CSE 390B, 2024 Winter **Building Academic Success Through Bottom-Up Computing Final Project Reflection** & Computer Networks

Final Project Reflection, Overview of Computer Networks

W UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

Lecture Outline

- Final Project Reflection
 - E-Portfolio Details and Topics Brainstorming
- E-Portfolio Workshop
 - Reflection Work Session and Feedback
- Overview of Computer Networks
 - Connecting Computers to The Internet

Final Project E-Portfolio Overview

- You will create an E-Portfolio that is geared toward a new Allen School student
- Your E-Portfolio is a culminating project in having you reflect on the metacognitive skills you've learned and providing advice for entering the program
- During our final class, you will give a short presentation on your E-Portfolio

Final Project Due Dates

- Part I: E-Portfolio Outline
 - Due next Wednesday (3/6) at 11:59pm
- Part II: Final E-Portfolio
 - Due Thursday of finals week (3/14) at 2:00pm
- Part III: E-Portfolio Presentations
 - During the scheduled CSE 390B final
 - CSE 390B Final Time: Thursday, 3/14 from 2:30-4:20pm
 - CSE 390B Final Location: CSE2 271 (same as usual classroom)

Reflection on Metacognitive Skills

Individually first, take some time to reflect on the following questions, and then discuss in groups:

- Which two metacognitive topics would you consider including in your E-Portfolio and why?
 - Reflect on which ones you've grown the most in, have impacted you the most, were most challenging to grow in, etc.
- What are some examples of yourself demonstrating those two metacognitive skills?
 - Please be specific here! Aim to share these skills as if you are telling a story and showing concrete applications of these skills

Reflection on a Technical Skill

Individually first, take some time to reflect on the following questions, and then discuss in groups:

- What technical topic from CSE 390B would you consider including in your E-Portfolio and why?
 - Reflect on technical skills that helped connect the dots, were most interesting to you, most challenging for you to grasp, etc.
- What is the impact of having knowledge of that technical skill? In other words, why is that technical skill useful?
 - Please be specific here as well think about how this technical skill would be useful in an academic or personal setting

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E-Portfolio Workshop

- Individually, spend 15-20 minutes completing the following steps:
 - Aim to finalize the two metacognitive skills, two examples of you applying them, and one technical skill you plan on reflecting on
 - Begin drafting your reflection on a document (should be in paragraph form in final e-portfolio, but bullet points ok for now)
- Goal by the end of class today is to receive feedback on your reflections and complete part one of the final project, the E-Portfolio outline

E-Portfolio Workshop

Now, get into groups and complete the following:

- One group member presents on their reflection so far
- Each group member listening should provide one question, comment, constructive feedback, or complement to the presenter
- Repeat until everyone has had a chance to present

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Overview of Computer Networks

We will go over an overview of networks

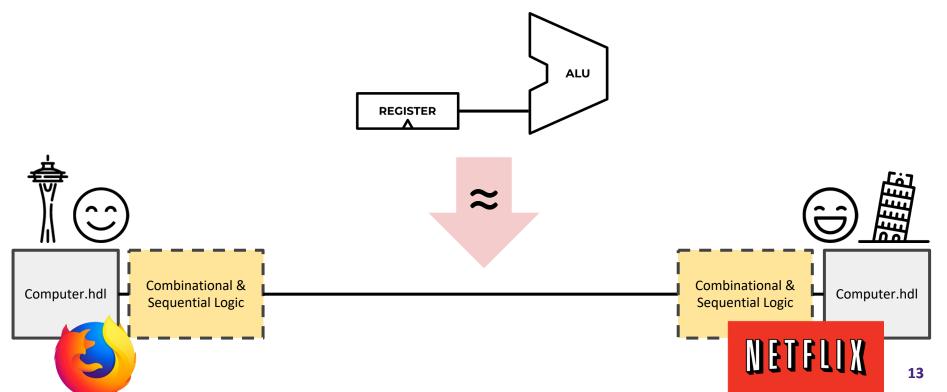
- Take CSE 333 (Systems Programming), CSE 461 (Computer Networks), and CSE 452 (Distributed Systems) to learn more
- Our focus:
 - Brief intro to what connecting to the internet looks like under the hood
 - What that connection might look like implemented in our computer

How Do Computer Networks Work?

- How do you think we connect computers in different physical locations?
- What modes of communication do you think computers use to network with one another?

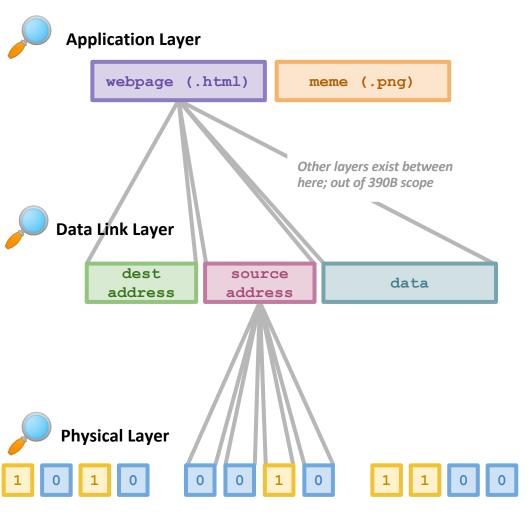
Networks = Really, Really Long Wires

- At a fundamental level, there's nothing magic about the Internet—it's the same concepts we used to build our CPU, just with longer wires
 - Still 1s and 0s, still just combinational + sequential logic



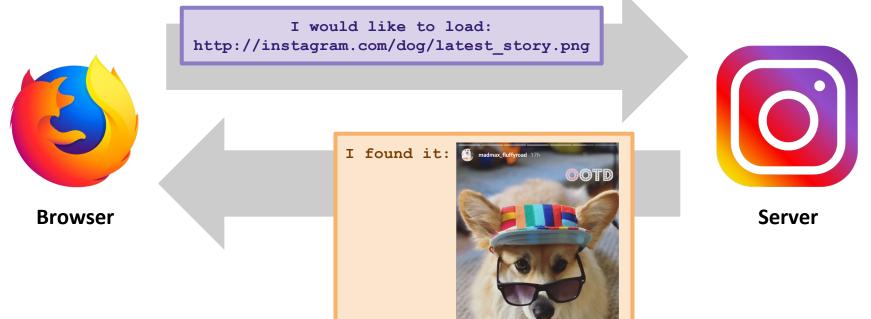
Thinking about the Network: Layers

- To manage the complexity, we think about the network in layers
- It's all 0s and 1s, but
 each layer is a different
 way of "framing" or
 thinking about those 0s
 and 1s
 - Each layer zooms out a little more



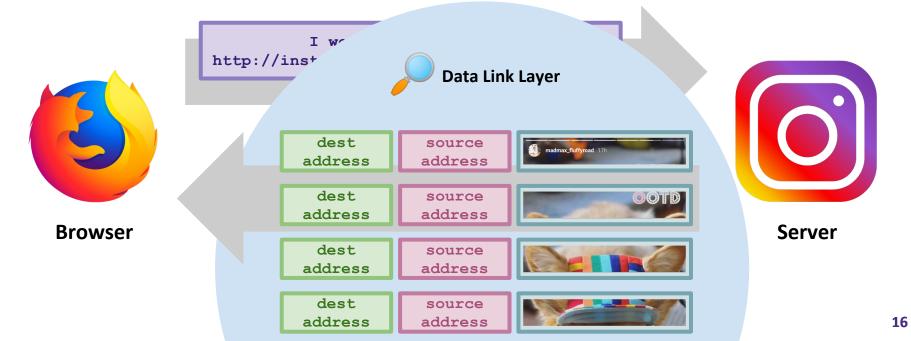
Application Layer

- Conceptually the "top" layer: looking at internet traffic as direct communication between applications
- Common use: HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol)
 - Your browser sends an HTTP request to a server
 - The server sends back an HTTP response with data attached



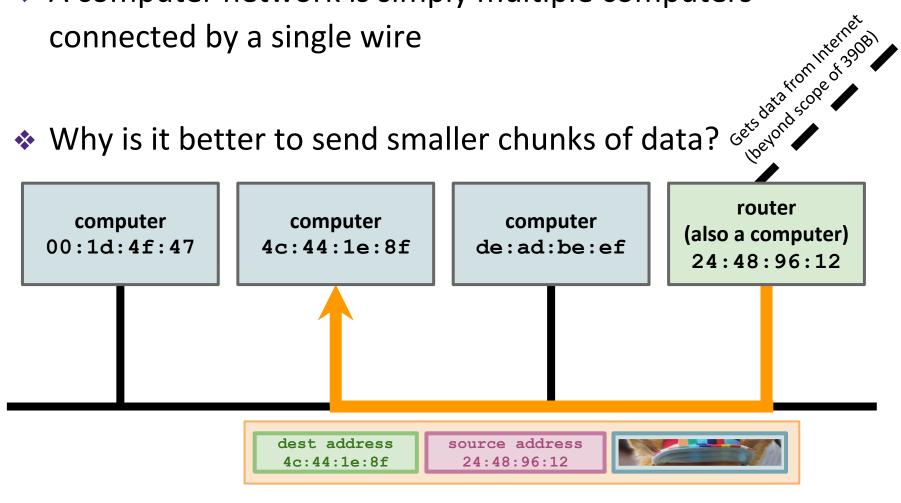
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Data Link Layer

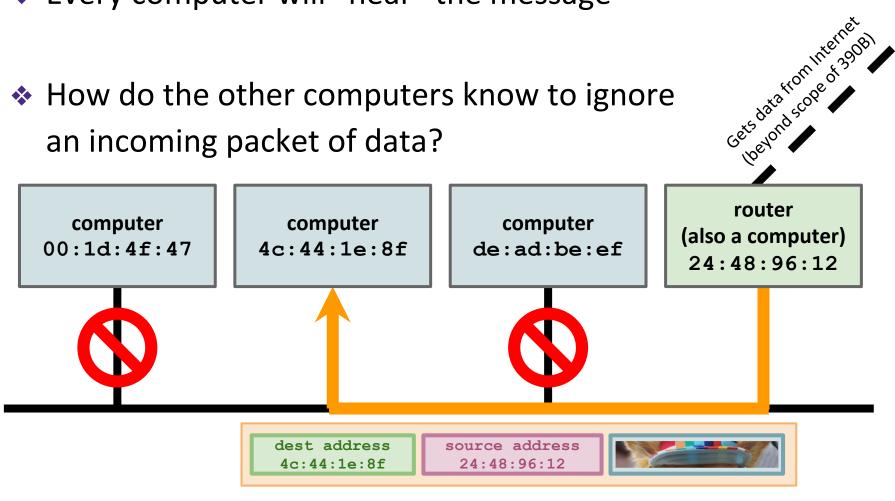
- A computer network is simply multiple computers connected by a single wire
- Why is it better to send smaller chunks of data?



Data Link Layer

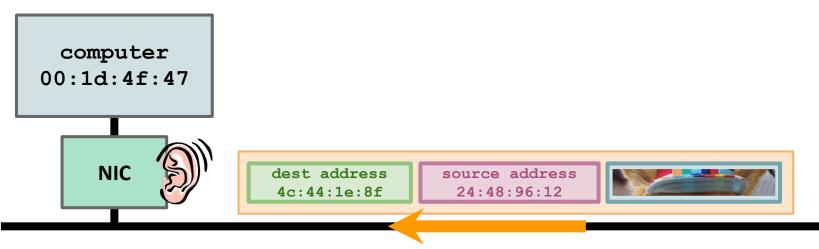
Every computer will "hear" the message

How do the other computers know to ignore an incoming packet of data?

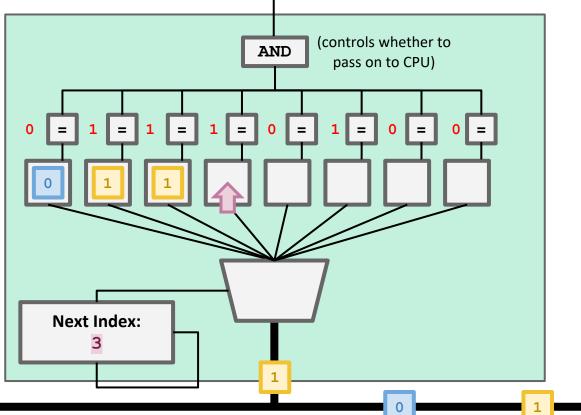


NIC (Network Interface Card)

- We don't want the CPU to waste time always listening to the network wire, especially when it's not even the destination computer
- Solution: the NIC—a new piece of the computer dedicated to dealing with the network wire
 - Listens to the network wire until it hears a destination address, checks if it matches this computer, and only sends to CPU if so

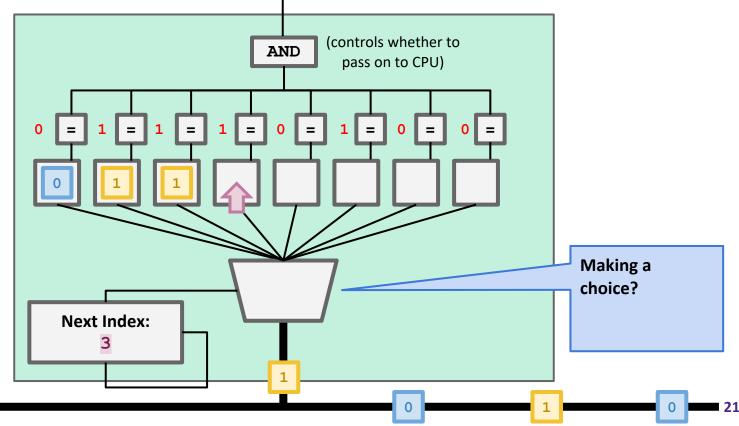


- Before, we would have to accept NIC as "magic"
- Now, we can imagine exactly how to build this chip, and for a simple implementation, turns out it's doable!

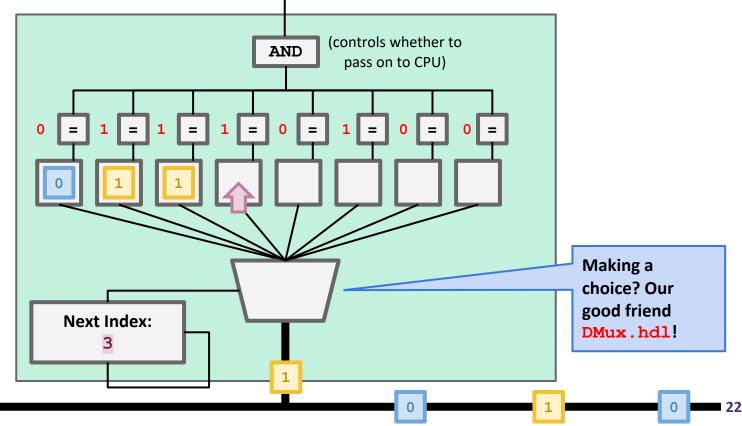


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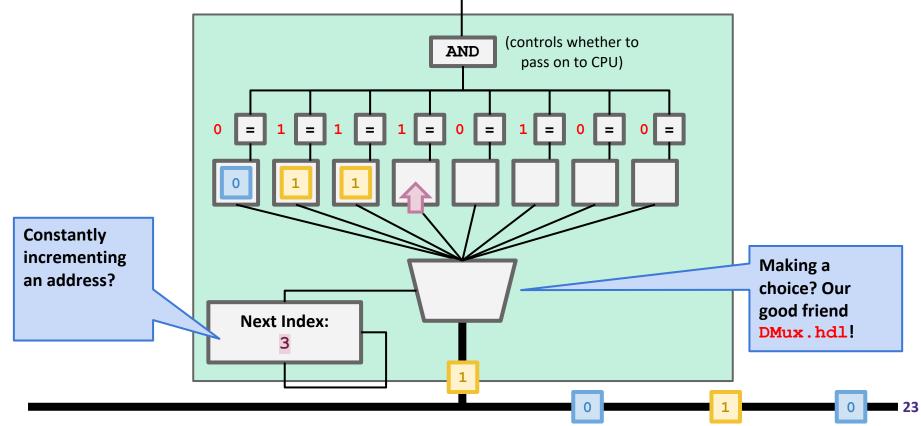
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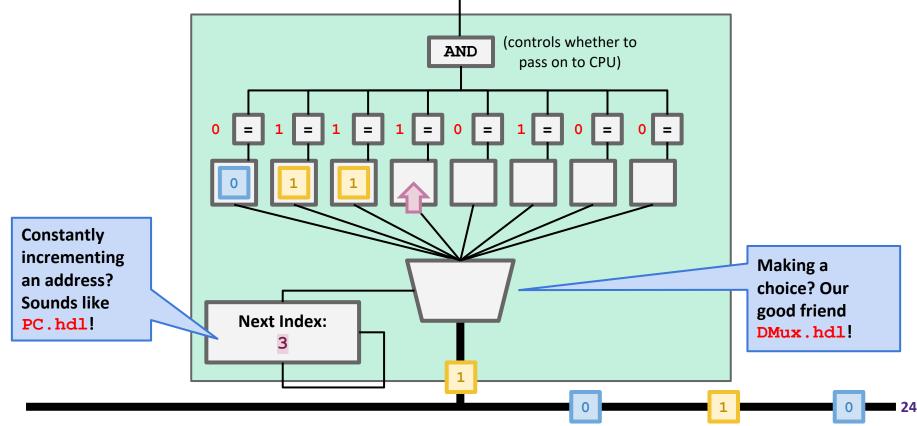
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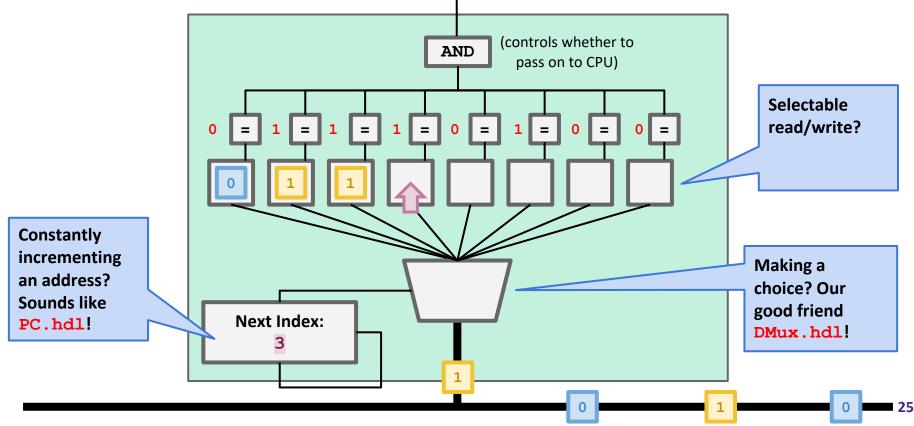
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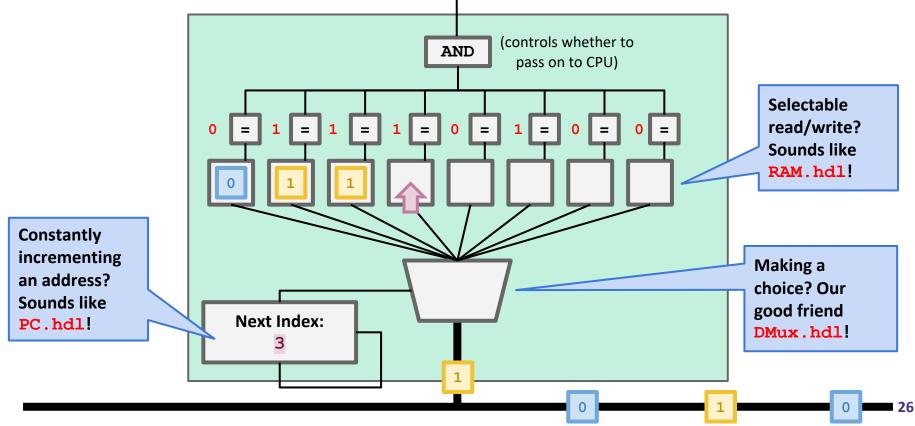
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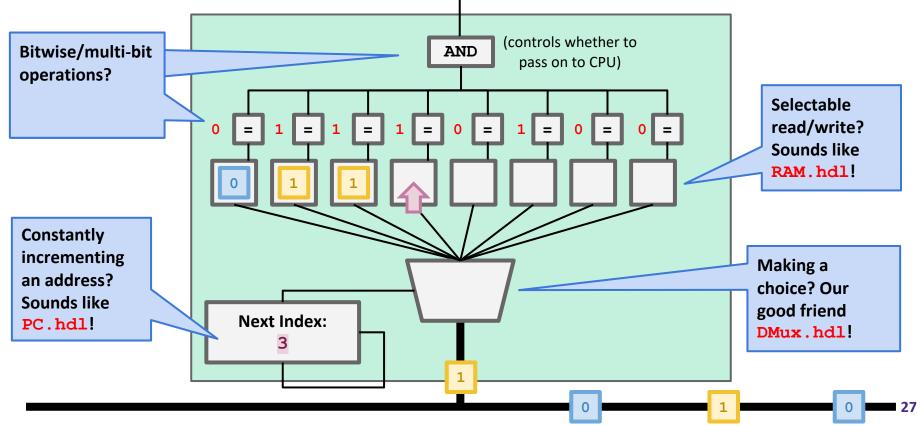
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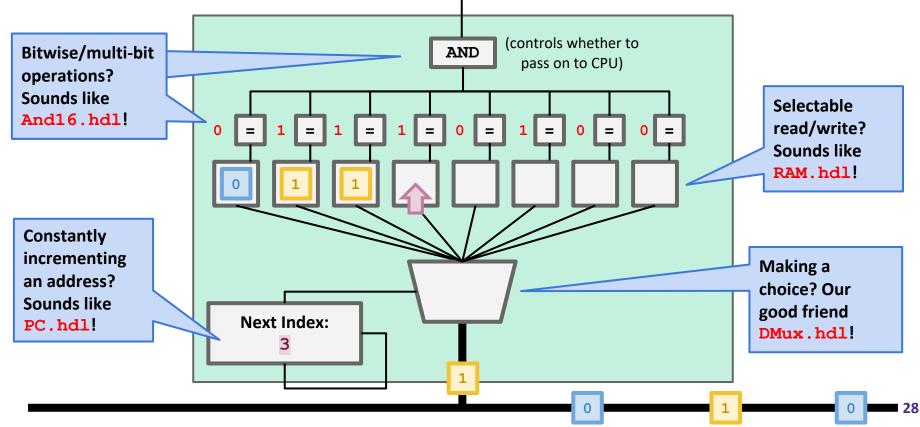
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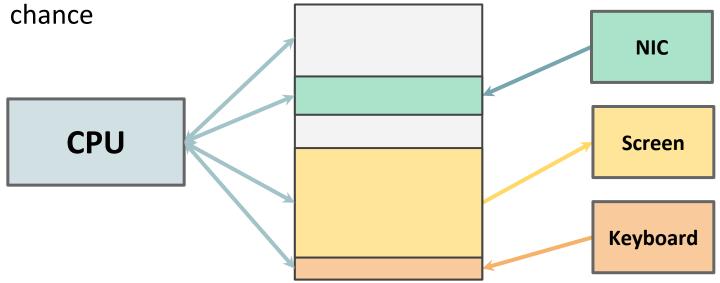


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Connecting NIC to Memory

- The keyboard and screen communicated with the CPU via memory maps—agreed-upon regions of RAM that can be read/written by the hardware of the devices themselves
- The NIC could be implemented in the same way
 - Every time the right address is detected, copy the following data into part of RAM where the CPU can retrieve it once it gets a



Takeaways: Computer Networks

- The network is fundamentally the same hardware we've been looking at
- Its incredible power comes from scale: how much data and how many computers it connects
 - To manage this complexity, we think of it in layers
- Interfacing with the network can be done with specialized hardware
 - This frees the CPU from monitoring constantly
 - Access data only when needed

Lecture 18 Reminders

Project Reminders

- Project 7, Part II (Professor Meeting Report) due tonight (3/1) at 11:59pm
- Project 8 (Debugging & Implementing a Compiler) due next
 Wednesday (3/6) at 11:59pm
- Final Project, Part I (E-Portfolio Outline) due next Wednesday (3/6) at 11:59pm
- Eric has office hours after class in CSE2 153
 - Feel free to post your questions on the Ed board as well
- Lecture next week will be led by your TAs!