

Internet and Security: A Closer Look



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- Key Ideas of the Internet
- Internet Security
- Mobile Security

Key Ideas of the Internet



PHILIP CHAN

Where did the Internet come from?



- Government sponsored project in the 1960s
 - Cold war
- Defense department
 - What if parts of the phone network are destroyed?

(Old) Phone Network



- Phone connection
 - Dedicated circuit between two parties
 - ✦ “Circuit Switching”
 - If a segment of the circuit in the network is destroyed
 - ✦ The two parties cannot communicate

A More Resilient Communication Network



- How to design a communication network
 - that can survive
 - when parts of the network are destroyed?

Key Idea 1: Packet Switching



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- A message is broken up into “packets” at the sender
- Each packet can be transmitted via a different route
- The message is composed from packets at the receiver

What if part of the network is destroyed?



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- Lost packets are re-sent via other routes
- “Protocol” between sender and receiver

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 - Detects duplicate packets at the receiver
 - Detects corrupted packets at the receiver

Different Types of Computers in a Network



- Consider 3 different types of computers: A, B, C
 - 3 different pairs of computer types
 - ✦ A-B, B-C, A-C
 - ✦ 3 different “protocols”

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 - 3 different pairs of computers
 - ✦ A-B, B-C, A-C
 - ✦ 3 different “protocols”
- N types of computers
 - $N(N-1)/2$ different protocols
 - Lots of work

Key Idea 2: Interface Message Processors (IMPs)



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- Each computer connects to an IMP
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 - IMPs connect to each other
- 3 Types of computers: A, B, C
 - 3 different protocols: A-IMP, B-IMP, C-IMP
- N types of computers
 - N protocols, instead of $N(N-1)/2$

Multiple Networks



- APRANET, NSFNET, USENET, CSNET, UUNET, ...
- Computers on one network couldn't talk to those on another network.

Key Idea 3: Internet Protocol



- Networks are connected to each other via Gateways
 - “inter” network => Internet
- Internet Protocol (IP) (1970s)
 - If a computer /network understands IP
 - ✦ It can communicate with another on a different network

More Familiar Networks



- Local Area Networks (LANs)
 - Ethernet
 - Wifi

- These networks are connected to the Internet via routers/ISP/gateways/...

Software/Hardware Complexity



- Designing “apps” could be complex
 - Involving many ideas

Key Idea 4: Abstraction Levels



- Like an onion
 - Many layers/levels
 - Working at one level without knowing the details of the lower levels

Key Idea 4: Abstraction Levels



- Like an onion
 - Many layers/levels
 - Working at one level without knowing the details of the lower levels
- Send email, search via google, ...
 - Without knowing any details about Internet Protocol, Gateways, IP addresses....
- Easier to build “apps” quickly

Beyond Communication



- **Phone system**
 - 911 service
 - 411 service
 - 800 toll-free to businesses

Key Idea 5: Resource Sharing



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 - Allow sharing of resources
 - ✦ World Wide Web (1990s)
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Key Idea 5: Resource Sharing



- Internet is not just for communication
 - Allow sharing of resources
 - ✦ World Wide Web (1990s)
 - Sharing of scientific information/data/articles
 - “hyperlinks” that link related resources
 - URL: Uniform Resource Locator
 - ✦ Fast forward to now
 - Banking, shopping, entertainment, education, ...
 - ✦ Future
 - ???
 - Up to our imagination
 - Whatever that can be digitized can be transmitted and shared

Government and Free Enterprise



- The US government decided not to restrict internet technology
- No one single authority controls the Internet
 - Each network/gateway is controlled by its owner (in some cases governments)
 - ✦ Lots of cooperation
- Free to innovate and commercialize

Summary of Key Ideas



1. Packet switching
2. Interface Message Processors
3. Internet Protocol
4. Abstraction Levels
5. Resource Sharing



More Outreach Efforts



- cs.fit.edu/~pkc/cs4hs
- District-wide tic-tac-toe tournament
 - ✦ Organized by Edgewood in April/May
 - ✦ Your player against others
- Summer Camps
 - ✦ July