

1

# Computer Networks

# Acknowledgements

- ◆ Slides contain material adapted from lecture notes developed by
  - ◆ Authors of “Computer Networks” book by Andrew Tanenbaum & David Wetherall
- ◆ Slides contain images from other online resources



# What is a network?

“A group or system of *interconnected* people or things”

# Example networks

- ◆ *Postal* network
  - ◆ Delivers letters/packages between sender & receiver
  - ◆ Sender & receiver identified by *postal address*





# Example networks

- ◆ Plain old *telephone* network
  - ◆ Provides voice communication between users
  - ◆ User identified by *telephone number*



# Computer Network

- ◆ Provides communication between *computers*
  - ◆ I.e., computers can *exchange* data





# What can computer networking give us?



- ◆ *Communication* or information sharing
  - ◆ E.g., electronic mail, message broadcast, etc.
- ◆ *Resource sharing* (both hardware & software)
  - ◆ E.g., printers, disks, application software
- ◆ *Remote* computing (location *independence*)
  - ◆ Geography need not be a restriction!
- ◆ ...

# Computer Network

- ◆ Provides communication between *computers*
  - ◆ I.e., computers can *exchange* data
- ◆ Need a way to *identify* computers
  - ◆ In the Internet, this is done via *IP addresses*





# IP address

- ◆ IP address identifies any device connected to the Internet
- ◆ IPv4 *dotted decimal* notation
  - ◆ Four 8-bit numbers separated by dots
  - ◆ 10101100 00010000 00000000 01100100 → 172.16.0.100
- ◆ IPv6 notation
  - ◆ 8 groups of 4 hexadecimal digits each separated by colons
  - ◆ 2001:0DB8:0000:0000:0000:ff00:0042:8329