Course code	Course Name	L-T-P - Credits	Year of Introduction
CS306	Computer Networks	3-0-0-3	2016

Prerequisite: Nil

Course Objectives

- To build an understanding of the fundamental concepts of computer networking.
- To introduce the basic taxonomy and terminology of computer networking.
- To introduce advanced networking concepts.

Syllabus

Concept of layering, LAN technologies (Ethernet), Flow and error control techniques, switching, IPv4/IPv6, routers and routing algorithms (distance vector, link state), TCP/UDP and sockets, congestion control, Application layer protocols.

Expected Outcome

The students will be able to

- i. Visualise the different aspects of networks, protocols and network design models.
- ii. Examine various Data Link layer design issues and Data Link protocols.
- iii. Analyse and compare different LAN protocols.
- iv. Compare and select appropriate routing algorithms for a network.
- v. Examine the important aspects and functions of network layer, transport layer and application layer in internetworking.

Text Books

- 1. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Computer Networks, 4/e, PHI.
- 2. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking, 4/e, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. Larry L. Peterson & Bruce S. Dave, Computer Networks-A Systems Approach, 5/e, Morgan Kaufmann, 2011.

References

1. Fred Halsall, Computer Networking and the Internet, 5/e.

Wireless LANs - 802.11 a/b/g/n, 802.15.PPP

- 2. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach, 6/e.
- 3. Keshav, An Engineering Approach to Computer Networks, Addison Wesley, 1998.
- 4. Request for Comments (RFC) Pages IETF -https://www.ietf.org/rfc.html
- 5. W. Richard Stevens. TCP/IP Illustrated volume 1, Addison-Wesley, 2005.
- 6. William Stallings, Computer Networking with Internet Protocols, Prentice-Hall, 2004.

Course Plan

End Sem. Module **Contents** Hours Exam Marks Introduction – Uses – Network Hardware – LAN –MAN – WAN, Internetworks – Network Software – Protocol hierarchies – Design I 07 15% issues for the layers - Interface & Service - Service Primitives. Reference models - OSI - TCP/IP. Data Link layer Design Issues - Flow Control and ARQ techniques. Data link Protocols - HDLC. DLL in Internet. MAC II Sub layer – IEEE 802 FOR LANs & MANs, IEEE 802.3, 802.4, 08 15%

FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION

802.5. Bridges - Switches - High Speed LANs - Gigabit Ethernet.

III	Network layer – Routing – Shortest path routing, Flooding, Distance Vector Routing, Link State Routing, RIP, OSPF, Routing for mobile hosts.	07	15%		
IV	Congestion control algorithms – QoS. Internetworking – Network layer in internet. IPv4 - IP Addressing – Classless and Classfull Addressing. Sub-netting.	07	15%		
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION				
V	Internet Control Protocols – ICMP, ARP, RARP, BOOTP. Internet Multicasting – IGMP, Exterior Routing Protocols – BGP. IPv6 – Addressing – Issues, ICMPv6.	07	20%		
VI	Transport Layer – TCP & UDP. Application layer –FTP, DNS, Electronic mail, MIME, SNMP. Introduction to World Wide Web.	07	20%		
END SEMESTER EXAM					

Question Paper Pattern

- 1. There will be *five* parts in the question paper A, B, C, D, E
- 2. Part A
 - a. Total marks: 12
 - b. <u>Four</u> questions each having <u>3</u> marks, uniformly covering modules I and II;All<u>four</u> questions have to be answered.
- 3. Part B
 - a. Total marks: 18
 - b. <u>Three</u> questions each having <u>9</u> marks, uniformly covering modules I and II; <u>Two</u> questions have to be answered. Each question can have a maximum of three subparts.
- 4. Part C
 - a. Total marks: 12
 - b. <u>Four</u> questions each having <u>3</u> marks, uniformly covering modules III and IV; All<u>four</u> questions have to be answered.
- 5. Part D
 - a. Total marks: 18
 - b. <u>Three</u> questions each having <u>9</u> marks, uniformly covering modules III and IV; <u>Two</u> questions have to be answered. Each question can have a maximum of three subparts
- 6. Part E
 - a. Total Marks: 40
 - b. <u>Six</u> questions each carrying 10 marks, uniformly covering modules V and VI; <u>four</u> questions have to be answered.
 - c. A question can have a maximum of three sub-parts.
- 7. There should be at least 60% analytical/numerical questions.