ACIT 2620

Principles of Enterprise Networking

By: Yves Rene Shema

Objectives

- Overview of networking concepts and terminologies
- Layered networking model
- Project introduction
- Packet capture

What is the internet

- What is it made of?
- what is its purpuse?
- How does it work?

Network

Collection of nodes connected by some type of transmission media or link, for the purpose of sharing services, devices or data (i.e. networked resources)

Node

Any device that can communicate over the network and is identified by a unique identifying number, known as its network address.

Link

transmission medium/link

Media concurrency and direction

media concurrency

Resource Control

Client-server Networks

client-server network

Peer-to-peer Networks

p2p network

Types of Networks

- LAN
- WLAN
- PAN
- CAN
- MAN

- WAN
- SAN
- EPN
- VPN

Learn more

Switching Methods

Circuit Switching

circuit switching

Packet Switching

packet switching

Layered networking model

TCP/IP vs OSI model

Layered why?

- Managing complexity: explicit structure allows identification and makes explicit the relationship of complex system's pieces
- Modularization: changing of an implementation of a specific layer's service is hidden from the rest of the system

Protocol Data Units (PDU)

Pprotocol data units

Encapsulation

pdu encapsulation'

Protocols

how protocols work

- Mutually agreed upon rules for communication
- Define the format, order of messages sent and received among network entities,
 and actions taken upon transmission, receipt, and timeout
- Govern all communication activity on the internet

TCP/IP protocol suite

TCP/IP protocol suite

Wireshark

- A tool for capturing network traffic for analysis
- Grab the installer and install it on your system

Reading list

- This week
 - OSI Model
 - Optional reading:
 - Wireshark: filtering while capturing
 - Capture filters
 - Display filters

- Week Two (read/watch these before next class)
 - Common Network Infrastructure devices
 - Network devices
 - Network Topologies
 - Overview of networks
 - Optional (but highly recommended):
 - Linux command line (recommended for beginners)