CSCI-1680 - Computer Networks

Chen Avin (avin)

http://www.cs.brown.edu/courses/cs168



Overview

- Goal: learn concepts underlying networks
 - How do networks work? What can one do with them?
 - Gain a basic understanding of the Internet
 - Gain experience writing protocols
 - Tools to understand new protocols and applications



Cast

- Instructor: Chen Avin (avin)
- HTA: Anubhav Malhotra (malhotra)
- UTA: Shu Zhang (szhang)
- UTA: Rui Zhou (ruizhou)
- How to reach us: Piazza



Teaching & Expectation

- About me
- Academic Policy
- Teaching style & Expectation
- Please ask questions and start a discussion – in class and on-line



Prerequisites

- CSCI-0320/CSCI-0360 (or equivalent).
 - We assume basic OS concepts (kernel/user, threads/processes, I/O, scheduling)
- Low-level programming or be willing to learn quickly
 - threads, locking, explicit memory management, ...
- We allow any* language, but really support only C
 - You will be bit twiddling and byte packing...



Administrivia

- All assignments will be on the course page http://www.cs.brown.edu/courses/cs168/f13
- Text: Peterson and Davie, Computer Networks
 A Systems Approach, 4th or 5th Editions
- You are responsible to check the web page!
 - All announcements will be there
 - Textbook chapters corresponding to lectures: read them before class
 - Handouts, due dates, programming resources, etc...
 - Subject to change (reload before checking assignments)



Grading

- "Written" component
 - Exams: Midterm (15%) and Final (25%)
 - Homework: 3 written assignments (15%)
 - Short answer and design questions
- 4 Programming Projects (45%)
 - Snowcast: streaming music server
 - IP, as an overlay, on top of UDP
 - TCP, on top of your IP
 - Final (TBD)
- Must pass two components individually



Networks

What is a network?

- System of lines/channels that interconnect
- E.g., railroad, highway, plumbing, postal, telephone, social, computer
- Networks Science

Computer Network

- Moves information
- Nodes: general-purpose computers (most nodes)
- Links: wires, fiber optics, EM spectrum, composite...



Why are computer networks cooler?

- Many nodes are general-purpose computers
- Very easy to innovate and develop new uses of the network: you can program the nodes
- Contrast with the ossified Telephone network:
 - Can't program most phones
 - Intelligence in the network, control by parties vested in the status quo, ...



What is the Internet?

A "nuts and bolts" view

A service view



Why should you take this course?

Impact

- Social, economic, political, educational, ...
- How to win an election?
- How could Egypt shut down the Internet internally?
- How could Pakistan shut down Youtube globally?

Continuously changing and evolving

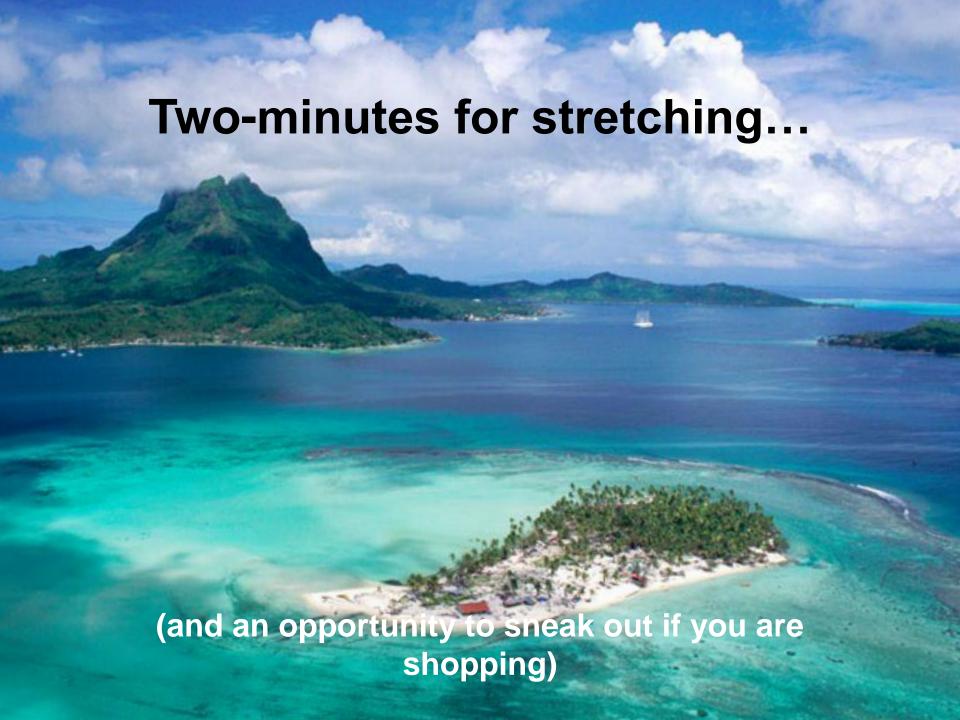
- Incredible complexity
- Any fact you learn will be inevitably out of date
- Learn general underlying principles
- Learn to program the network
- Networks are cool!



Roadmap

- Assignments: learn by implementing
 - Warm up: Snowcast, a networked music server
 - Get a feel for how applications use the network
- Build knowledge from the ground up
 - Link individual nodes
 - Local networks with multiple nodes
 - IP: Connect hosts across several networks
 - Transport: Connect processes on different hosts
 - Applications
- A few cross-cutting issues
 - Security, multimedia, overlay networks, P2P...







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In what year the Internet was "born"?

A.1957

B.1969

C.1977

D.1989

E.1995

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Short tour on Internet history

http://prezi.com/autk9m4qcl1o/?utm_campaign=share&utm_medium=copy



Coming Up

- Snowcast: start TODAY!
- Saturday, 1-3pm: Super Help Session
 - C, Sockets, Concurrency, Network Debugging
- Next class: Overview & Layering
- Then...
 - We start moving up the network stack, starting from how two computers can talk to each other.

