

Overview of Networking

Yong Liu
01/19/2010

MS in Telecommunication Networks

- ❑ Group 1 Core Courses
 - [EL 5363](#) Principles Of Communication Networks
- ❑ Group 2 Core Courses (4 out of 5)
 - [EL 5373](#) Internet Architecture & Protocols, or [CS 6843](#) Computer Networking
 - [EL 6373](#) Local And Metropolitan Area Networks, or [EL 6383](#) High-speed Networks
 - [CS 6133](#) Computer Architecture I, or [CS 6233](#) Introduction To Operating Systems
 - [CS 6273](#) Performance Evaluation Of Computer Systems, or [EL 7353](#) Communication Networks I: Analysis, Modeling And Performance,
 - [CS 6823](#) Network Security, Credits: 3.00
- ❑ MSTN Project: EL9953 (ECE advisor) or CS6823 (CSE advisor)
- ❑ Four Elective Courses
- ❑ Optional
 - six-credit thesis: counted as MSTN project + an elective course

Telecommunication Network Certificate

- ❑ Take Four Courses
 - [EL 5363](#) Principles Of Communication Networks
 - [EL 5373](#) Internet Architecture & Protocols,
OR [CS 6843](#) Computer Networking
 - [EL 6373](#) Local And Metropolitan Area Networks,
 - [CS 6813](#) Information, Security And Privacy,
OR [CS 6823](#) Network Security, Credits: 3.00

- ❑ GPA 3.0 or higher on all courses

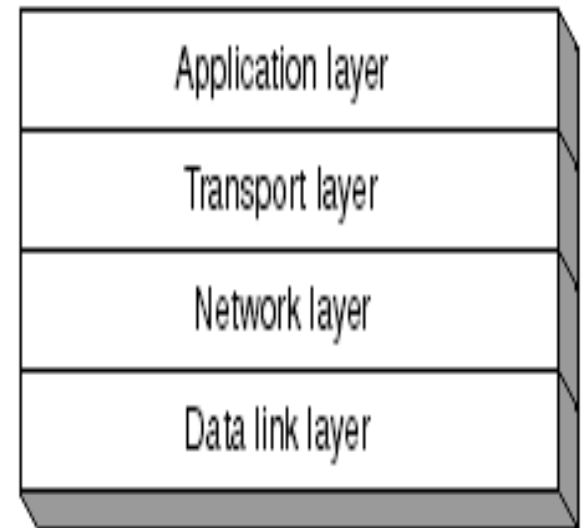
Research in Networking

□ Faculty Members:

- Jonathan Chao, Yong Liu, Shiv Panwar, Yao Wang, and Kang Xi

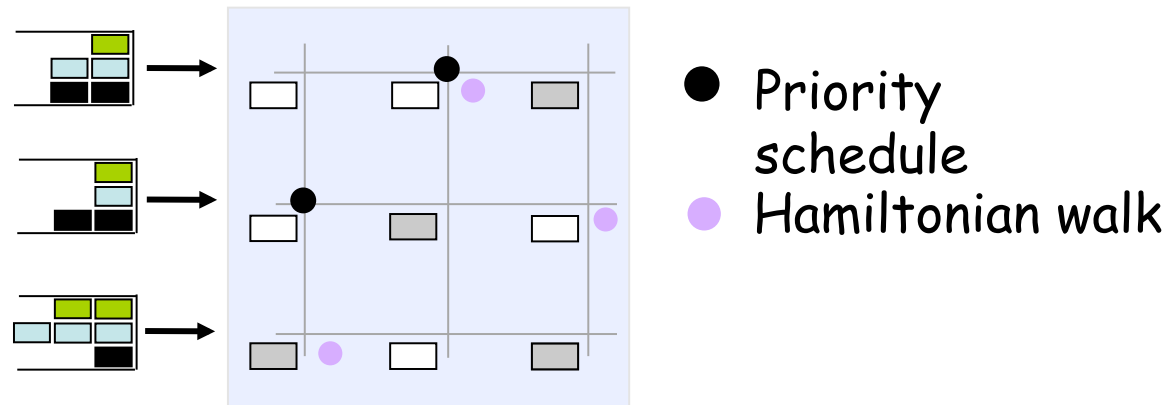
□ Research Projects:

- cross all network protocol stack layers
- traditional and emerging networked systems
 - Internet, data centers, sensor networks, and online social networks
- theory, design, and prototyping



Example 1: Distributed Switching Algorithm (Ye, Shen & Panwar)

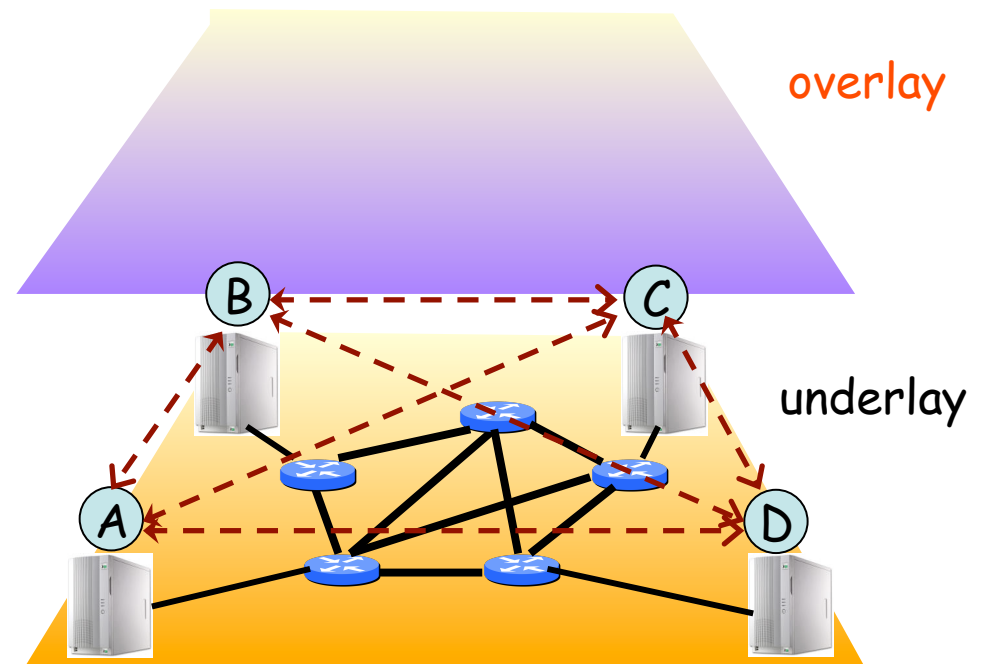
- ❑ Modern packet switches operate at 100 Gb/s per line. Consequently, there is no time to centralize switching decisions because the latency is comparable to a packet transmission time
- ❑ A distributed algorithm that can schedule any admissible traffic flow without packet buffers overflowing is highly desirable.
- ❑ This problem is like setting the traffic light times in Manhattan so that there is little congestion, while observing only the traffic at the local intersection, i.e., without the knowledge of congestion at all intersections.
- ❑ In our solution, the inputs only need the local queue size information to make the scheduling decisions. Thus, scheduling decisions can be *distributed*.



Example 2: Application-layer Networking

□ Overlay Networks

- logical networks on top of physical networks
- improved end user performance
- new services:
 - Content distribution: Akamai
 - P2P file sharing: BitTorrent, EMule
 - VoIP/IPTV: Skype/PPLive



□ Overlay Network Design

- efficiency: topologies, routing, scheduling, rate control
- friendliness to native networks

P2P Video Streaming @ Poly

❑ Faculty

- Yong Liu, Shiv Panwar, Keith Ross (CSE), Yao Wang

❑ Postdoc, Ph.D students, Master students

- Xiaojun Hei, Hao Hu, Rakesh Kumar, Chao Liang, Jian Liang, Zhengye Liu, Yanming Shen, Angela Wang, Di Wu, Chao Zhang

❑ Research Sponsors/Collaborators

- NSF, CATT, WICAT, Huawei, IBM, Microsoft, Thomson, Verizon

Contact

- ❑ Office: LC 258
- ❑ Email: yongliu@poly.edu
- ❑ Telephone: 718-260-3959
- ❑ Homepage
 - <http://eeweb.poly.edu/faculty/yongliu>
 - or google/bing "Yong Liu"