LIS-5411

The Internet

What makes "the Internet" unique?

What makes "the Internet" unique?

We had:

- The written word - The PRINTED word - The Telegraph - Radio - TV -Telephone (which is pretty close, actually?)

What makes "the Internet" unique?

(Why didn't, e.g. the American Telegraph and Telephone company invent the Internet?)

Good Ol' AT&T

They had the physical network? Which worked like the following:

Smart Network (circuit switching) direct "single-wire" connections



Smart Network (circuit switching) direct "single-wire" connections

A remarkable, complex system...as opposed to...

Well, let's try it...

1) Pass this note to the person waving their hand.

2) If you can't, then pass it to someone
who is closer to them. than you are.

B

(1/4)

C

A



(2/4)

Ð



(4/4)

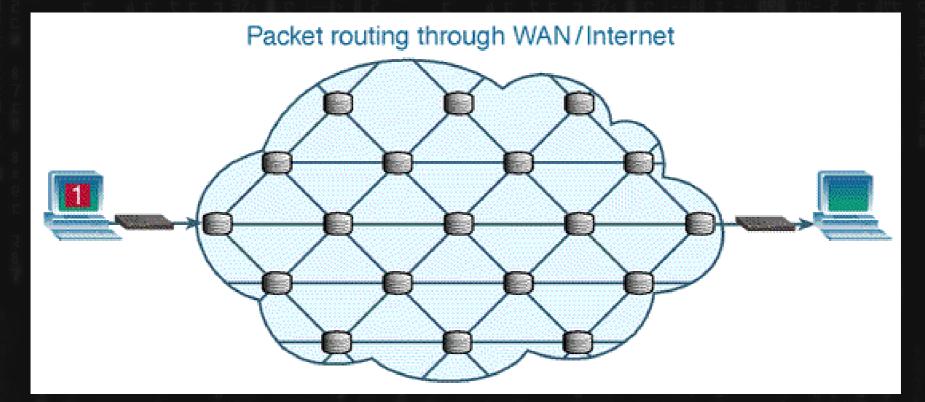
Okay, so how did THAT work?

Dumb Network (packet switching) indirect, node based "post-office" connections

Consider how "resilient" this system is (simple instructions, etc) vs.

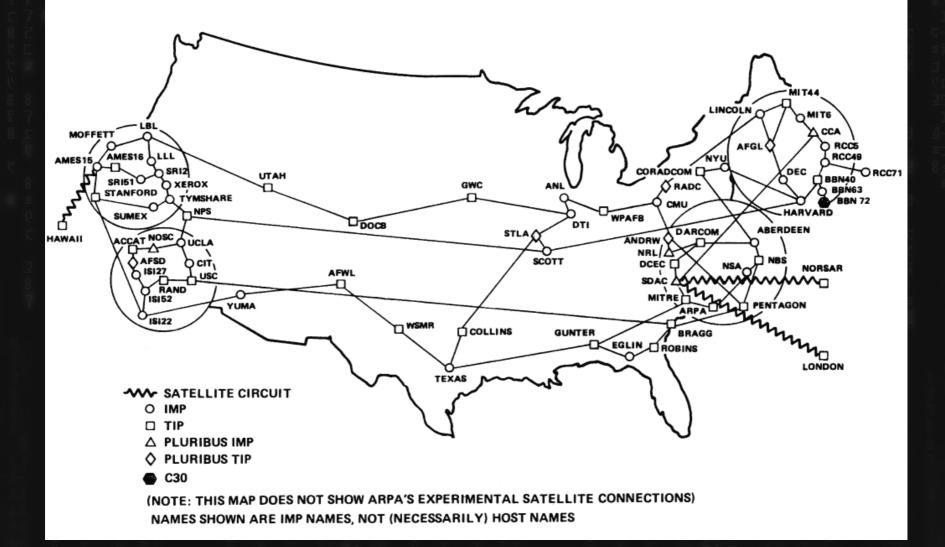
The complexity and brittleness of a "smart" network (E.g. Susie \rightarrow John \rightarrow Fred \rightarrow Singh \rightarrow Joe and then what if a node is absent or moved, etc.

Dumb Network (packet switching) indirect, node based "post-office" connections



ARPANET

ARPANET GEOGRAPHIC MAP, OCTOBER 1980



Top 3 things about the net: 3) PACKET SWITCHING Use of a "Dumb" Network:

"Pipes" and "switches"

NOW - What was sent? A huge number

• (technically, this is DEFINITELY a right answer)

Hex: CDBAEEFAEEDF =

226,202,757,033,695

• MAC Address?

• Perhaps a computer was identifying itself.

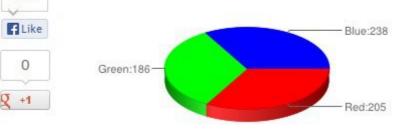
CD:BA:EE:FA:EE:DF

What was sent? Perhaps, a lovely color scheme...

#cdbaee color hex

LO

#cdbaee hex color information. RGB value of **#cdbaee** is (205,186,238) Change page background color to #cdbaee | Reset



#faeedf color hex

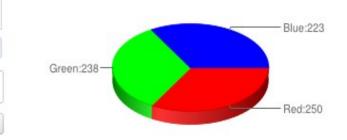
LO

f Like

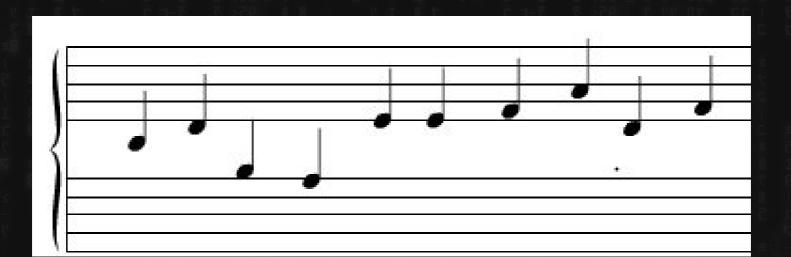
0

Q +1

#faeedf hex color information. RGB value of **#faeedf** is (250,238,223) Change page background color to #faeedf | Reset



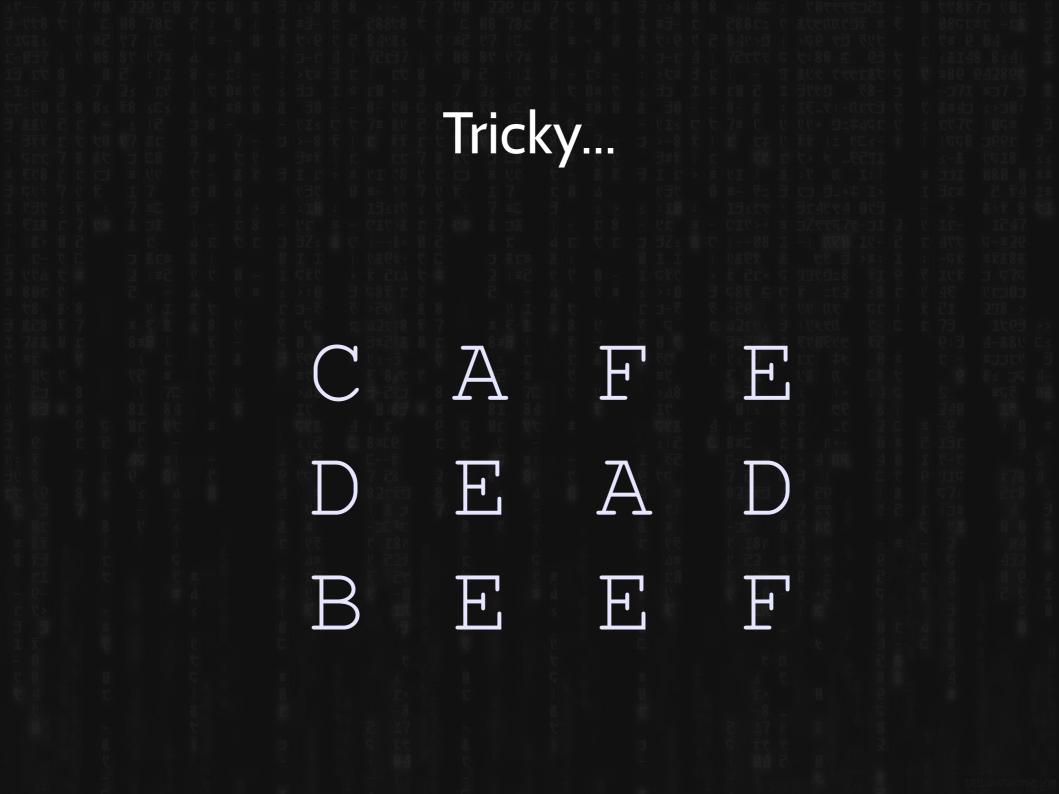
Music?



Something else?

Wait - maybe encrypted?

(badly)



Obviously, a restaurant recommendation. (Or not.) Cafe Dead Beef



Top 3 things about the net:

3) packet switching

2) DIGITIZATION (literally, turning any "data" into a number)

Top 3 things about the net: 3) DIGITIZATION (literally, turning any "data" into a number)

NOTE, as demonstrated: The nodes need not know or care what the data "is"

(Later, we learn that ,in fact, encryption can prevent them from knowing)

But: Phones and other older tech (sort of) had this:

telegraph?
Fax Machines (documents)
Party Lines (group chat)
Info Hotlines (websites)

But: Phones (sort of) had this:



This brings us to a good question: Who owns the network?





Models for Pedestal Phone

Models for Hand-set Phone

A Telephone Silencer - the HUSH-A-PHONE

A solution of three phone problems of subscribers

Saleguarding Privacy: So others cannot hear confidential matters. Eliminating Phone Talk Annoyance: Quieting the office for personnel efficiency Improving Hearing in Noisy Places: By keeping surrounding noises out of the transmitter

Write for Booklet T-E.

Hush-A-Phone Corporation, 43 W. 16th St., N. Y. City

Who owns your telephone and what does that mean?

マロース・ 8ースゲーミン 日気 一志り

こう 8 あち店 ミニ 万年回 フラムガリー デマ・エマ 2 ガー サミリムスリラ

コス派言 リア目 : 己一正元リマ ミーサー こえる = 8:5-11.11.11.12.00 ミーサ

Who owns your telephone and what does that mean?



Top 3 things about the net: 3) PACKET SWITCHING Use of a "Dumb" Network: 2) DIGITIZATION

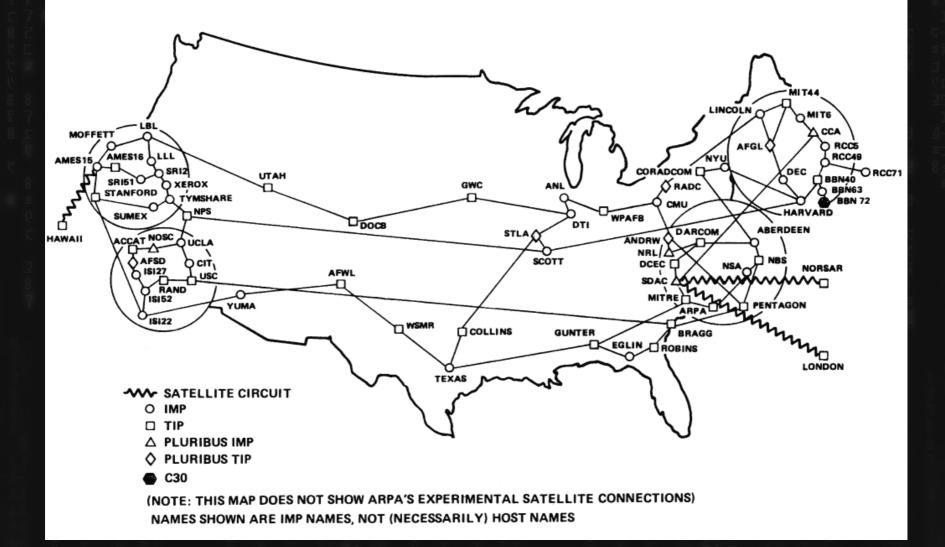
(literally, turning any "data" into a number)

Top 3 things about the net: **3) PACKET SWITCHING** Use of a "Dumb" Network: 2) DIGITIZATION (literally, turning any "data" into a number)

1).... who owns the internet?

ARPANET

ARPANET GEOGRAPHIC MAP, OCTOBER 1980



3 things about the 'net... DIGITIZATION

PACKET SWITCHING

+

+

PUBLICLY CREATED UTILITY

(somewhat controversial) thoughts on innovation

The public sector (schools, defense, NASA, government) etc. is as inventive and as innovative as private companies...

perhaps, probably more.

(the internet, GPS, touchscreens, digital photography, water filters, invisible braces etc.)

Why didn't the American Telegraph and Telephone company invent the Internet?



Nobody owns the Internet.

Nobody owns the Internet. (technically)

It's a "protocol" or "technical agreement"

Nobody owns the Internet.

Consider: "Cable" v. "Telephones" etc., vs. "The Internet"

Side Question:

Who gives you the fastest Internet?

Of course: Who were the "ISPs" in the beginning?

Earthlink, America Online Juno, "Freenet" Schools. Libraries. Community centers Of course: Who were the "ISPs" in the beginning?

Earthlink, America Online Juno, "Freenet" Schools. Libraries. Community centers

What about now? Comcast, AT&T, Verizon, etc..

3 things about the 'net... DIGITIZATION

PACKET SWITCHING

+

+

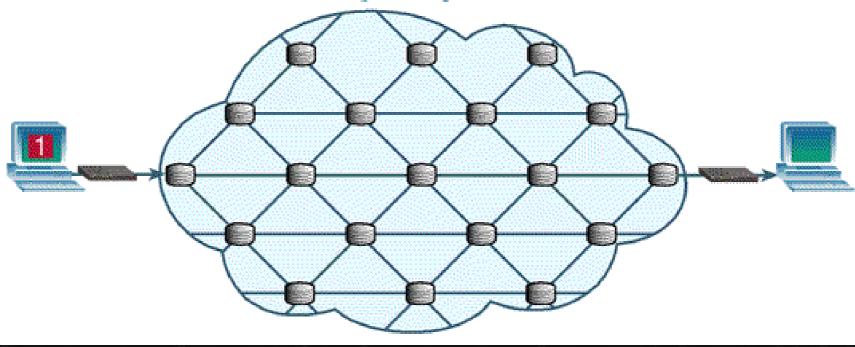
PUBLICLY CREATED UTILITY

Peer to peer node based network

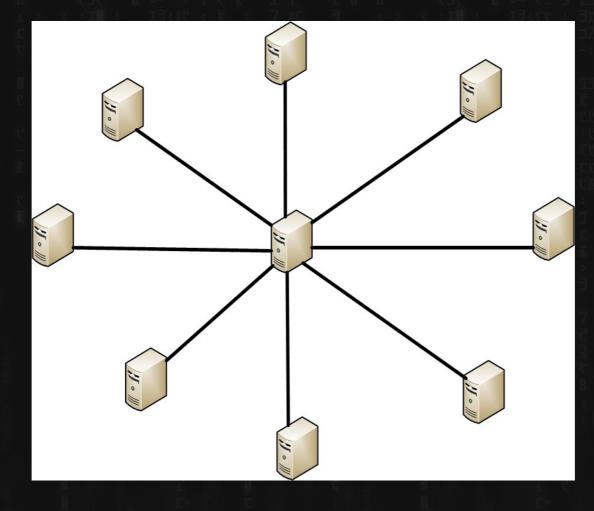
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What services/protocols ACTUALLY look like this?

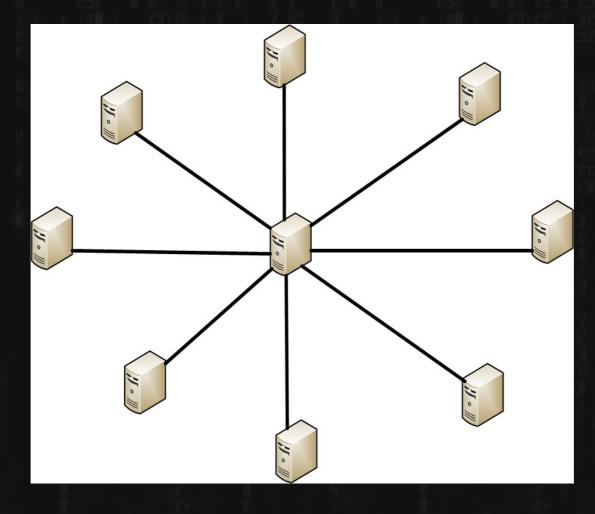
Packet routing through WAN/Internet

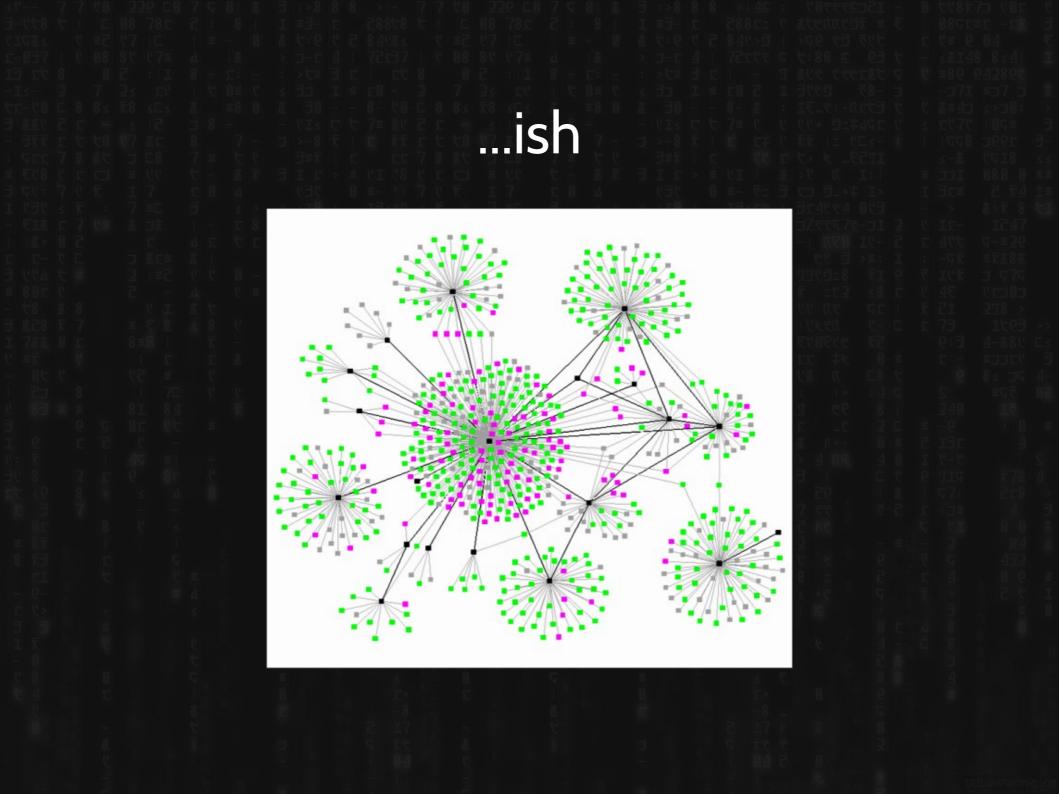


vs. this?



"Hub and Spoke"





Diversity of layers (OSI)

- Application (HTTP, telnet, etc)
- Presentation (framework MIME)
- Session (pipe,SOCKS)
- Transport (reliable packet delivery, TCP)
- Network (nodes and address, IP)
- Data (PPP)
- Physical (wires, radio, USB)

Diversity of layers...unofficial Platform? Ecosystem? Use? (e.g. Wordpress, Facebook? Apple? dreams love? Instagram? Twitter? Black Twitter? Fortnite? selfies Discord? Hopes Slack? Mastodon? Etc. etc. etc.)

Application (HTTP, telnet, "email")

Diversity of transmission media:

- telephone lines (modem/DSL)
- - tv cable
- - wireless (802.11)
- - satellites
- radio
- lasers (pointless, but true)
- - fiber

The "Usual Path"

- Your computer
- Your router
- ISP "station"
- Bigger ISP Station/Backbone
- etc.

But wait, what does internet?

- Laptops
- Tablets
- Phones
- Routers
- Cars
- Ovens?

wardrive, and find out yourself - :)

Lampposts?



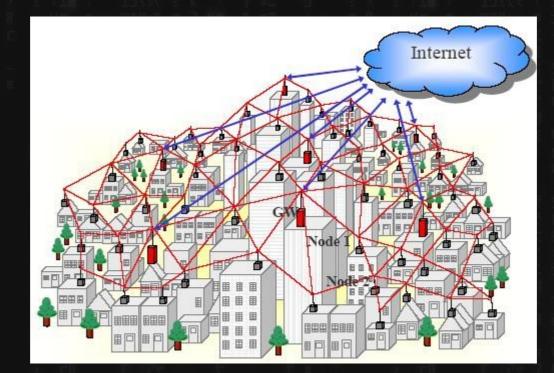
All running you know what...

ESTABLISHED dpt:928 dpt:139 dpt:22 dpt:80 dpt:21

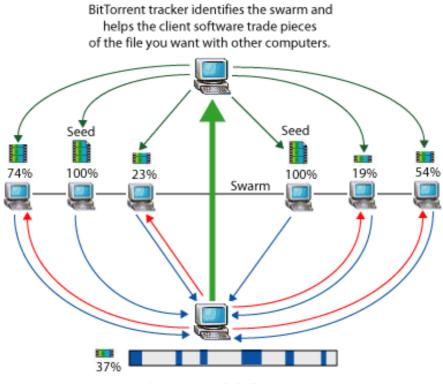
cmp-host-prohibited

[root@treas	sure	~]# :	iptables -L -n		
Chain FORW	ARD (1	poli	ey ACCEPT)		
target	-	-		destination	
MAC-STOP	all		0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	
RH-Firewal.	1-1-II	VPUT	all 0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0	.0/0
			1.0.000		
Chain INPU		-			
target	-	-		destination	
			0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	
RH-Firewal.	1-1-II	VPUT	all 0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0	.0/0
Chain MAC-S	STOP	(2 r	eferences)		
target				destination	
			0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	
Chain OUTPU	UT (po	olicy	y ACCEPT)		
target	prot	opt	source	destination	
Chain RH-F:	irewa	11-1.	-INPUT (2 references)		
target	prot	opt	source	destination	
ACCEPT	all		0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	
ACCEPT	icmp		0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	icmp type 255
ACCEPT	all		0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	state RELATED
ACCEPT	tcp		0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	state NEW tcp
ACCEPT	tcp		0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	state NEW tcp
ACCEPT	tcp		0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	state NEW tcp
ACCEPT	tcp		0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	state NEW tcp
ACCEPT	tcp		0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	state NEW tcp
REJECT		_	_0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	reject-with i
[root@treas	sure	~]#			

Mesh Networking



Look familiar?



Computer with BitTorrent client software receives and sends multiple pieces of the file simultaneously.

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No Cell or Wi-Fi....

