

# Lecture 01-1: Introduction

CS 356R

Intro to Wireless Networks

Mikyung Han





Please, interrupt and ask questions **AT ANY TIME !**







# My Journey



Seoul Korea  
Until 2005



UT Austin, TX  
2005 - 2011



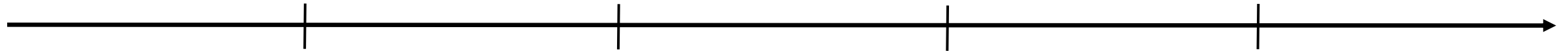
Microsoft, WA  
2011 - 2015



CBU, CA  
2015 - 2020



UT Again!  
2021 - Present





# Course Staff

TA



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Instructor



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# Your turn!

- Turn to your neighbor (either right or left or front or behind)
- Form a group of 3-4 students
- Share your name, what year you are, where you were last semester, where you are now
- Best restaurant recommendation in Austin

# Outline

1. Intro

 2. Administrvia

3. Why computer networks?

4. Course goals





Please, interrupt and ask questions **AT ANY TIME !**

# Grading

- 👉 • **Participation: 10%**
  - Pre-class/in-class activities: 80 pts
  - Attendance: 10 pts
  - Group discussion: 10 pts
  - Full credit given for satisfying at least 80%
  - Enough slack to allow absences due to sickness, interviews, etc.
    - When you are sick, please do rest at home.
    - Reach out to us in case of serious illness and events

# Grading

- Participation: 10%



- Projects: 30%

- 1 Socket Programming
- 2 Wireless Measurements
- 2-3 Labs with Matlab

# Grading

- Participation: 10%
- Projects: 30%
-  • Exercises 20%
  - Problems related to lecture



# Grading

- Participation: 10%
- Projects: 30%
- Exercises: 20%



- **Exams 40%**

- 2 Exams (200 pts each)
- Adjustments:  $\text{Max}\{\text{Mid I}, \text{Mid2}\} + \text{Avg}\{\text{Mid I}, \text{Mid2}\}$

# Textbooks

# Outline

1. Intro
2. Administivia
-  3. Why wireless networks?

Why did **you** pick CS356 R Wireless?



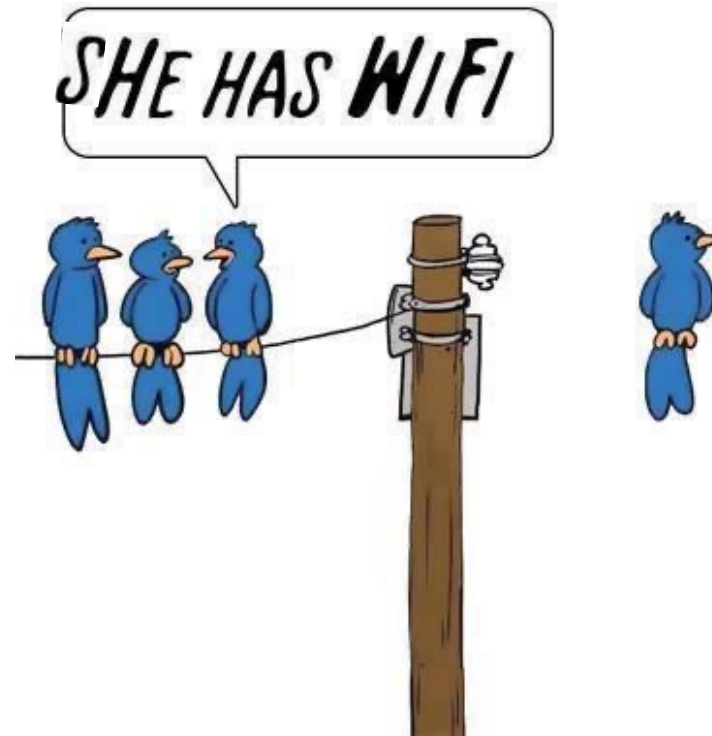
# Why did I pick Computer Networks?

At the end of the day...



it's a field that connects people!

# Why did I pick **Wireless** Networks?

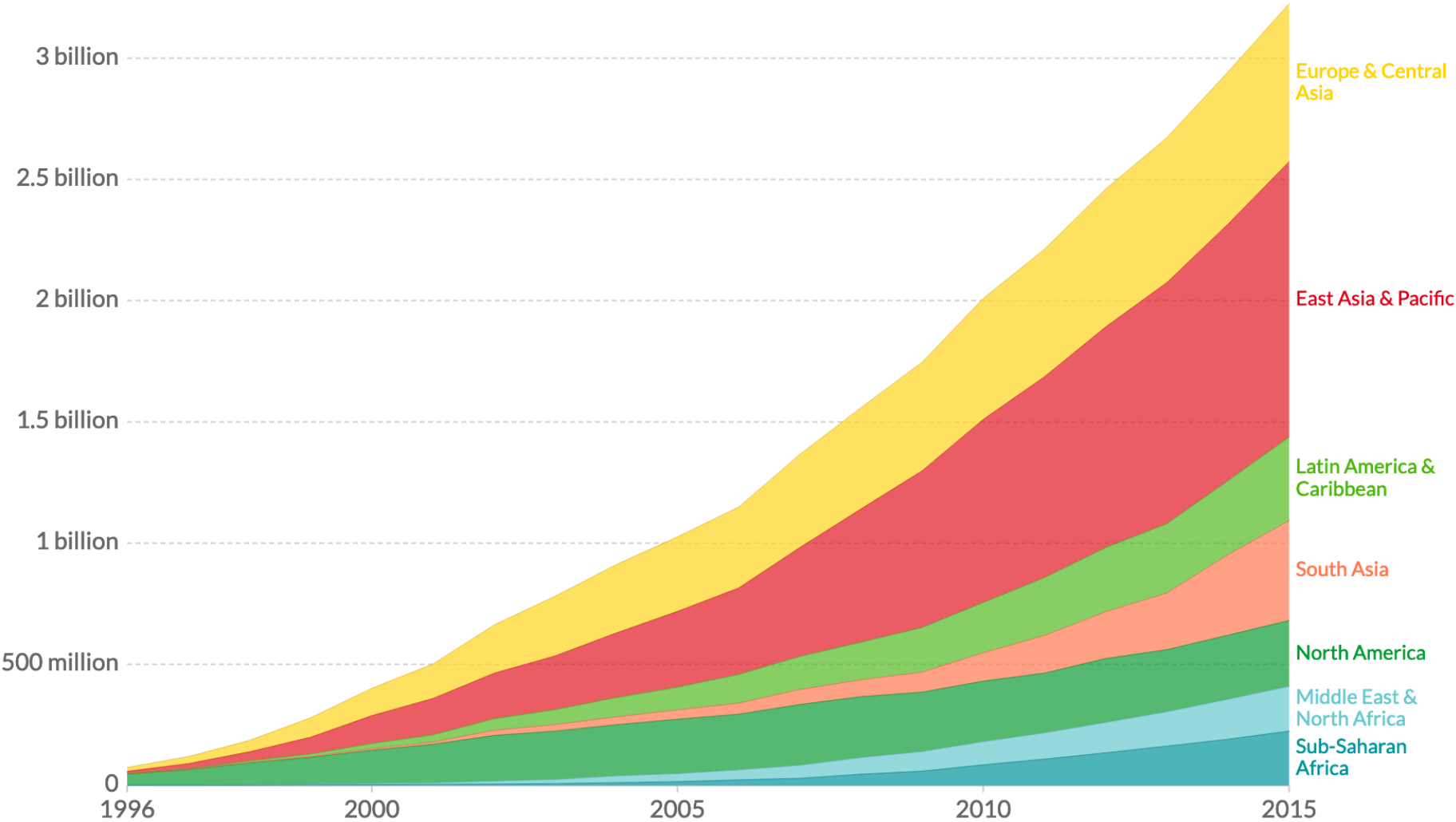


...go check it out **CS356R** Wireless Networks!

Also, its ever-growing/ever-evolving nature fascinated me

# Internet users by world region

☐ Relative

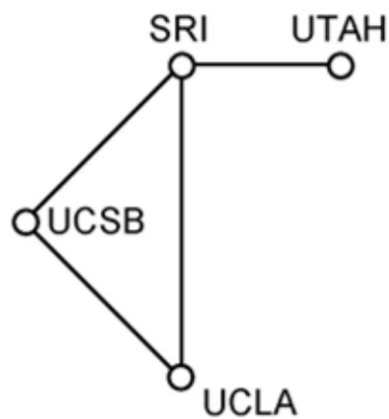


Source: Science and Technology - World Bank (2016)

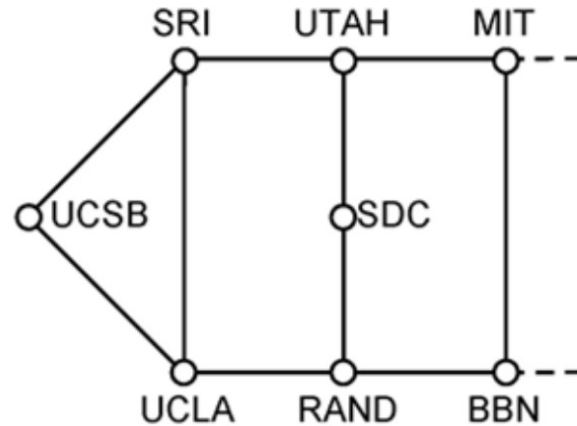
[OurWorldInData.org/internet/](http://OurWorldInData.org/internet/) • CC BY



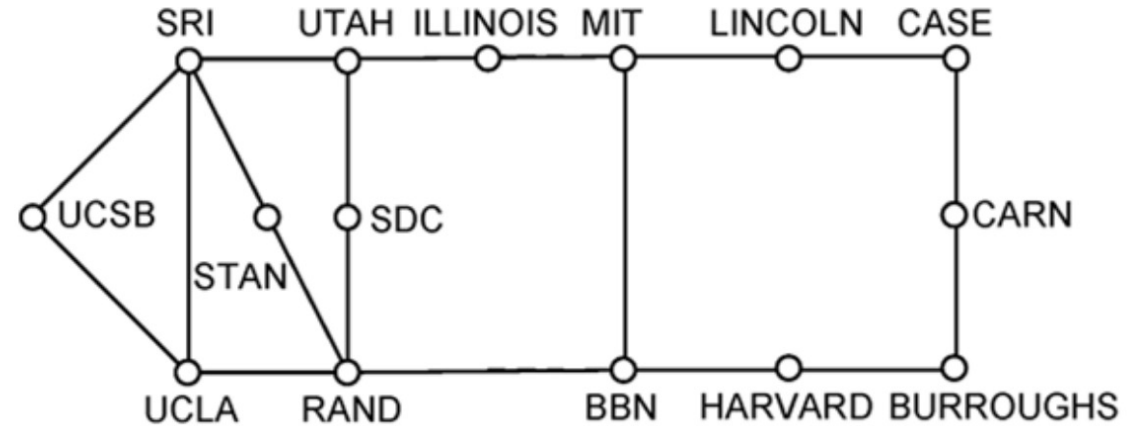
# From this experimental network (~1970)



(a) Dec. 1969.



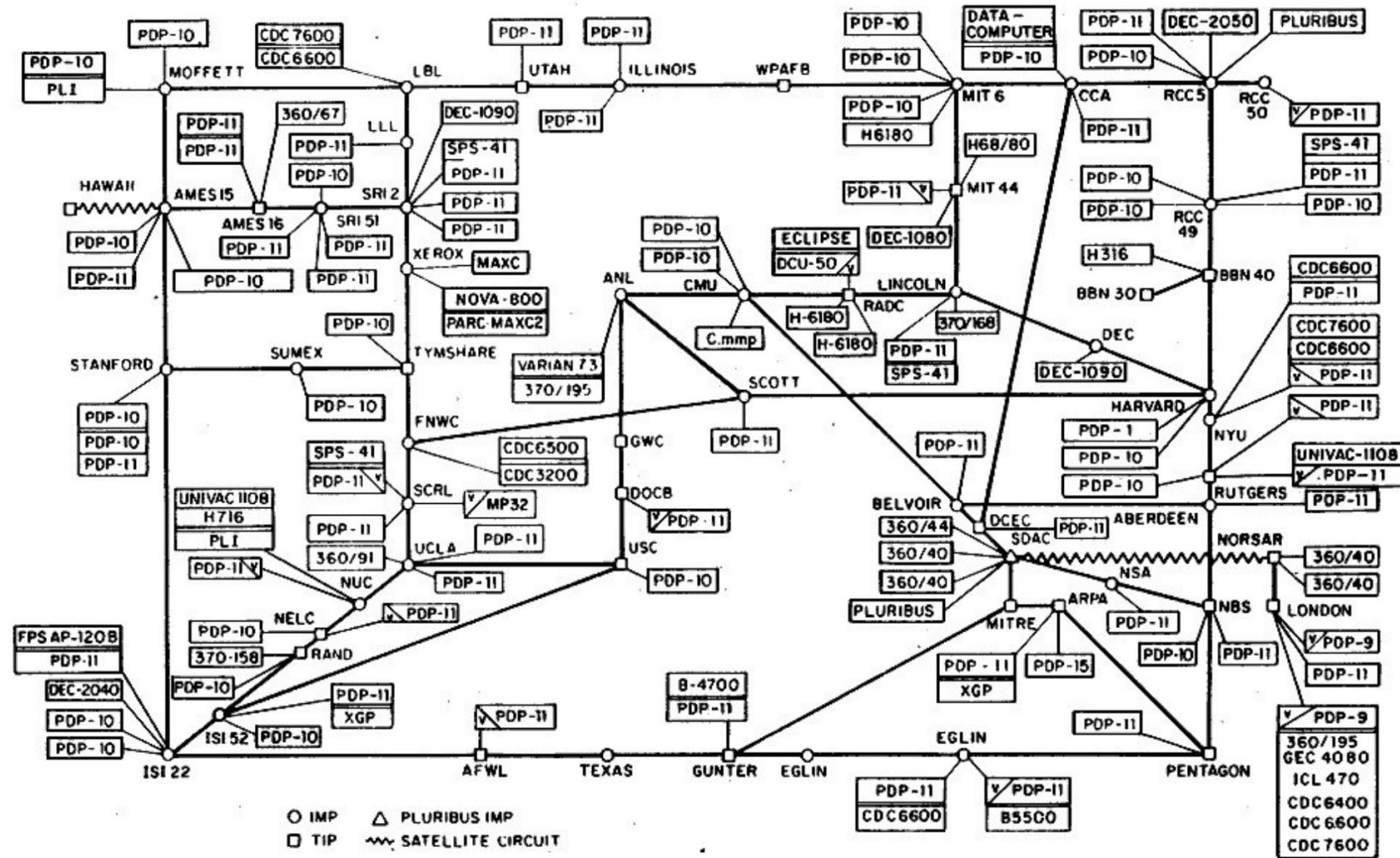
(b) July 1970.



(c) March 1971.

# To this

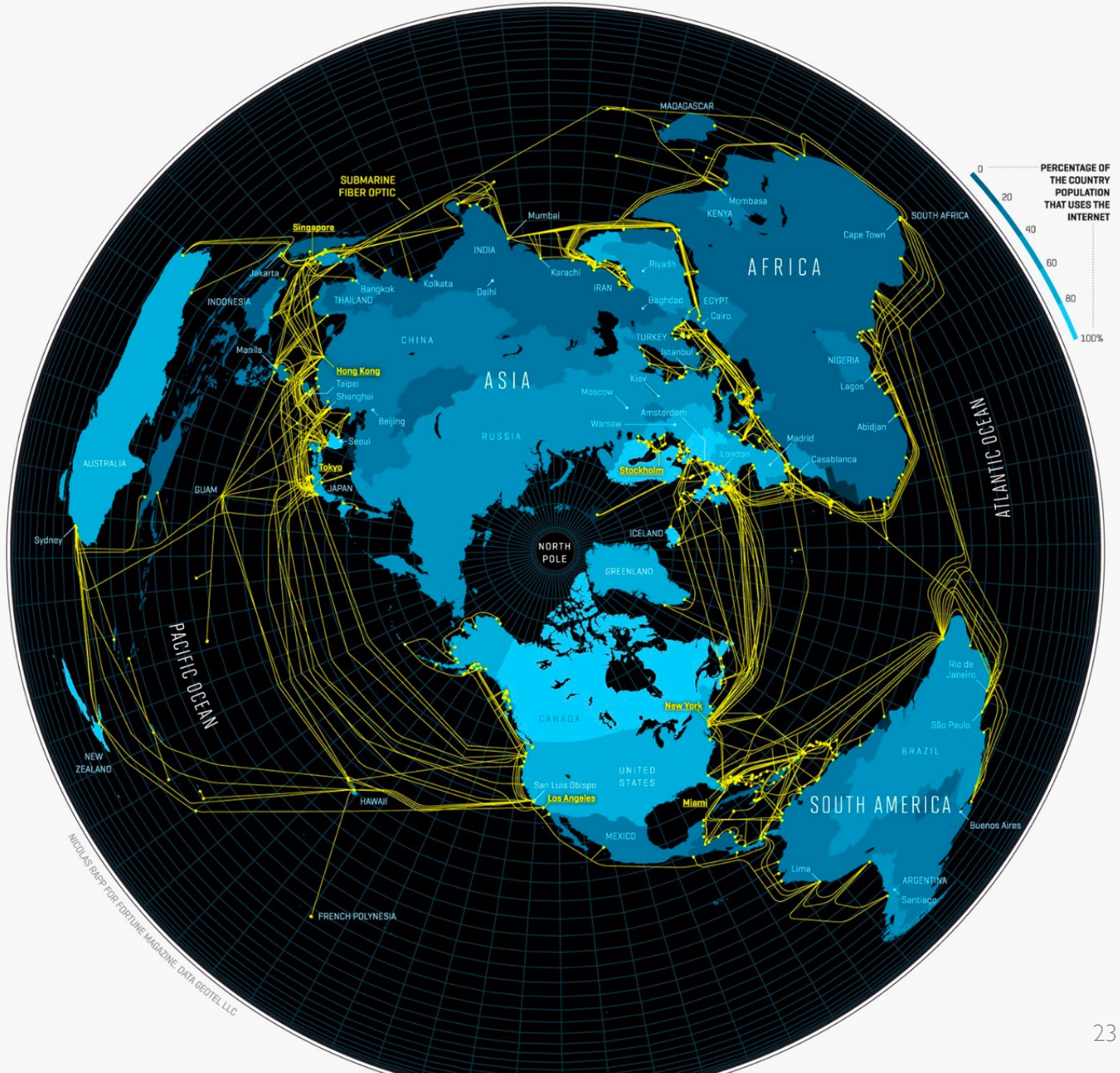
ARPANET LOGICAL MAP, MARCH 1977



(PLEASE NOTE THAT WHILE THIS MAP SHOWS THE HOST POPULATION OF THE NETWORK ACCORDING TO THE BEST INFORMATION OBTAINABLE, NO CLAIM CAN BE MADE FOR ITS ACCURACY)

NAMES SHOWN ARE IMP NAMES, NOT (NECESSARILY) HOST NAMES

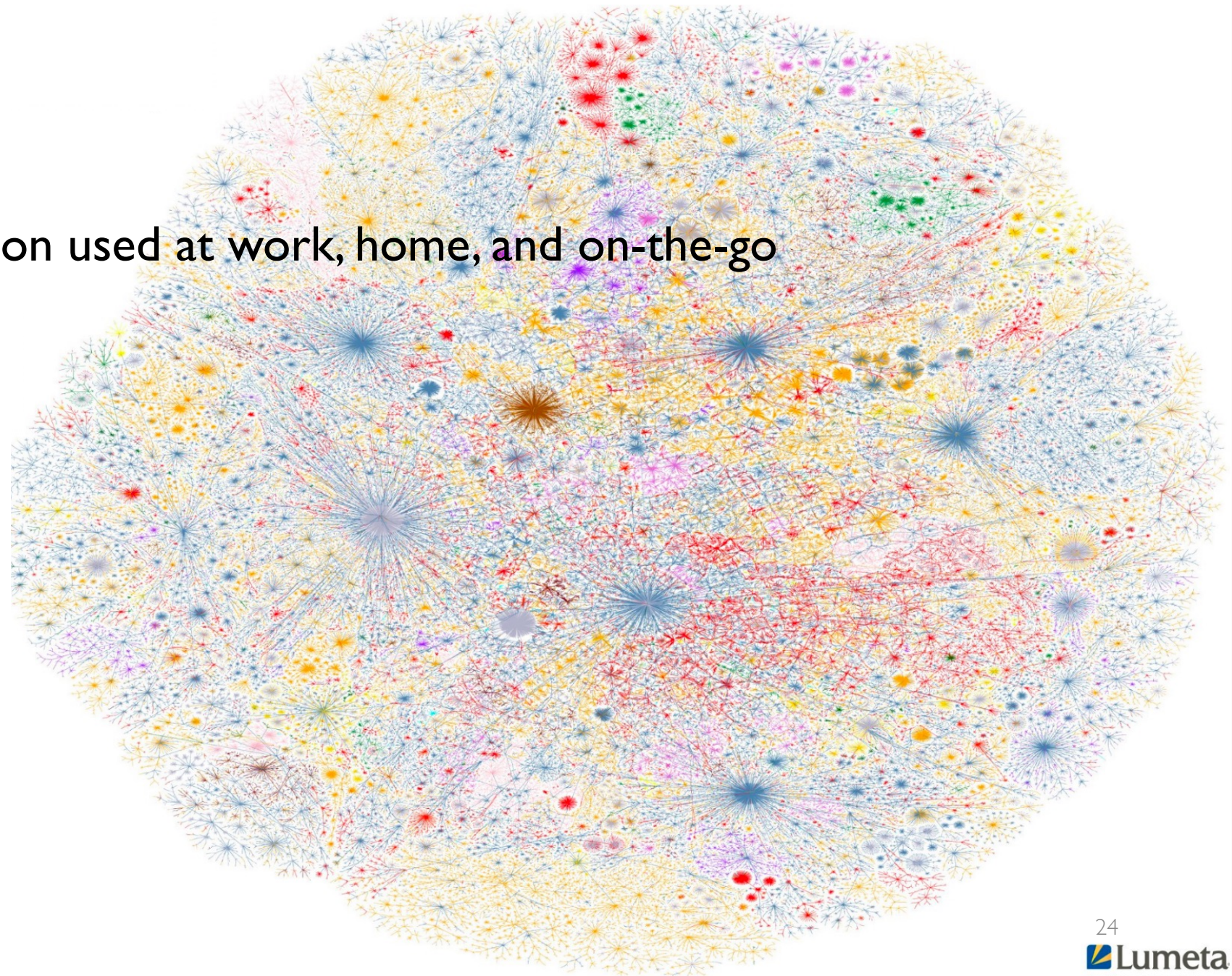
To this! (2011)





# To this! (2015)

- An everyday institution used at work, home, and on-the-go
- millions of servers
  - Red = .com,
  - Yellow= .org
- 3 billion+ people
- 50 billion+ devices

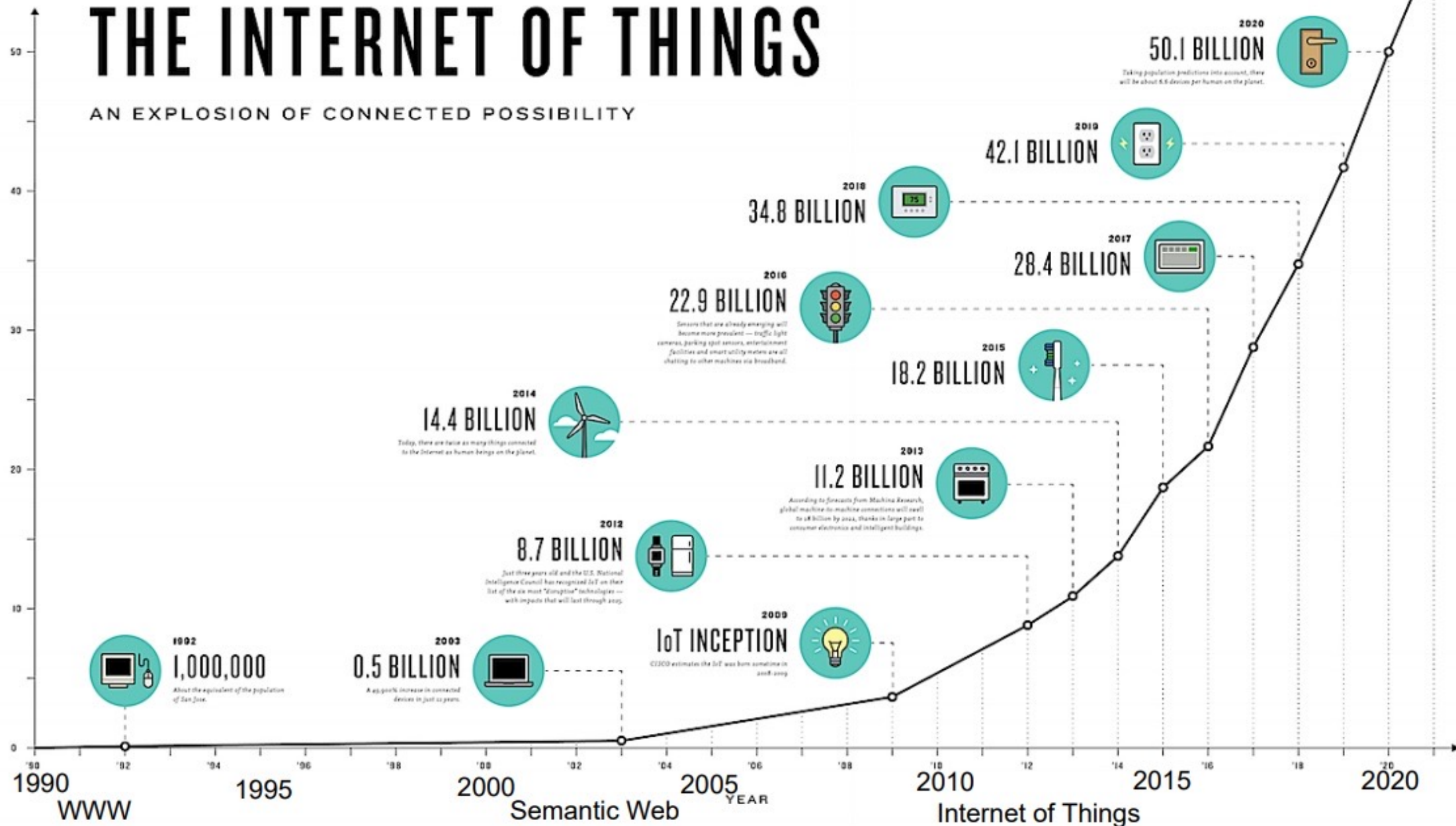




# THE INTERNET OF THINGS

AN EXPLOSION OF CONNECTED POSSIBILITY

BILLIONS OF DEVICES



70's: TCP/IP  
80's: Internet

By Blake Irving: Based on CISCO Data

Finally, the Internet  
has many interesting and practical problems to solve! 😊

- Why?
- What kind of interesting problems?


Finally, the Internet  
has many interesting and practical problems to solve! 😊

- Each agent knows its own state only (must infer other's state)
- Heterogeneity on links, hosts, and applications
- High availability and scalability
- Security and privacy
- Possibility of errors at any point adds a significant level of difficulty

Sounds like a LOT of job/paper/market opportunities!



# Outline

1. Intro
2. Administivia
3. Why computer networks?
-  4. **Course goals**
5. Reminders

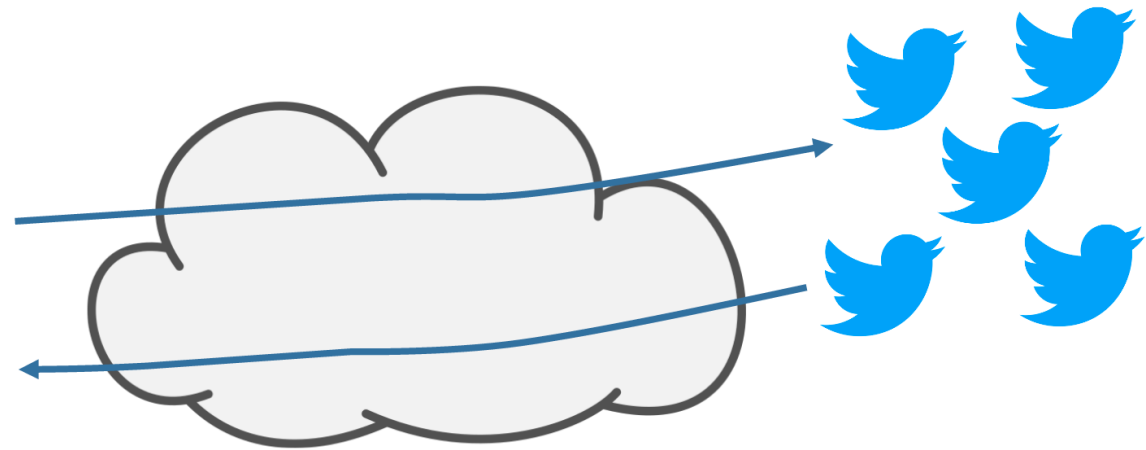
# One: Gain understanding of **how** Internet works

- Intro to Networks
- Both wired/wireless

# BTS Jungkook's post reached 1M people in just 10 min!



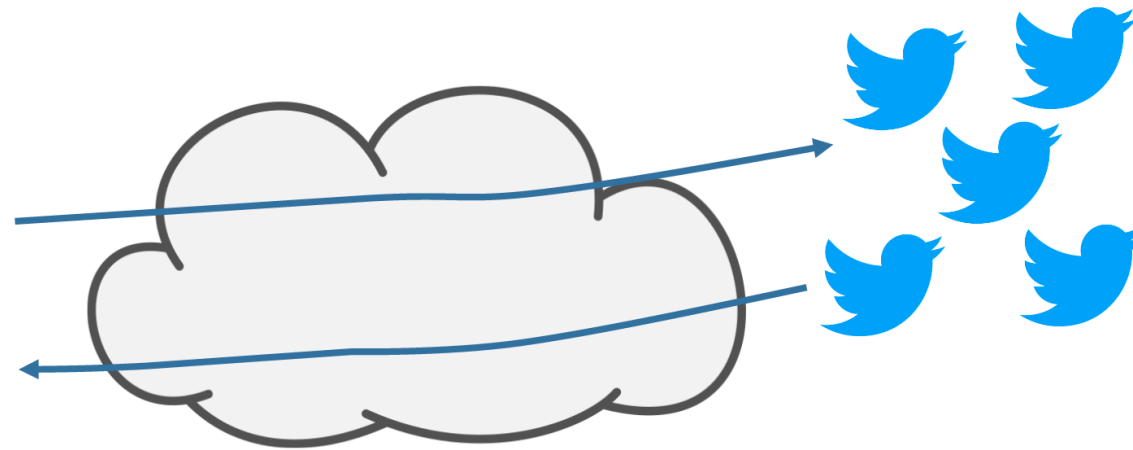
Video of Jeon Jungkook singing Lauv's "Never Not" via Twitter (@BTS\_twt)



# One: Learn **HOW** Internet works



Video of Jeon Jungkook singing Lauv's "Never Not" via Twitter (@BTS\_twt)



What really happened when JK clicked the “tweet” button?

## Two: Understand challenges/differences **wireless** networks

Most of the internet protocols were designed assuming wired networks

- What are the specific challenges in wireless networks?
- How to solve it?

## Example Protocols

FTP, HTTP, SMTP

Application

TCP, UDP

Transport

IP

Network

Ethernet, WiFi

Link

802.3 PHY

Physical

## Responsible for

application specific needs

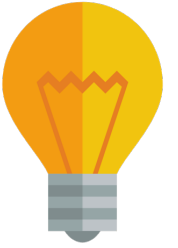
process to process data transfer

host to host data transfer across different network

data transfer between physically adjacent nodes

bit-by-bit or symbol-by-symbol delivery

## Internet Reference Model



Three: Understand **WHY** behind the new design/approach





Any questions regarding the course?

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