

DATA COMMUNICATION NETWORKING

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Course Book: Computer Networking, A Top-Down Approach, Kurose, Ross

Slides:

- Course book Slides
 - Slides from Princeton University COS461 Spring 2012 offering, Jennifer Rexford
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Course Overview

- **Basics of Computer Networks**
 - Internet & Protocol Stack
 - Application Layer
 - Transport Layer
 - Network Layer
 - Data Link Layer
- **Advanced Topics**
 - Case Studies of Computer Networks
 - Internet Applications
 - Network Management
 - Network Security

Cloud Computing

- **Elastic resources**
 - Expand and contract resources
 - Pay-per-use
 - Infrastructure on demand
- **Multi-tenancy**
 - Multiple independent users
 - Security and resource isolation
 - Amortize the cost of the (shared) infrastructure
- **Flexible service management**

Cloud Service Models

- **Software as a Service**

- Provider licenses applications to users as a service
 - Customer relationship management
- Customer avoids costs of installation, maintenance, patches

- **Platform as a Service**

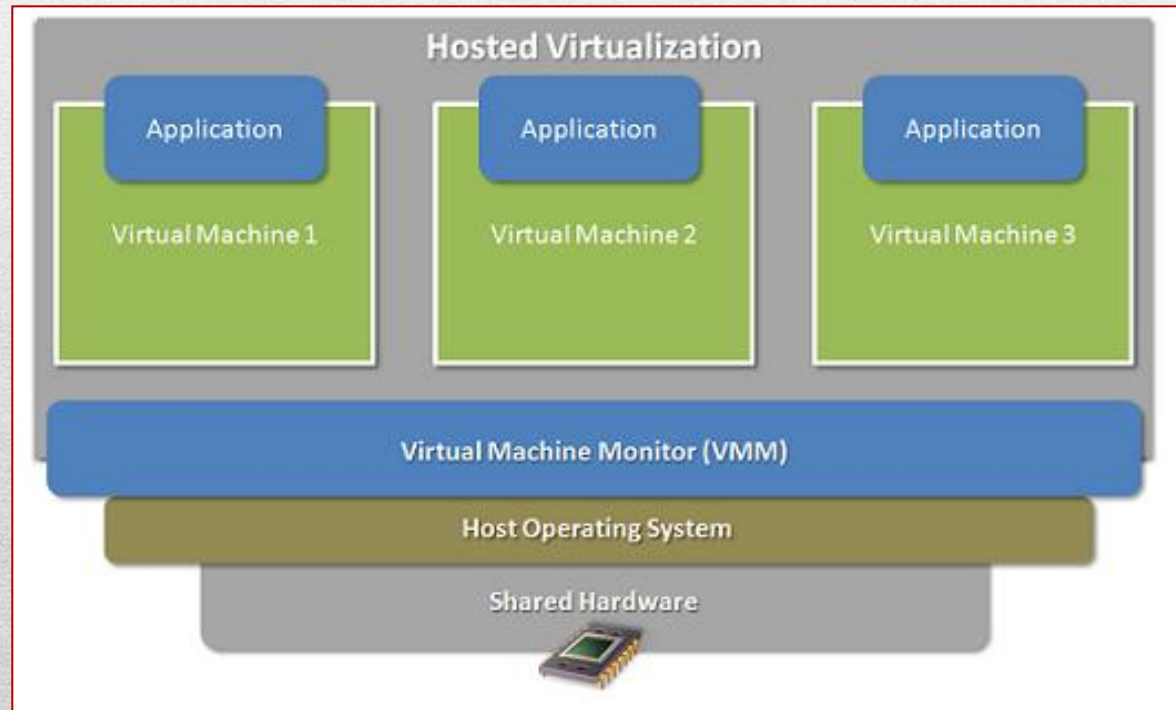
- Provider offers platform for building applications
 - Google App-Engine
- Customer does not have to worry about scalability of platform

- **Infrastructure as a Service**

- Provider offers raw computing, storage, and network
 - Amazon Elastic Computing Cloud (EC2)
- Customers can avoid buying servers and estimating resource needs

Enabling Technology: Virtualization

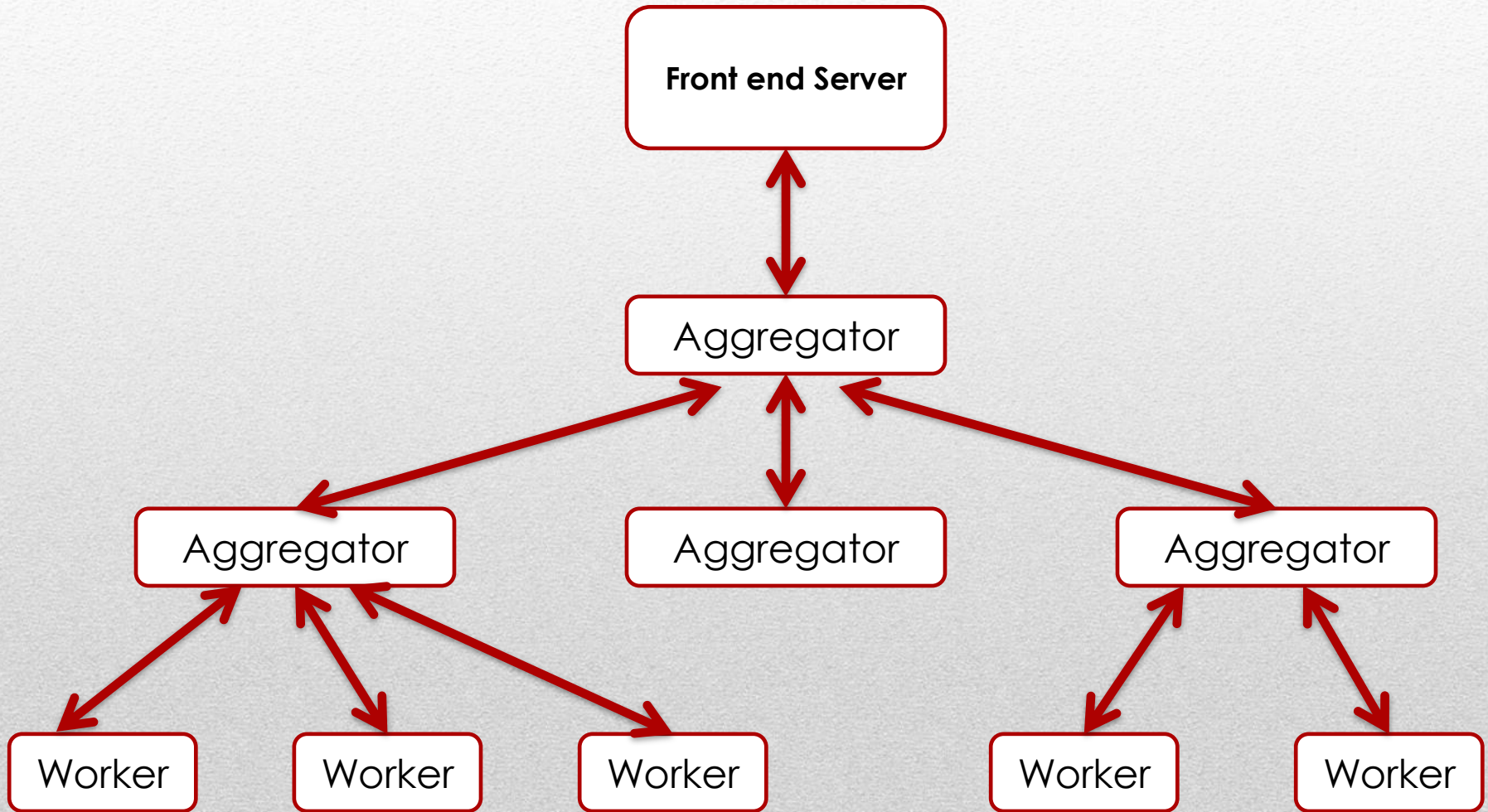
- Multiple virtual machines on one physical machine
- Applications run unmodified as on real machine
- VM can migrate from one computer to another



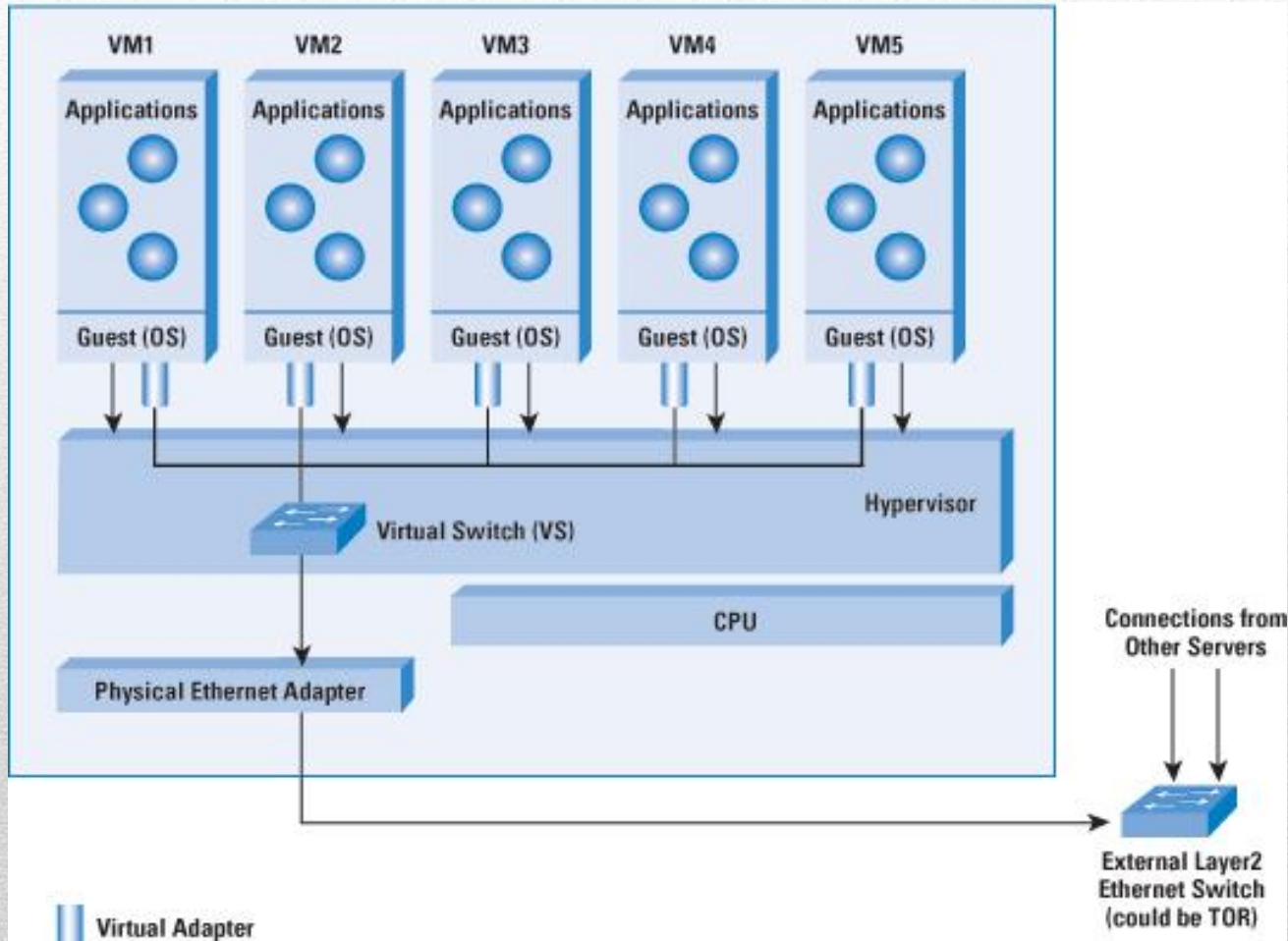
Multi-Tier Applications

- **Applications consist of tasks**
 - Many separate components
 - Running on different machines
- **Commodity computers**
 - Many general-purpose computers
 - Not one big mainframe
 - Easier scaling

Multi-Tier Applications



Virtual Switch



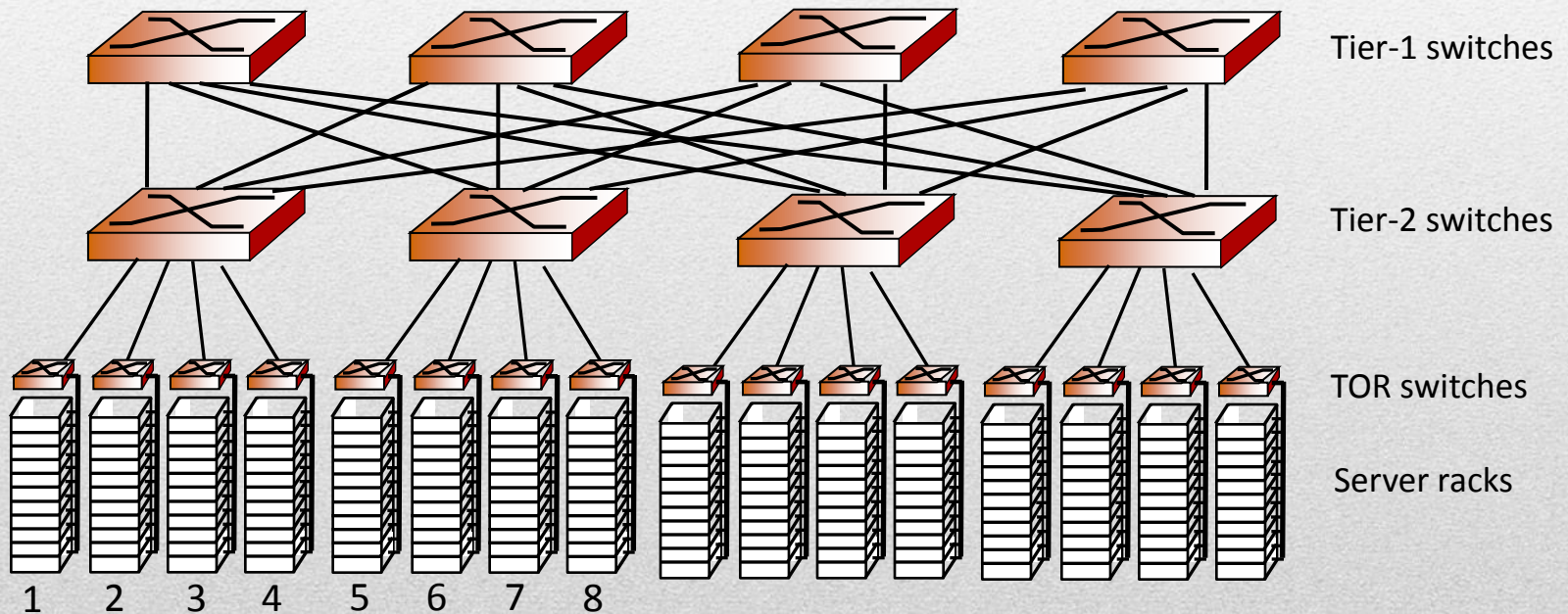
Data Center Networks

- Hundreds of thousands of hosts, often closely coupled, in close proximity
 - **E-business**
 - Amazon
 - **Content-servers**
 - YouTube
 - Akamai
 - Apple
 - Microsoft
 - **Search engines**
 - Data mining
 - Google

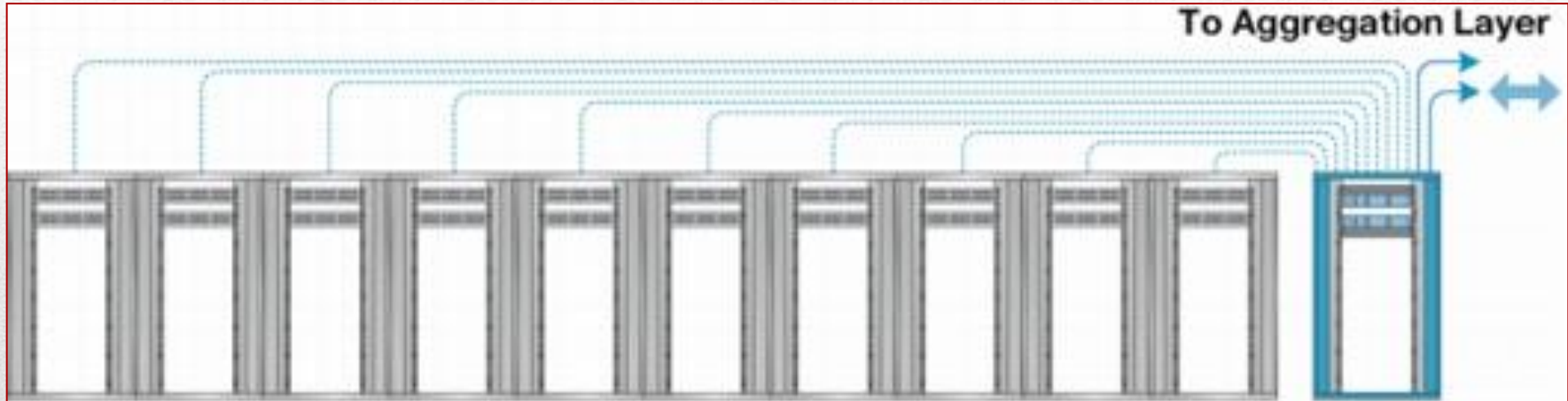
*Inside a 40-ft Microsoft container
Chicago data center*



Data Center Networks



Data Center Networks



- Modularity
- Aggregation

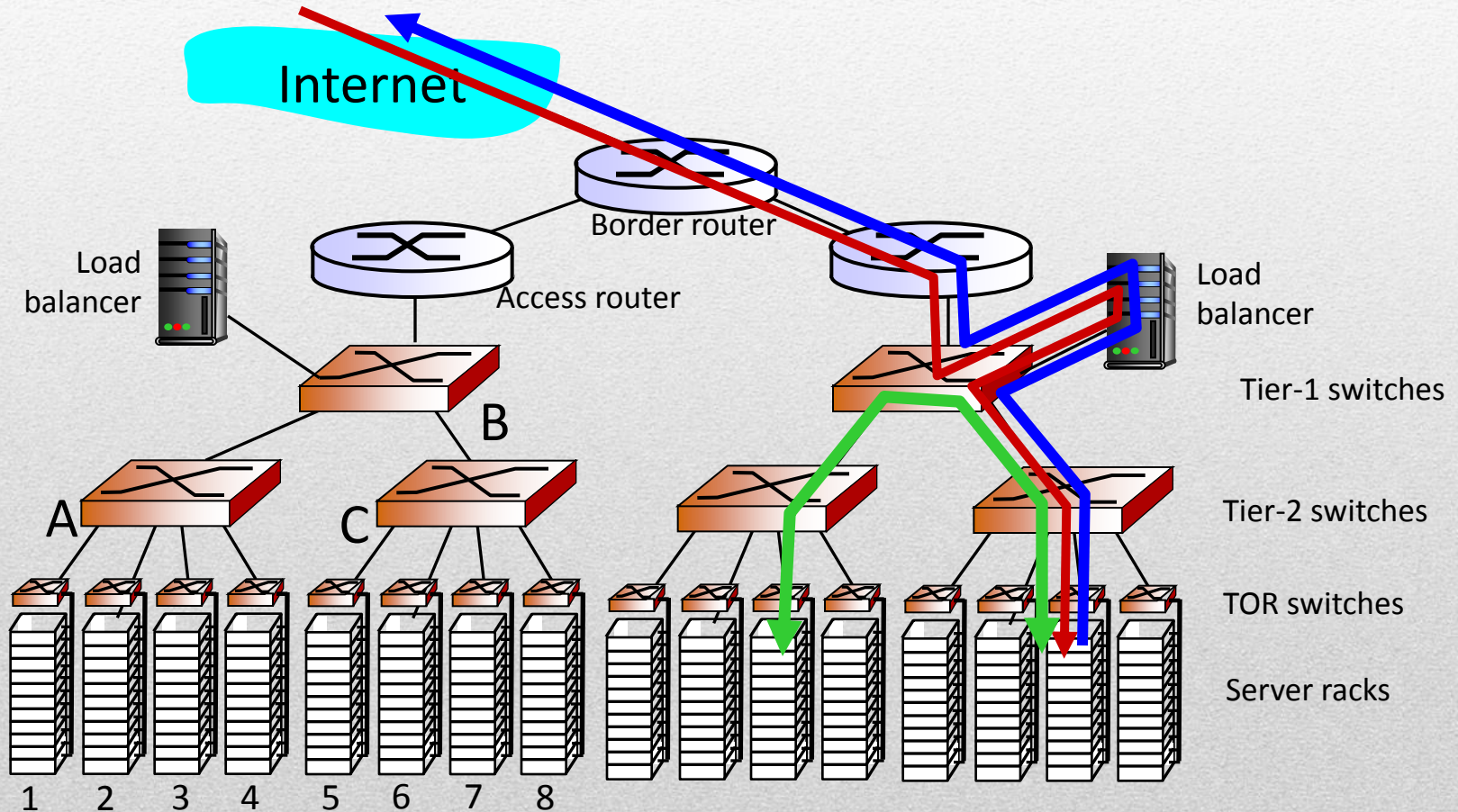
Data Center Networks

Challenges

- Multiple applications
 - Each serving massive numbers of clients

- Managing/balancing load
 - Avoiding processing, networking, data bottlenecks
 - Google

Data Center Networks



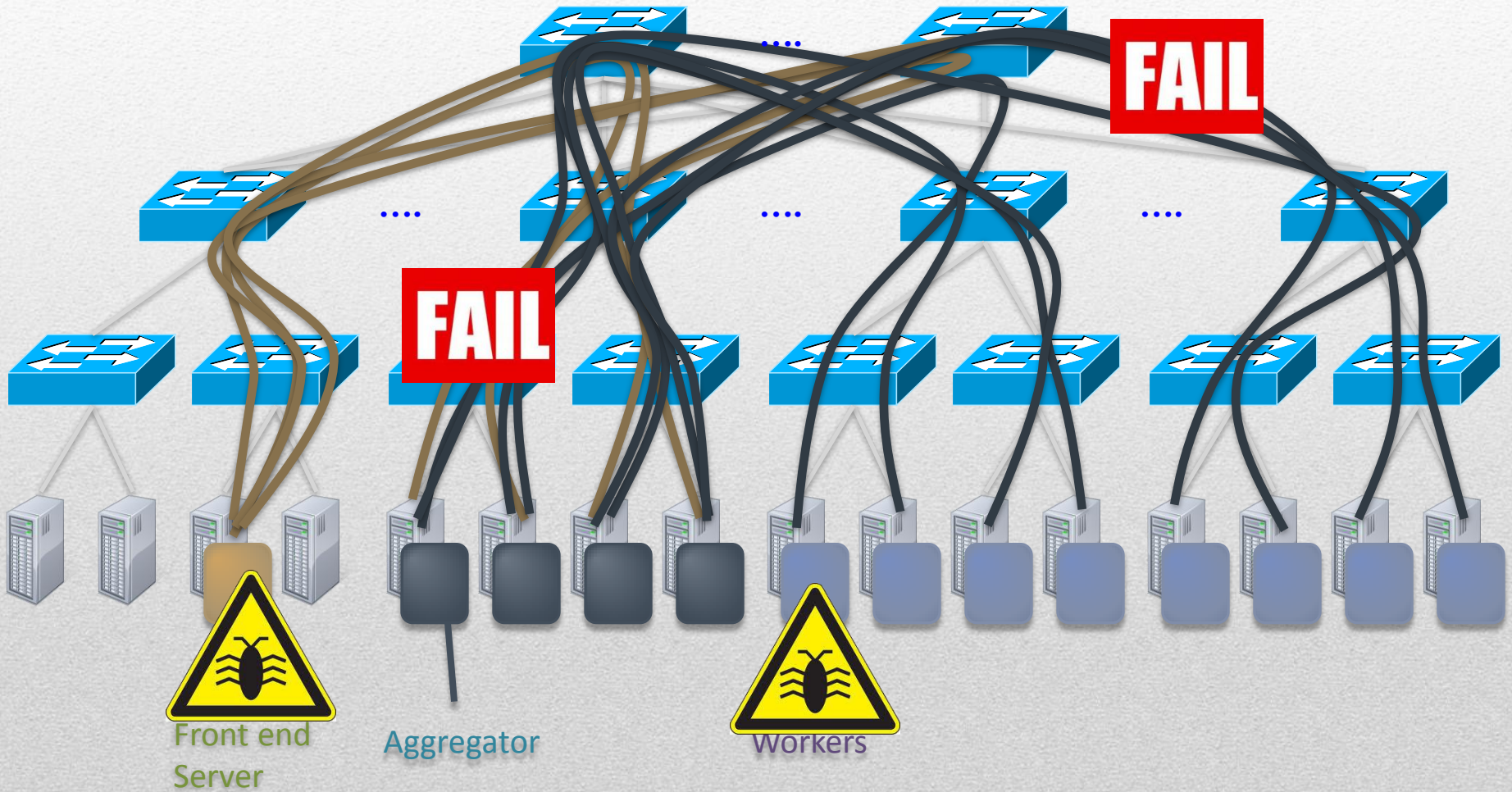
Data Center Networks

- **Load balancer**
 - Application-layer routing
 - Receives external client requests
 - Directs workload within data center
 - Returns results to external client
 - Hiding data center internals from client

Data Center Networks

- **Rich interconnection among switches & racks**
 - Increased throughput between racks
 - Multiple routing paths possible
 - Increased reliability via redundancy

Data Center Networks



Data Center Networks

- **Challenges of Diagnosis**
 - Multi-tier applications
 - Hundreds of application components
 - Tens of thousands of servers
 - Evolving applications
 - Add new features, fix bugs
 - Change components while app is still in operation
 - Human factors
 - Developers may not understand network well
 - Nagle's algorithm, delayed ACK, etc.