# Comp 100 Lecture Notes Chapter 7

## **Computer Networks**

- Multiple computers, i.e., two or more, connected via hardware & software in such a way as to allow communications between the various computers, e.g., "nodes"
- Nodes
  - Computer
  - Peripheral
  - Game Console
  - Modem
  - Digital Video Recorder
  - o Etc.
- Home Network (usually P2P, see below)
  - Computers
  - Printers
  - Data Storage Device common to all systems (see below)
  - o Internet Connection, i.e., Router
- Network Administration
  - Installing new devices
  - Monitoring network ensure efficient performance
  - Updating & installing new network software
  - Configuring proper network security
- Network Architectures
  - Network Administration Classification
    - P2P (peer-to-peer network)
      - **★** each node administered locally
      - ★ less than 10 nodes
      - **★** possibly with a Home Network Data Server, i.e.,
        - Acer Aspire easyStore server

with Windows Home Server

- ✓ Data storage across a P2P network
- √ Backup facility for computers attached to server
- ✓ Ability to share data
- Client-Server Networks
  - **★** Server manages the network
    - ✓ Provides Information
    - ✓ Provides Resources
  - **★** Client requests information and/or resources
- Network Span Classification
  - HAN home area network
  - LAN local area network labs in ecs.csun, schools in csun.edu
  - MAN metropolitan area network Minneapolis, Minnesota
  - WAN wide area network connection of LAN's via satellite
    - **★** UMinn at Minneapolis **←→** UMinn at StPaul **←→** UMinn at Duluth

- Components
  - Transmission Media communications channel
    - ★ Wireless networks radio waves
    - **★** Wired networks
      - ✓ Twisted-pair cable
      - √ Coaxial cable
      - √ Fiber-optic cable

BANDWIDTH - data transfer rate

maximum data transmission speed between two nodes THROUGH -- actual achievable data transmission speed THROUGH ≤ BANDWIDTH

Mbps - megabit/second, i.e., one million bits per second

- Network Adapters
  - ★ NIC (network adapter card)
    - ✓ Wireless increased mobility
    - √ Wired increased & more reliable transmission speed

Magnetic & electrical interference Interference from other wireless signals Interference from certain building materials Interference from other household appliances Throughput variance caused by distance to router

- Network Navigation Devices
  - **★ Data Packets bundle of transmitted data**
  - **★** Routers
    - √ receive packets from nodes on a network
    - √ send packets to a node on a different network
  - ★ Switches
    - √ receive packets from nodes on network
    - √ send packets to other nodes on the same network
- Network Software
  - **★** O/S support for P2P Networks
    - √ Windows
    - ✓ OS/X
    - ✓ Linux
  - **★** O/S support for Client-Server Networks, i.e.,

**NOS – Network Operating System** 

- ✓ Windows Server
- ✓ SUSE Linux Enterprise Server

Sound Byte: Installing a Home Computer Network

### **Internet Connections**

- Internet Service Providers (IPS)
  - Broadband (dedicated, high-speed data lines, i.e., >= 5 Mbps )
    - Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) dedicated telephone lines
    - Cable (coaxial cable)
    - Fiber-Optic (speed of light)
    - Satellite
  - Dial-Up (conventional telephone lines, i.e., <= 56 Kbps )</p>
    - Only available service
    - Inexpensive
- Wireless
  - WiFi
    - Hotspots "free"
    - Subscription plans
  - o WiMAX
  - Gogo in-flight access (altitude 35,000 feet)
  - o 3G/4G access
    - Cell phones
    - Tablets
    - Notebook computers
    - Wireless data card & service plan laptop computers
- Comparison Table Figure 7.11, page 315

#### **Home Networks**

- Ethernet Home Networks
  - Ethernet Communication Protocol (node node)
  - o IEEE 802.11 wireless standard
    - IEEE 802.11a, IEEE 802.11b, IEEE 802.11g,
    - IEEE 802.11n(WiFi)
      - **★** Multiple Input Multiple Output
      - **★** multiple data streams multiple antennas
      - **★** 300 Mbps
    - backward compatibility
  - o IEEE 802.3 wired standard
    - Gigabit Ethernet Standard 1 Gbps, i.e., 1,000 Mbps
    - 10 Gigabit Ethernet Standard
- Ethernet Home Network Cabling
  - UTP, i.e., unshielded twisted-pair cable with RJ-45 connectors
    - CAT-5E cable 100 Mbps
    - CAT-6 cable 1 Gbps
    - CAT-6a cable 10 Gbps

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category\_6\_cable

- Future Standards
  - WiGig & WirelessHD
    - 7 Gbps <= Throughput <= 25 Gbps
    - 60 Ghz band

## **Configuring Home Network Equipment**

- Internet Cable ←→ Modem ←→ Router-Switch w/wireless & wired capabilities
- Wireless support 253 devices traffic limitations
- Wired support 4 Ethernet ports
- Apple Airport Router 50 wireless connections, 3 Ethernet wired ports (gigabit)

# **Router provides**

- o an external IP Address ←→ Internet
- o and several internal IP Addresses to local devices, e.g., computers, printers which creates a **physical firewall** to the outside world.

The router security must be modified to allow particular trusted external sites to access the system.

The internal IP Addresses may be <u>permanently assigned</u> to each device or may be <u>assigned dynamically</u> each time a device attaches to the Internet.

Each router has its own login name and password protection.

## **Wireless Security**

- 802.11n Networks broadcast over a large area; ease dropping from a remote location is viable.
- Piggybacking connecting to a wireless network without the owner's consent
- Stealing personal information
- Using a piggybacked system to launch a cyberattack on a third party
- Using a piggybacked system to mask cybercrime against a third party

#### Wireless Data Transmission

- Packets of information broadcast via airwaves
- Interception of packets and extraction of information

## **Security Measures**

#### **Sound Byte page 323**

- Change the Wireless Network Name, i.e., SSID Service Set Identifier
- Disable SSID broadcast, if possible, which makes it difficult for a
  - hacker to locate your network
  - neighbor to inadvertently connect to your network
- Change the default <u>password</u> on your router
- Turn on the security protocols
  - WEP Wired Equivalent Privacy encryption
  - WPA WiFi Protected Access strongest encryption
  - Security Encryption Key passphrase
    - required for first connection to the network
    - encryption--decryption code

(continued below)

- MAC Addresses <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MAC">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MAC</a> address
  - Network Adapter has unique "serial number" assigned by the manufacturer
  - Routers allow you to restrict access to certain MAC numbers
  - Controls access to specified authorized devices
- Limit the Signal Range
  - o Possible to limit range to high, medium, or low
  - Limit to low or perhaps medium reduces the probability of signal poaching
- Periodically Apply Firmware Upgrades
  - o ROM memory, i.e., firmware -- router software storage
  - o Manufacturers issue patches to eliminate known bugs in the software
  - Periodically apply the upgrades to the router firmware

## **Network Adapters**

- Windows Device Manager
- Other Devices check the network adapter card

# **Network-Ready Devices**

- network adapter cards inside
- connect directly to the router
  - printers
  - o game consoles
  - blu-ray players
  - o television sets
  - home-security systems

## NAS Devices, i.e., Network-Attached Storage Devices

- LinkStation Series from Buffalo Technologies
  - Connects to network via switch/router
  - Special software installed on all computers to facilitate data backup
- Time Capsule from Apple
  - Wireless router with disk drive
  - o facilitates backup of all computers on the network
  - replaces AirPort router
  - Macs connected to the network will ask the user if they want to use the Time Capsule as their source for the Time machine backups
- Home Network Server
  - Perform a limited set of functions
  - Acer Aspire easyStore server
    - configured with Windows Home Server
    - connected as a node in the network
  - o automatically backup all computers connected to the network
  - o serve as a repository for all files to be shared across the network
  - function as an access gateway to allow any computer on the network to be accessed from a remote location via the internet

# **Digital Entertainment Devices**

- streaming data (e.g., Netflix, HBO GO, Amazon Instant Video)
  - delivered directly to a using device
  - o requires sufficient bandwidth, i.e., broadband connection
  - devices
    - network-ready television
    - home theater systems
    - smart phones
    - tablets
    - Blu-ray Disc players
- downloading data
  - o saved on a hard drive, Blu-ray player, HDTV, DVR, Xbox 360
  - o data is available for repeated use at a later time
- portable device apps remote control
  - Sony Media Remote app for iPhone, iPod Touch, or iPad enables the device to control Sony Blu-ray players & Sony TVs
  - Apple Remote app for iPhone or iPad enables the device to control iTunes, Apple TV over WiFi network
- Digital Video Recorders (DVRs)
  - TiVo Premiere connect to network
- Gaming Devices
  - PlayStation 3 (PS3) total entertainment platform
    - contains Blu-ray drive
    - play Blu-ray Discs
    - play DVDs
    - play music
    - download movies, games, videos directly to PS3
    - import photos & videos from cameras & phones
    - share media across network
  - PS Vita http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PlayStation\_Vita
    - can remotely access PS 3

- Specialized Devices, i.e., Internet Appliances
  - o Tablets, e.g., iPads
  - Sony Dash Personal Internet Viewer
    - Internet radio & videos
    - Facebook
    - Weather reports
  - Digital Picture Frames
    - Kodak Pulse Digital Frame
    - Internet address to frame
  - Digital Home Security
    - Logitech Alert System monitor wireless cameras
    - View real-time images on smart phones and tablets
    - Motion detection can trigger e-mail or text message notifications
    - Lack of motion can also trigger e-mail or text message notifications

# **Configuring Home Network Software**

- Windows 7 on all computer systems in the network
  - Make sure that
    - each node has an appropriate network adapter
    - each computer has a name unique to the network
    - all cable connections have been made
    - the broadband modem is connected to both the router & internet
    - turn on the equipment in the following order
      - √ broadband modem
      - ✓ router
      - √ computers & peripherals
    - other devices can be added later
  - Open the Network & Sharing Center

(Control Panel >> Network & Internet Group >> Network & Sharing Center)

- Wired Network
  - automatically connected to network
  - network name == router's SSID name
- Wireless Network
  - Connect to a Network
  - Enter security passphase to connect to the network
- Windows of various versions on the computer systems in the network
  - o 1<sup>st</sup>: set up the computers running the latest version of windows
  - 2<sup>nd</sup>: consult Microsoft website for info wrt configuring the remaining systems

- Windows 7 HomeGroup Feature
  - Connect first Windows 7 computer to the network
  - Click on Ready To Create Link
  - o Once the HomeGroup is created, the originating computer is a member of that group
  - Choose sharing options for computers in the HomeGroup
    - Pictures, videos, documents, printers, etc.
  - o Individual computers may change their sharing options with the HomeGroup
  - Windows 7 generates a password for all subsequent computers that want to join the HomeGroup
  - o Connect all subsequent computers to the HomeGroup; modify the sharing options of each individual computer as desired
- **Wireless Networks for Macs** 
  - Setup the router security for the network
    - wireless network security is independent of the type of nodes
    - obtain the SSID & passphrase
  - Startup the Mac, i.e., boot the Mac
  - o Wireless network card should display a login screen of available networks, i.e., networks that the NIC card can detect
  - Closed Padlock symbol indicates a secure network password required
    - Enter password, click Join button
  - Open Padlock symbol or no symbol indicates an open network
    - Click Join button
  - Networks that the NIC card cannot detect
    - Out of range; possibly intentionally set to short range
    - SSID broadcast intentionally turned off
      - ✓ Click the other button
      - ✓ Enter SSID Name and passphrase in the appropriate boxes
      - ✓ Click the Remember Network box to create preferred network
      - ✓ System can support multiple preferred networks
- Wireless Node Configuration & Testing
  - TiVo, Gaming Devices, etc.
    - each device will have its own setup menu and configuration sequence
    - **SSID Name & passphrase**
  - Internet Connection Speed
    - Test Sites for Establishing Download & Upload File Speeds

      - ✓ <u>www.speedtest.net</u>✓ <u>www.broadband.gov</u>
- Troubleshooting Network Problems
  - o Maximum Range 802.11n Standard ≈ 350 feet
  - Walls, Floors, Heavy Metal Objects
  - Wireless Range Extender

- Cloud Storage
  - Dropbox 2GB-8GB free
    - Windows
    - OS/X
    - Linux
    - Blackberrys
    - Android phones
    - iPhones
    - iPads
  - Multimedia 100GB yearly fee (single users)
    - Apple iCloud
    - Amazon Cloud Drive
  - Large Media Collections (shared media usage)
    - MediaFire unlimited free
      - √ post links directly on Facebook &/or Twitter
      - ✓ uploads limited to files ≤ 200MB
      - √ uploads limited to files ≤ 10GB for a fee
    - ADrive 50GB free
    - Not designed for streaming media; download required before use
    - Free Accounts may delete files after an interval of non-usage
    - Backup Policies Investigate Carefully!!