

# Recitation 8: Encapsulation

MIT - 6.033

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# Plan

- \* What is encapsulation?
- \* Pros/cons
- \* Networking

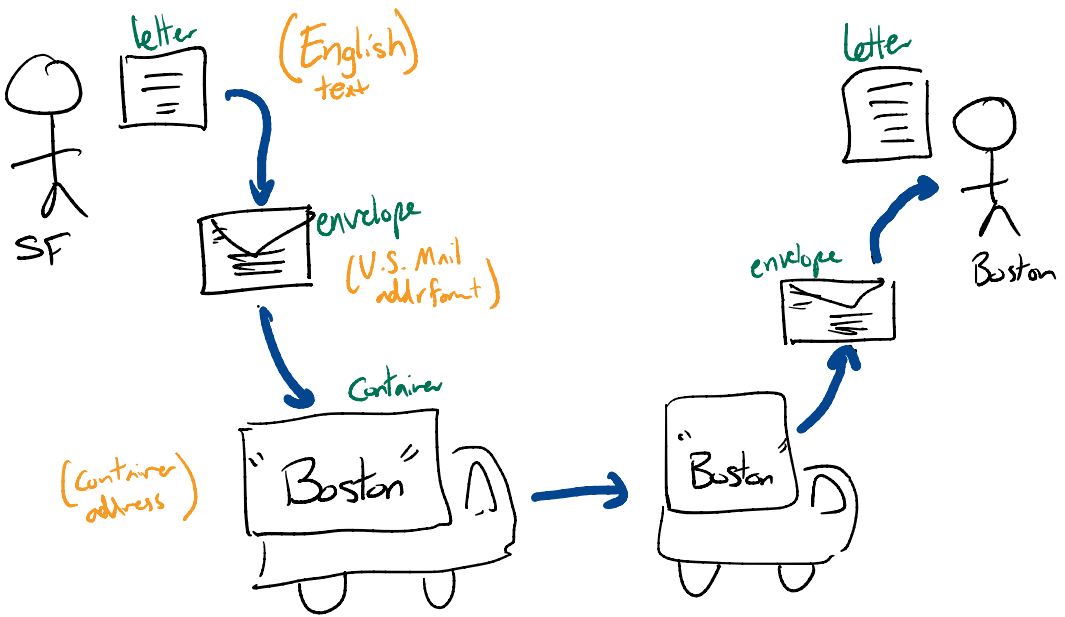
## Logistics

- \* DP Prep report assignment at due 3/30
- \* Hands-on (Unix) due TODAY at 11:59 pm ET
- \* Read for Thursday: ROW

# Layering & Encapsulation

When we talk about layering in computer systems, it can seem a bit abstract.

Helpful to think about another comm system you may be more familiar with: U.S. Mail



Different "protocols" for boxes, live animals, etc.

# Encapsulation

\* Need to obey the requirements of layer below

- ↳ Maximum size + weight
- ↳ Address well formatted
- ↳ Return address
- ⋮

\* Need to account for guarantees of layer below

- ↳ Delivery time
- ↳ Reliability
- ↳ Security
- ⋮

English Letter
U.S. mail 1st class
Container transport

# Group Time!

In context of U.S. Mail,  
what are:

- 3 benefits of layering?
- 3 drawbacks of layering?

## Benefits

- + Don't need to worry about implementation of layers below
  - ↳ What sorting machine used?
- + Economies of scale: are USPS for many use cases
- + Enables innovation
  - ↳ Can completely swap out layer
  - ↳ Biz structured around layers

## Drawbacks

- Can't prioritize mail easily once it's in the system
- Can't filter junk
- Can't sort easily (all bills go to special addr)
- Can't enforce policy
- Inefficient — might like to batch letters for same recip
- “Dumb network”

# Layering in Networks

When you send a packet,

**Application data** — What do you want?  
HTTP, DNS, SSH, FTP, ...

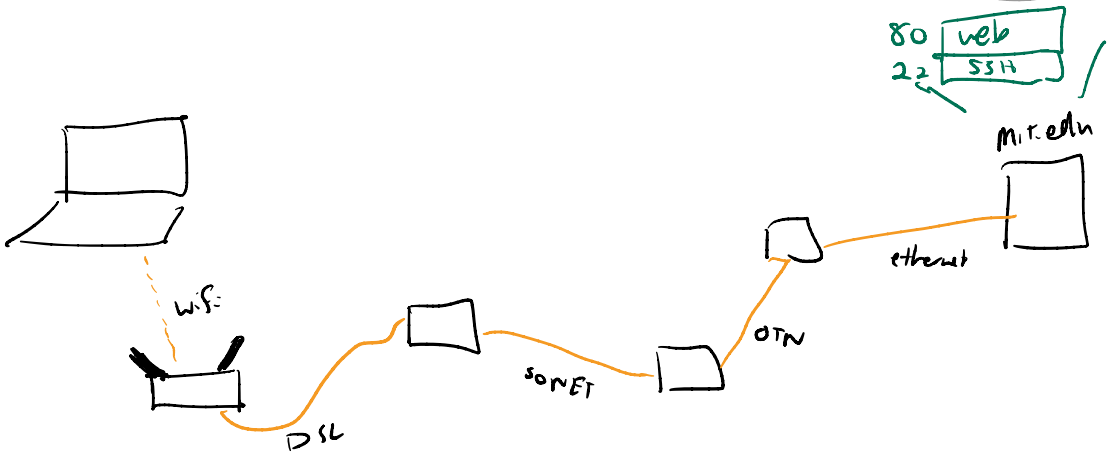
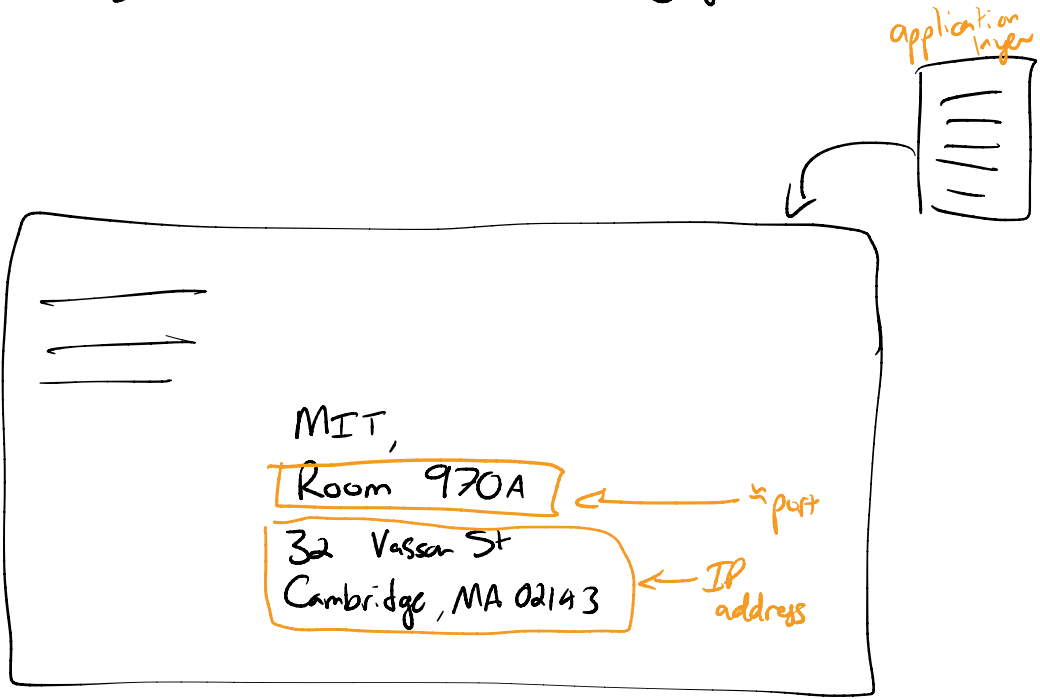
**Transport layer** — How do you want it?  
TCP = stream of bytes  
UDP = individual packets  
port # (mit.edu: 80)

↳ On one computer, many processes running.  
Which one gets your packet?

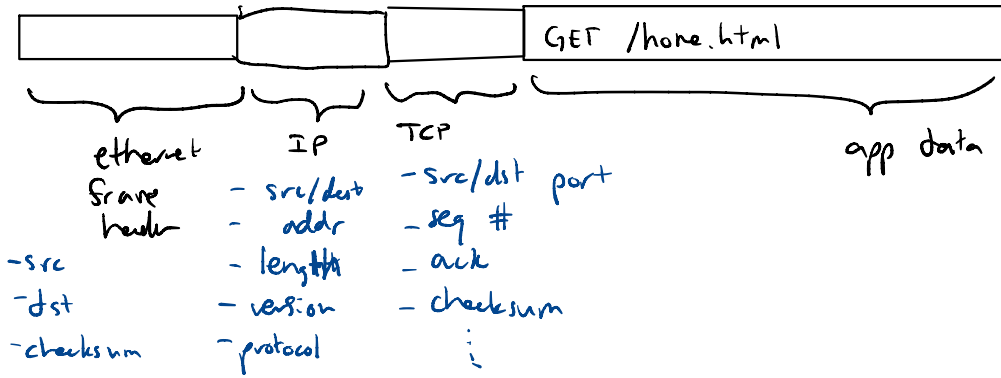
**Network layer** — Where is it?  
IP = address on internet  
IP (128.52.129.126)

**Link layer** — How am I going to get there?  
Ethernet, WiFi, PSTN, PPP, ...  
Ethernet (aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff)

If you want an analogy



When you send data over internet...



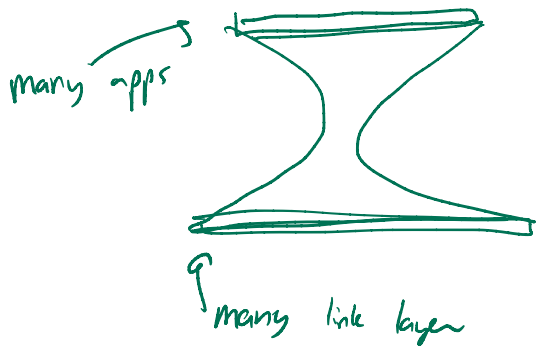
- Each layer has its own addresses! ▽
  - ↳ Often own checksums / techniques for detecting corruption / loss



⇒ "Hourglass shape" of protocol popularity.

Whole internet uses IP ... common language.

Link layer & app layer have many protocols.



Things to know about IP:

- "Best effort" packet transit  
↳ Good idea?

- Global addresses  
↳ Good idea?

- Routing is a big part  
↳ How to get packet from here to there?

# Discussion

↳ Where does security belong in this layering picture?