

高级计算机网络 Advanced Computer Networks

Instructor: 黄倩怡
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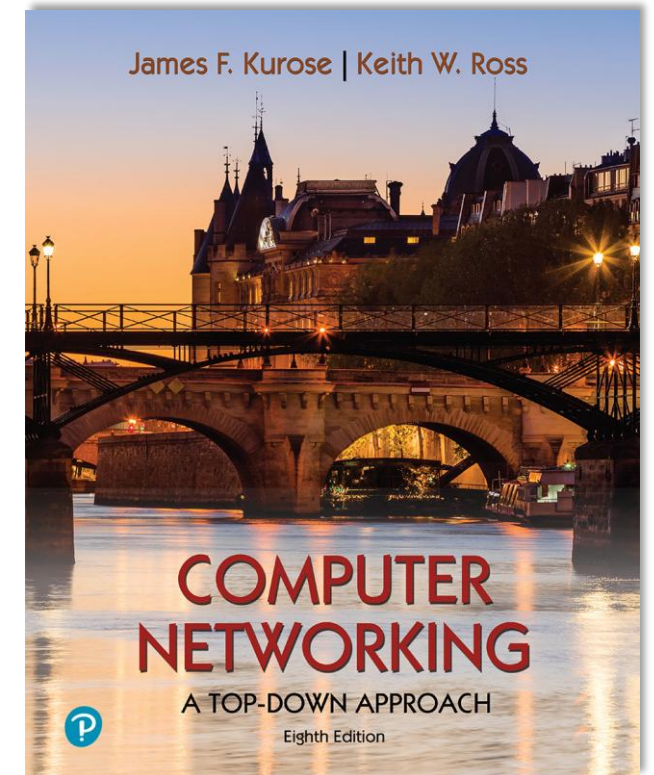
2026.09

Lecturer

- Qianyi Huang
- Associate Professor from School of Computer Science and Engineering
- Email: huangqy89@mail.sysu.edu.cn
- Office: Supercomputing Center 529F
- Research Topics
 - Mobile Deep learning/Mobile LLM/Mobile Agents
 - Mobile Communication (5G/6G, UAV)
 - Embodied AI

Chapters (2023)

- Chapter 1: Introduction
- Chapter 2: The Application Layer
- Chapter 3: The Transport Layer
- Chapter 4: The Network Layer: Data Plane
- Chapter 5: The Network Layer: Control Plane
- Chapter 6: The Link Layer and LANs
- Chapter 7: Wireless and Mobile Networks
- Chapter 8: Security
- Chapter 9: Multimedia Networking



Main Contents (2023)

- Wireless Networks:

- WiFi, Cellular Networks (4G/5G), Internet of Things

- Multi-media Networks:

- Video streaming, VoIP, QoS, CDN, network support for multimedia

- Network Security:

- Application Layer, Transport Layer, Network Layer

- Cloud & Edge Computing:

- DC architecture and energy/cost optimization

Main Contents (2026)

Research-oriented

- Networking for AI:
 - Agents (Codex, Claude Code, WorkBuddy, DeepSeek)
 - LLM Serving
- AI for Networking
- Satellite Communication
- 5G/6G
- Edge computing

Class

- Time: Wednesday 14:20-17:15, Week 1-17
- Room: B502
- 14:20-16:00 Lectures
- 16:30-17:15 Paper Presentations

Grading

- Attendance: 10%
- Class presentation: 30%
 - Presenter: 20-30 (Email Me: huangqy89@mail.sysu.edu.cn)
 - Audience: Ask questions/Comment, maximum 20 points
- Final project: 60%
 - Tiny Research: contribution (insights/algorithm/etc)
 - Report & Presentation

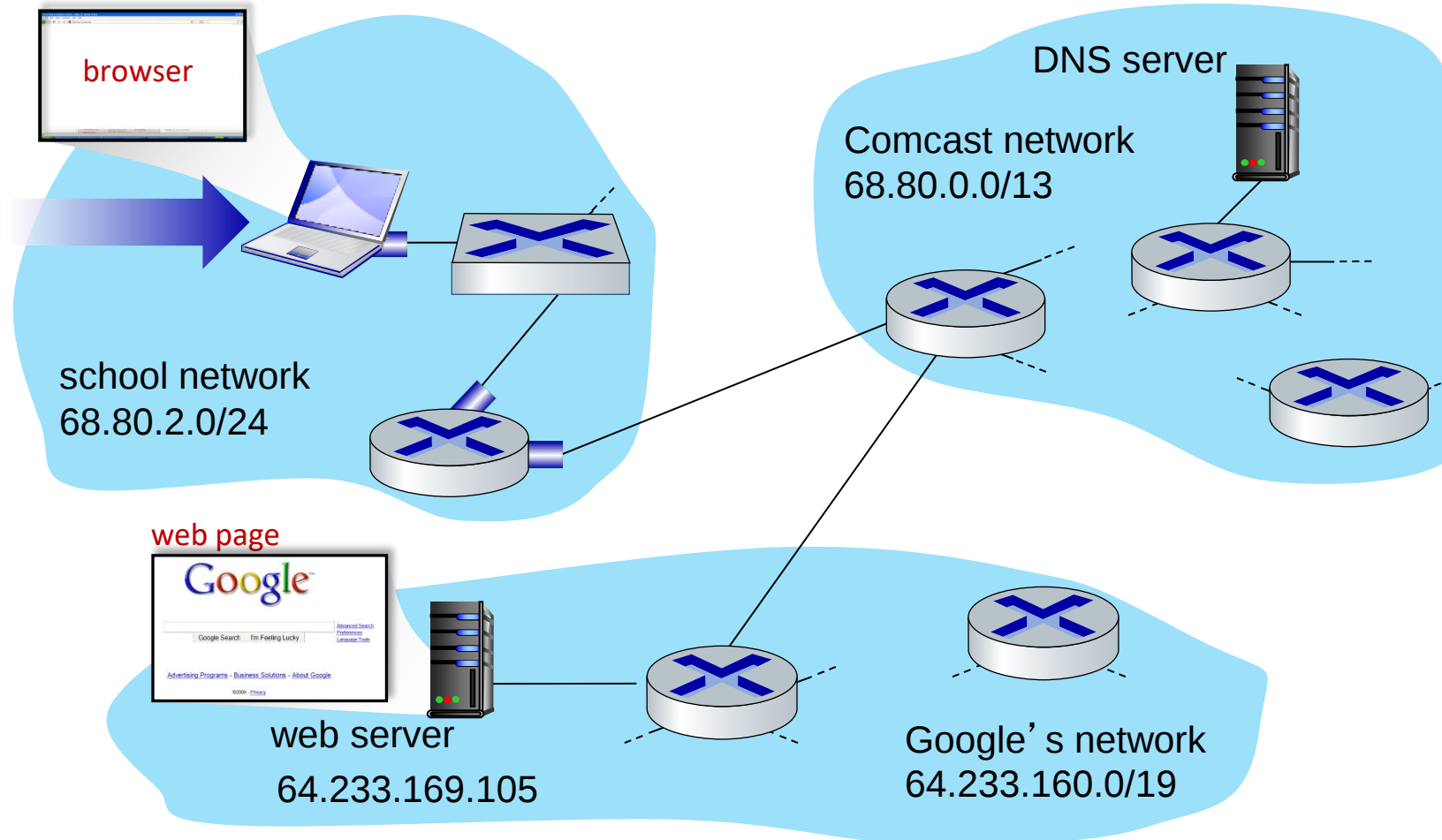
Course Website

- <https://huangqy89.github.io/acn-2026/>
- Lecture notes
- Reading lists
- Presentation schedule

Synthesis: a day in the life of a web request

- our journey down the protocol stack is now complete!
 - application, transport, network, link
- putting-it-all-together: synthesis!
 - *goal*: identify, review, understand protocols (at all layers) involved in seemingly simple scenario: requesting www page
 - *scenario*: student attaches laptop to campus network, requests/receives www.google.com

A day in the life: scenario

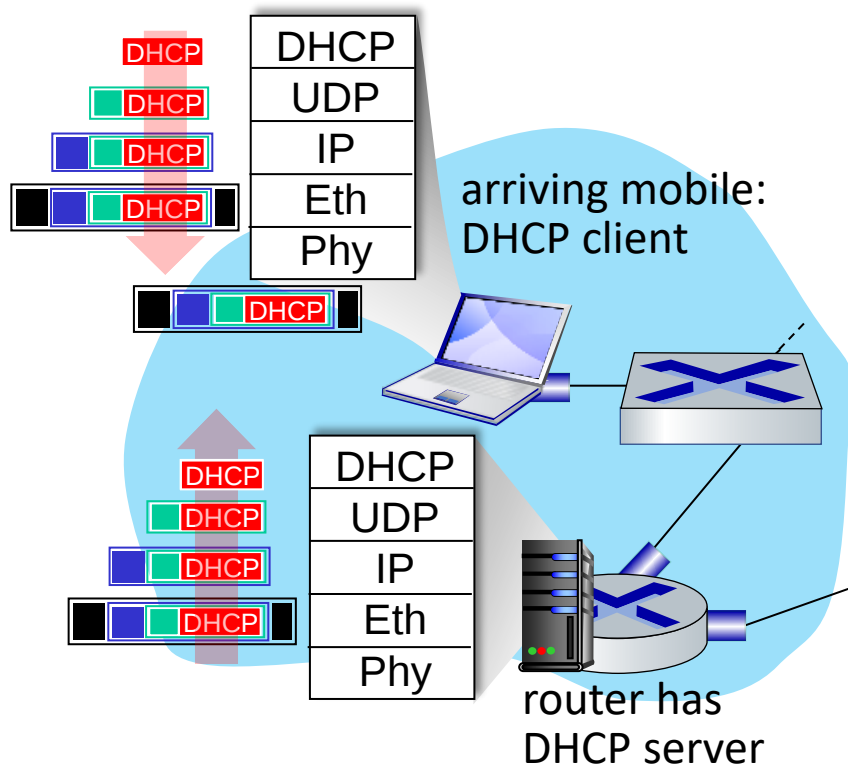


scenario:

- arriving mobile client attaches to network ...
- requests web page:
`www.google.com`

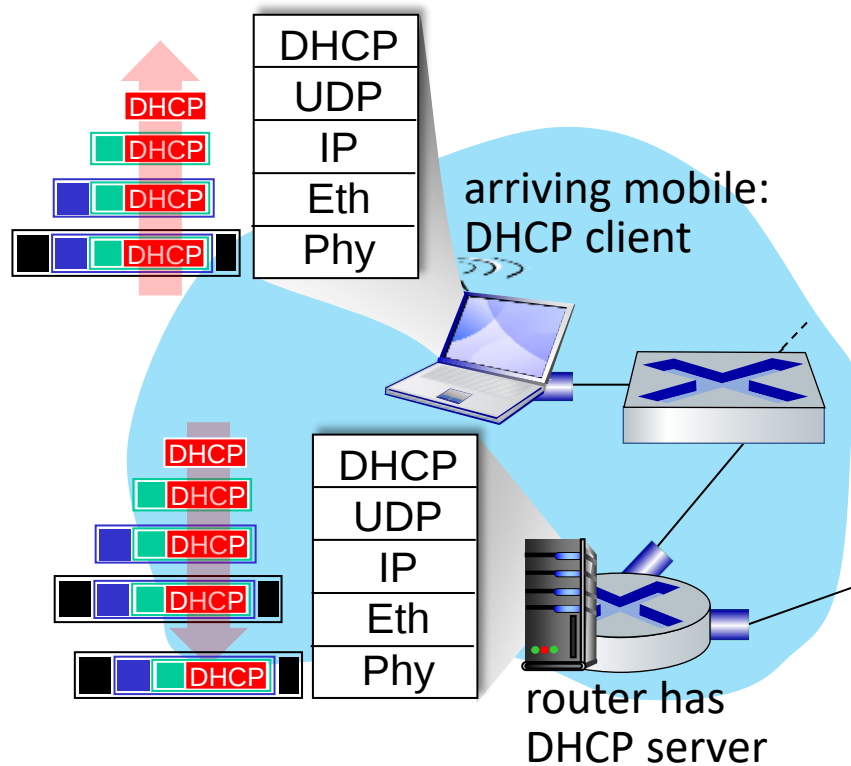
Sounds simple! 

A day in the life: connecting to the Internet



- connecting laptop needs to get its own IP address, addr of first-hop router, addr of DNS server: use **DHCP**
- DHCP request **encapsulated** in **UDP**, encapsulated in **IP**, encapsulated in **802.3** Ethernet
- Ethernet frame **broadcast** (dest: FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF) on LAN, received at router running **DHCP** server
- Ethernet **de-muxed** to IP de-muxed, UDP de-muxed to DHCP

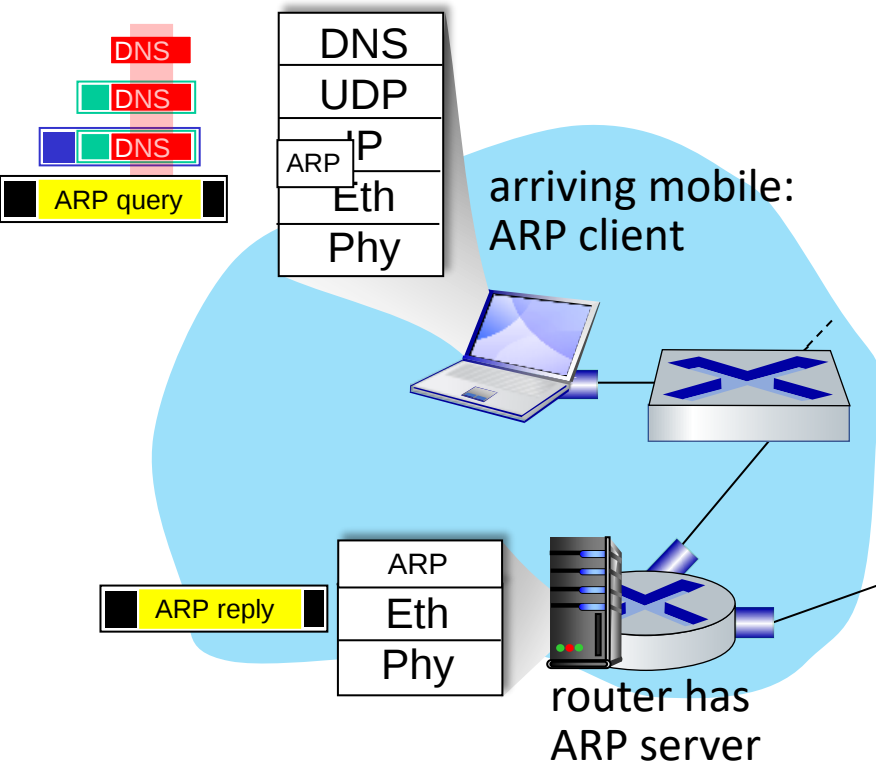
A day in the life: connecting to the Internet



- DHCP server formulates **DHCP ACK** containing client's IP address, IP address of first-hop router for client, name & IP address of DNS server
- encapsulation at DHCP server, frame forwarded (**switch learning**) through LAN, demultiplexing at client
- DHCP client receives DHCP ACK reply

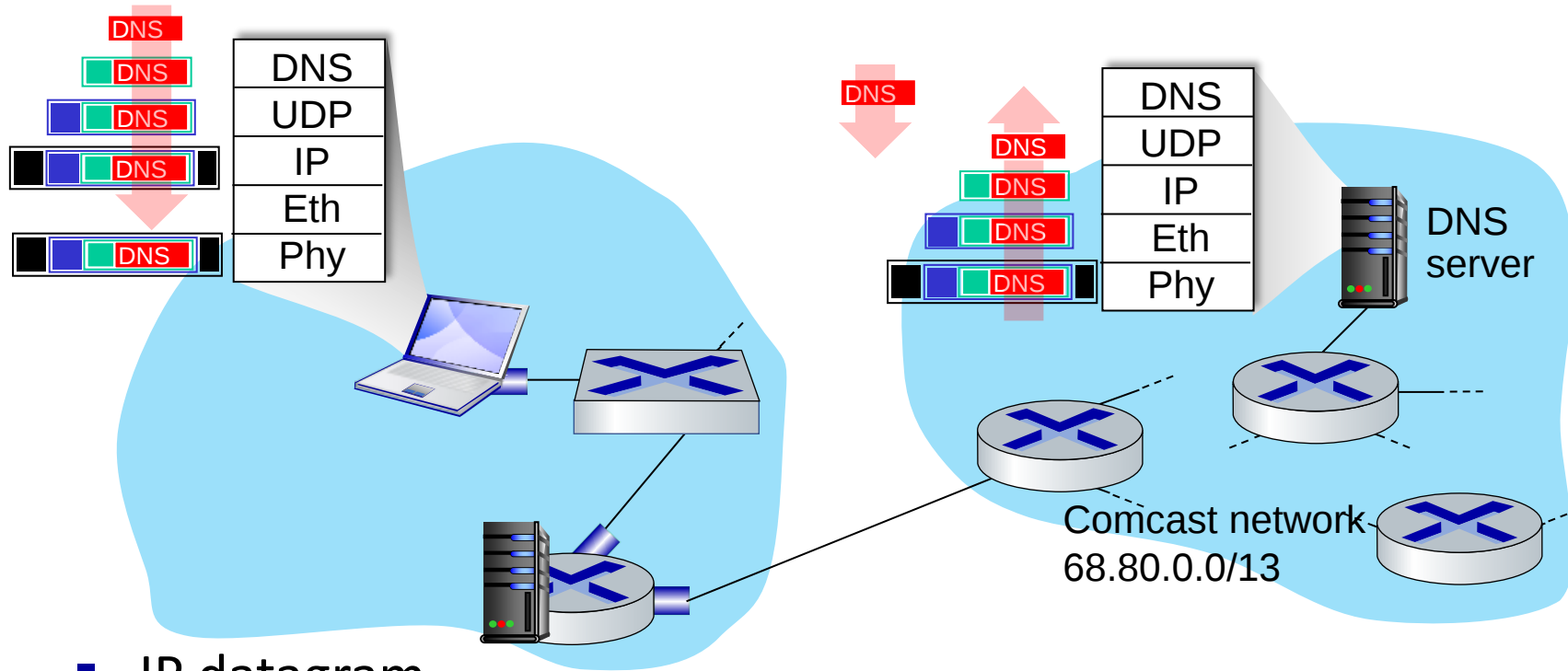
Client now has IP address, knows name & addr of DNS server, IP address of its first-hop router

A day in the life... ARP (before DNS, before HTTP)



- before sending **HTTP** request, need IP address of `www.google.com`: **DNS**
- DNS query created, encapsulated in UDP, encapsulated in IP, encapsulated in Eth. To send frame to router, need MAC address of router interface: **ARP**
- **ARP query** broadcast, received by router, which replies with **ARP reply** giving MAC address of router interface
- client now knows MAC address of first hop router, so can now send frame containing DNS query

A day in the life... using DNS

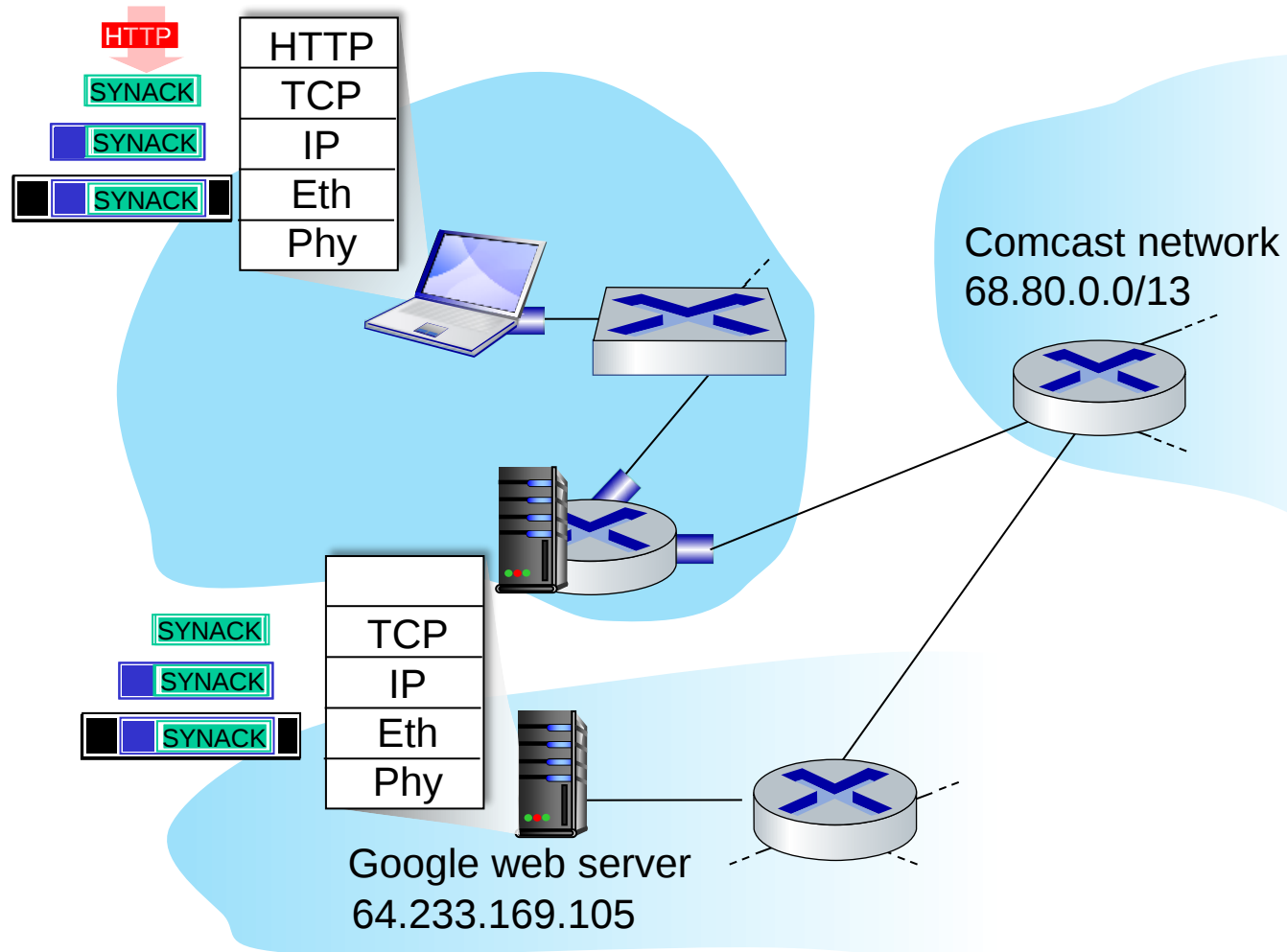


- IP datagram containing DNS query forwarded via LAN switch from client to 1st hop router

- IP datagram forwarded from campus network into Comcast network, routed (tables created by **RIP**, **OSPF**, **IS-IS** and/or **BGP** routing protocols) to DNS server

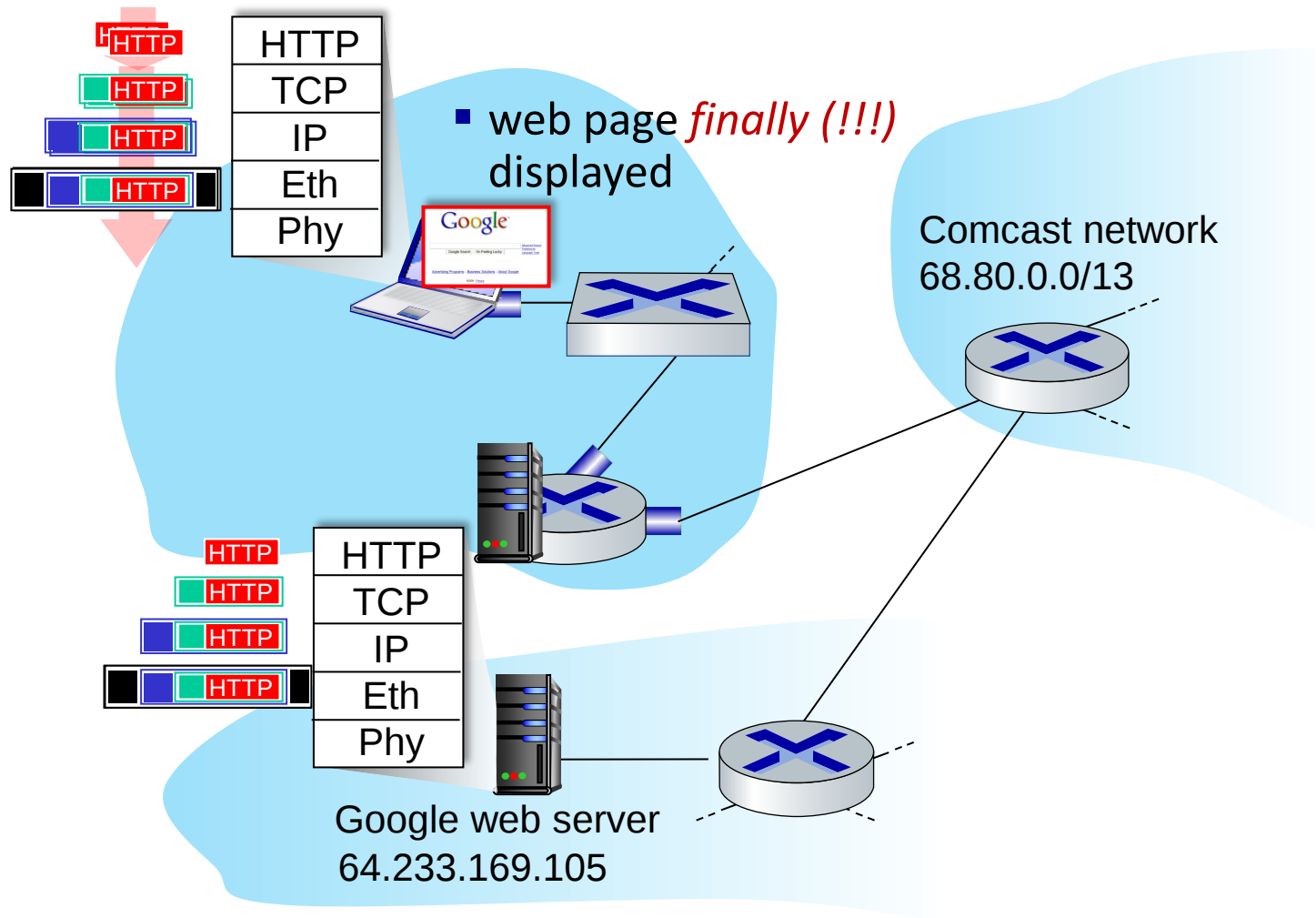
- de-muxed to DNS
- DNS replies to client with IP address of www.google.com

A day in the life...TCP connection carrying HTTP



- to send HTTP request, client first opens **TCP socket** to web server
- TCP **SYN segment** (step 1 in TCP 3-way handshake) inter-domain routed to web server
- web server responds with **TCP SYNACK** (step 2 in TCP 3-way handshake)
- TCP **connection established!**

A day in the life... HTTP request/reply



- **HTTP request** sent into TCP socket
- IP datagram containing HTTP request routed to `www.google.com`
- web server responds with **HTTP reply** (containing web page)
- IP datagram containing HTTP reply routed back to client