

#### Introduction to LAN/WAN

CS 513

#### CS 513 Midterm Review

- F Monday, April 5, 2010
- Tin-class, 2 hours
- The No cheat sheets, formula sheets:
  - Why? Only two formulas covered (Nyquist and Shannon)



- Uses of networks
  - Business
  - Home
  - Mobile users
- Classification of networks
  - Transmission technology broadcast, multicast, pointto-point
  - Size LAN, MAN, WAN
  - Topology star, ring, tree



- Performance measures
  - Throughput
  - Delay
- Sockets programming
  - Client/server model
  - Sockaddr and sockaddr\_in data structures
  - Socket functions (socket, connect, bind, listen, accept, close)
  - Types of ports (reserved, registered, ephemeral)
  - When to use specific calls (e.g. recv Vs. recvfrom, etc)

- Tayering
  - OSI
  - TCP/IP
  - Pros and cons of each model
- Multiplexing (FDM, TDM)
- Switching
  - Circuit switching
  - Message switching
  - Packet switching



- Services
  - Connection-oriented
  - Connectionless
  - Datagram
- Physical layer (baud, data rate, bandwidth)
- Syquist theorem
- Shannon's result
  - Signal-to-noise ratio
  - Decibel
- Causes of noise: thermal, impulse, crosstalk, IS

- Analog Vs. Digital
  - Data
  - Signals
  - Transmissions
  - Attenuation
  - Repeaters
  - Modem
- Telephone system (switching office, local loop and trunk)
- Modulation techniques (PSK, QPSK, FSK, AM, QAM)
- Constellation diagrams
- Digital encoding (Manchester, differential manchester, etc)

- PCM
- T1 carrier
- Transmission media (guided Vs. unguided)
  - Twisted pair (UTP)
  - Coaxial cables (baseband, broadband)
  - Fiber
  - Radio waves, cellular (frequency reuse)
- Framing (character, bit and byte stuffing)



- Hop-by-hop Vs. end-to-end
- Data link functions (flow, error control, etc)
- Error detection (CRC, polynomial arithmetic, generating function, etc)
- Fror correction (Hamming code, parity bits, etc)
- Tanenbaum's Data Link protocols
  - Utopia
  - Stop-and-wait
  - Go-Back-N
  - Selective repeat
  - Piggyback ACKS, NAKs, timers, window size Vs max. seq. No
- Real world Data Link protocols (HDLC, PPP, etc)

- MAC Protocols
- The Channel Allocation Problem
  - Assumptions
- S, G and P (throughput, offered load and probability of error)
- ALOHA (slotted and non-slotted)
- CSMA (non-persistent, 1-persistent, p-persistent)
- CSMA/CD and Ethernet
- Contention free: bitmap, binary countdown
- Contention: adaptive tree walk
- Binary exponential backoff algorithm

- Fast Ethernet
- Switched Ethernet
- Gigabit Ethernet
- Wireless LAN (MACA, MACAW)
- ☞ IEEE 802.11
  - Hidden, exposed terminal
  - PCF, DCF
  - ISM Bands, spread spectrum (FHSS, DHSS, HR-DSSS), Infrared, OFDM
  - RTS, CTS, ACK, NAV
  - SIFS, DIFS, PIFS, EIFS
  - CSMA/CA
  - Services: association, reassociation, authentication, etc
- Bridges (packet conversion, data rates, security, QoS)

#### Review: Network layer

- Routing design issues
  - Store-and-forward
  - Connection Vs. connectionless
  - Datagram Vs. Virtual circuit
- Routing algorithms
  - Static Vs. adaptive
  - Metrics: hops, distance, bandwidth, transit time

## Review: Network Layer

#### Static routing algorithms

- Dijkstra's algorithm
  - What is exchanged?
  - ◆ How to build table from a given node to all others
- Flooding (issues, selective flooding, uses, etc)
- Adaptive routing algorithms
  - Distance vector
    - What is exchanged?
    - how to update tables
    - Issues and problems (bad news, good news)
  - Link state routing



## Review: Network Layer

- Think state routing
  - Steps
    - Measuring link costs (echo packets, include queue time, etc)
    - Build link state packets
    - Distribute link state packets
    - Keeping track of packets
    - Computing new routes
- Trade-offs between static and adaptive
- Therarchical routing (just know what it is.,



## Review: Network Layer

- Internet Protocol (IP)
  - IP addresses: classes (A, B, C), and problems with classes
  - CIDR
- IP Address resolution
  - ARP (what is it?)
  - RARP (when do we use this again?), DHCP
- Routing on the Internet (high level, what's what?)
  - Autonomous Systems (AS's)
  - Routing within AS's (Interior Gateway Protocol, OSPF)
  - Routing between AS's (Exterior Gateway Protocol, EGP)