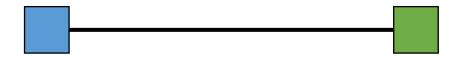
High-speed and Programmable Networks

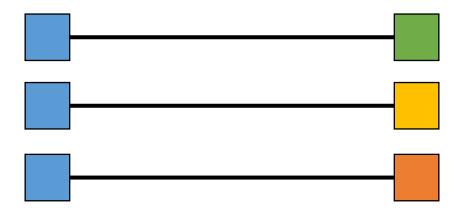
ECE/CS598HPN

Instructor: Radhika Mittal

1876: Alexander Graham Bell invented telephone.



1876: Alexander Graham Bell invented telephone.



Such a design cannot scale!

Soon evolved to Public Switched Telephone Network.



Earliest circuit-switched network!

Soon evolved to Public Switched Telephone Network.



Strowger's competitor's wife

Earliest circuit-switched network!

1889: AB Strowger invents first mechanical circuit switch.



Strowger's competitor's wife

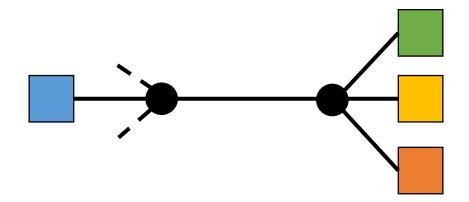
Earliest circuit-switched network!

1889: AB Strowger invents first mechanical circuit switch.



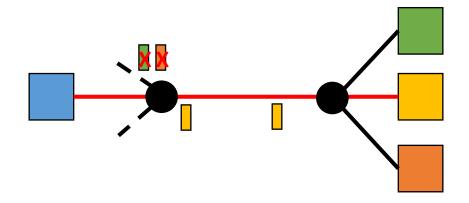
Earliest mechanical circuit-switched network!

1889: AB Strowger invents first mechanical circuit switch.



Earliest mechanical circuit-switched network!

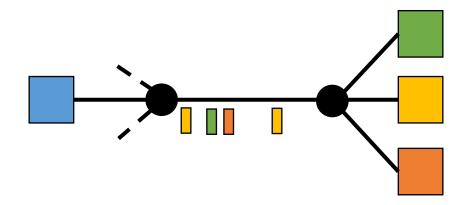
1889: AB Strowger invents first mechanical circuit switch.



Circuit switching is wasteful!

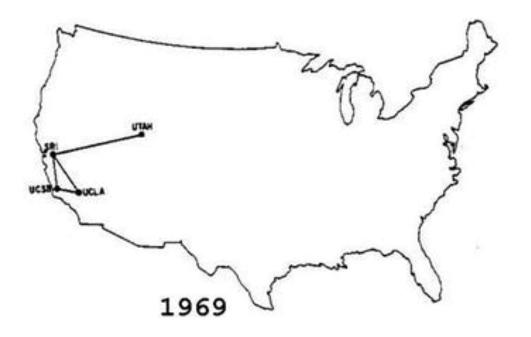
Packet switching is designed:

1959(Paul Baran), 1961(Leonard Kleinrock), 1965 (Donald Davies).

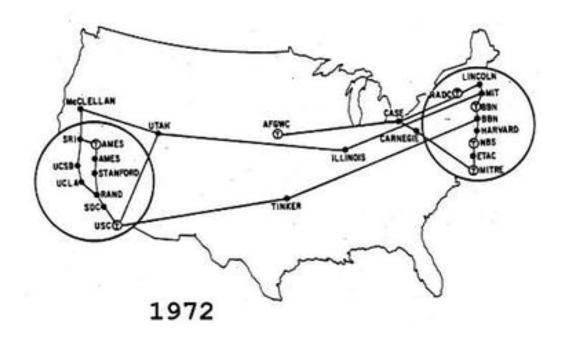


- Simultaneously, growing interest in connecting computers.
- Lawrence Roberts meets Davies' teammate at 1967 SOSP, and decides to use packet-switching for a network to connect computers.
- Roberts, Davies, Kleinrock, and Baran get together to design ARPANET.

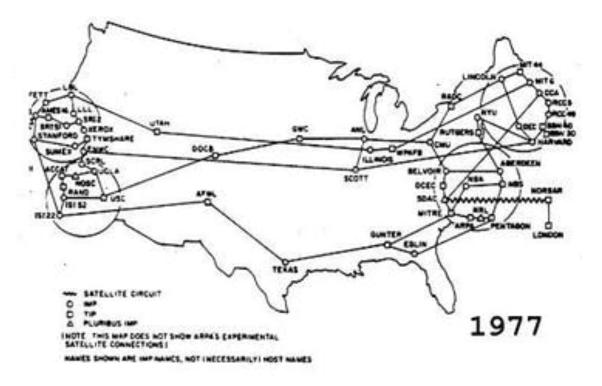
1965: Two computers in MIT communicate using packet-switching. 1969: ARPANET is developed.



Early 1970's: Vint Cerf develops NCP for transport and addressing.



1973: European nodes added to ARPANET. The term Internet is born.



- mid-1970's: Vint Cerf and Bob Kahn develop TCP/IP, separating reliability from addressing.
- 1983: NCP becomes obsolete; all nodes switch to TCP/IP.
- Late 1970's: Adaptive routing protocols were developed.
- 1986: Series of congestion collapse; congestion control added to TCP.
- More interconnected networks emerge (Internet grows). o Early 1990's: BGP introduced for inter-domain routing.

Since then....

- No fundamental change in how we operate and use networks.

 Distributed management of hardware switches.
 Packet switching with store-and-forward design.
 Endhost implements a TCP/IP stack in the kernel.
- Innovations in:
 - o Transmission technology: wireless, cellular, more bandwidth. o Applications: HTTP, TLS, SSL, DNS.
 - o Specific details: Congestion control algorithms, hierarchical addressing, etc.

But, changes have emerged in the last decade...

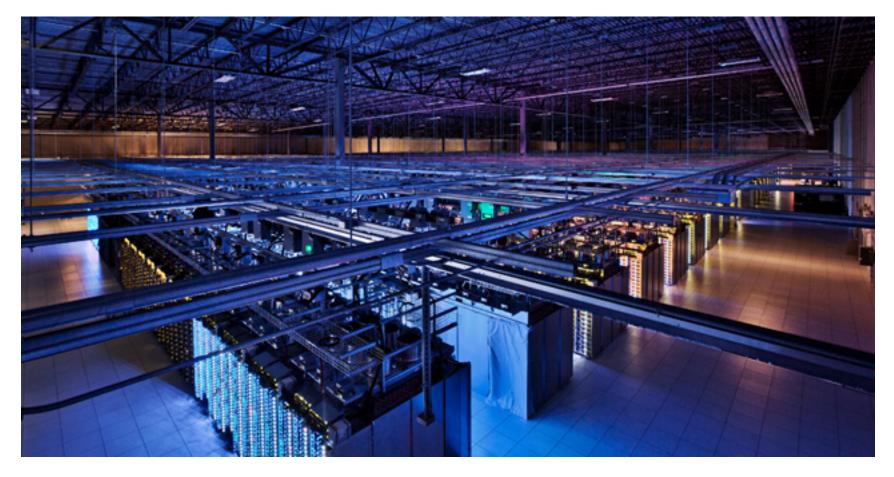
This course tells the story of these changes.

Key enablers of the changes

- Increasing scale:
 - greater need to make networks easier to manage.
- More functionality:
 - greater need to make networks *more evolvable*.
- Commercialization:
 - greater emphasis on performance.

Key enablers of the changes

Emergence of large private networks.



In this course...

- What changes have been made to the networking infrastructure in the last decade?
- Why were the changes introduced?
- What do these changes enable?

In this course...

- Week I: Review relevant concepts.
- Week 2: Historical perspective.
- Week 3-7: Switching infrastructure.
- Week 7-11: Endhost infrastructure.
- Week 12: Middleboxes.

Questions?

https://courses.engr.illinois.edu/ece598hpn/fa2019/ https://courses.engr.illinois.edu/cs598hpn/fa2019/