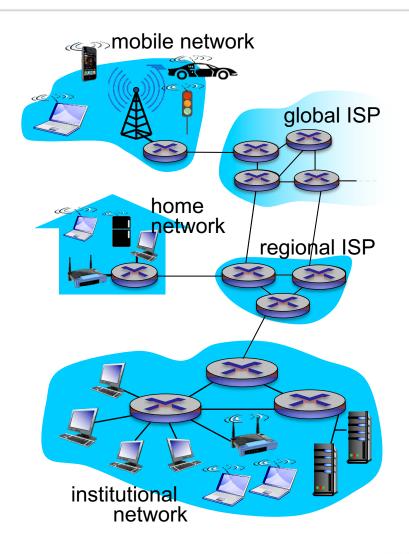


Communication Links



Packet Switches



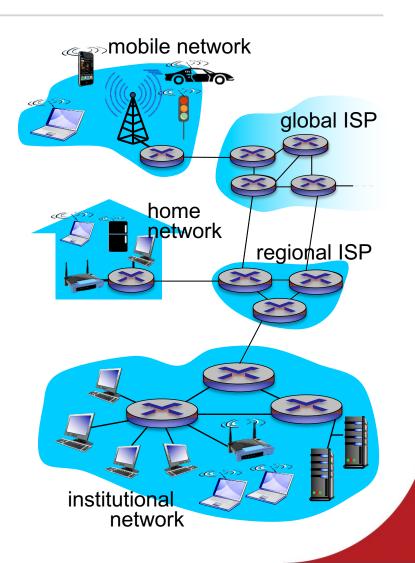


Internet infrastructure

A more detailed view

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- Internet: "network of networks"
 - Interconnected ISPs (and other neworks)
- Protocols structure the sending and receiving of data messages
 - e.g., TCP, IP, HTTP, Skype, 802.11
- Internet standards
 - Deliver standardised protocols that the world can use
 - IETF: Internet Engineering Task Force
 - RFC: "Request for comments" documents



What's a Protocol?



Definition

Protocols define

- the format of messages sent and received among network entities (e.g., hosts, routers),
- actions to be taken on message transmission/receipt/non-receipt

What's a Protocol?

Human vs. Network protocols



Human protocols:

- "what's the time?"
- "I have a question"
- Introductions
- ... specific messages sent
- ... specific actions taken when messages (or other events) are received

Network protocols:

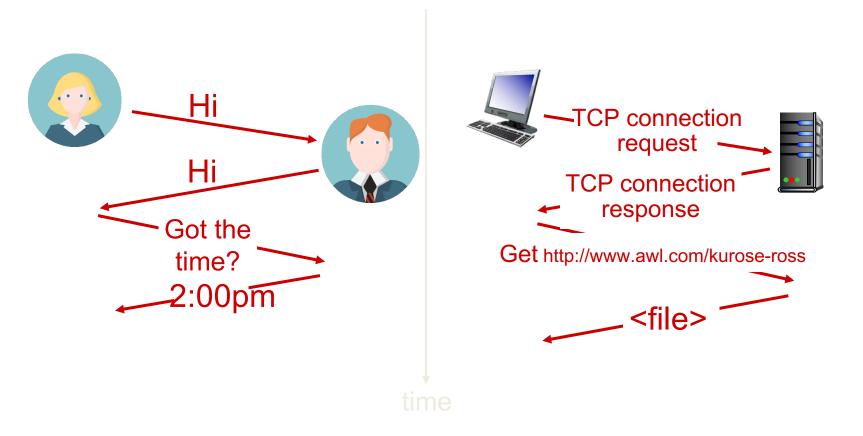
- Analogous, but mediated by machines rather than humans (obviously)
- All communication activity in the Internet is governed by protocols

What's a Protocol?

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Comparison

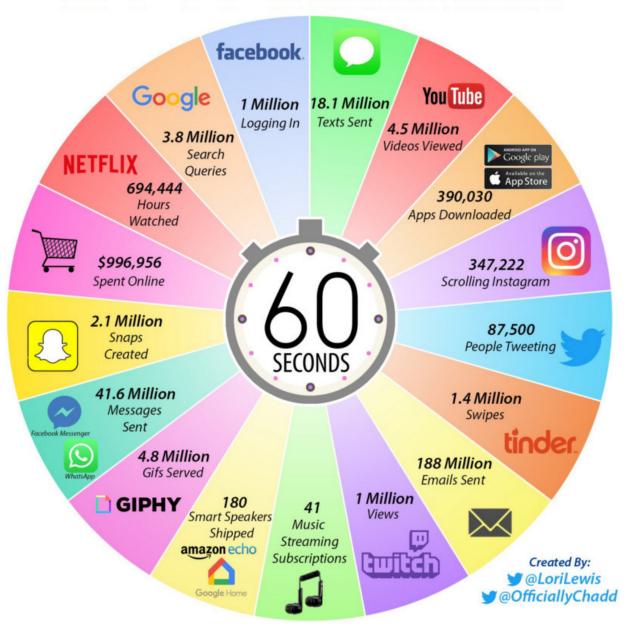
A human protocol and a computer network protocol:





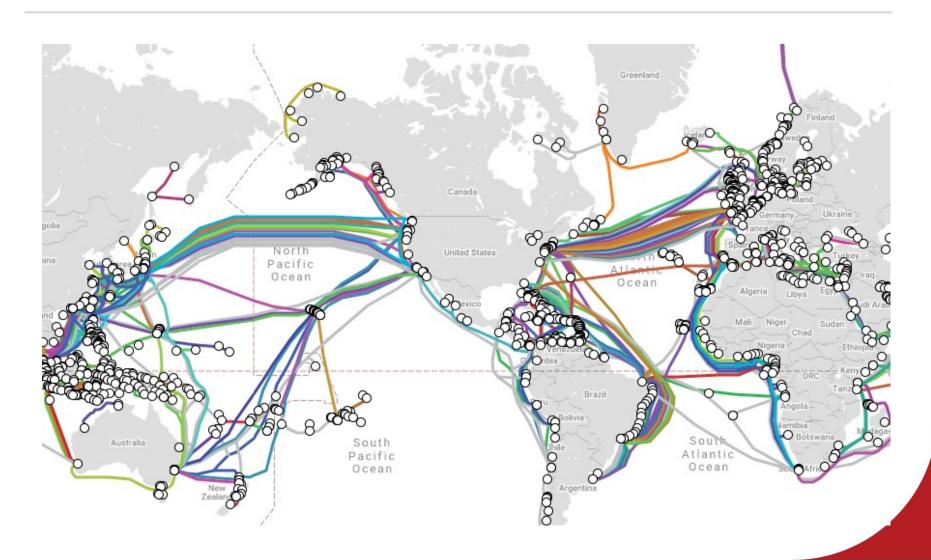
Why is the Internet so important?

2019 This Is What Happens In An Internet Minute



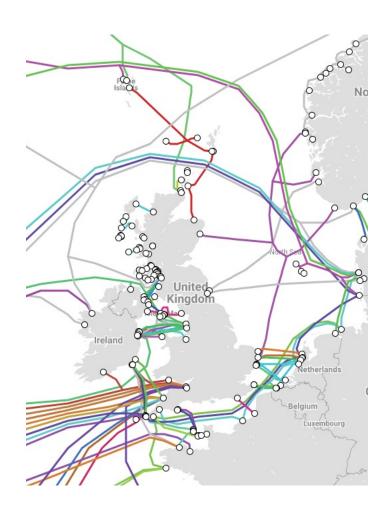


Global Sub-marine Cable Map www.submarinecablemap.com/



Sub-marine Cable Map UK





AS Core Visualisation



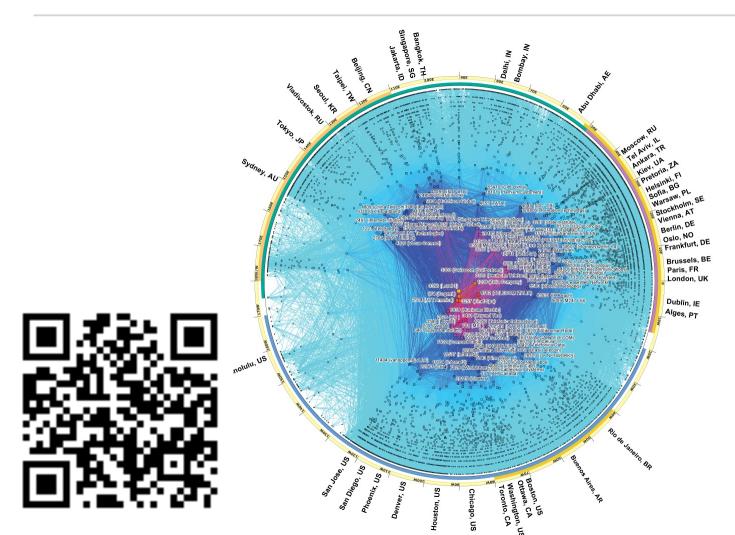
(next slide)

- Depicts the Internet's Autonomous Systems (ASes)
 - Each AS approximately corresponds to an Internet Service Provider (ISP)
 - British Telecom
 - Vodafone
 - Many others!
 - Much more on this later...
- Includes their geographic locations, numbers of customers, and interconnections



AS Core Visualisation

CAIDA (Center for Applied Internet Data Analysis – U California)





Why should we care about networking and the Internet?



What if we didn't have the Internet?

- It is the unseen infrastructure behind much of our daily lives
- Imagine if it went away tomorrow what would you miss?
 - Education
 - Banking
 - Commerce
 - Inter-personal and social communication
 - Entertainment
 - Transport control
 - Home control
 - Political discourse
 - **—**??



What does it mean for your future career?

- Thinking about your job prospects in a few years...
 - You may or may not become a network engineer
 - You may well, however, become a software developer
- It is easy to ignore the network, and treat it as a given commodity that is always there and always perfect
- But if you don't understand the underlying reality, it can easily:
 - Break the best-engineered application
 - Ruin the smoothest user interaction



What this course will and won't do...

- With this course, we are **not** suggesting that you should be able to go and fix the network when it malfunctions
 - Although that would be nice 6
- However, if you can at least understand why and how it might be having an effect on your software, then we have succeeded!



Thanks for listening! Any questions?

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