

Final Exam

- When: **May 8 (Fri) 10-12pm**
- Where: Zoom meeting (link on Canvas)
- Open-book and open-notes
- Office hours in the final week: **TW 2-3 pm**
- Course evaluations end on **Apr 30**
 - Gibson → “course evaluations”

Final Grades

- Grades will not be curved
- Undergraduate students may choose to receive a letter grade or P/U
 - The P/U option does not apply to graduate students and undergraduate students taking the course for credit in a 4+1 masters program

Final Review

- Topics covered
 - Introduction: [KR 1.1-1.5]
 - Statistical multiplexing and queues: discrete probability and [SY 3.1-3.4]
 - Application layer: [KR 2.1-2.2, 2.4-2.5, 2.7] [SY 8.2-8.3]
 - Transport layer: [KR 3.1-3.7.1] [SY 2.1-2.2]
 - Network layer: [KR 4.1-4.3, 5.1-5.4]
 - Link layer: [KR 6.1-6.4.3, 6.7]

Introduction

- Network edge: hosts/switches/links, services, protocols, access networks
- Network core
 - circuit switching: multiplexing (FDM, TDM)
 - packet switching: store-and-forward, statistical multiplexing
- Performance measures:
 - Four types of delays
 - Queueing and packet loss
 - Throughput

Statistical Multiplexing and Queues

- Discrete probability
- Statistical multiplexing
 - ~~The Chernoff bound~~
- Discrete-time Markov chains
 - state transition diagram, transition probability matrix
 - irreducible/aperiodic chains, stationary distributions, local balance equations
- Queues: Geo/Geo/1, Little's law

Application layer

■ Basic principles

- client-server vs. peer-to-peer, addressing (IP address & port)
- transport service requirement of various applications
- services provided by Internet: TCP, UDP

■ Important applications and protocols

- Web and HTTP: non-persistent vs persistent HTTP, request/response, cookies, web caches
- Domain Name System (DNS): name resolution procedures, four types of DNS records
- Peer-to-Peer File Sharing: BitTorrent, file distribution (CS vs. P2P), ~~structural P2P File sharing~~

Transport layer

- Transport-layer services
 - service model, multiplexing/demultiplexing
- Connectionless Transport: UDP
 - checksum
- Principles of reliable data transfer
 - ~~rdt 1.0-3.0, GBN, SR~~
- Connection-Oriented Transport: TCP
 - reliable data transfer, flow control, connection setup
- TCP congestion control
 - throughput, fairness
- Network Utility Maximization
 - ~~Convex optimization~~, NUM, proportional fairness, max-min fairness

Network layer

■ Forwarding

- Longest-prefix matching
- Router: crossbar switching, queueing, packet scheduling
- IPv4: datagram format, fragmentation, addressing, subnets
- DHCP, NAT, IPv6

■ Routing

- Link state routing
- Distance vector routing
- ~~OSPF, BGP~~

Link layer

- error detection & correction
 - Parity checks, checksum, ~~CRC~~
- multiple access
 - Slotted ALOHA, ALOHA, CSMA/CD, ~~taking-turn protocols, DOCSIS~~
- local area networks
 - MAC addresses, ARP, Ethernet
- a day in the life of a web request