



Applied!

Computer Networks

Behnam Amiri

acn.dailysec.ir

[aComputerNetworks.github.io](https://github.com/aComputerNetworks)

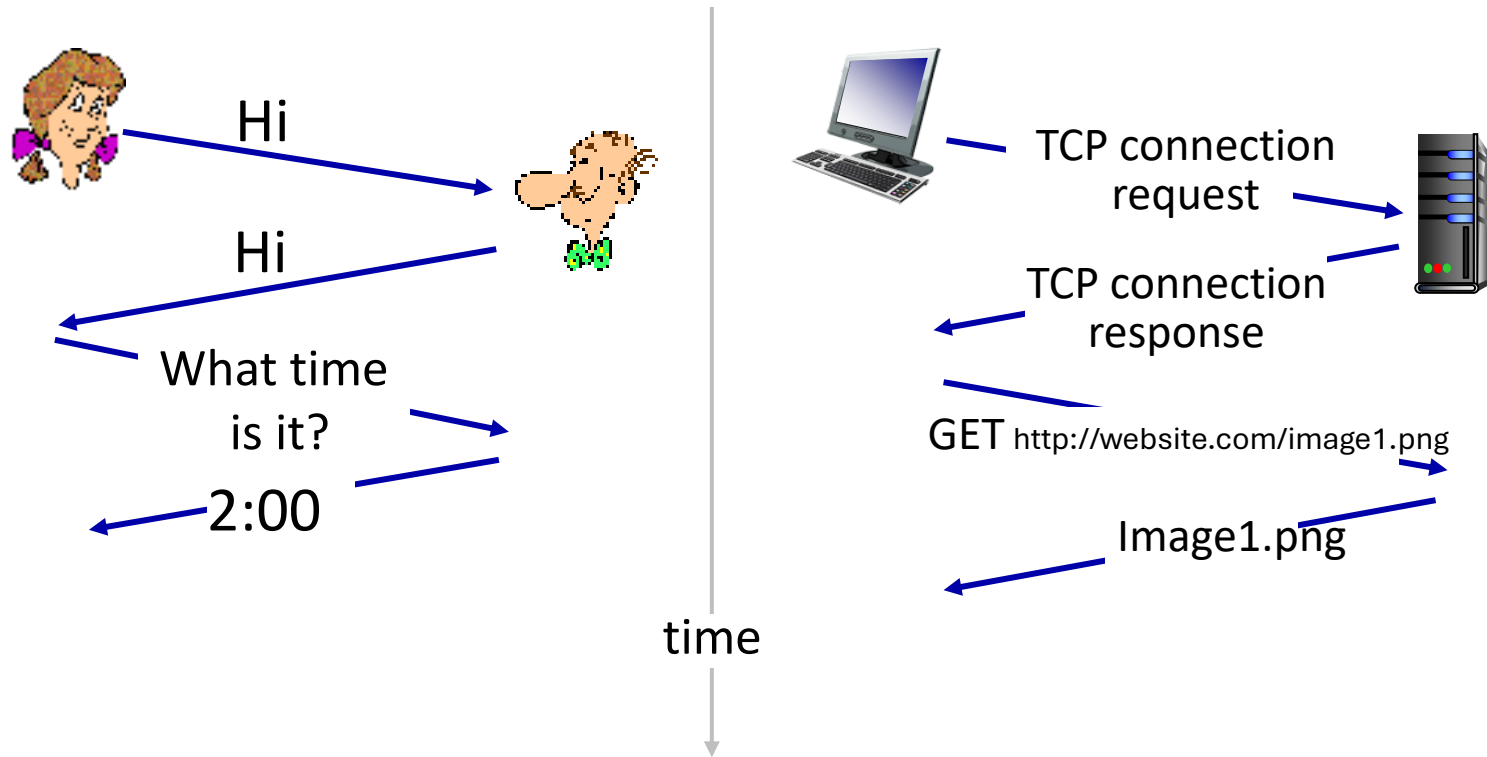
Spring 2025

Fast Recap

What is a Protocol?

A protocol is a set of rules or guidelines

Manage how data is transmitted and received in communication systems



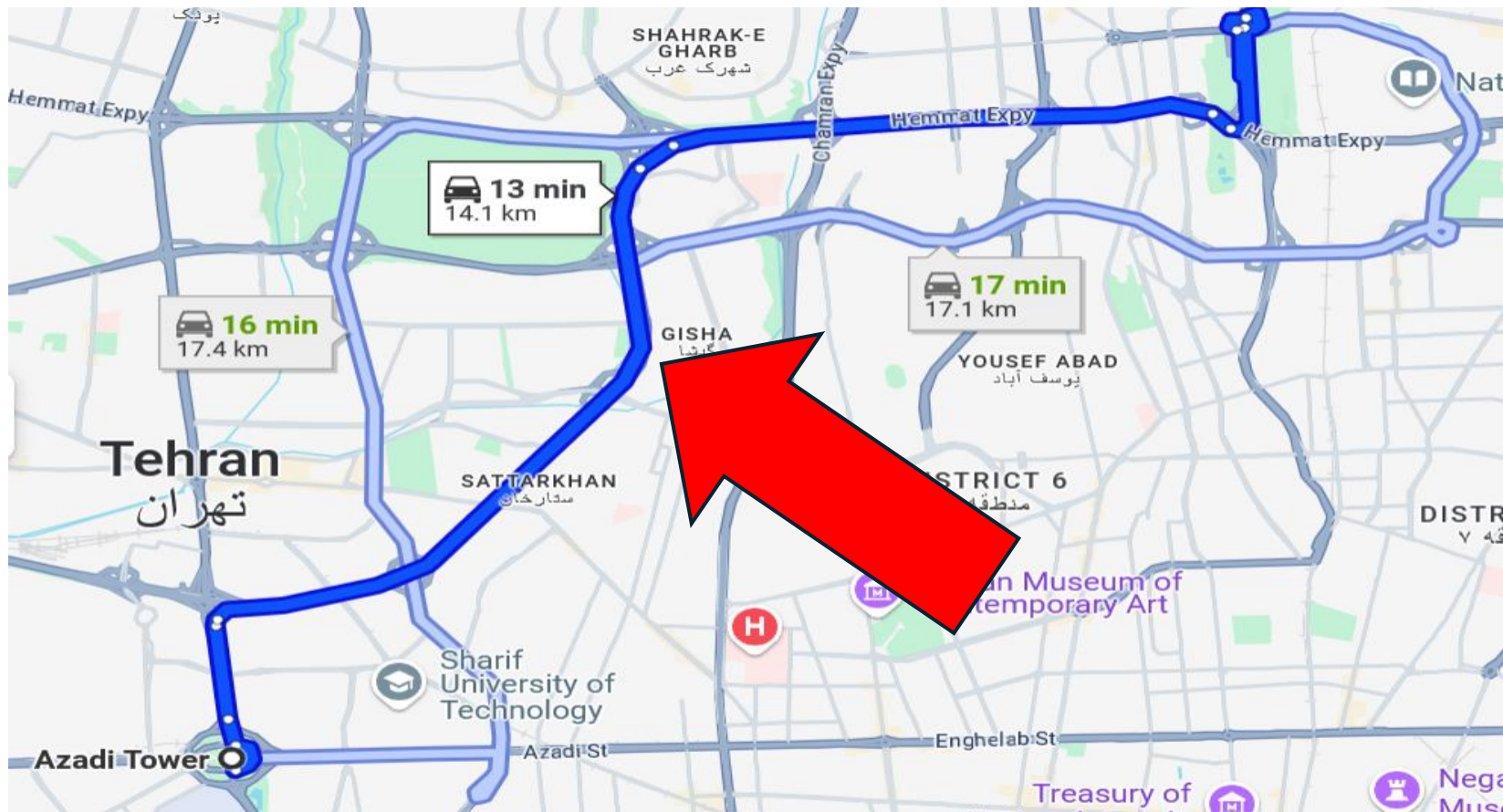
Routing

Finding way in network

Routing is not unique



We search for fast path

Send & Receive path are not same always



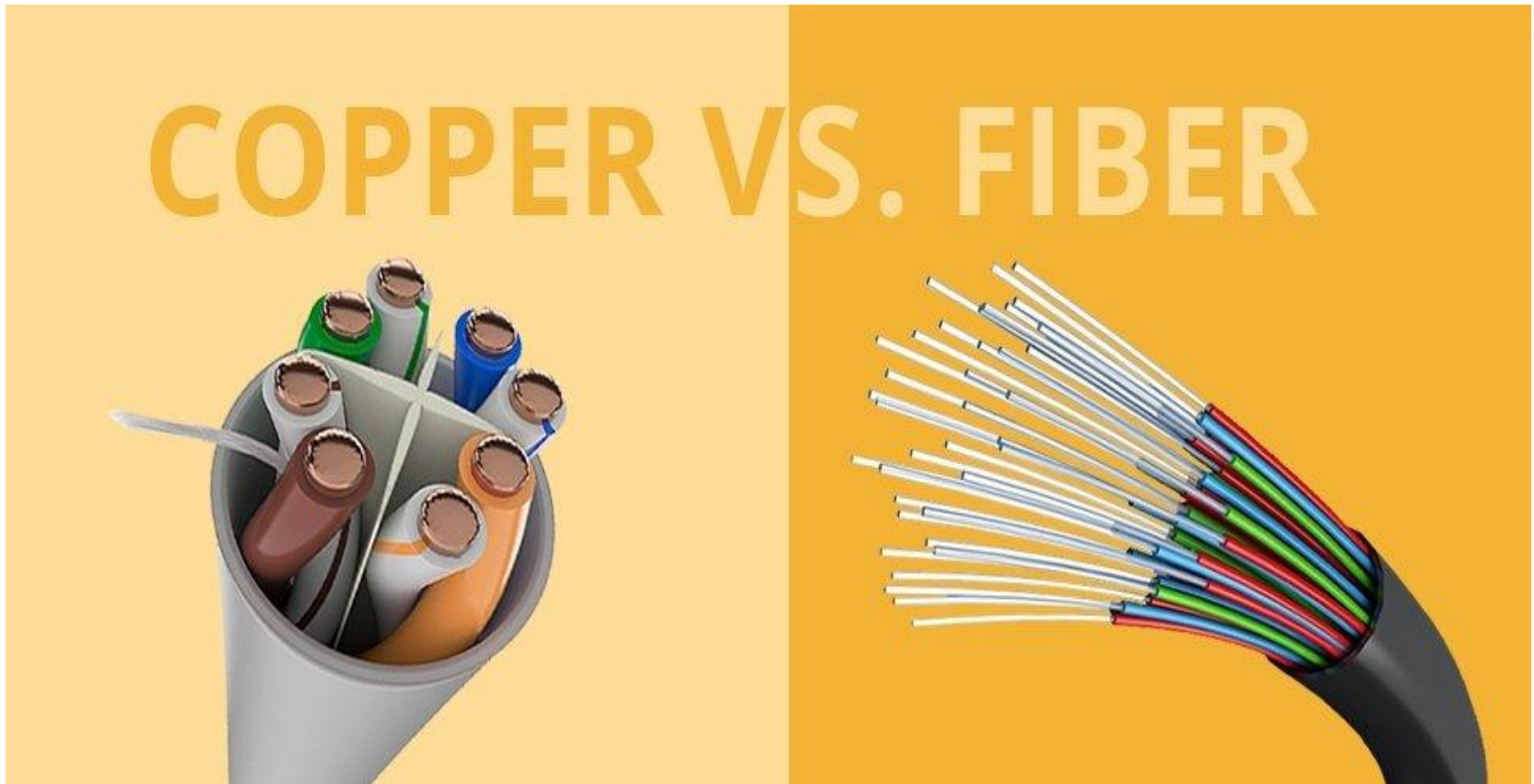
Fragmentation

- Image is too large!
- Fragment it to small parts - packets
- Each has sequence number

Packet	Data		
Packet1			
Packet2			

Cables

- Cat 5,6 cables
- Fiber is more faster

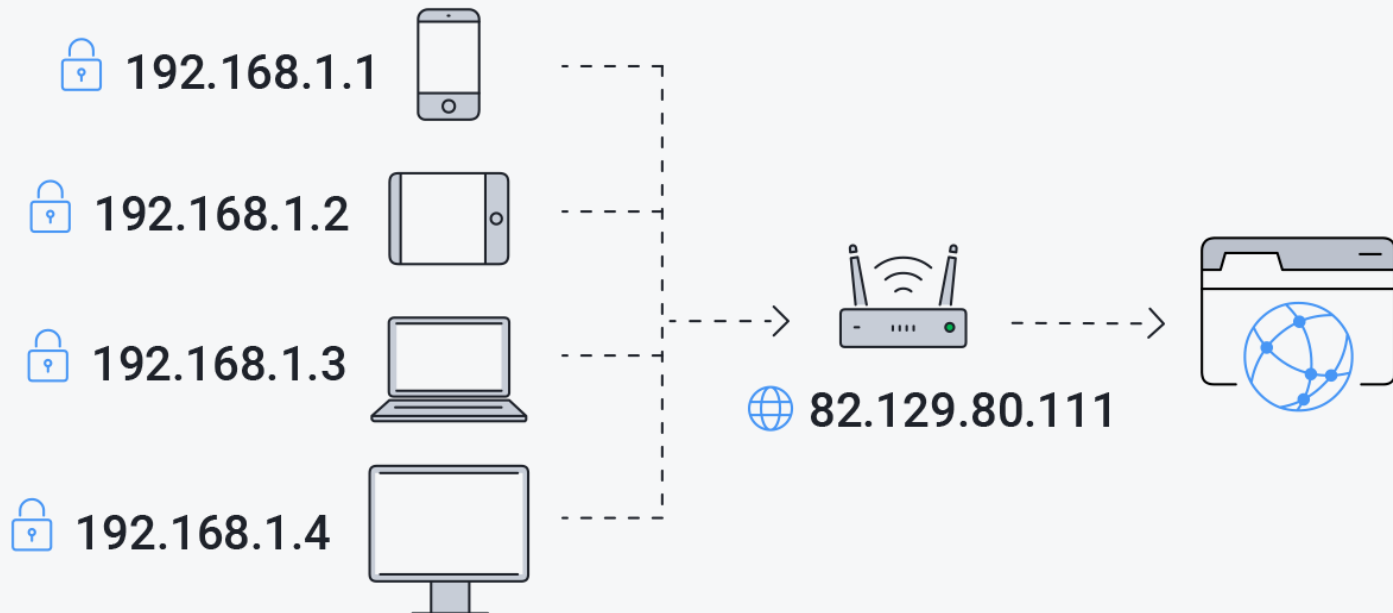


Network Layers

https://gaia.cs.umass.edu/kurose_ross/index.php

IP Address

- Is a unique identifier assigned to each device connected to a network
- Internet is network of networks
- Each device has 1 or more IP Address

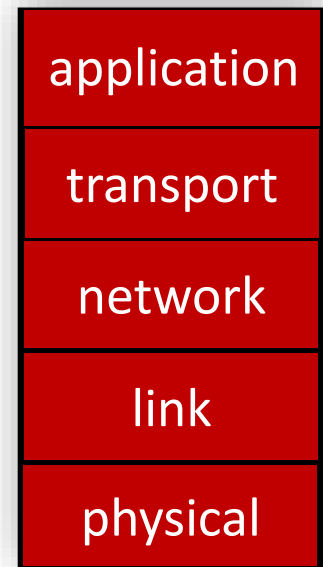


IP Classes

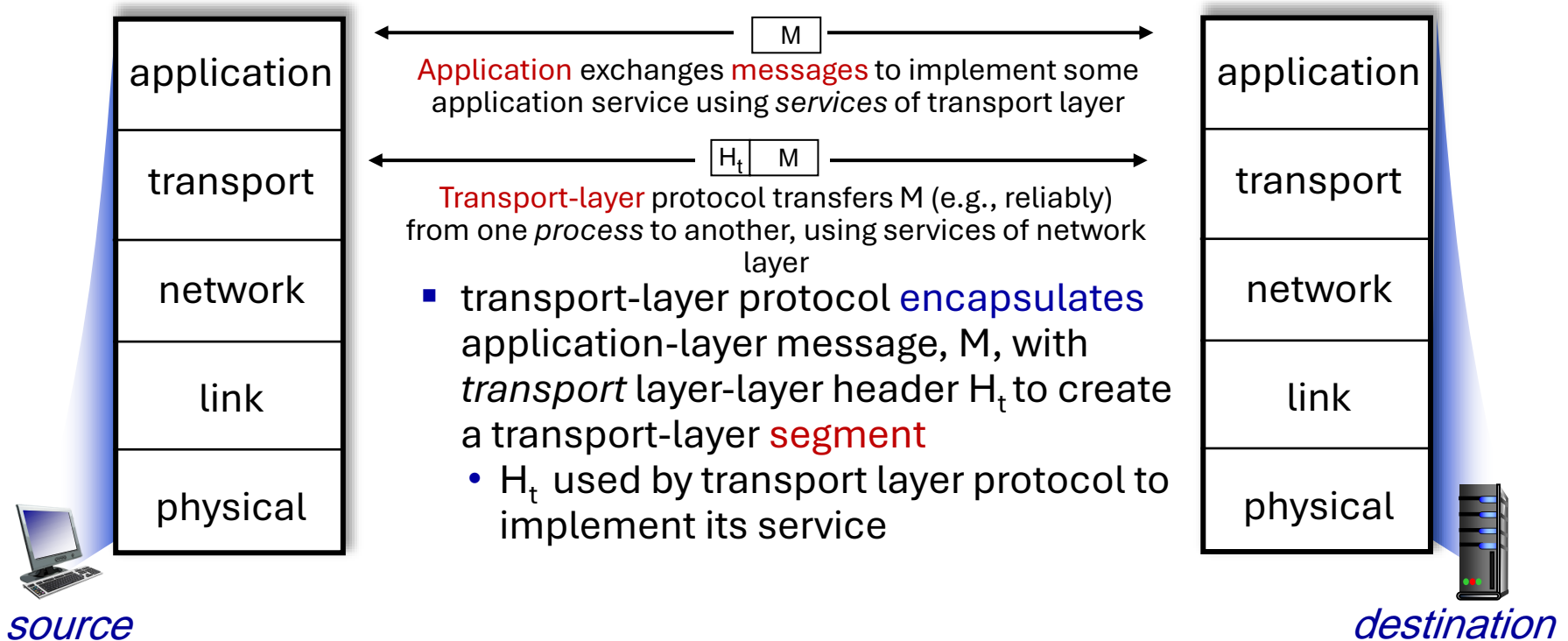
Class	Private Address Ranges
Class A	10.0.0.0 – 10.255.255.255
Class B	172.16.0.0 – 172.31.255.255
Class C	192.168.0.0 – 192.168.255.255
Loopback	127.0.0.0 – 127.255.255.255 (127.0.0.1)

Layered Internet protocol Stack

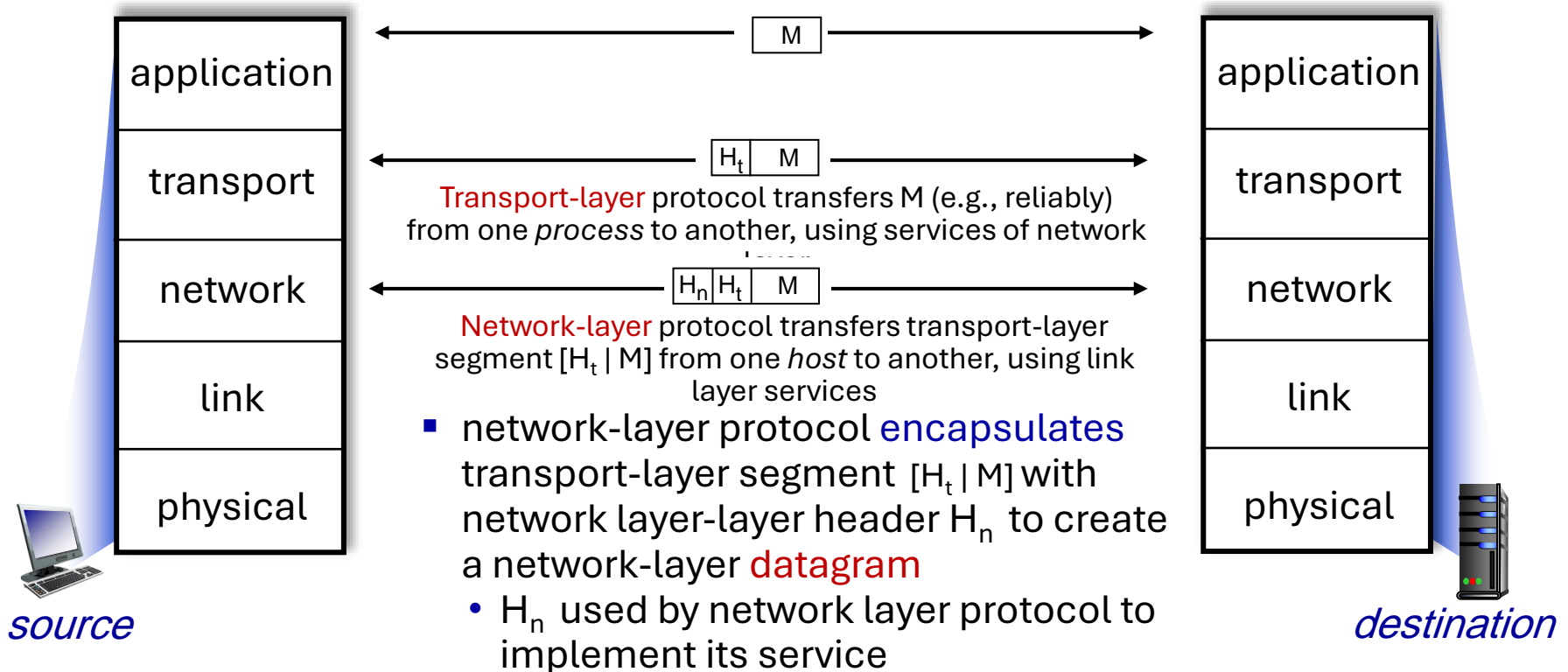
- *application*: supporting network applications
 - HTTP, IMAP, SMTP, DNS
- *transport*: process-process data transfer
 - TCP, UDP
- *network*: routing of datagrams from source to destination
 - IP, routing protocols
- *link*: data transfer between neighboring network elements
 - Ethernet, 802.11 (WiFi), PPP
- *physical*: bits “on the wire”



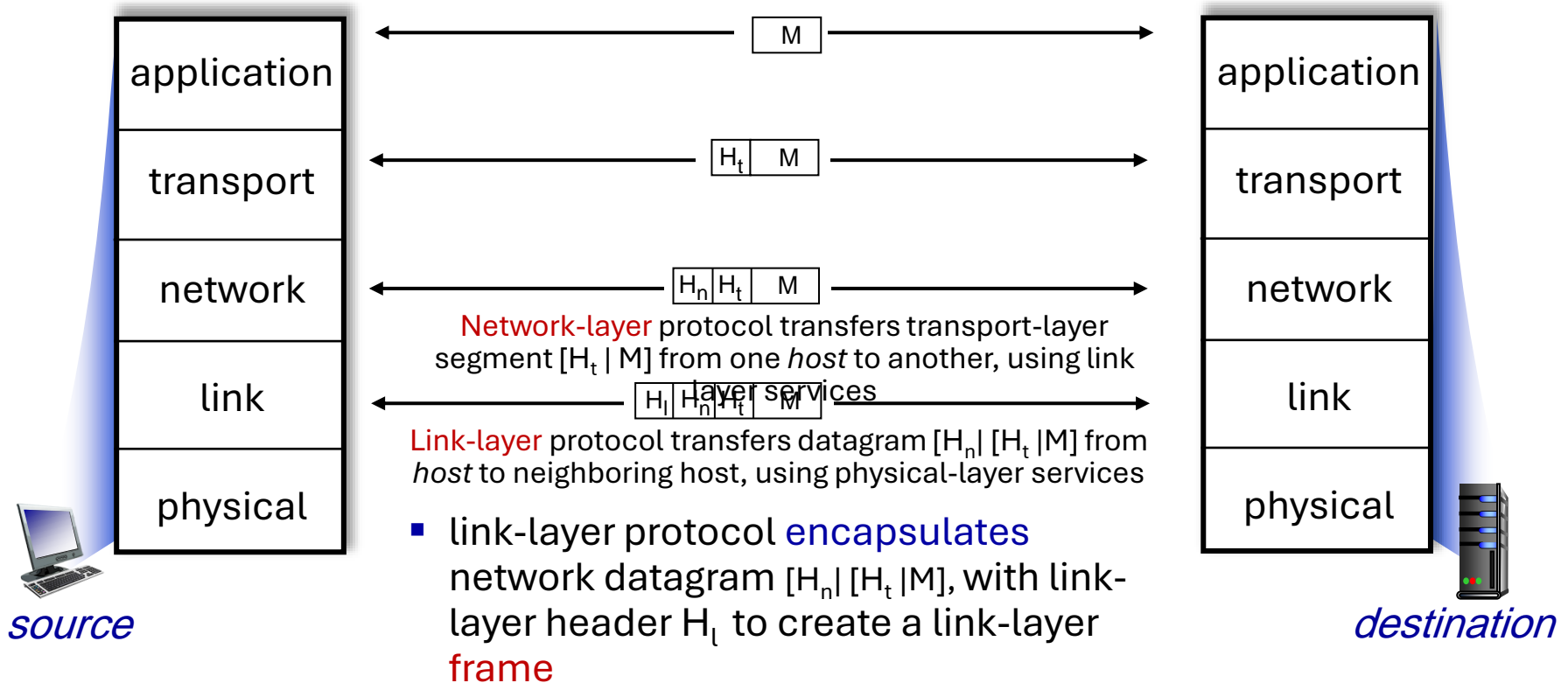
Services, Layering and Encapsulation



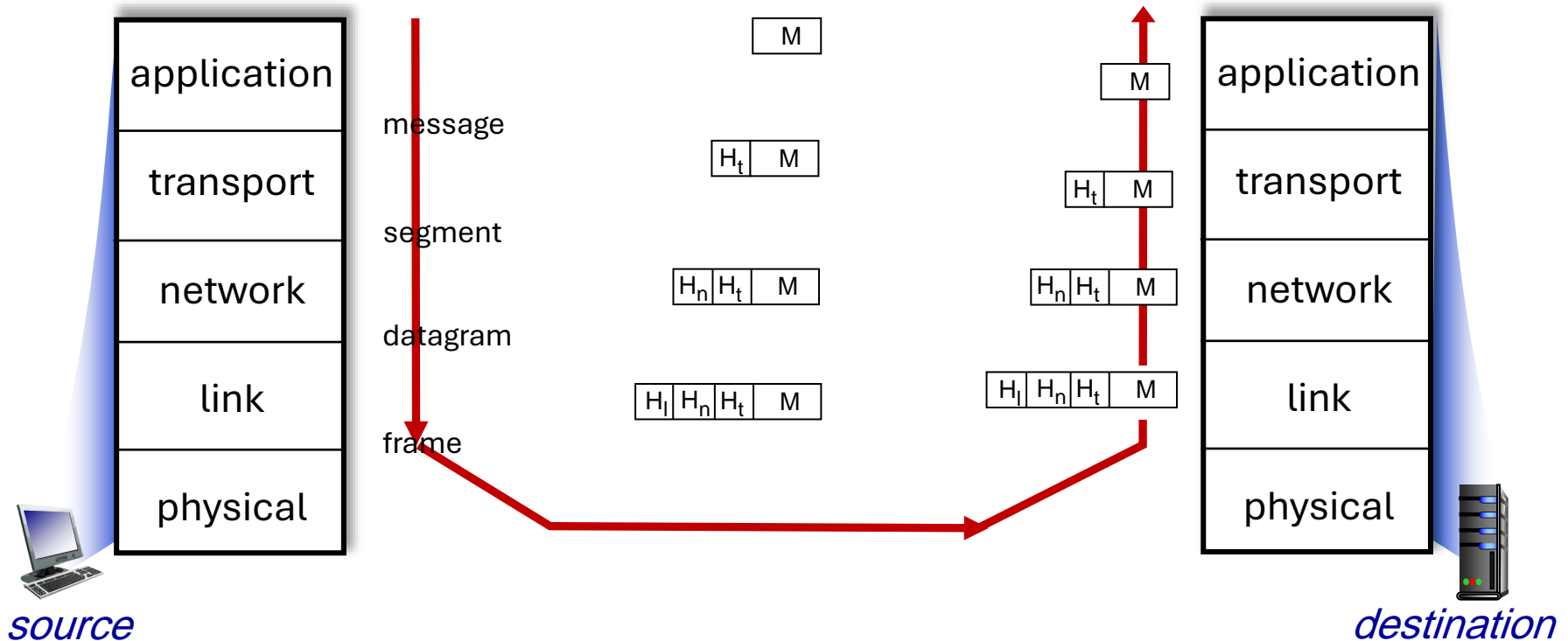
Services, Layering and Encapsulation



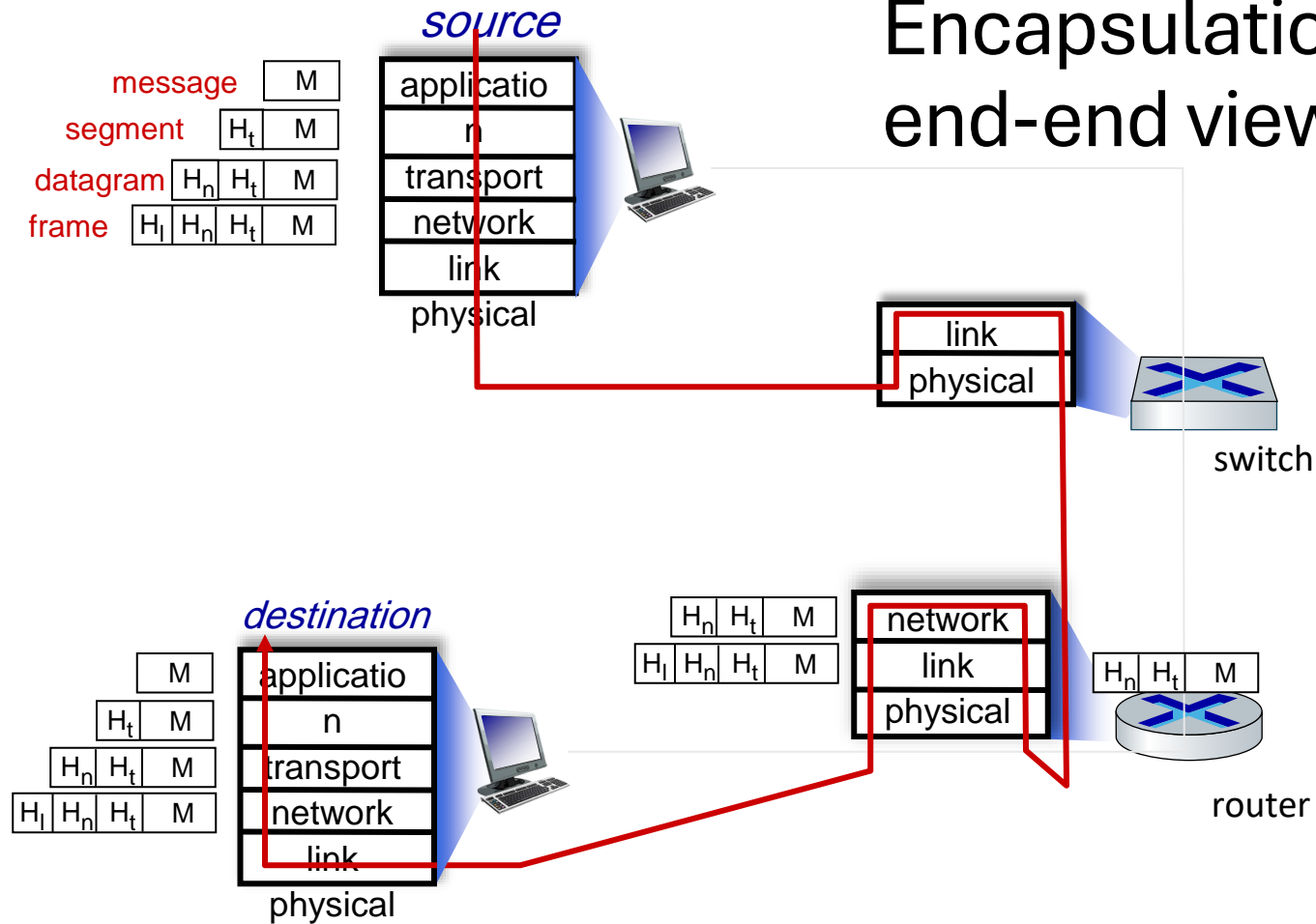
Services, Layering and Encapsulation



Services, Layering and Encapsulation



Encapsulation: an end-end view



Wireshark

