

# **Computer Communication**

**An introduction**

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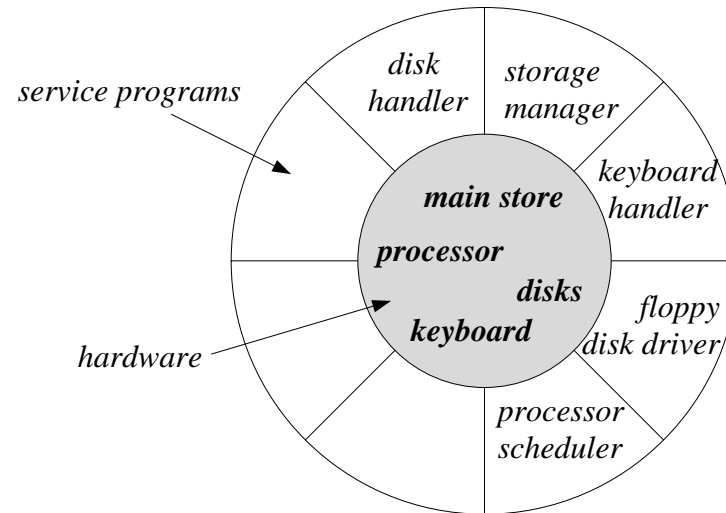
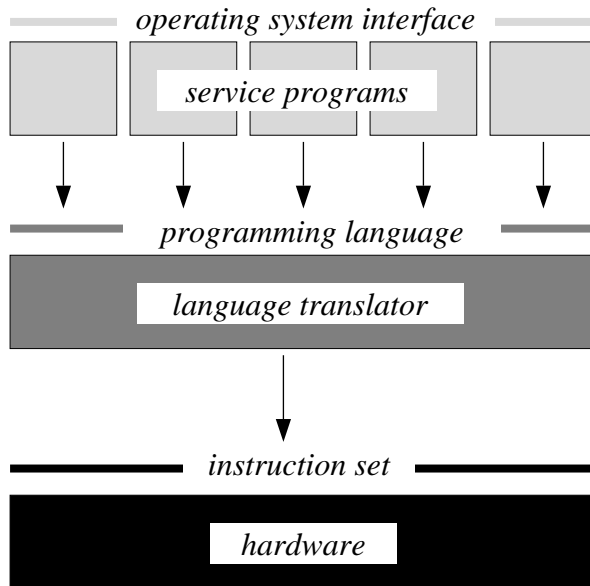
# Structure of the introduction

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- **Part 1**, "light" intro; focus:
  - Issues, problems in computer communication
  - A "flavour" of solutions
  - The "structure" of study in the field
  
- **Part 2**, more "technical" intro; focus:
  - taxonomy, internet context
  - overview
  - terminology

# Starting from computers: the principles

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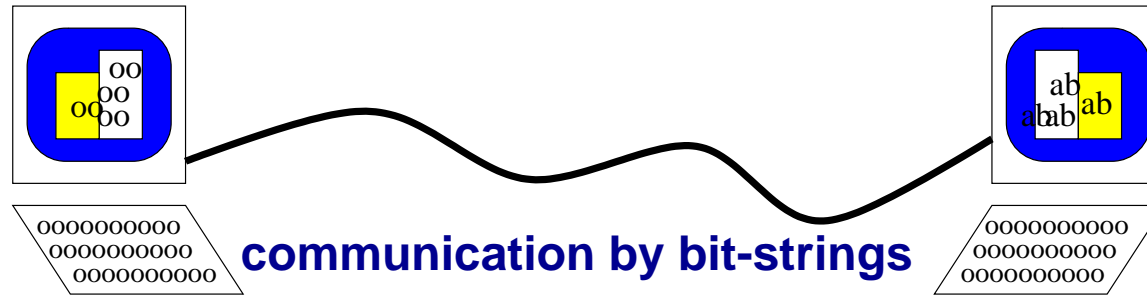
**A computer:** virtual, multi-layered machine<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>unlabeled figs are from "Computer and Network Organization" by van Steen, Sips, Pr. Hall, 1996

**Operating system:** collection of service programs; resource manager, *shield* between user and hardware

# A very simple “network”

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two computers linked through some transmission medium

The transmission can be

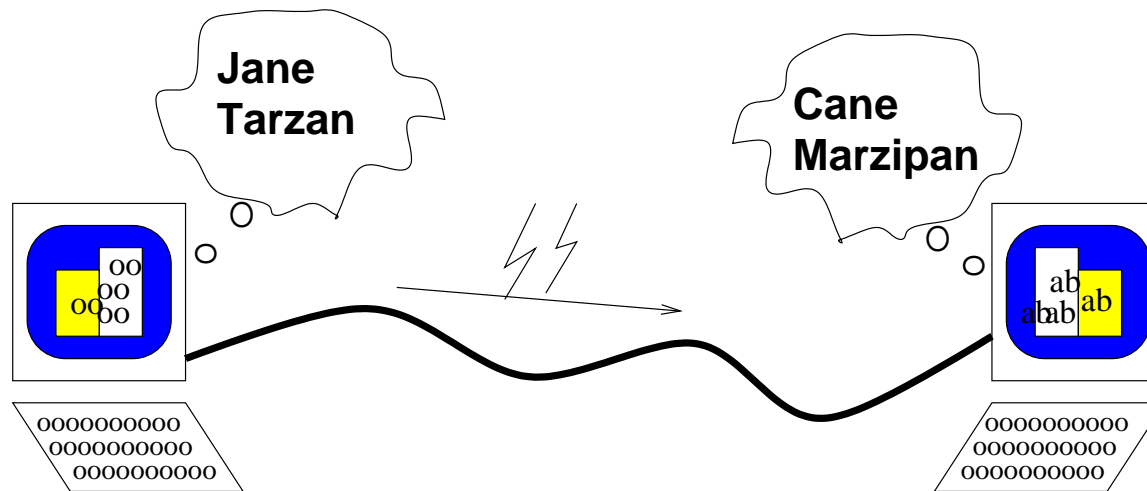
- (a) **wired** (e.g. by electrical/optical wire), or
- (b) **wireless** (e.g. by radio/satellite connection)

Assume we programmed interface/drivers to take care of bit transfers

# First problems...

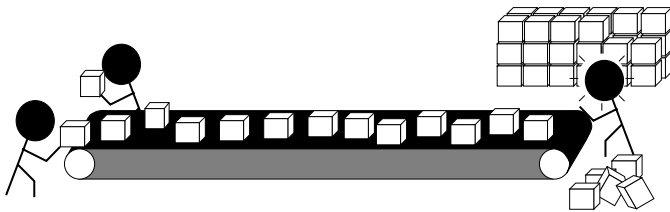
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## 1. Transmission Errors (Unreliable links)

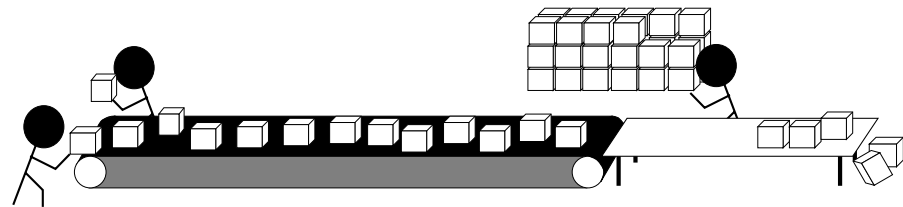


Need for error detection & correction methods (parity, error-correcting codes, ...)

## 2. “Producer-Consumer” problems



similar to the effect of e.g.  
not properly balancing the  
work on a conveyor belt



Using a **buffering** area to  
assist removal of boxes

... **BUT STILL** boxes can get lost, i.e. we have an  
**unreliable network.**

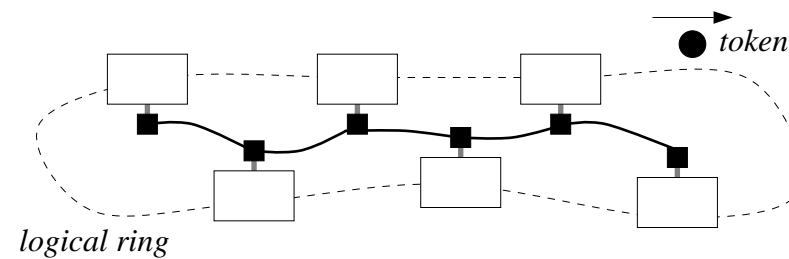
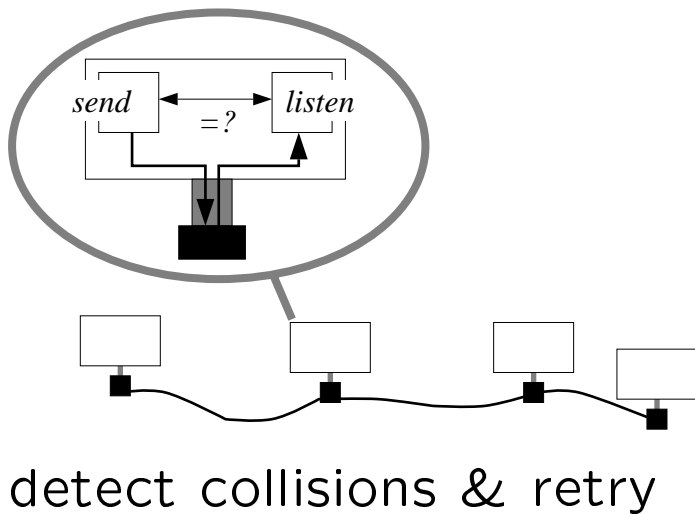
Need for methods to make it reliable (ack's, retransmission,  
seq. numbers, ...)

# Expanding the network

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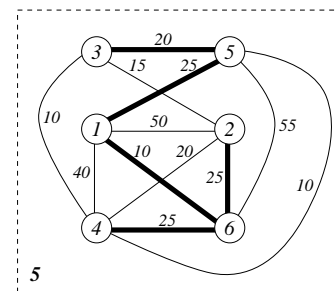
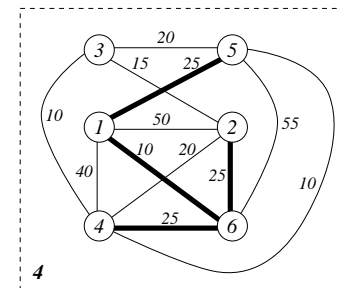
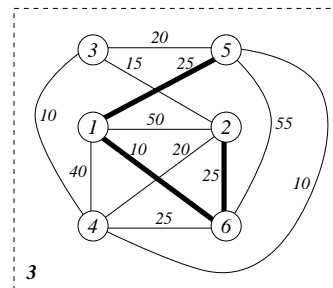
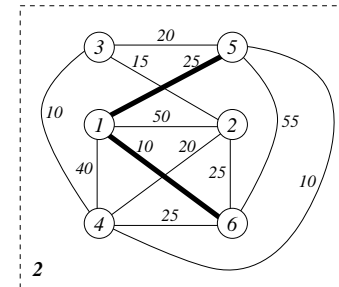
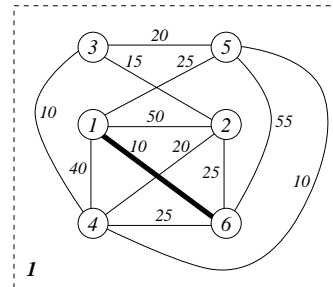
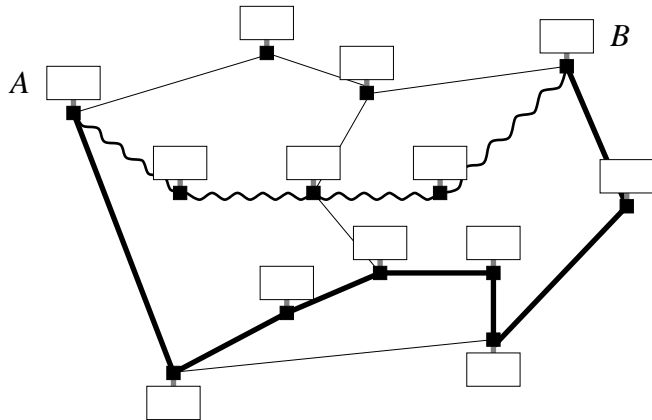
## 1. Sharing a single transmission medium (e.g. bus, ...)

i.e. need to cope with **message collisions**



avoid collisions (e.g. use a token for exclusion)

## 2. Point-to-point transmission



must do **routing**

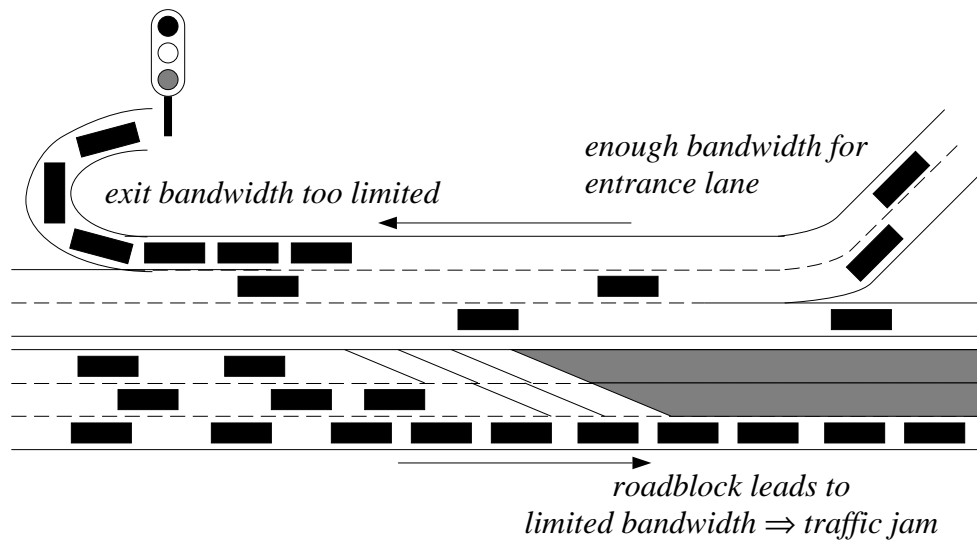
e.g. least-cost, a la Dijkstra;  
 issues: static routing vs. dynamic, centralised vs. distributed, routing devices, etc; related with ...



## Expanding the NW: Point-to-point transmission (cnt.)

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... congestion and flow-control



dependent on the **bandwidth** available (recall also the buffering discussed earlier)

From *LAN* to *WAN* to *inter-networking* (or internet-working)  
... “*Information superhighway*” or “*Information dirt road*”?

- **Sizes** increasing exponentially
- Different “**protocols, standards**” in different networks
- Different traffic (e.g. voice, data, ...) with different **requirements** in the same (inter)network
- Many new problems due to **mobility** (naming & locating hosts, bandwidth allocation, ...)

# An example with humans

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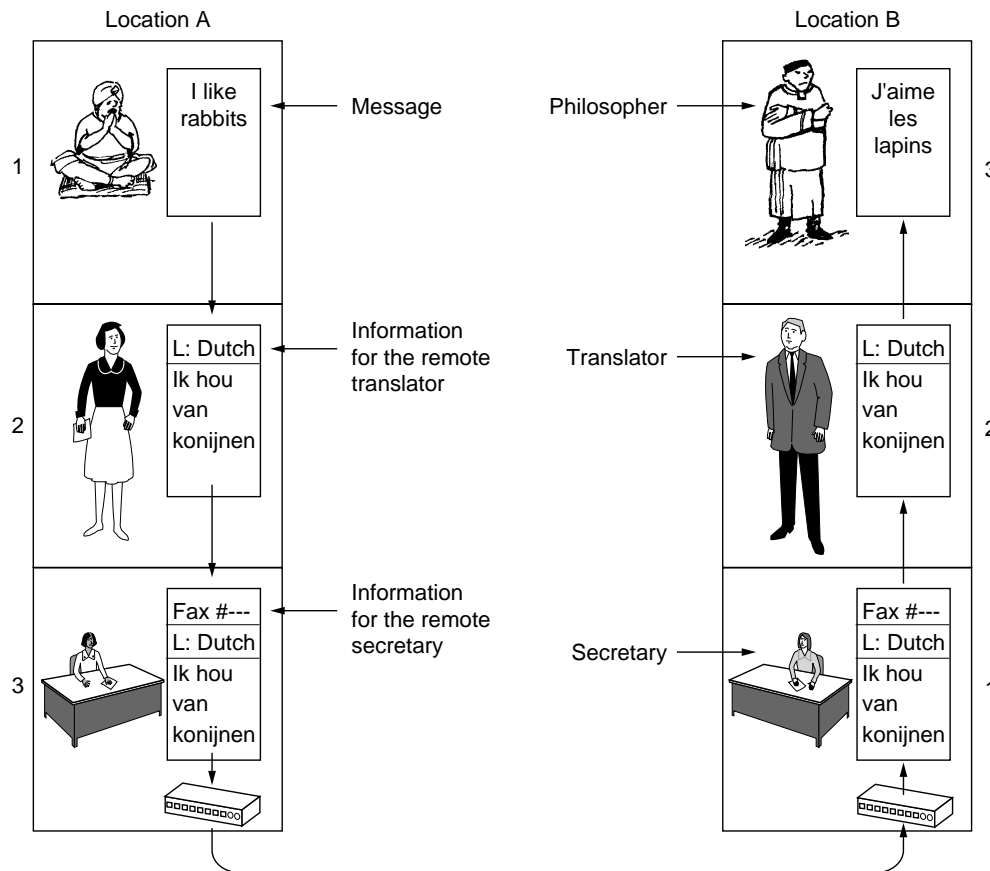
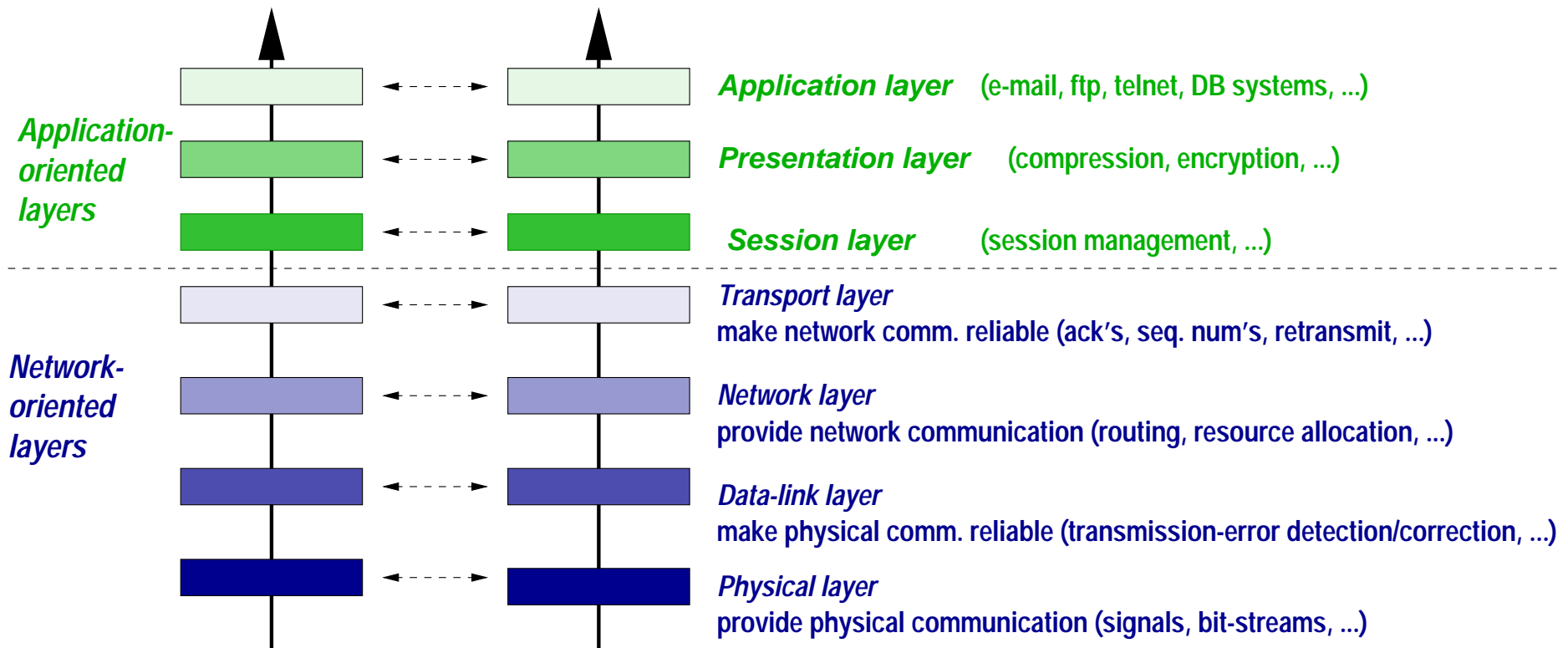


Fig. 1-10. The philosopher-translator-secretary architecture.

# Studying & managing computer communication:

## ... layering (again): ISO standard

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## This class ...

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- ... **is** about
  - problems, issues in networking
  - possible solutions
  - (possible) solutions within the existing context (Internet, ATM perspectives)
- We have a lot of material to cover...
- ... of diverse character:
  - algo+math-oriented
  - architecture-oriented
  - (some) 3-5-letters-initials-oriented

## Some advice ...

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- ... to be able to put things in perspective:
  - come to classes (if you miss some, speak with people who came)
  - read on-line (don't wait until last weeks)
  - do the labs in time (don't wait until last weeks)
  - excercises, questions, www-site of book+course, practice using protocols following the hints in the book