

CS 43: Computer Networks

Course Introduction

Kevin Webb

Swarthmore College

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**Please sit towards the front,
next to other students!**

What This Class Is About

- How networks (focus on the internet) work
- How applications that use networks work
 - HTTP, DNS, Email, etc.
- How to write programs that communicate over networks
- How different protocols, policies, and mechanisms interact to provide an effective communication medium

Instructor: Kevin Webb

- <http://www.cs.swarthmore.edu/~kwebb/>
- Please call me Kevin (or Professor Webb)
- Research: Control platforms for networks

Instructor: Kevin Webb



Office Hours

- Wednesday 11:00 AM – Noon
- Thursday Noon – 2:00
 - NOTE: Faculty dept. meeting at 4:15 on Thursdays
- By appointment
- 255 Science Center

Resources

- Piazza Q&A Forum, Github Enterprise
 - <https://piazza.com/swarthmore/fall2017/cs43/home>
 - <https://github.swarthmore.edu>
- Slides & audio recordings on course website
- Lab sections:
 - Science Center 256
 - Friday 2:15-3:45, Friday 4:00-5:30

Email Policy

- For public questions: use Piazza!
 - Your classmates benefit from your questions
 - Your classmates can answer your questions
 - I will check the forum frequently
- For private questions: use email (kwebb@cs)
- I will attempt to respond to within 24 hours

How does this class work?

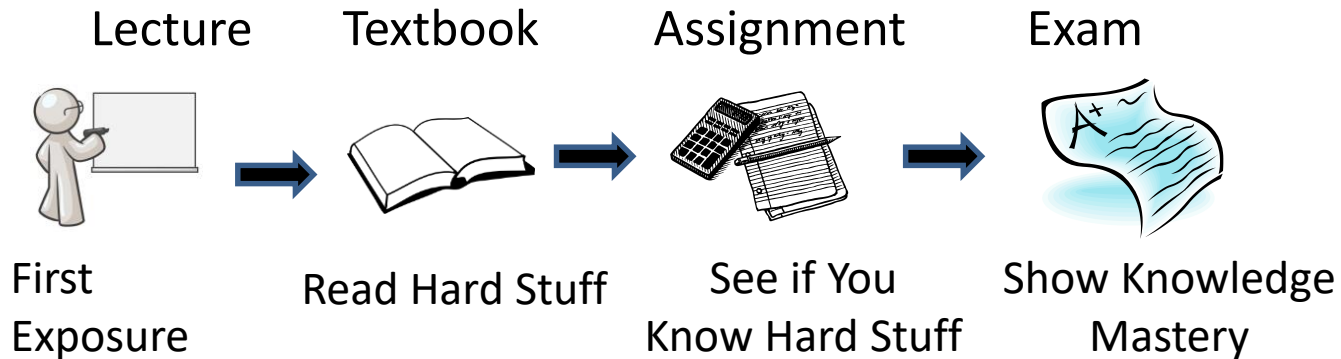
- This class is designed a bit differently from what you might normally be used to
 - Class will be centered around you
 - Requires your participation
- Ever considered why we have lectures?

Traditional Lectures:



- Roughly one millenium old

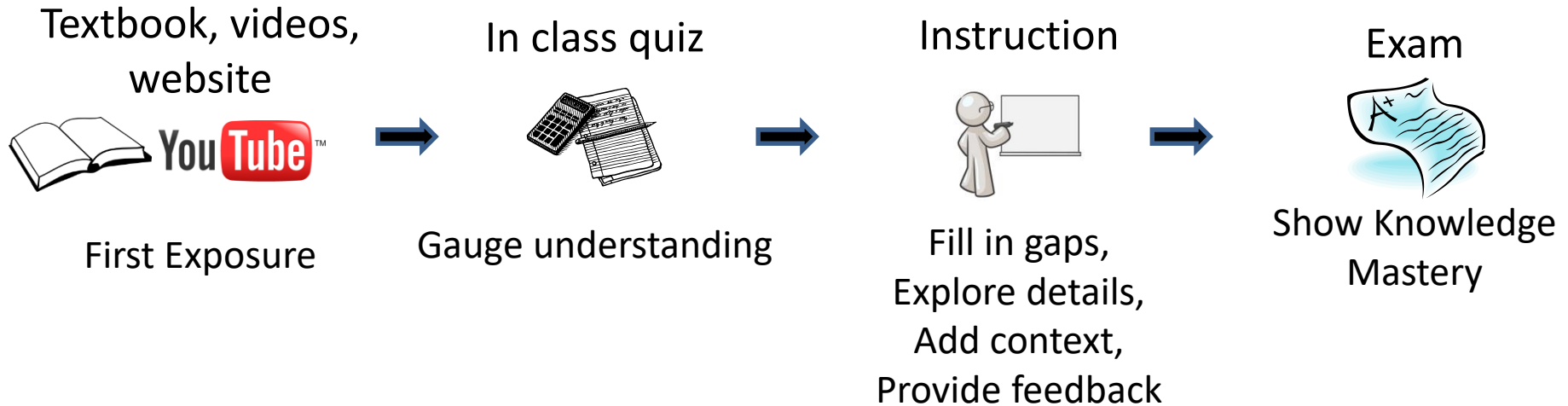
Traditional Lectures:



- Little opportunity for expert feedback
- Might as well skip class and watch video lectures!
 - (I am not actually suggesting this. Please attend your classes!)

Interactive Classes with Peer Instruction

- You do the “easy” part before class.



- Class is reserved for interactive, customized experiences
- Research on how people learn:
 - Everyone constructs their own understanding
 - To learn, YOU must actively work with a problem and construct your own understanding of it

Clickers!



- Lets you vote on questions in real time.
- Like pub trivia, but the subject is always networks.
- You **NEED** one of these for the course!

Peer Instruction

- Short quiz at the beginning of class
- During class: pose carefully designed questions
 - Solo vote: Think for yourself and select answer
 - Discuss: Analyze problem in teams of 3
 - Practice analyzing, talking about challenging concepts
 - Reach consensus
 - If you have questions, raise your hand and I'll come over
 - Group vote: Everyone in group votes
 - You must all vote the same to get your point
 - Class wide discussion:
 - Led by YOU (students) – tell us what you talked about in discussion that everyone should know!

Why Peer Instruction?

- You get a chance to think.
- I get feedback as to what you understand.
- It's less boring!
- Research shows it promotes more learning than traditional lecture.

Giving out Candy

- To people willing to
 - Ask a question
 - Share an explanation
 - Summarize what their group talked about
- Your explanations are **CRITICAL** for fellow students' learning

Example Question

- Individual vote
- Group discussion / group vote
 - Room should be LOUD
- Class discussion

The most useful super power for a college student would be:



A

Invisibility



B

Lots of \$\$\$



C

Telepathy



D

Weather

E: Some other power (be prepared to discuss)

Grading

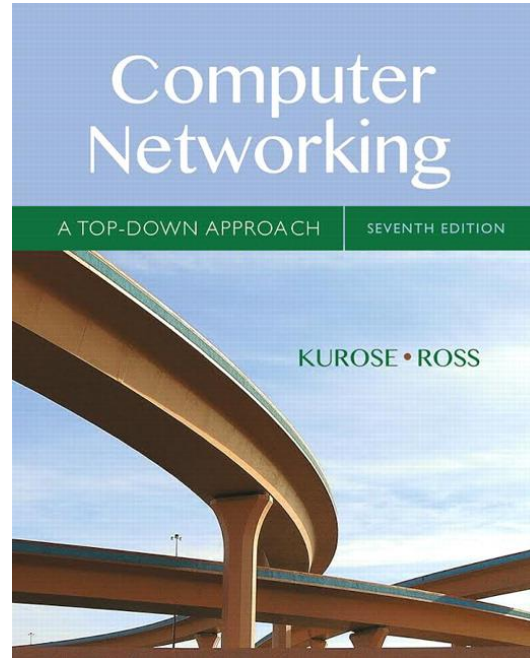
- 5% Reading Quizzes
- 5% Class participation
- 25% Midterm Exam
- 30% Final Exam
- 35% Programming Assignments

Grading

- 5% Reading Quizzes
- 5% Class participation
- 25% Midterm Exam
- 30% Final Exam
- 35% Programming Assignments
- I will drop your three lowest quizzes/no-shows.



Textbook



- *Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach (7th Edition)*
- You need this book!

Policies

- Collaboration
 - You may discuss approaches, not solutions
 - You must submit your own work
 - Exams will include questions on programming
- Cheating
 - Zero tolerance for cheating, don't do it!
- Lab Lateness
 - 2 days of extra (at the granularity of days)
 - Let me know when you've submitted

Tentative Schedule

- Midterm – October 26, in class
- Final - TBD
- Labs
 - Out on Fridays (lab section)
 - Due on Thursdays
 - First lab: solo, others in pairs

Administrative Questions?

- All of this info (should be) on class website
- Feel free to ask on Piazza discussion board

Clicker Registration

- <https://cs.swarthmore.edu/clickers/>
- Please register ASAP

What is the goal of a network?

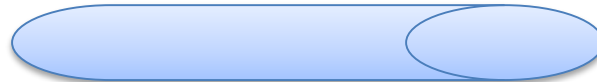
- Allow devices communicate with one another and coordinate their actions to work together.
- Piece of cake, right?

A “Simple” Task

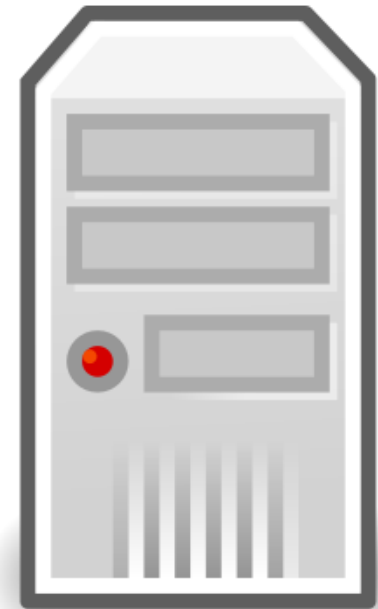
- Send information from one computer to another
- Endpoints are called hosts
 - ◆ Could be computer, iPod, cell phone, etc.
- The plumbing is called a link
 - ◆ Many different physical technologies: Ethernet, wireless, cellular, etc.



Host
(PC)



Link

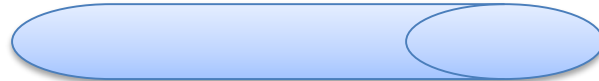


Host
(Server)

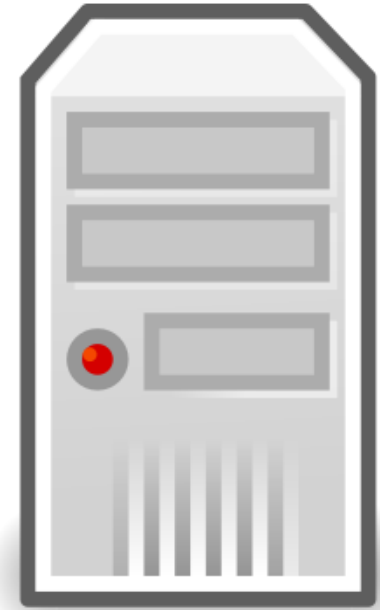
Not Really So Simple...



Host
(PC)

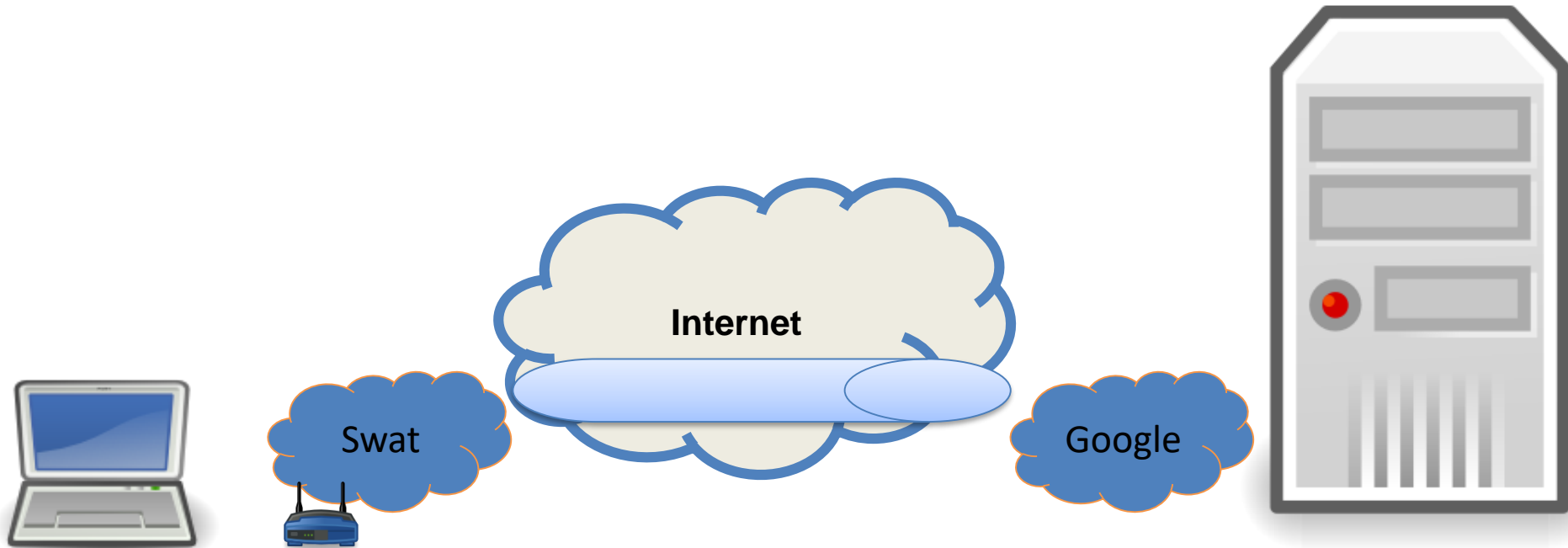


Link

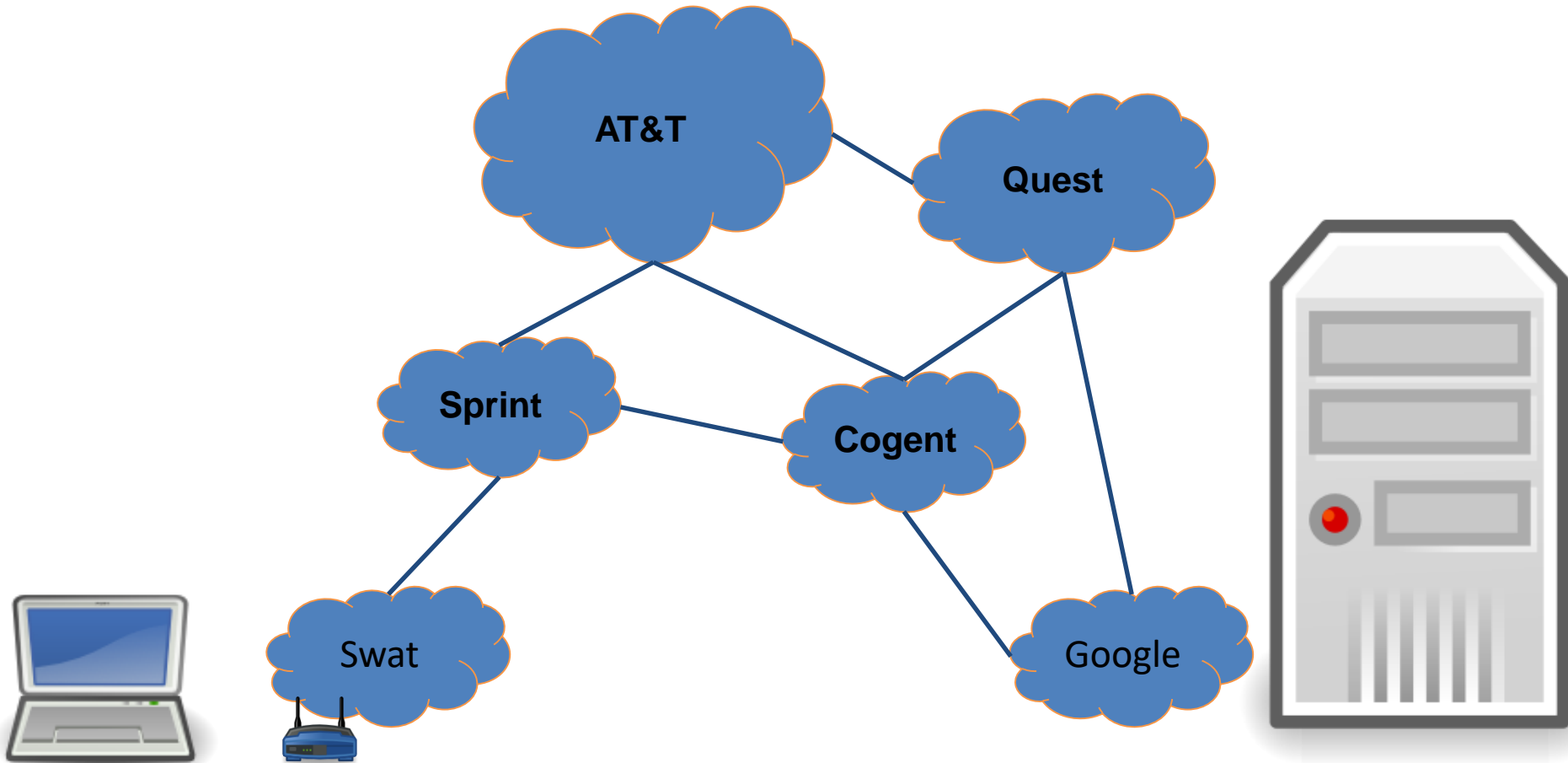


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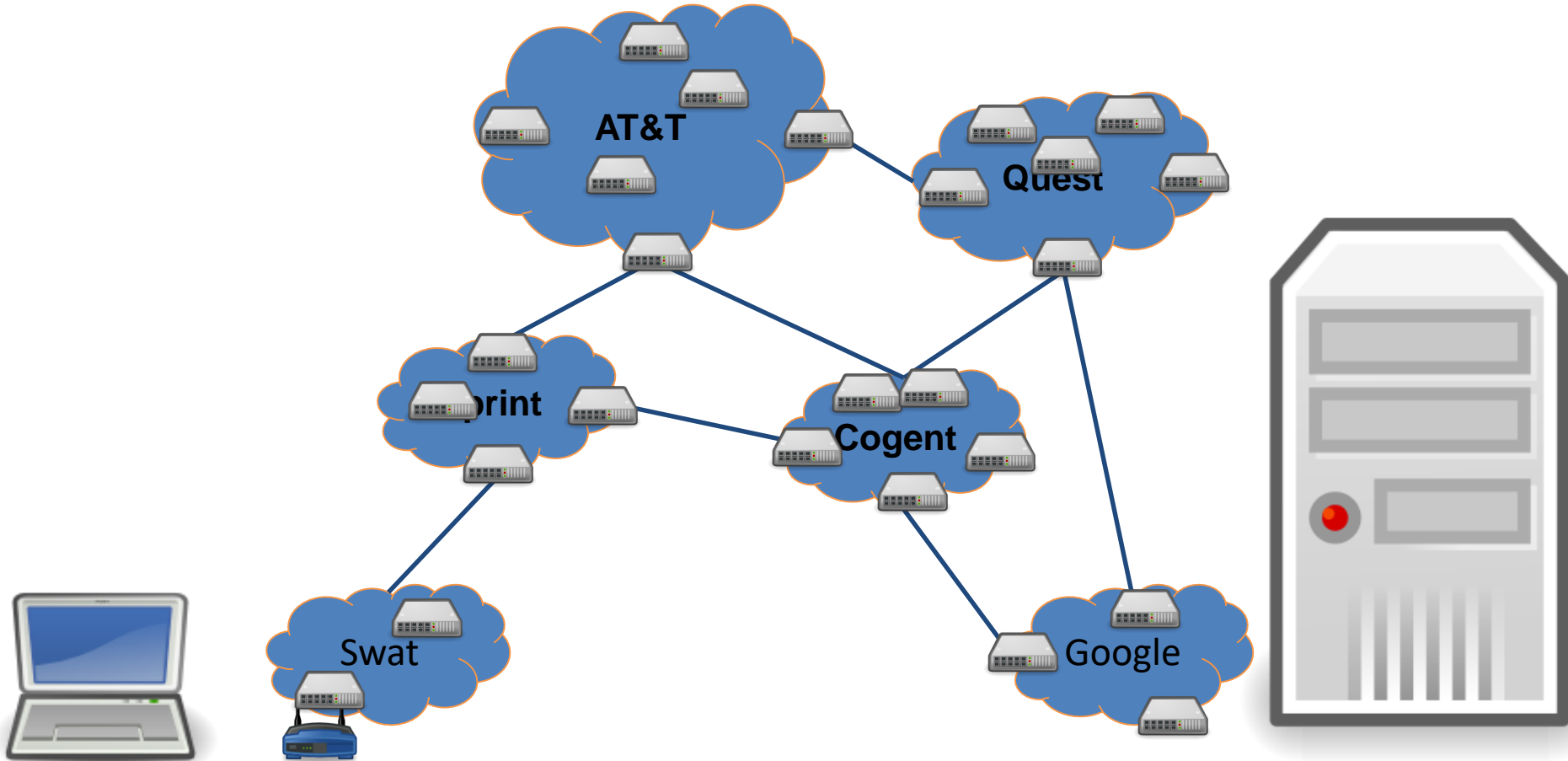
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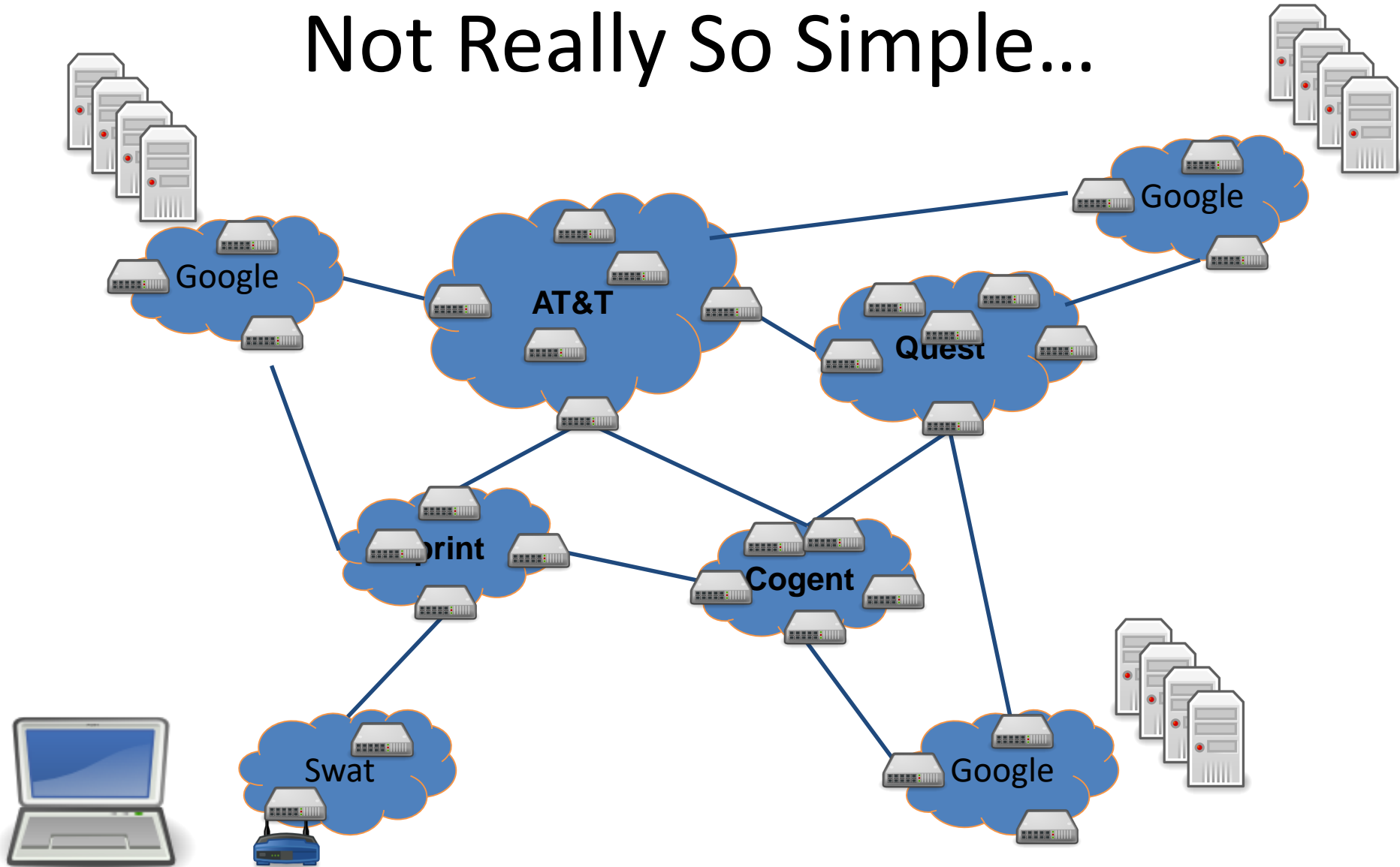
Not Really So Simple...



Not Really So Simple...



Not Really So Simple...



We only need...

- Manage complexity and scale up
 - Layering abstraction: divide responsibility
 - Protocols: standardize behavior for interoperability

We only need...

- Manage complexity and scale up
- Naming and addressing
 - Agreeing on how to describe/express a host, application, network, etc.

We only need...

- Manage complexity and scale up
- Naming and addressing
- Moving data to the destination
 - Routing: deciding how to get it there
 - Forwarding: copying data across devices/links

We only need...

- Manage complexity and scale up
- Naming and addressing
- Moving data to the destination
- Reliability and fault tolerance
 - (How) can we guarantee that the data arrives?
 - How do we handle link or device failures?

We only need...

- Manage complexity and scale up
- Naming and addressing
- Moving data to the destination
- Reliability and fault tolerance
- Resource allocation
 - How do we share the network's capacity?

We only need...

- Manage complexity and scale up
- Naming and addressing
- Moving data to the destination
- Reliability and fault tolerance
- Resource allocation

(Lots of others too.)

Pull back the curtain on the Internet



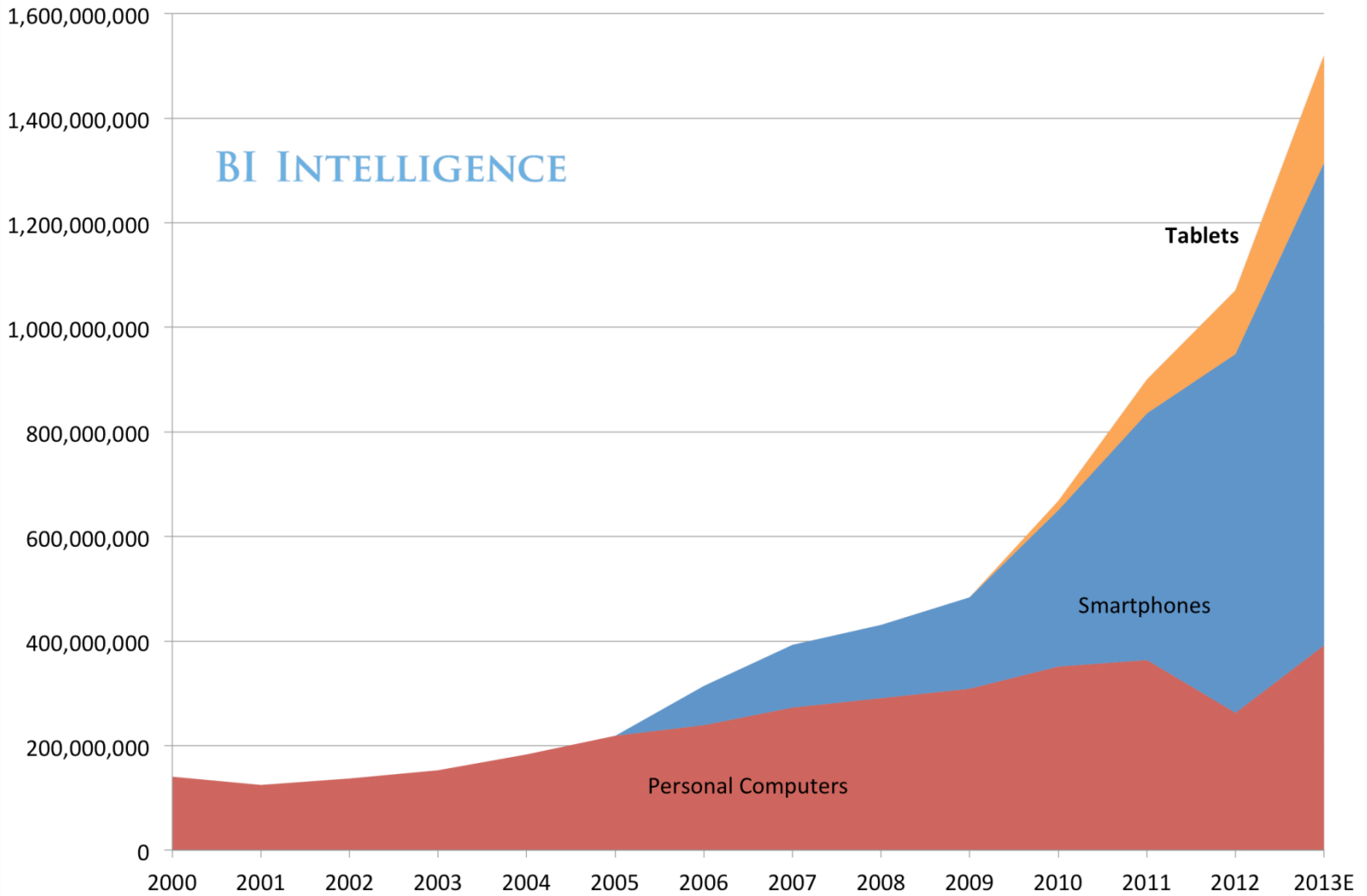
Why should you care?

- To know how the Internet works
 - What may be wrong with your networks
 - When was the last time you went 24 hours without going online?
- Network programmers get respect
 - In high demand, get paid well

The Internet is Exciting!

- Rapid growth and success.
 - 1977: 111 machines on Internet
 - 1981: 213
 - 1983: 562
 - 1986: 5000
 - 1989: 10,000
 - 1992: 1,000,000
 - 2001: 150 – 175 million
 - 2002: > 200 million
 - 2011: > 2 billion (~1B are phones/tablets)

Global Internet Device Sales



BI INTELLIGENCE

Tablets

Smartphones

Personal Computers

Source: Gartner, IDC, Strategy Analytics, Company Filings, BI Intelligence Estimates

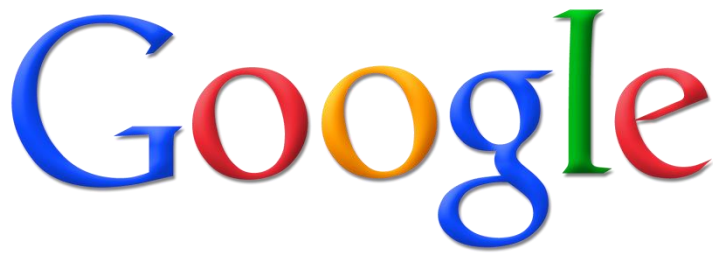
The Internet is Exciting!

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The Internet is Exciting!

- Rapid growth and success.
- We're here at the beginning.
 - Most of the growth happened in our lifetime.
 - Still TONS of untapped potential.



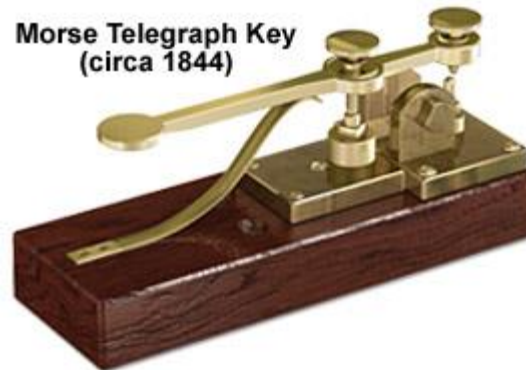
Founded 1998



Founded 2004

The Internet is Exciting!

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- We're here at the beginning.
- Communication is empowering.



The Internet is Exciting!

- Rapid growth and success.
- We're here at the beginning.
- Communication is empowering.



(Late 60s)



TODO List

- Reading: Protocols
 - Sections 1.1, 1.5
- Sign up on Piazza!
- Register your clicker!
- Please let me know about:
 - Your preferred name/pronouns, if different than roster information
 - Academic accommodations