

Lecture 01-1: Introduction

CS 356 Computer Networks
Mikyung Han



Outline

1. Intro

 2. Administrvia

3. Why computer networks?

4. Course goals



Please, interrupt and ask questions **AT ANY TIME !**

Grading



• Participation: 12%

- Pre-class/in-class activities: total available 120 pts/max possible 100 pts
 - Videos, reading, instapoll, kahoot, this and that
 - 20% buffer accounts for sickness, emergency, etc
- Breakout Group discussion participation: 20 pts
 - Peer review
 - Self-signup via Canvas group

Grading

- Participation: 12%



- **Programming Projects and Labs: 33%**

- 2 Socket programming projects (P1: 100 pts, P2: 180 pts)
- 1 Mininet lab (50 pts each)
- Pair programming
- All in python

Grading

- Participation: 12%
- Programming Projects and Labs: 33%
-  • Hands-on experiments: 3%
 - Experimenting with DNS Dig
 - Pair or solo

Grading

- Participation: 12%
- Programming Projects and Labs: 37%
- Hands-on experiments: 3%



- **Exercises 12%**

- 10 of them, 15 pts each
- Drop the lowest two
- Practice exam questions

Grading

- Participation: 12%
- Programming Projects and Labs: 37%
- Hands-on experiments: 3%
- Exercises 8%



- **Exams 40%**

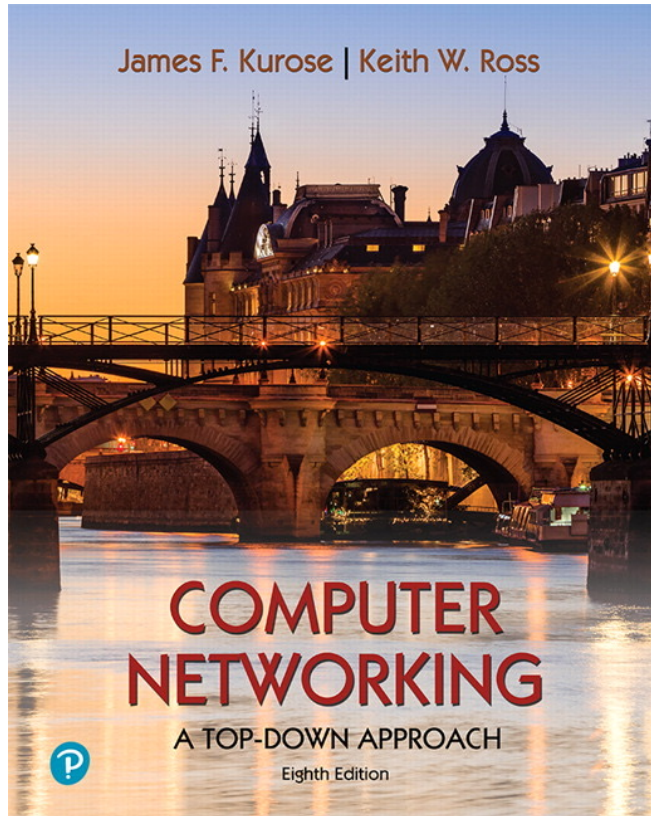
- 2 Midterms (200 pts)
- Adjustments: $(\text{Max}\{\text{Mid1}, \text{Mid2}\} + \text{Avg}\{\text{Mid1}, \text{Mid2}\})$

Exam Scheduled

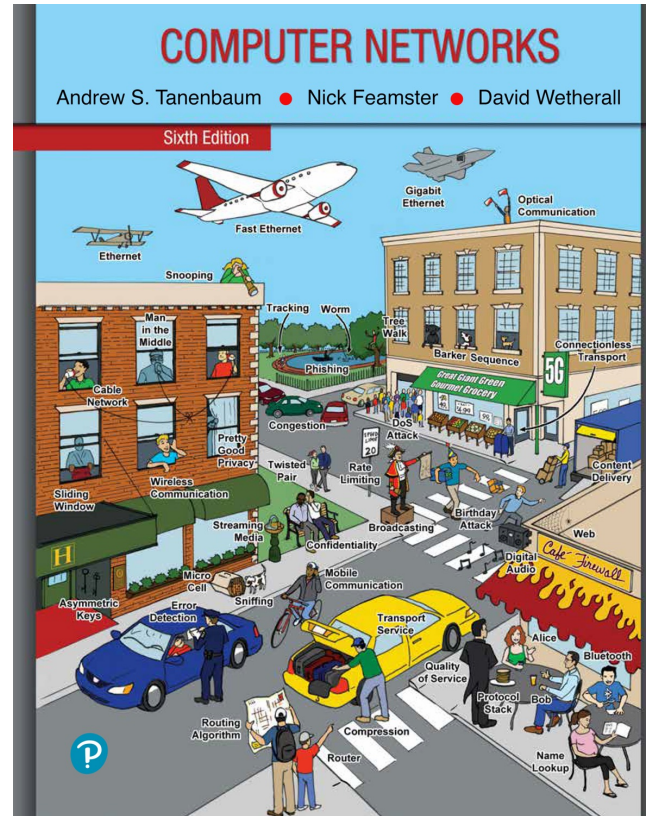
- **Exam 1: 3/9 Thurs 6-9 PM**
 - No lecture on 3/9 Thursday at 9:30 AM/11 AM
- **Exam 2: 4/20 Thursday 6-9 PM**
 - No lecture on 4/20 Thursday at 9:30 AM/11 AM

Mark your calendar! Report any conflicts ASAP

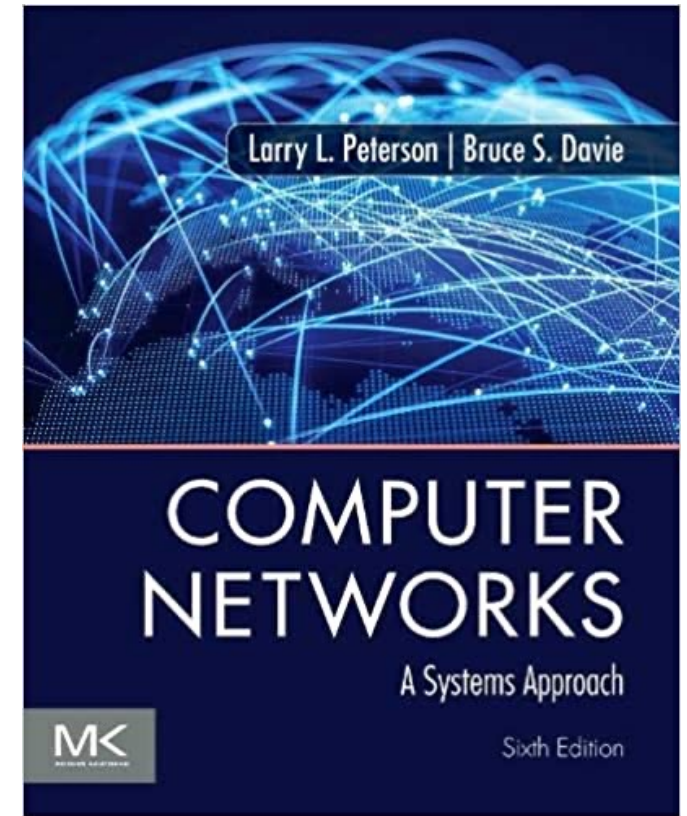
Textbooks



Required, 8th Edition



Recommended, 6th Edition



Optional, Open source

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1. Intro
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-  3. Why computer networks?

Why did **you** pick CS356?

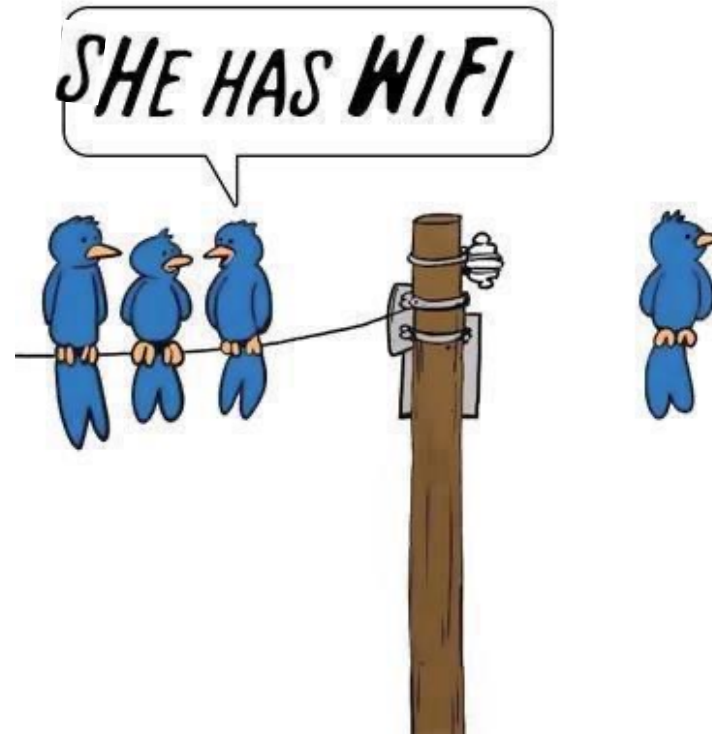
Why did I pick Computer Networks?

At the end of the day...



it's a field that connects people!

Why did I pick **Wireless** Networks?

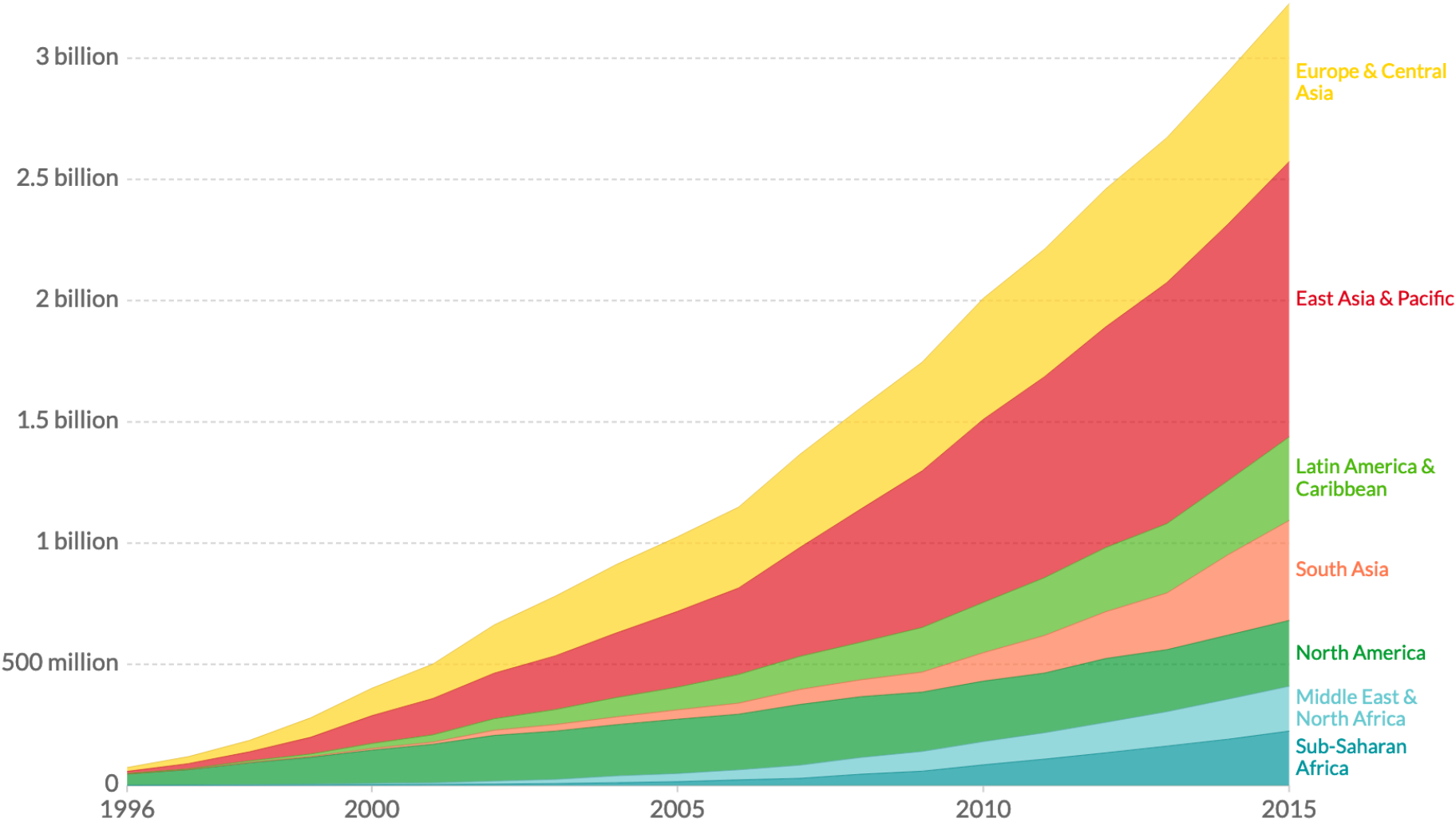


...will be sharing more in CS356R!

Also, its ever-growing/ever-evolving nature fascinated me

Internet users by world region

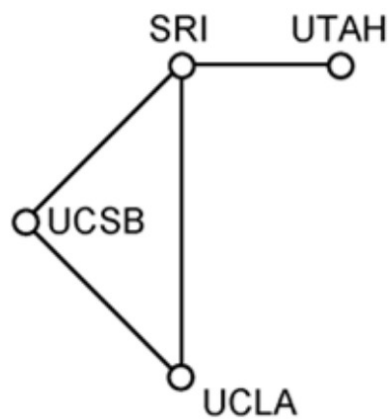
☐ Relative



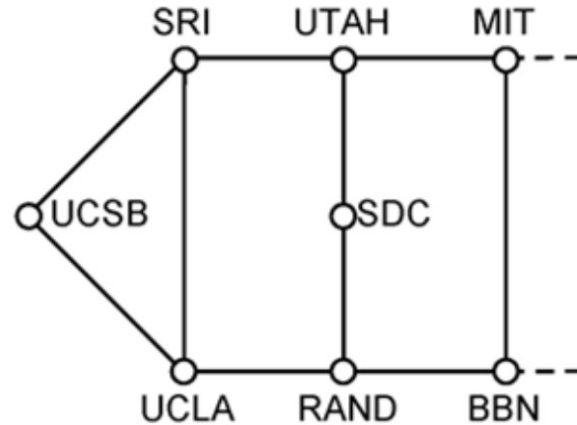
Source: Science and Technology - World Bank (2016)

OurWorldInData.org/internet/ • CC BY

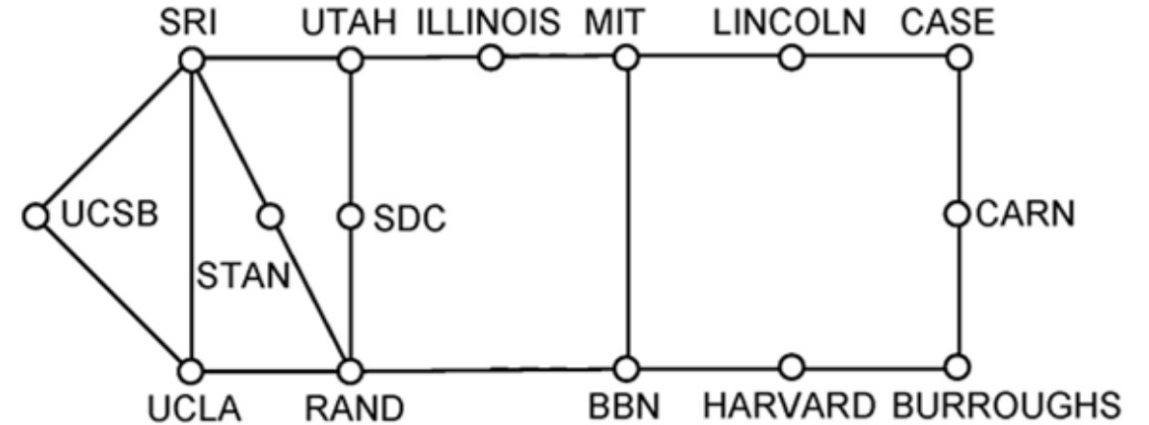
From this experimental network (~1970)



(a) Dec. 1969.



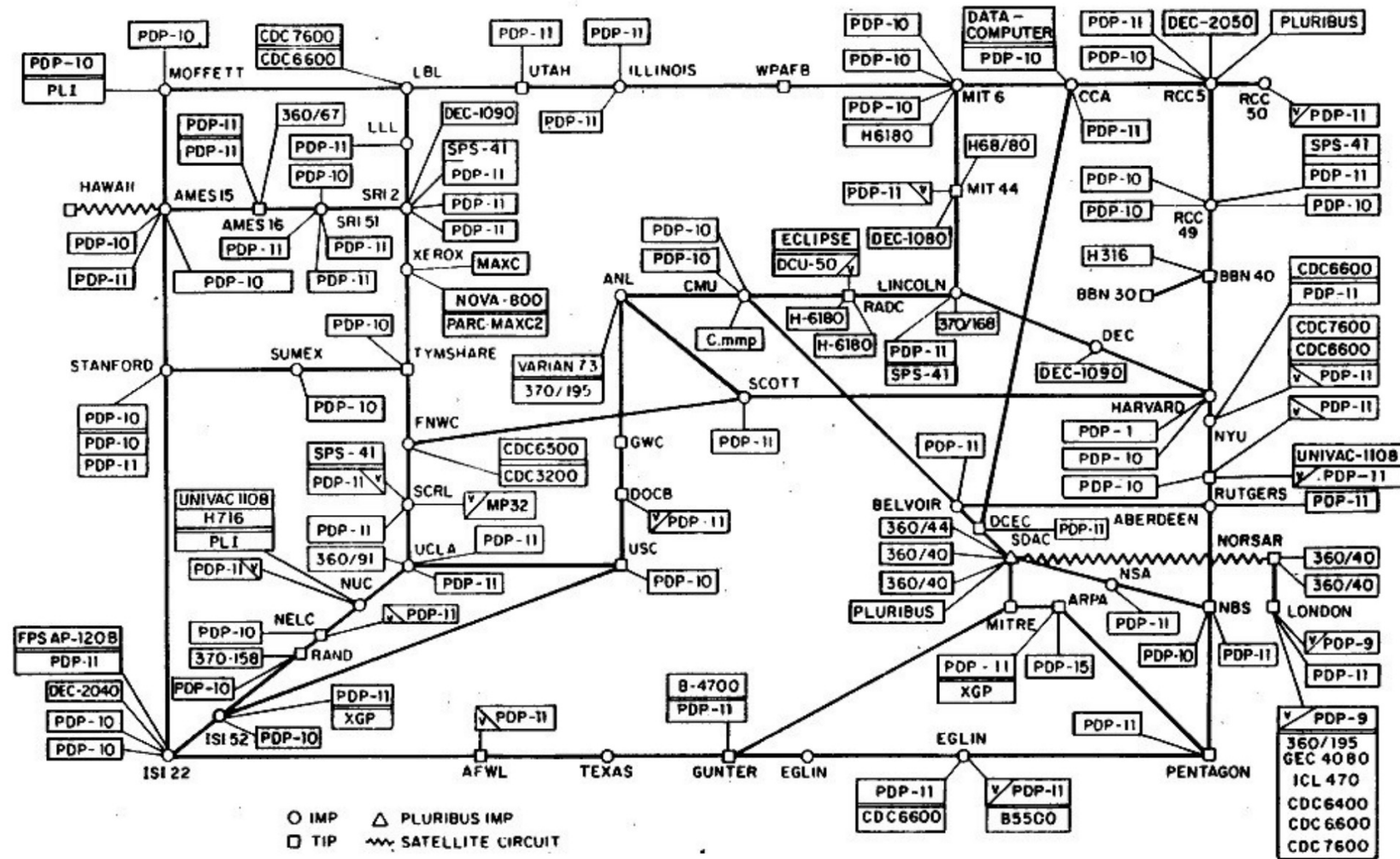
(b) July 1970.



(c) March 1971.

To this

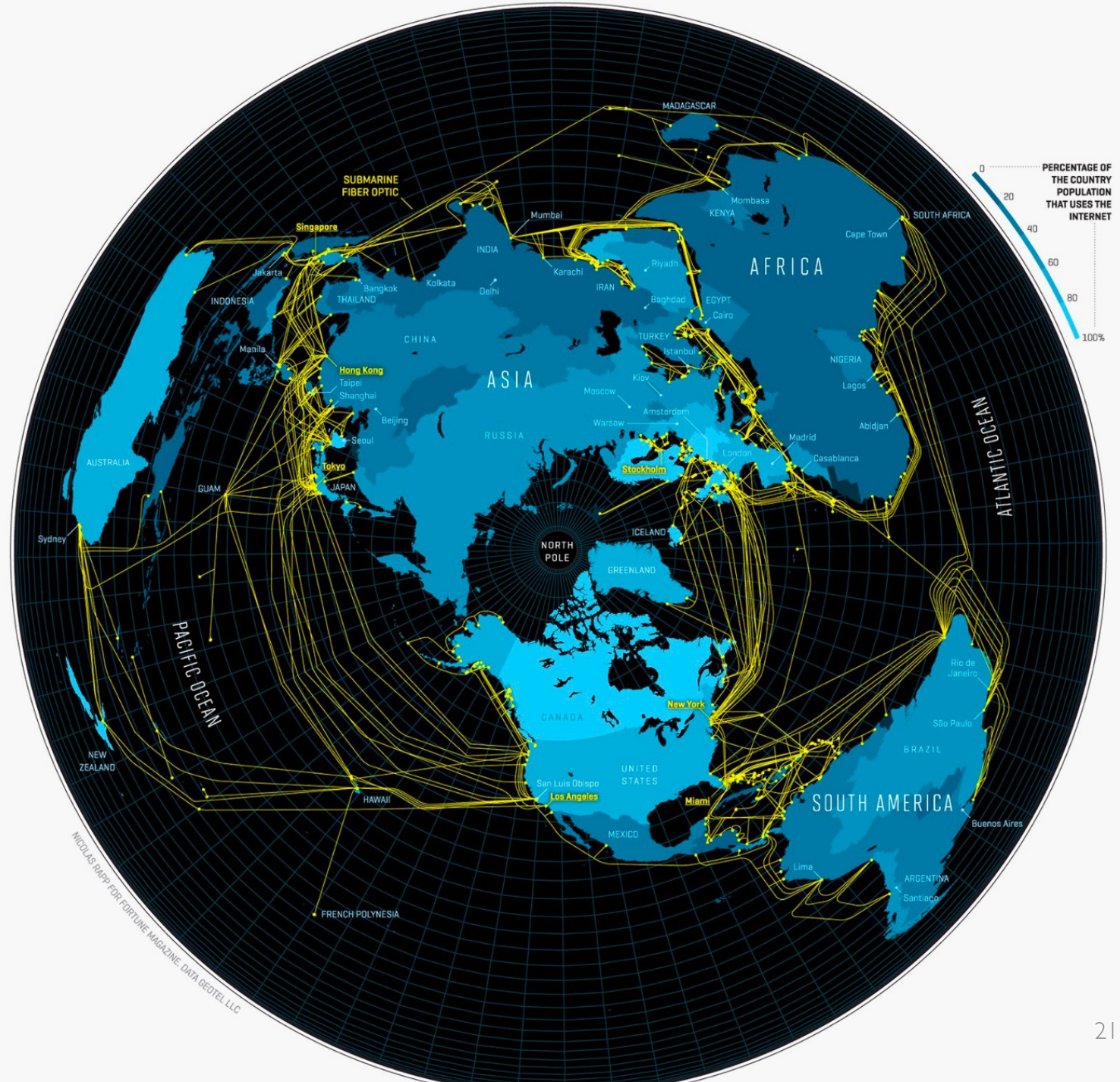
ARPANET LOGICAL MAP, MARCH 1977



(PLEASE NOTE THAT WHILE THIS MAP SHOWS THE HOST POPULATION OF THE NETWORK ACCORDING TO THE BEST INFORMATION OBTAINABLE, NO CLAIM CAN BE MADE FOR ITS ACCURACY)

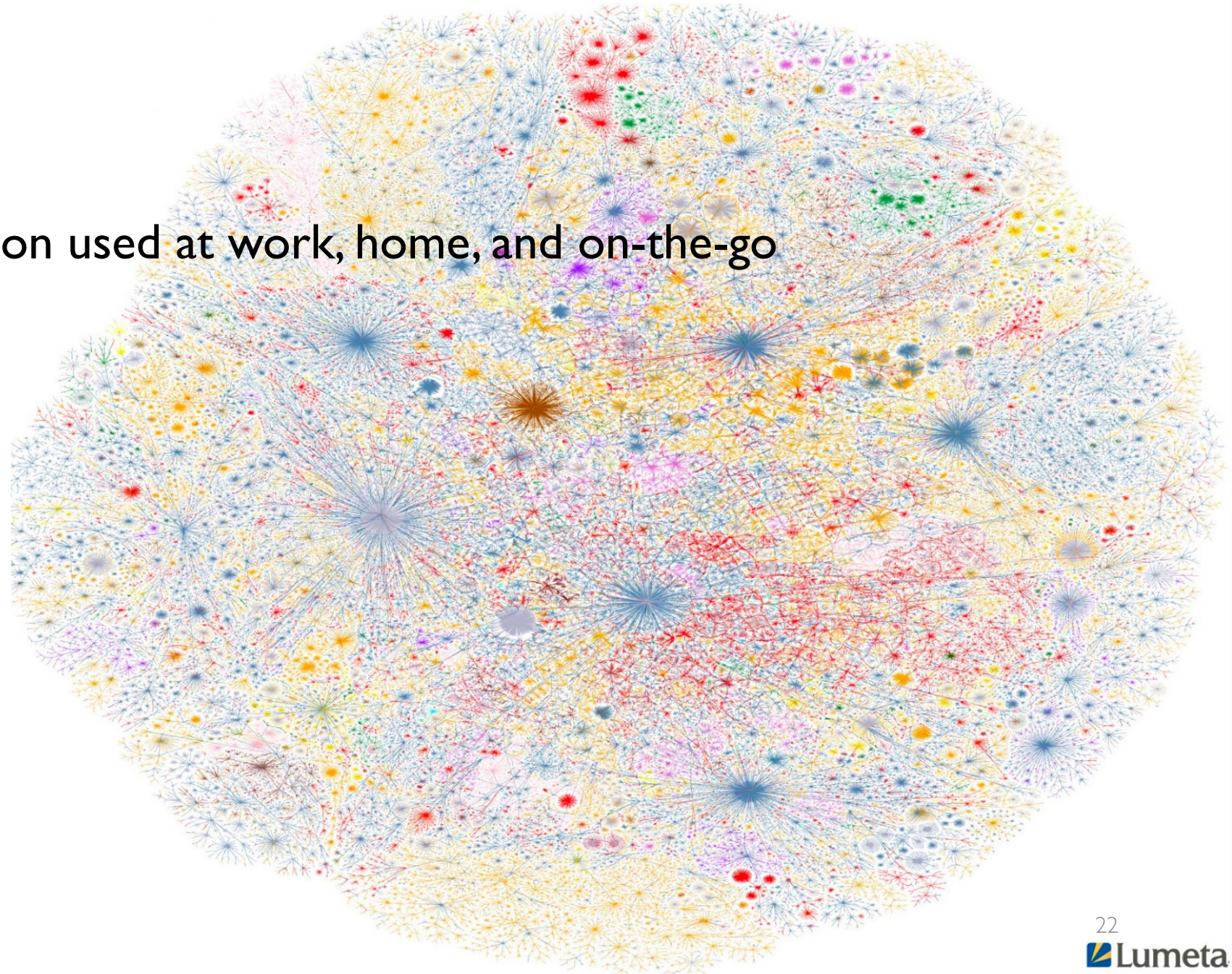
NAMES SHOWN ARE IMP NAMES, NOT (NECESSARILY) HOST NAMES

To this! (2011)



To this! (2015)

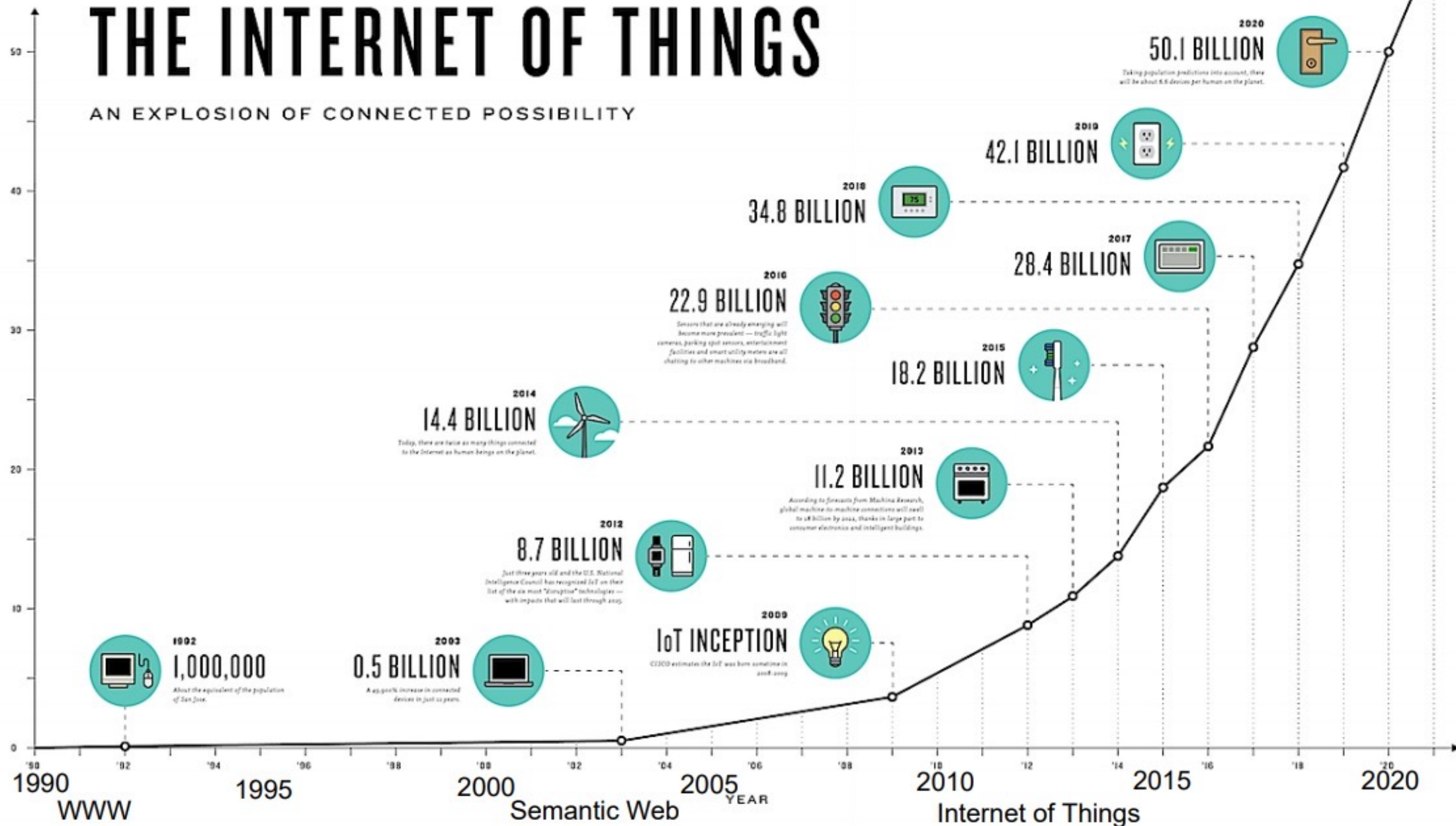
- An everyday institution used at work, home, and on-the-go
- millions of servers
 - Red = .com,
 - Yellow= .org
- 3 billion+ people
- 50 billion+ devices



THE INTERNET OF THINGS

AN EXPLOSION OF CONNECTED POSSIBILITY

BILLIONS OF DEVICES



70's: TCP/IP
80's: Internet

By Blake Irving: Based on CISCO Data

Finally, the Internet
has many interesting and practical problems to solve! 😊

- Each agent knows its own state only (must infer other's state)
- Heterogeneity on links, hosts, and applications
- High availability and scalability
- Security and privacy
- Possibility of errors at any point adds a significant level of difficulty

Sounds like a LOT of job/paper/market opportunities!

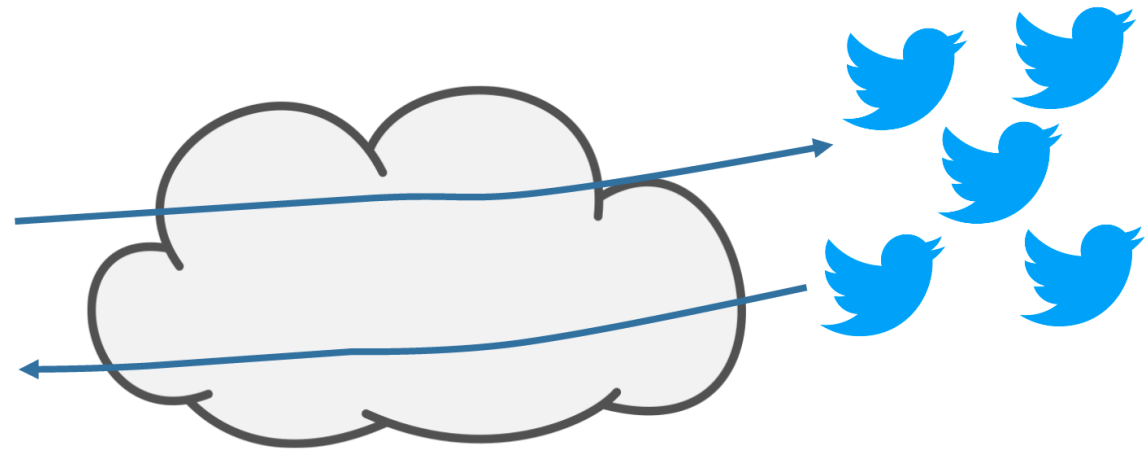
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-  4. **Course goals**
5. Reminders

BTS Jungkook's post reached 1M people in just 10 min!



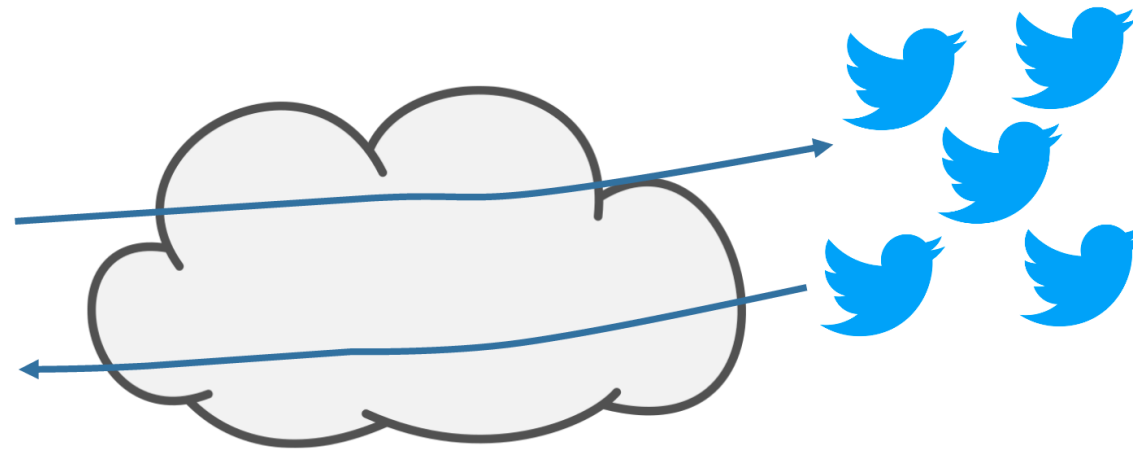
Video of Jeon Jungkook singing Lauv's "Never Not" via Twitter (@BTS_twt)



One: Learn **HOW** Internet works



Video of Jeon Jungkook singing Lauv's "Never Not" via Twitter (@BTS_twt)



What really happened before/after JK clicked the “tweet” button?

Two: Understand **WHY** behind the Internet design

Example Protocols

FTP, HTTP, SMTP

Application

TCP, UDP

Transport

IP

Network

Ethernet, WiFi

Link

802.3 PHY

Physical

Responsible for

application specific needs

process to process data transfer

host to host data transfer across different network

data transfer between physically adjacent nodes

bit-by-bit or symbol-by-symbol delivery

Internet Reference Model



Three: Know the **fundamentals** of computer networks

- Today's Internet is different from yesterday's
- Tomorrow's will be different again

But the fundamentals remain the same!



Any questions regarding the course?