

Lecture 10 Outline

Reading: White, §24–27

Assignments due: Lab #5 (“Building a Simple Web Page”) due Feb. 8 at 11:55PM

Midterm on Feb. 10 in class

“Spew” paper due Feb. 17 in class

1. Greetings and felicitations!
 - a. Midterm is next Thursday, a week from today
 - b. On Tuesday, Phoebe Ayers from the Library will give a session on library research
 - c. Review session will be Tuesday afternoon; I will post details as an announcement
2. Networking basics and terms
 - a. Network connects systems to one another; systems often called “nodes” or “hosts”
 - b. Client/server vs, peer-to-peer
 - c. Networked operating system
 - d. Distributed system
 - e. Dumb terminal
 - f. Local area network, Metropolitan area network, Wide area network, Internet
 - g. Packet
3. Network topologies
 - a. Bus
 - b. Token ring
 - c. Star
4. Moving data around
 - a. Hub
 - b. Switch
 - c. Router
5. Physical connections
 - a. Network interface card (NIC)
 - b. Coaxial cable and twisted-pair wiring
 - c. Fiber optic
 - d. Wireless
6. Ethernet
7. Connecting from home
 - a. Modem
 - b. DSL
 - c. Cable modems
8. Connecting over Wireless
 - a. Access point
 - b. Broadcast
 - c. IEEE 802.11 protocol family: 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n, 802.11x
9. Inside a network, from you to the wire
 - a. Application layer converts message to bits and attaches sending and receiving computer
 - b. Presentation layer converts bits to ASCII, compresses and encrypts (if you are encrypting)
 - c. Session layer sets boundaries for a message
 - d. Transport layer divides data into segments and creates checksums
 - e. Network layer selects route and forms segments into packets.
 - f. Data Link layer confirms checksum, and addresses packets appropriate for medium.
 - g. Physical layer encodes for the medium that will carry the packets.
10. Addresses
 - a. Host name

- b. Network address
 - c. MAC address
11. Moving packets around the network
- a. Router
 - b. Gateway
 - c. Network access point