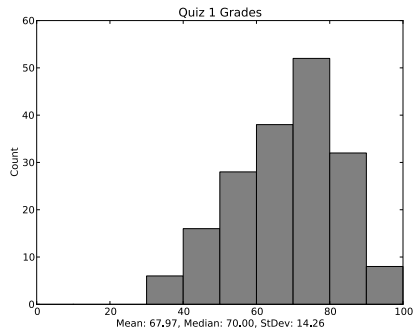


Quiz 1 histogram



L10: Network Systems

Frans Kaashoek
6.033 Spring 2012

<http://web.mit.edu/6.033>

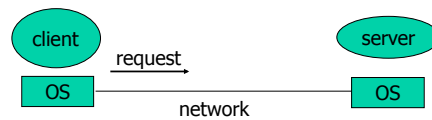
Some slides are from lectures by
Nick Mckeown, Ion Stoica, Dina
Katabi, Hari Balakrishnan, Sam
Madden, and Robert Morris



What have you seen so far?

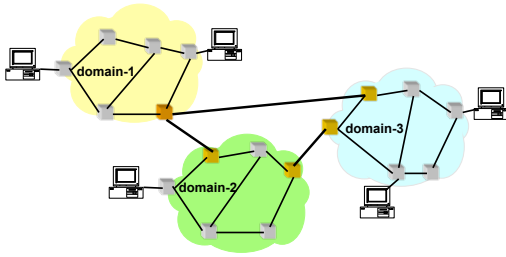
Systems	Complexity Modularity Dtechnology/dt	Hierarchy Therac-25
Client/service design	Enforced modularity	X windows
Naming systems	Gluing systems	File system name space/DNS
Operating systems	Client/service with in a computer	Eraser and Unix
Performance	Coping with bottlenecks	MapReduce

Client/service using network



- Sharing irrespective of geography
- Strong modularity through geographic separation

Network is a system tool!



- Network consists of many networks, many links, many switches
- Internet is a case study of successful network system

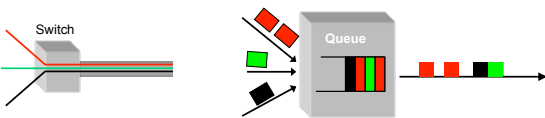
Today's topic: problems and approach

- Economical:
 - Universality
 - Topology, Sharing, Utilization
- Organizational
 - Routing, Addressing, Packets, Delay
 - Best-effort contract
- Physical
 - Errors, speed of light, wide-range of parameters

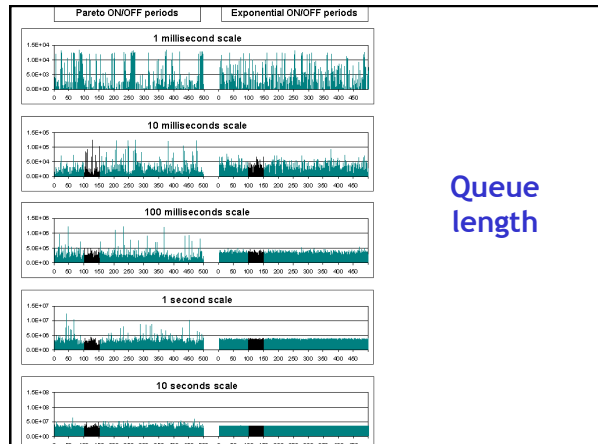
Design challenge: what does the network do and what do hosts do?

- Internet: best-effort

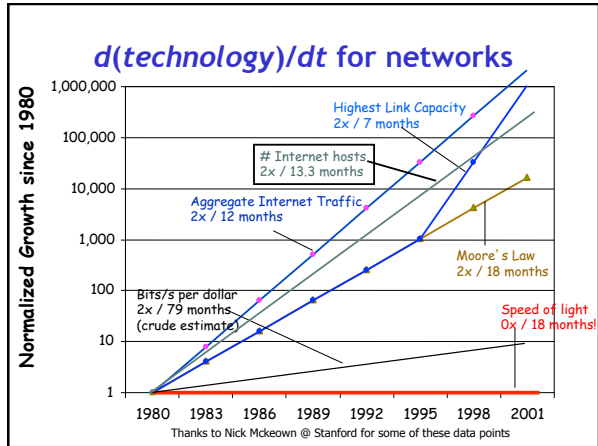
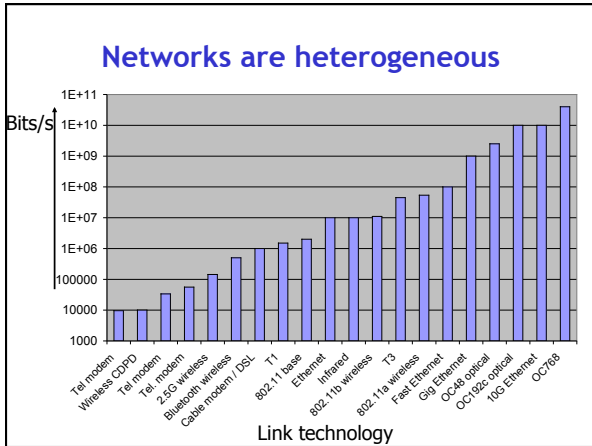
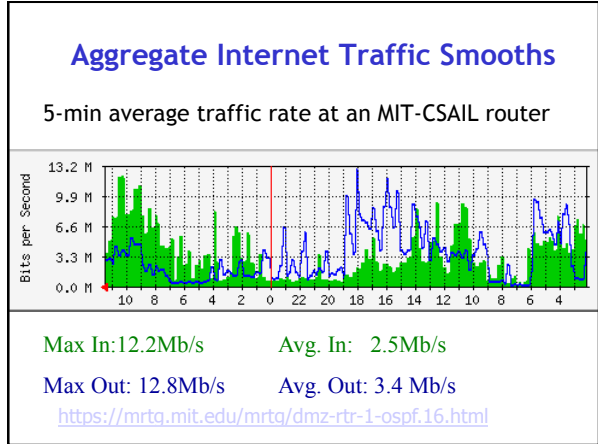
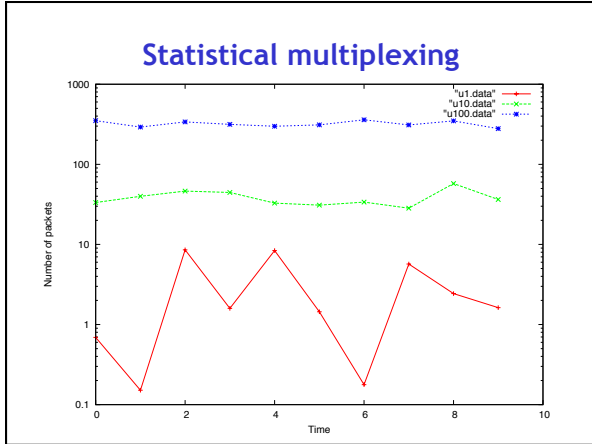
Asynchronous Multiplexing/ Demultiplexing



- Multiplex using a queue
 - Switch need memory/buffer
- Demultiplex using information in packet header
 - Header has destination
 - Switch has a forwarding table that contains information about which link to use to reach a destination



Queue length



Internet: Best Effort

No Guarantees:

- Variable Delay (jitter)
- Variable rate
- Packet loss
- Duplicates
- Reordering

End hosts implement everything else

