CS 43: Computer Networks Course Introduction

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Swarthmore College

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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

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

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@ PHIL JONES

- Research: Control platforms for networks, CS Education
- Hobbies: Building stuff, cactus/fruit plants, PC games



Office Hours

- Tuesday 10:30 AM 11:30 AM
- Thursday 2:35 PM (after class) 4:10 PM
 - NOTE: Faculty dept. meeting at 4:15 on Thursdays
- By appointment, and you're welcome to stop by when door is open
- 255 Science Center

Resources

- EdSTEM Q&A Forum, Github Enterprise
 - <u>https://edstem.org/us/courses/17340/discussion/</u>
 - <u>https://github.swarthmore.edu</u>
- Slides & audio recordings on course website
- Lab sections:
 - Science Center 240
 - Friday 2:15-3:45, Friday 4:00-5:30

Email Policy

- For public questions: use EdSTEM!
 - Your classmates benefit from your questions
 - Your classmates can answer your questions
 - I will check the forum frequently
- For private questions: use email
- I will attempt to respond to within 24 hours (usually more quickly)

How does this class work?

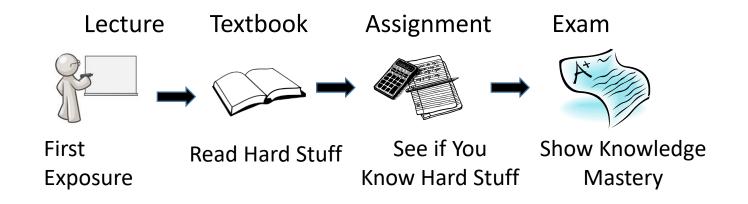
- This class is designed a bit differently from what you might normally be used to:
 - Class will be centered around you
 - Requires your participation
- Ever considered why we have lectures?

Traditional Lectures:



• Roughly one millenium old

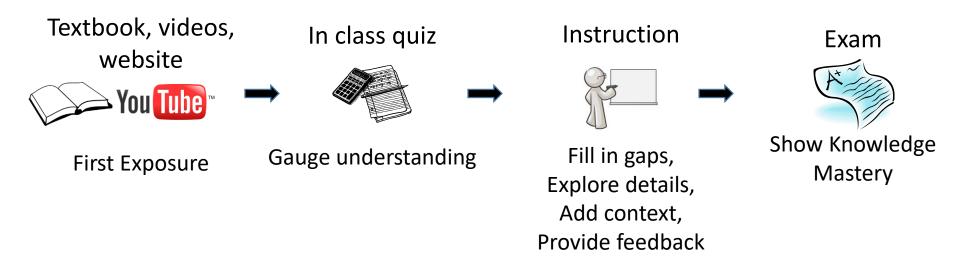
Traditional Lectures:



- 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



- 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 lectures.

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

Clicker Registration

- <u>https://forms.gle/axs7yhLSDbYpyH5S6</u>
- Please register ASAP

Example Question

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

How many of the following...

A: 0 B: 1 C: 2 D: 3 E: 4

• (Question hidden for comedic effect)

Grading

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

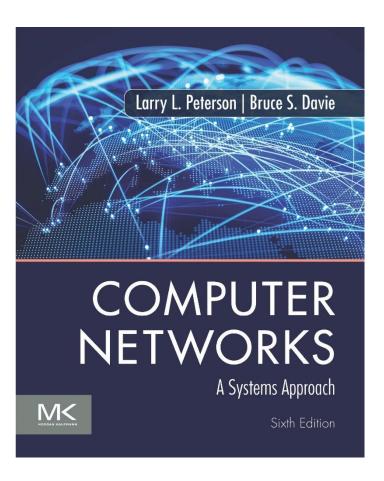
Grading

- 5% Reading Quizzes
- 7.5% Class participation
- 25% Midterm Exam
- 30% Final Exam
- 37.5% Programming Assignments

For this credit, you need to be present and responding via clicker. NOT graded for correctness.

I'll drop three no-shows, no questions asked.

Textbook



- Computer Networks: A Systems Approach
- https://book.systemsapproach.org/

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 after you've submitted

Tentative Schedule

- Midterm March 15, in class
- Final TBD
- Labs
 - Out on Fridays (lab section)
 - Due on Thursdays

Administrative Questions?

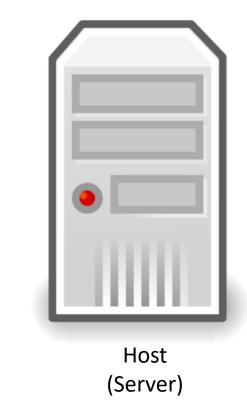
- All of this info (should be) on class website
- Feel free to ask on discussion board

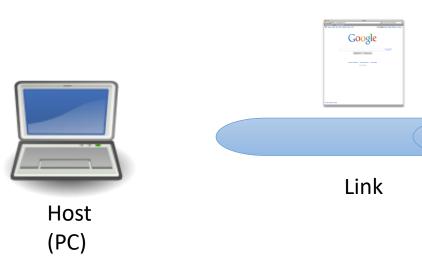
What is the goal of a network?

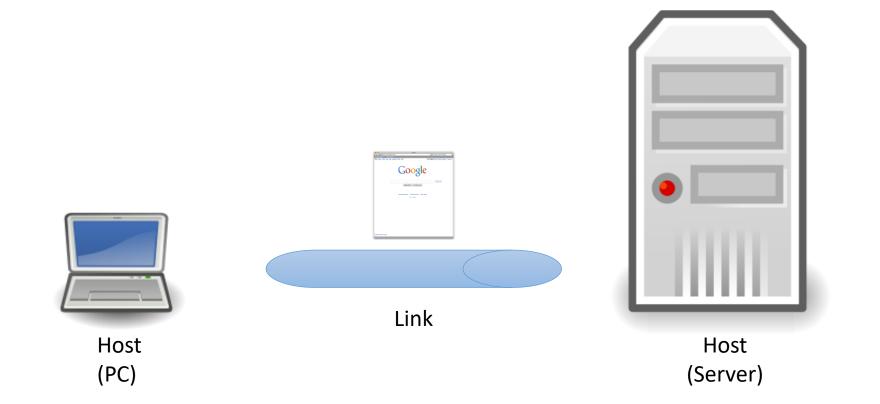
- Allow devices communicate with one another and coordinate their actions to work together.
- Piece of cake, right?

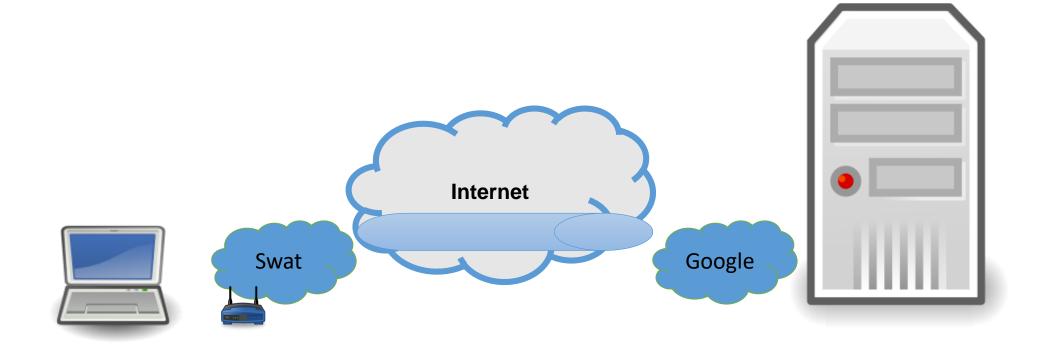
A "Simple" Task

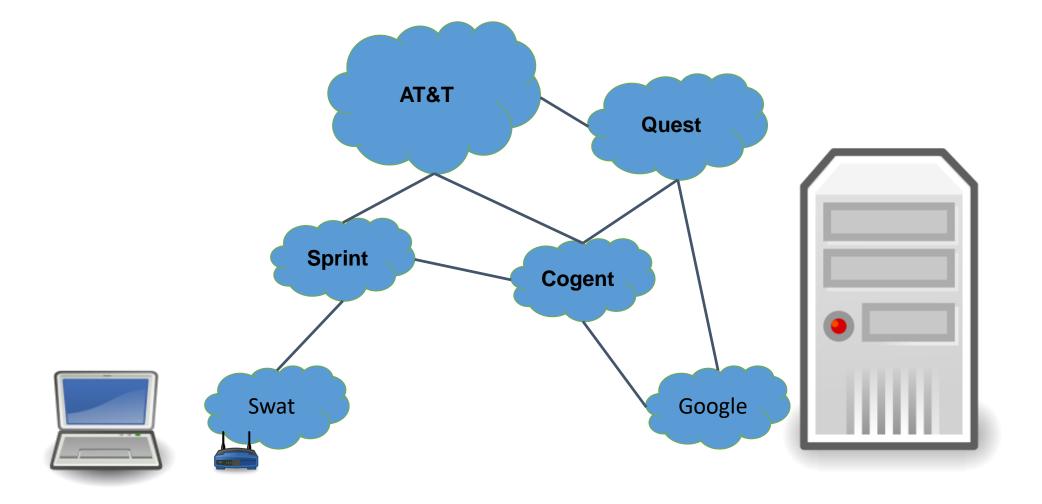
- Send information from one computer to another
 - Endpoints are called hosts
 - Could be computer, iPod, cell phone, etc.
 - The plumbing is called a link
 - Many different physical technologies: Ethernet, wireless, cellular, etc.

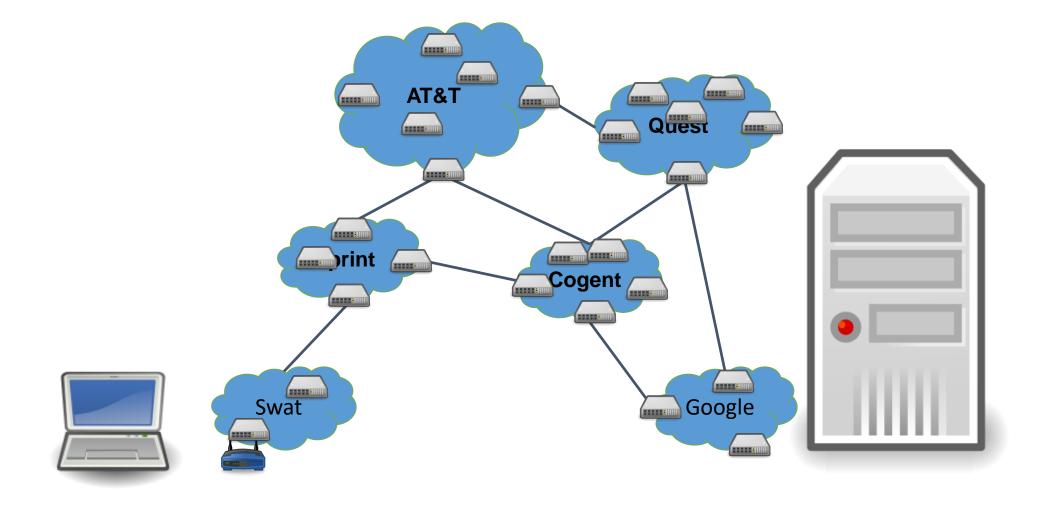


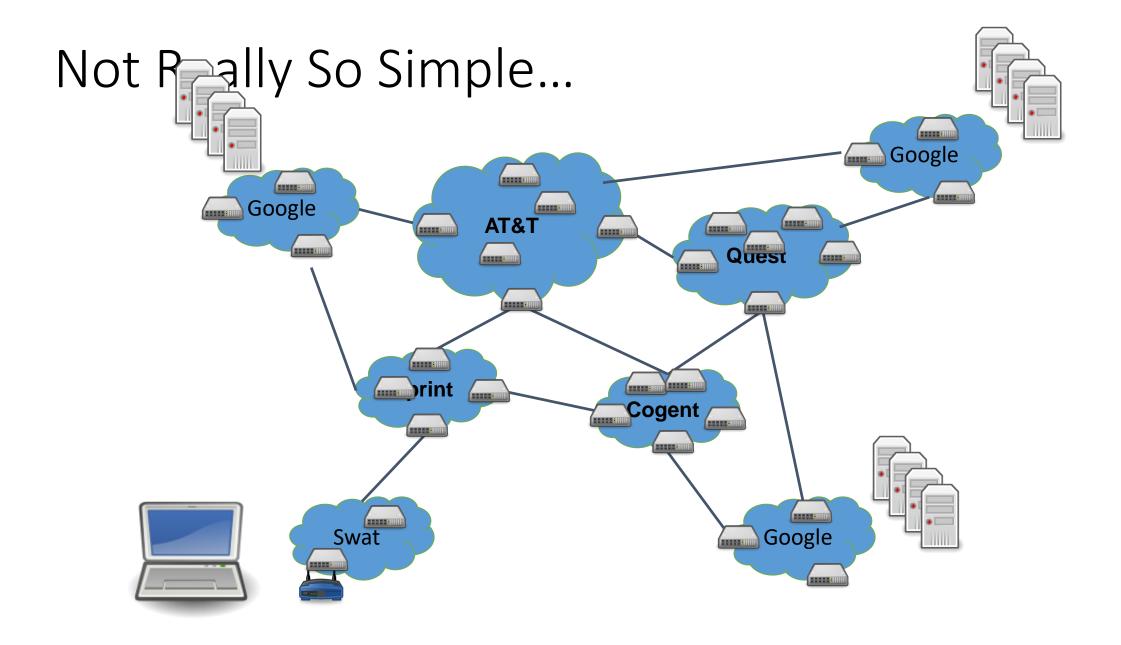












We only need...

- 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.)

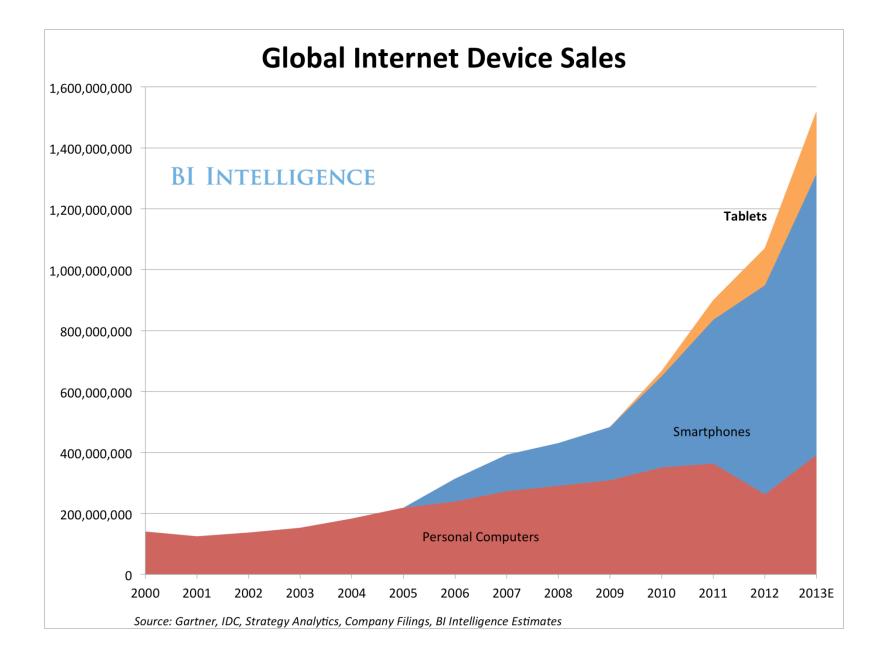
Pull back the curtain on the Internet



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 in demand
 - How many applications aren't online these days?

- 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)



CAIDA's IPv4 and IPv6 AS Core AS-level Internet Graph

http://www.caida.org/research/topology/as_core_network/

Archipelago January 2015

for the IP prefix representing the best match for tables. The position of each AS node in ct IPv4 and IPv6

angle =

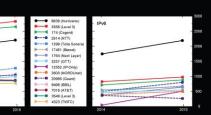
radius = 1 - log (transit degree(AS) + 1 maximum transit degree + 1)

longitude of the AS's BGP prefixes in Netacuity

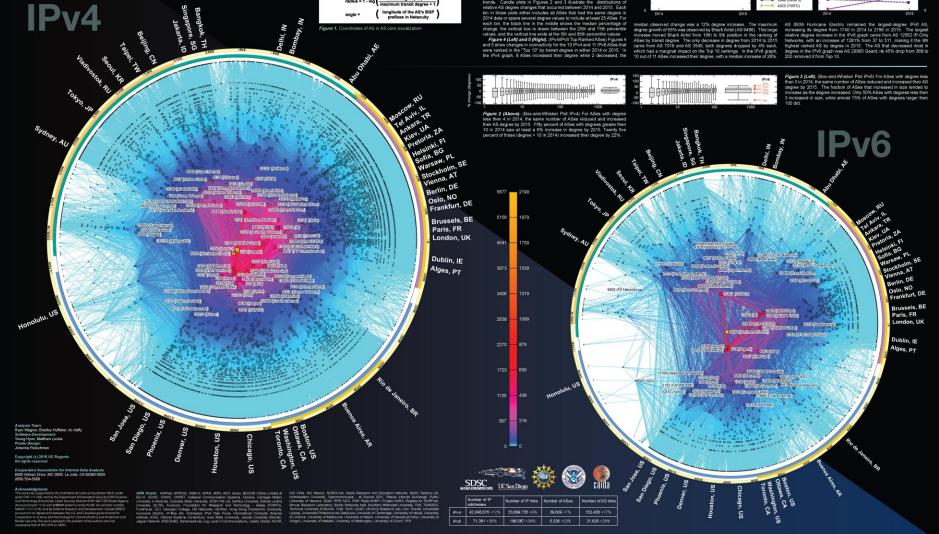
s in previous years, the IPv6 graph exhibited faster relative growth that IPv4 graph. From January 2014 to January 2015, the number of IPv6 is increased by 23% and the number of links connecting them Ses in creased by 29%. In the case of the IPv4 graph, the number of ASer 7% and number of inte sed by 17% vas larger in

tel / AS 9498). This laro

nge was a 12% degree increase.



The maximum AS 6939 Hurricane E highest ranked AS by degree in 2015. The AS that degr

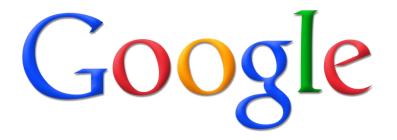


Cooperative Association for Internet Data Analysis (CAIDA)

• Rapid growth and success.



- 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

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











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





(Late 60s)

TODO List

- See EdSTEM: how to choose lab 1 partners
- Complete Lab 0!
- Register your clicker!
- Please let me know about:
 - Your preferred name/pronouns, if different than roster information
 - Academic accommodations