It's complicated

Networking and Communication Trends

- Convergence
- Speed
- Stability
- Embeddedness
- Ubiquitousness

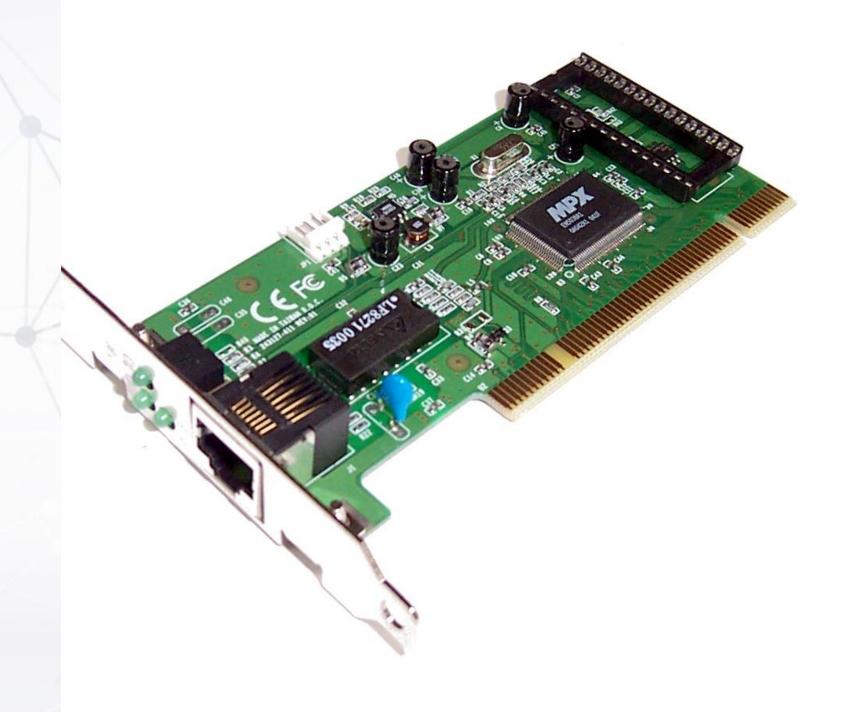
- The definition has evolved over the years, and continues to do so
 - General definition
 - In the beginning
 - Now
 - Some other terms
 - Client / server v. Centralized
 - Grid computing
 - Cloud computing
 - Why

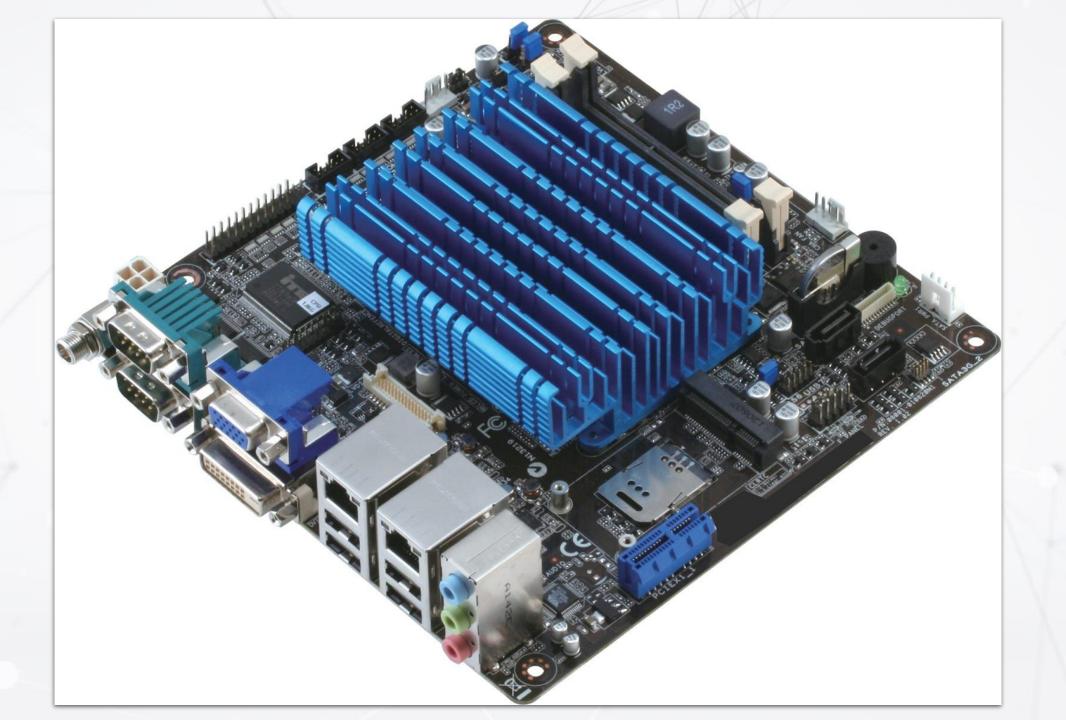
- The definition has evolved over the years, and continues to do so
 - Related hardware
 - This discussion has also evolved over the years, if not outright changed
 - NIC

NOS

Network Interface Card

- Still use these
- Are embedded
- Can use other methods as well

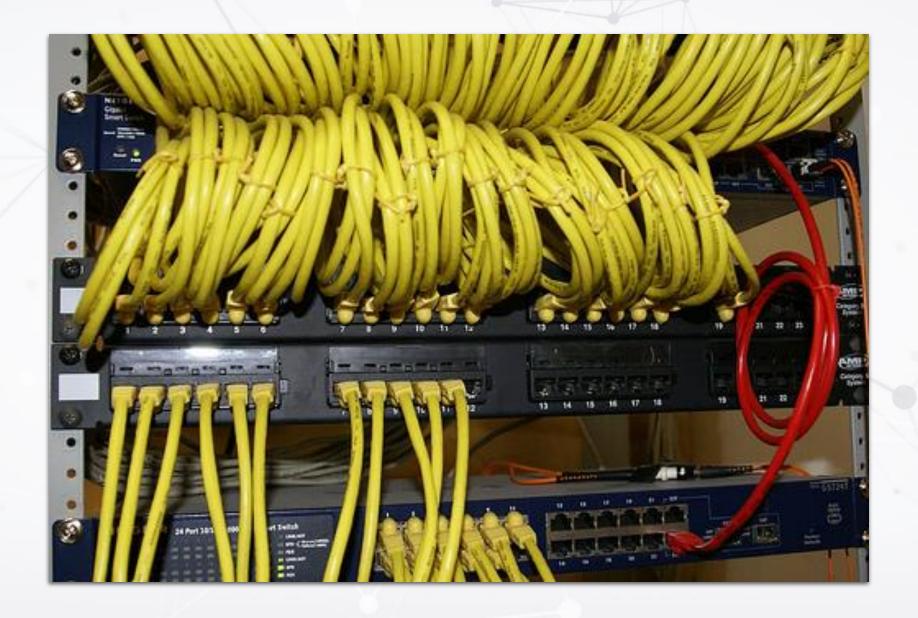




- The definition has evolved over the years, and continues to do so
 - Related hardware
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 - NIC
 - Hub

NOS



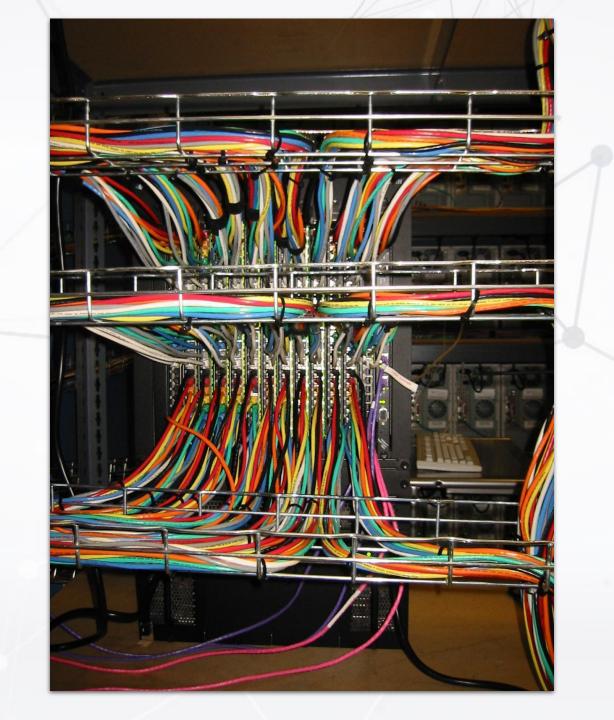


- The definition has evolved over the years, and continues to do so
 - Related hardware
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 - NIC
 - Hub
 - Switch

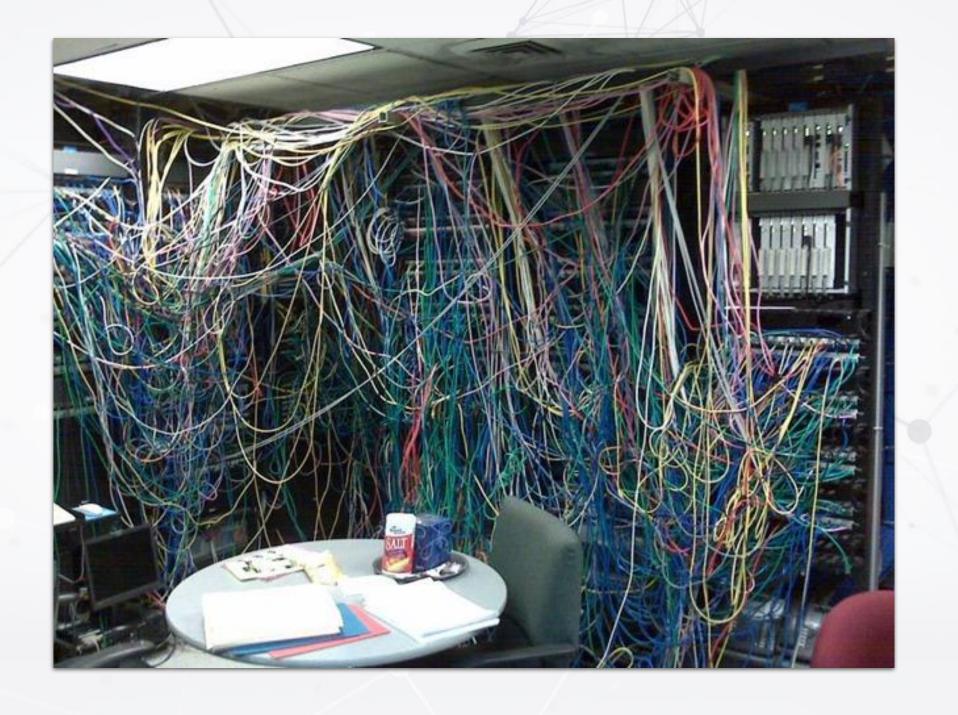
NOS

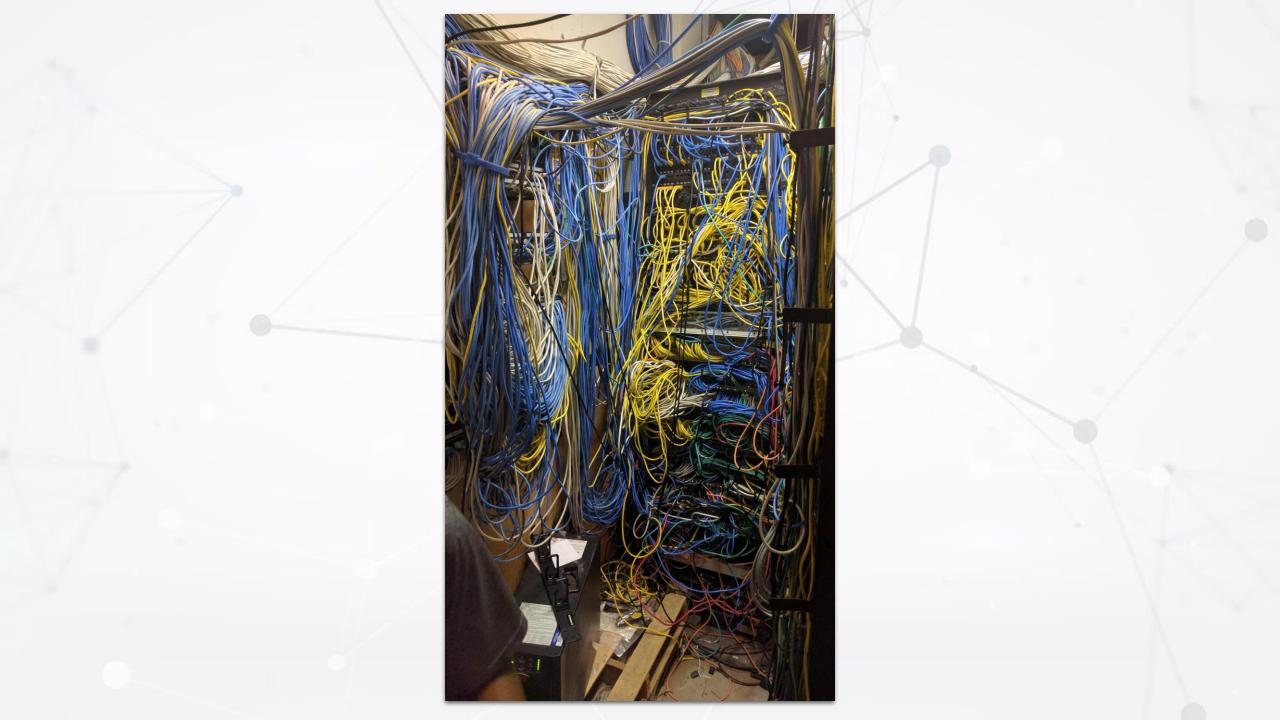


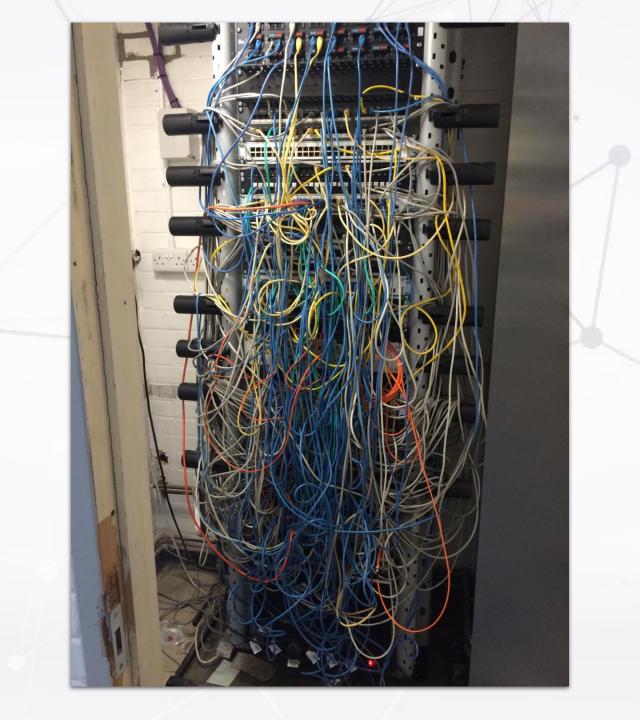




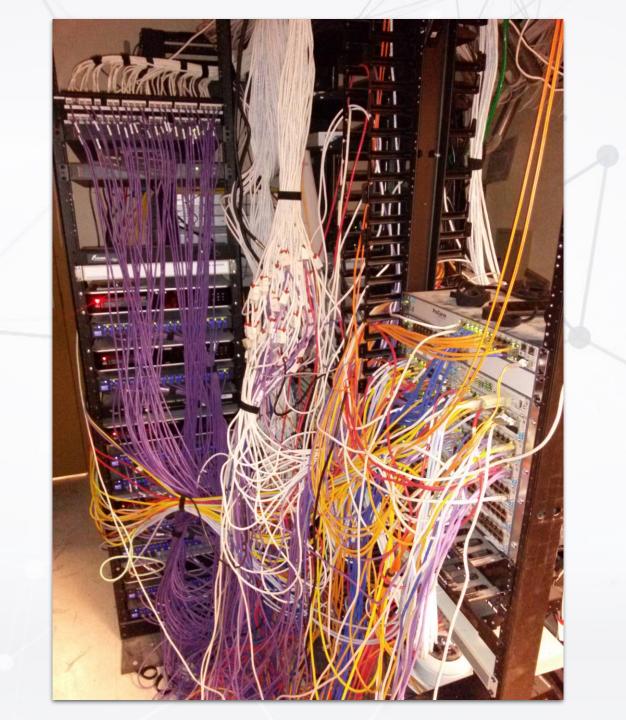


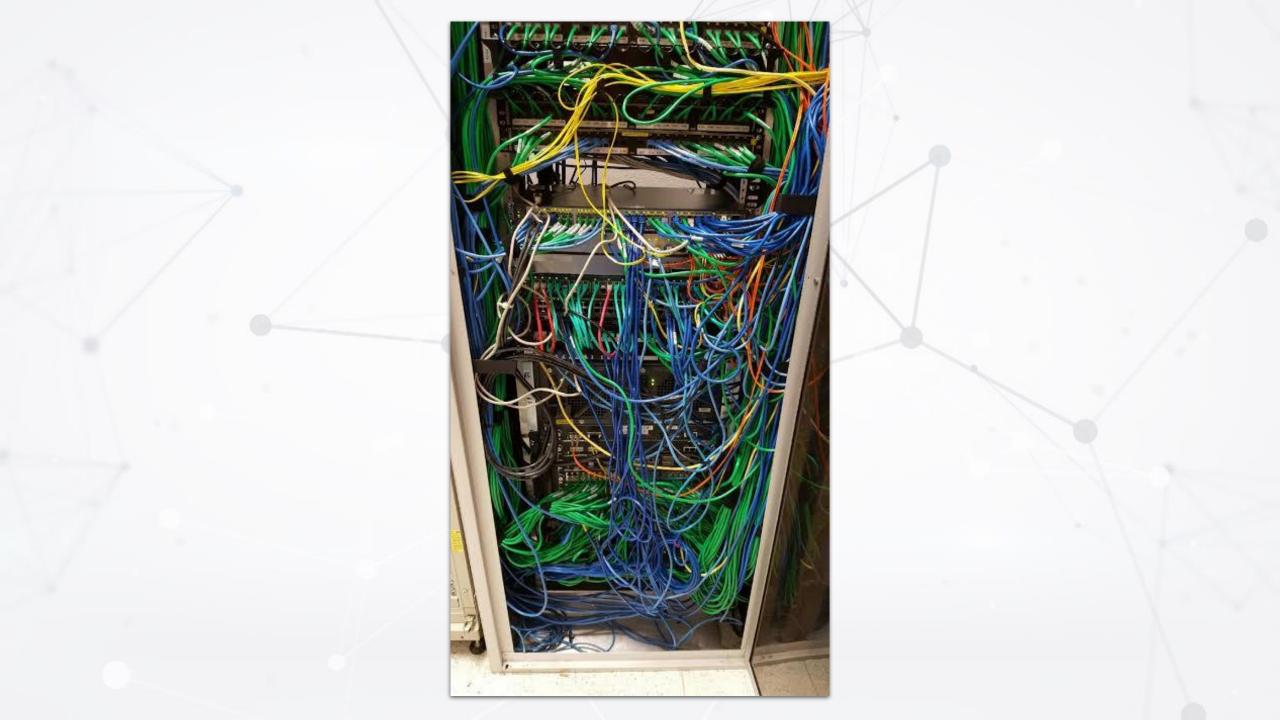












- The definition has evolved over the years, and continues to do so
 - Related hardware
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 - NIC
 - Hub
 - Switch
 - Router
 - NOS







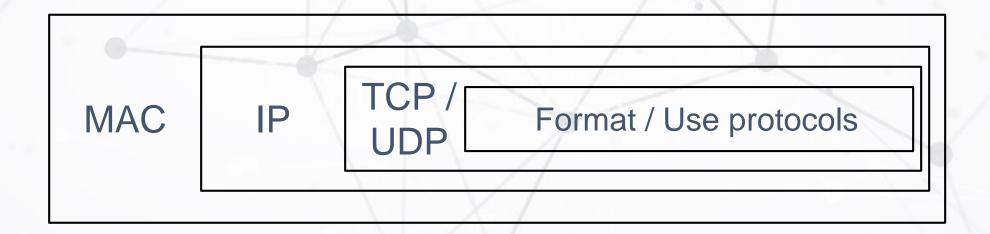
Key Networking technologies

- Client / Server Computing
- Packet Switching
- TCP / IP
 - Has 7 layers
 - Each layer provides a unique service or function
 - Some remappings and simplifications have been attempted
 - Foundation of all networking

Key Networking technologies

- TCP / IP (OSI Model)
 - Application
 - Presentation
 - Session
 - Transport
 - Network
 - Data-link
 - Physical

Packet structure



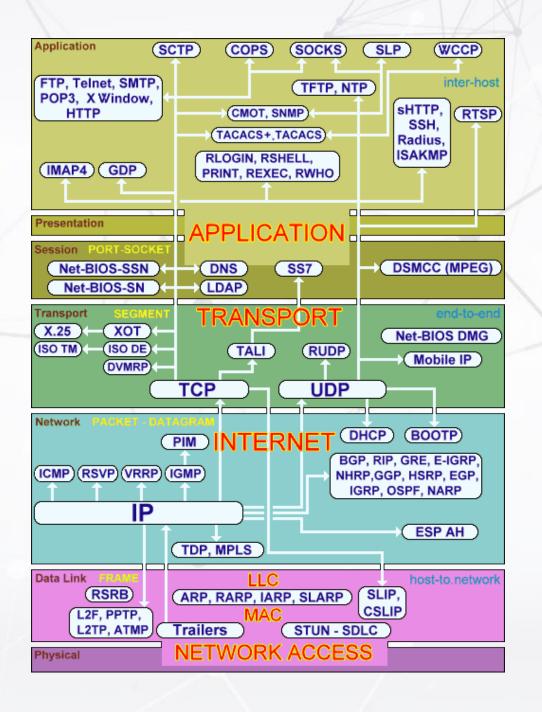
Network Packet Structure (another view)

Layer 2 – Data Link Layer Check MAC address

Layer 3 – Network Layer Check IP address

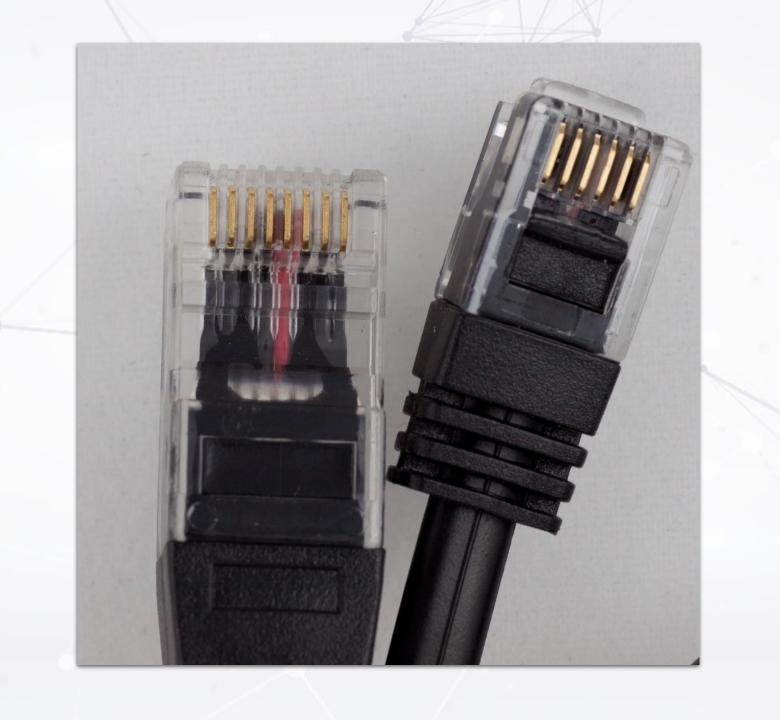
Layer 4 – Transport TCP / UDP

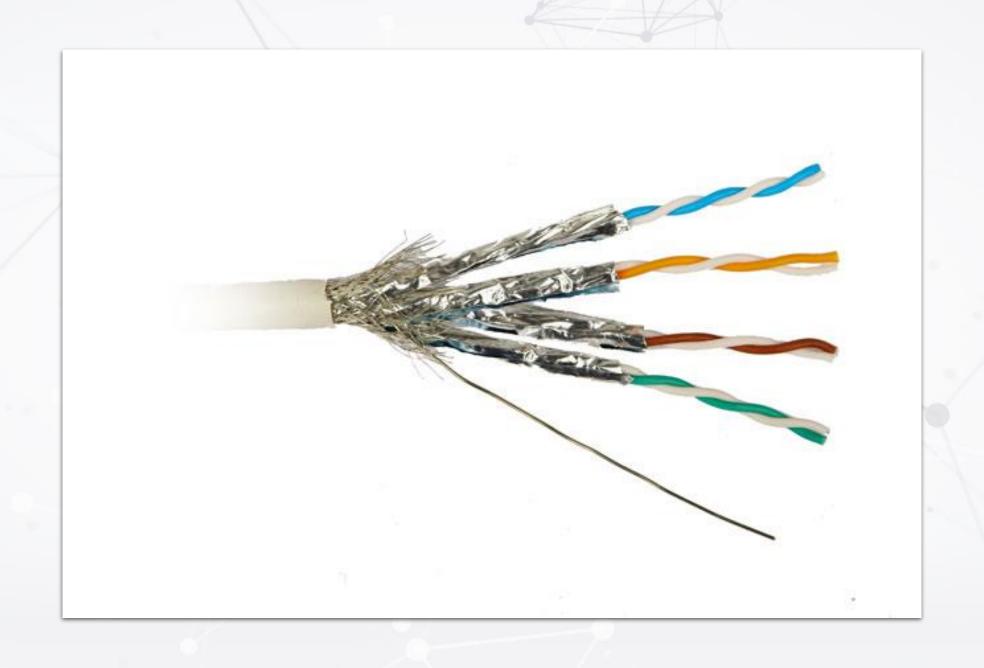
Layer 5 - 7 Format / Use / Nav



Physical transmission media

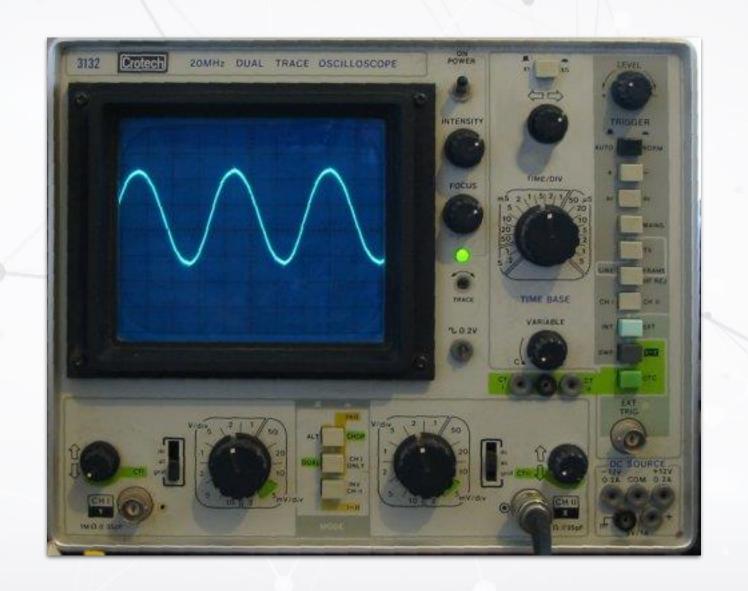
- Twisted wire / Twisted pair / Twisted pair wire
 - Analog signal v. Digital signal
 - MODEM
 - Evolution
 - Benefits / Problems





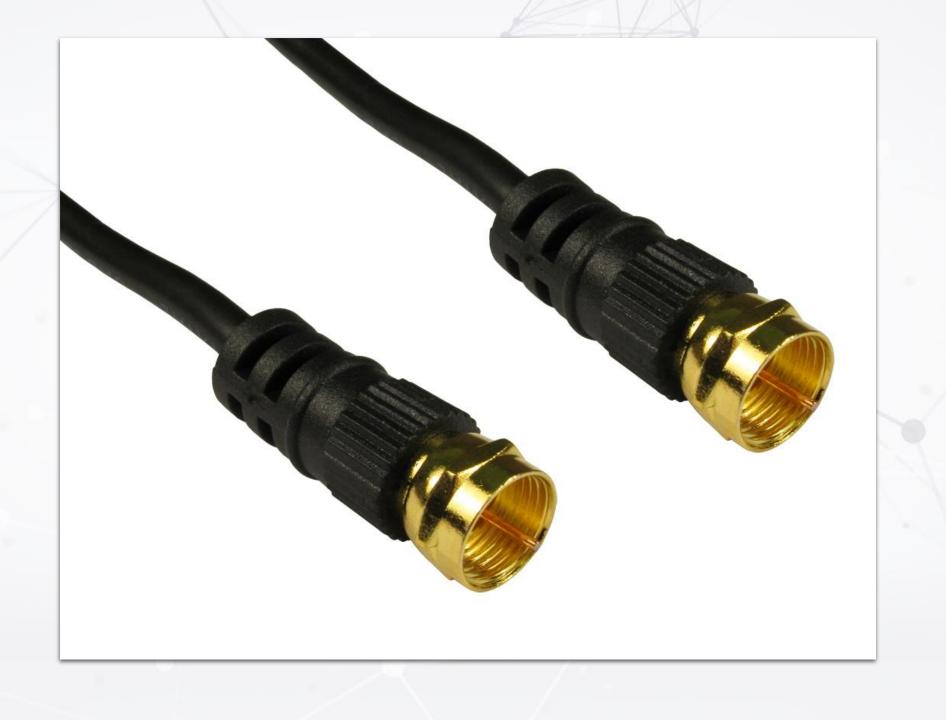
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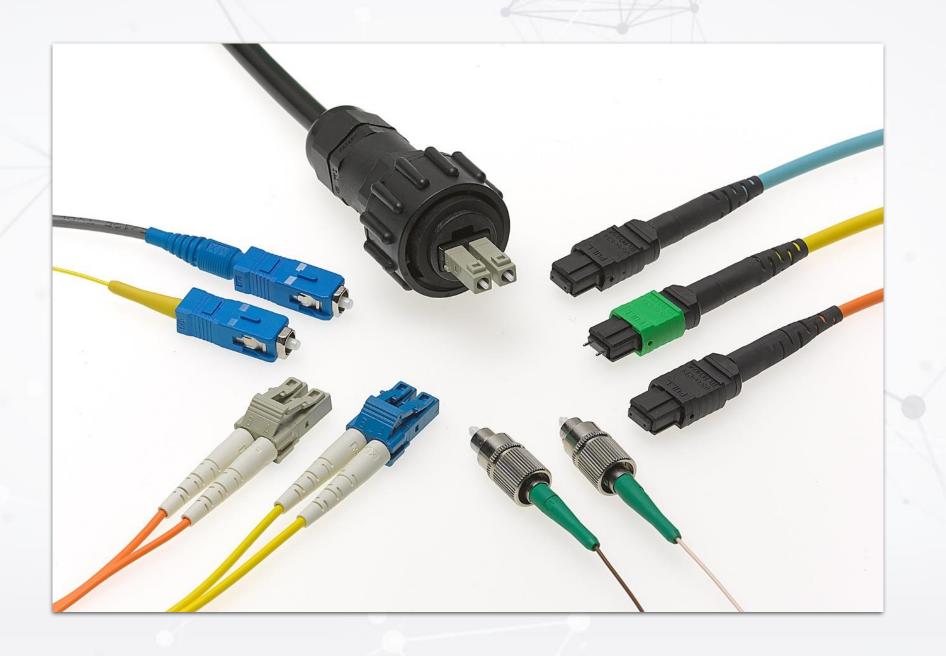
Physical transmission media

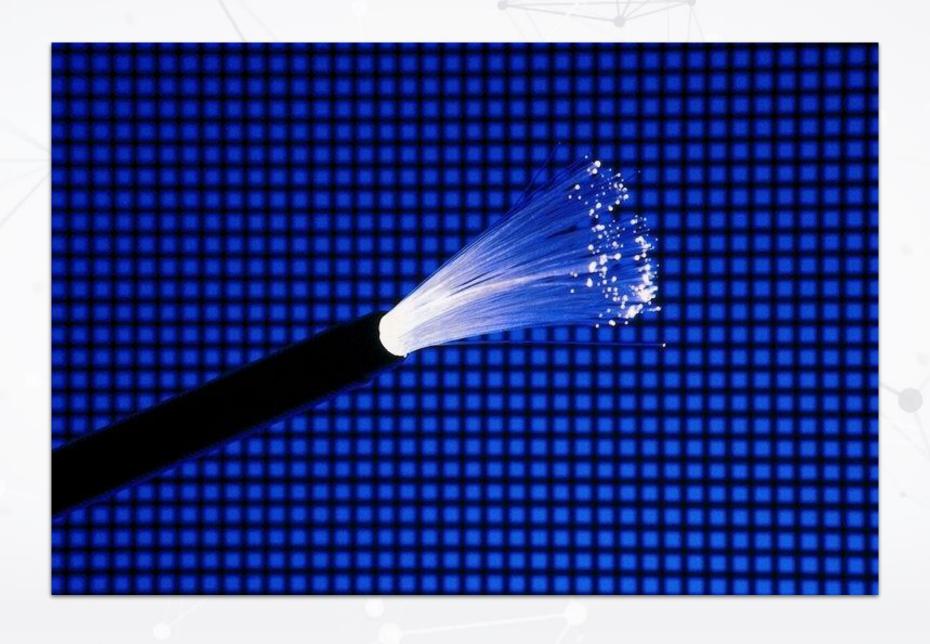
- Twisted wire / Twisted pair / Twisted pair wire
 - Analog signal v. Digital signal
 - MODEM
 - Evolution
 - Benefits / Problems
- Coaxial cable



Physical transmission media

- Fiber optics and optical media
 - Fiber optic cable
 - Internet Backbone
 - Optical networks



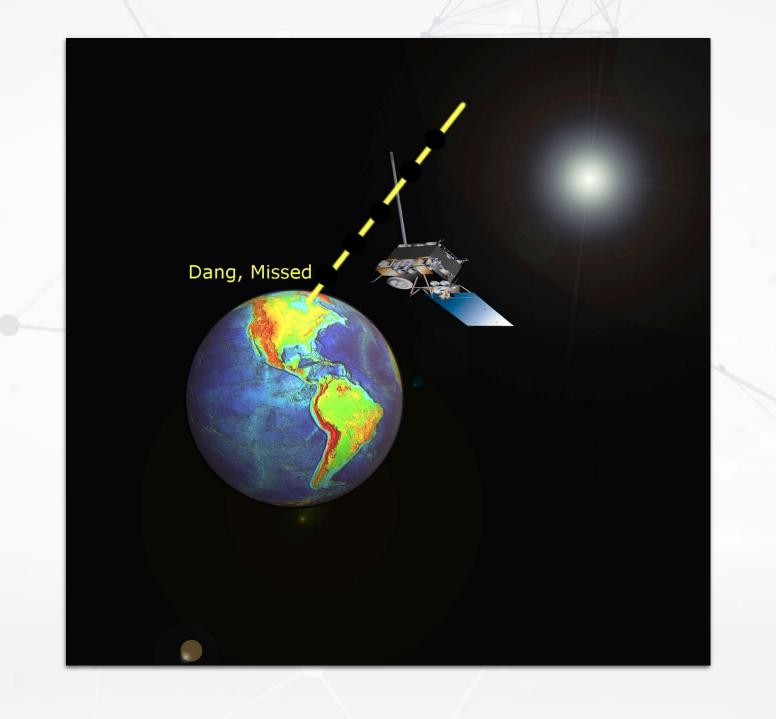


Physical transmission media

- Fiber optics and optical media
 - Fiber optic cable
 - Internet Backbone
 - Optical networks
- Wireless Transmission
 - Microwave signals
 - Satellites
 - Cell towers

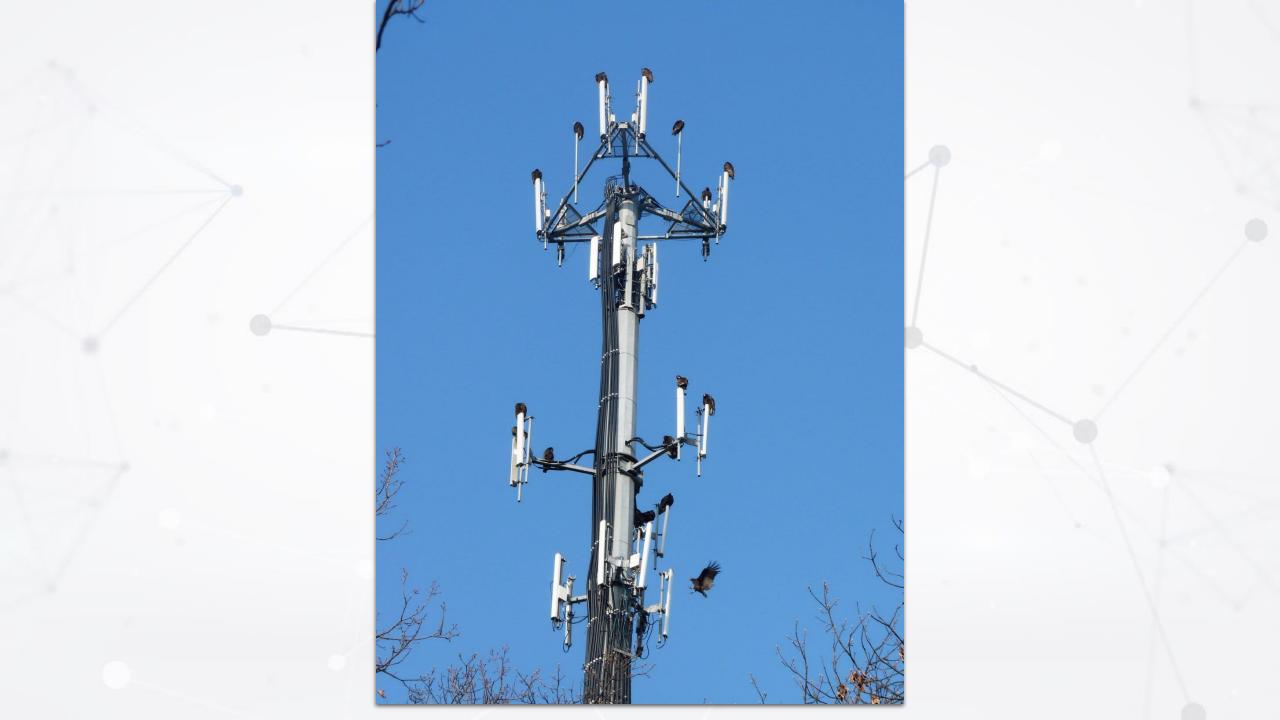






Physical transmission media

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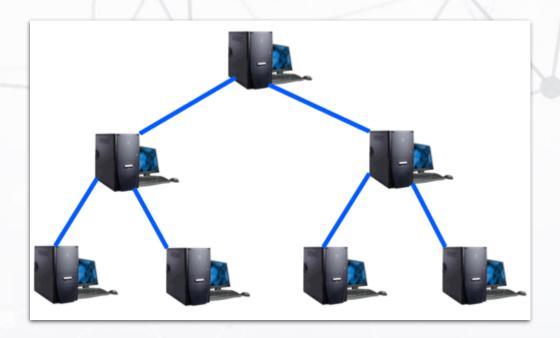




Types of Networks

- LAN
- WAN
- Peer to Peer
- Topologies
 - Hierarchical

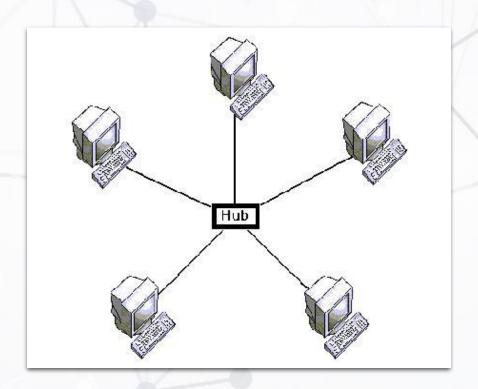
Hierarchical



Types of Networks

- LAN
- WAN
- Peer to Peer
- Topologies
 - Hierarchical
 - Star

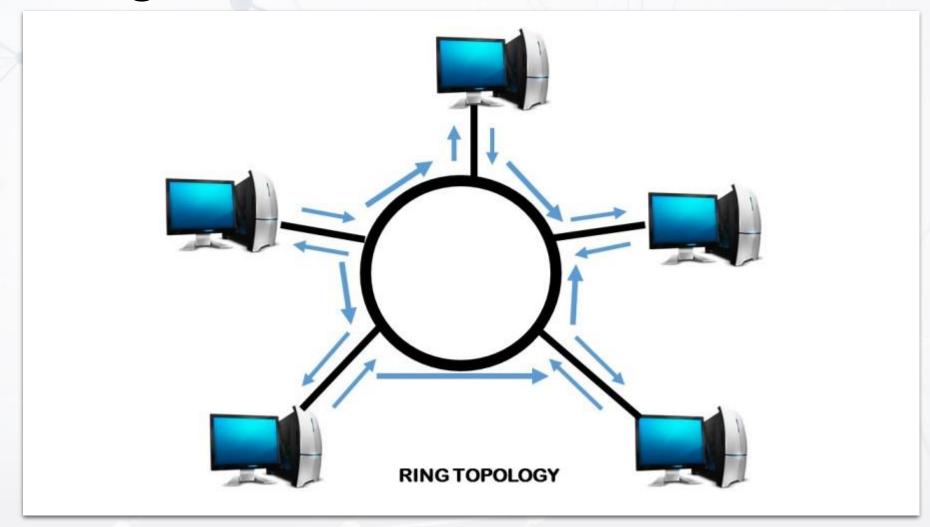
• Star



Types of Networks

- LAN
- WAN
- Peer to Peer
- Topologies
 - Hierarchical
 - Star
 - Ring

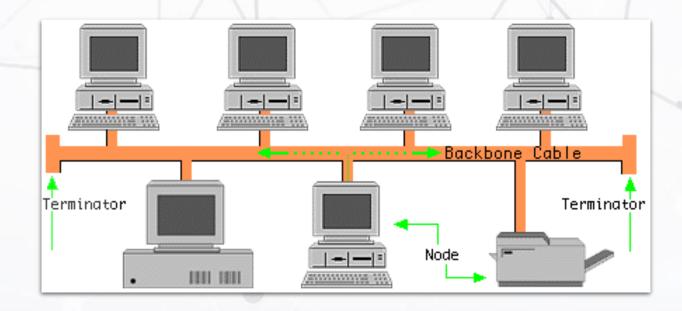
• Ring



Types of Networks

- LAN
- WAN
- Peer to Peer
- Topologies
 - Hierarchical
 - Star
 - Ring
 - Bus

• Bus



Internet addressing and architecture

- Uses the TCP / IP
- Internet protocol address
 - IPv4 131.216.44.22
 - IPv6 2002:83D8:9016:0:0:0:0
- Types of IP address
 - Static
 - Dynamic (Requires DHCP)

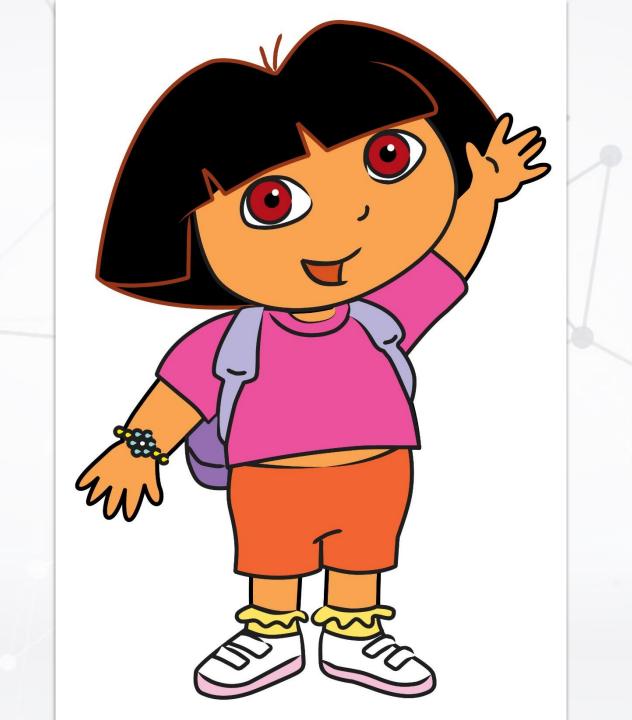
Internet Addressing and Architecture

• IPv4: 4,294,967,296

• IPv6: 340,282,366,920,938,463,463,000,000,000,000,000

Internet addressing and architecture

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- Internet protocol address
 - IPv4 131.216.44.22
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 - Static
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- DORA for DHCP
 - Discover
 - Offer
 - Request
 - Acknowledge

Networking – IP Classes

- Class A
 - Leading bit: 0
 - 1.0.0.0 to 126.0.0.0
 - 8 bits for network ID
- Class B
 - Leading bits: 10
 - 128.0.0.0 **–** 191.255.255.0
 - 16 bits for network ID
- Class C
 - Leading bits: 110
 - 192.0.0.0 223.255.255.0

Networking – IP Classes

- Reserved IP numbers within max range
 - 0.0.0.0
 - 255.255.255.255
 - 127.0.0.1
 - 169.254.0.1 to 169.254.255.254

- Domain Name System (DNS)
 - English-ish name, usually
 - Domain extensions
 - Reading addresses
 - DNS Servers
- Internet architecture and governance
 - Internet Architecture Board
 - Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
 - World Wide Web Consortium

Internet Services

- Email
- Newsgroups
- LISTSERVs
- Instant / video / Text messaging
- Telnet
- File Transfer Protocol
- IoT

IoT Protocols

- Bluetooth
- ZigBee
- NFC
- MQTT
- LowPAN
- XMPP

Some notes on web pages and languages

- Hypertext
 - HTML
 - HTTP
 - URL
 - DOI Digital Object Identifier

Wireless Networks and Internet Access

- Bluetooth / Personal Area Networks
- Wi Fi
 - Infrastructure Mode
 - Access Points
 - Ad-Hoc Mode
 - Wireless NICs
 - Hotspots
 - Wi-Max
- Radio Frequency