

MODULE NAME:	MODULE CODE:
NETWORK ENGINEERING 1A	NWEG5111

ASSESSMENT TYPE:	TAKE HOME TEST (PAPER ONLY)
TOTAL MARK ALLOCATION:	60 MARKS
TOTAL TIME:	This assessment should take you 2 Hours to complete, however you have 21 Hours (midnight to 9PM on the same day) to submit. This additional time has been allocated to allow for the download, completion and upload of your submission.

By submitting this assessment, you acknowledge that you have read and understood all the rules as per the terms in the registration contract, in particular the assignment and assessment rules in The IIE Assessment Strategy and Policy (IIE009), the intellectual integrity and plagiarism rules in the Intellectual Integrity Policy (IIE023), as well as any rules and regulations published in the student portal.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Please **adhere to all instructions**. These instructions are different from what is normally present, so take time to go through these carefully.
- 2. **Independent work is required**. Students are not allowed to work together on this assessment. Any contraventions of this will be handled as per disciplinary procedures in The IIE policy.
- 3. No material may be copied from original sources, even if referenced correctly, unless it is a direct quote indicated with quotation marks.
- 4. All work must be adequately and correctly referenced.
- 5. You should paraphrase (use your own words) the concepts that you are referencing, rather than quoting directly.
- 6. Marks will be awarded for the quality of your paraphrasing.
- 7. This is an open-book assessment.
- 8. Assessments must be typed unless otherwise specified.
- 9. Ensure that you save a copy of your responses.
 - 9.1 Complete your responses in a Word document.
 - 9.2 The document name must be your **name.student number.Module Code**.
 - 9.3 Once you have completed the assessment, upload your document under the **submission link** in the correct module in Learn.

Additional instructions:

- Calculators are not allowed.
- For multiple-choice questions, give only one (1) response per question. The marker will ignore any question with more than one answer, unless otherwise stated. You should, therefore, be sure of your answer before committing it to paper.
- Answer All Questions.

Referencing Rubric

Providing evidence based on valid and referenced academic sources is a fundamental educational principle and the cornerstone of high-quality academic work. Hence, The IIE considers it essential to develop the referencing skills of our students in our commitment to achieve high academic standards. Part of achieving these high standards is referencing in a way that is consistent, technically correct and congruent. This is not plagiarism, which is handled differently.

Poor quality formatting in your referencing will result in a penalty of a maximum of ten percent being deducted from the percentage awarded, according to the following guidelines. Please note, however, that evidence of plagiarism in the form of copied or uncited work (not referenced), absent reference lists, or exceptionally poor referencing, may result in action being taken in accordance with The IIE's Intellectual Integrity Policy (0023).

Markers are required to provide feedback to students by indicating (circling/underlining) the information that best describes the student's work.

Minor technical referencing errors: 5% deduction from the overall percentage – the student's work contains five or more errors listed in the minor errors column in the table below.

Major technical referencing errors: 10% deduction from the overall percentage – the student's work contains five or more errors listed in the major errors column in the table below.

If both minor and major errors are indicated, then 10% only (and not 5% or 15%) is deducted from the overall percentage. The examples provided below are not exhaustive but are provided to illustrate the error

Required:	Minor errors in technical correctness of	Major errors in technical correctness of referencing
Technically correct referencing	referencing style	style
style	Deduct 5% from percentage awarded	Deduct 10% from percentage awarded
Consistency	Minor inconsistencies.	Major inconsistencies.
	• The referencing style is generally	Poor and inconsistent referencing style used in-
The same referencing format	consistent, but there are one or two	text and/or in the bibliography/ reference list.
has been used for all in-text	changes in the format of in-text	Multiple formats for the same type of referencing
references and in the	referencing and/or in the bibliography.	have been used.
bibliography/reference list.	 For example, page numbers for direct 	For example, the format for direct quotes (in-text)
	quotes (in-text) have been provided for	and/or book chapters (bibliography/ reference
	one source, but not in another instance.	list) is different across multiple instances.
	Two book chapters (bibliography) have	
	been referenced in the bibliography in	
	two different formats.	
Technical correctness	Generally, technically correct with some	Technically incorrect.
	minor errors.	The referencing format is incorrect.
 Referencing format is 	The correct referencing format has been	Concepts and ideas are typically referenced, but a
technically correct throughout	consistently used, but there are one or	reference is missing from small sections of the
the submission.	two errors.	work.
	 Concepts and ideas are typically 	Position of the references: references are only
Position of the reference: a	referenced, but a reference is missing	given at the beginning or end of large sections of
reference is directly associated	from one small section of the work.	work.
with every concept or idea.	Position of the references: references	For example, incorrect author information is
	are only given at the beginning or end of	provided, no year of publication is provided,
 For example, quotation marks, 	every paragraph.	quotation marks and/or page numbers for direct
page numbers, years, etc. are	For example, the student has incorrectly	quotes missing, page numbers are provided for
applied correctly, sources in	presented direct quotes (in-text) and/or	paraphrased material, the incorrect punctuation is
the bibliography/reference list	book chapters (bibliography/reference	used (in-text); the bibliography/reference list is
are correctly presented.	list).	not in alphabetical order, the incorrect format for
	,	a book chapter/journal article is used, information
		is missing e.g. no place of publication had been
		provided (bibliography); repeated sources on the
		reference list.
Congruence between in-text	Generally, congruence between the in-text	A lack of congruence between the in-text referencing
referencing and bibliography/	referencing and the bibliography/	and the bibliography.
reference list	reference list with one or two errors.	No relationship/several incongruencies between
	There is largely a match between the	the in-text referencing and the
All sources are accurately	sources presented in-text and the	bibliography/reference list.
reflected and are all accurately	bibliography.	For example, sources are included in-text, but not
included in the bibliography/	• For example, a source appears in the	in the bibliography and vice versa, a link, rather
reference list.	text, but not in the bibliography/	than the actual reference is provided in the
	reference list or vice versa.	bibliography.
In summary: the recording of	In summary, at least 80% of the sources	In summary, at least 60% of the sources are
references is accurate and	are correctly reflected and included in a	incorrectly reflected and/or not included in
complete.	reference list.	reference list.

Overall Feedback about the consistency, technical correctness and congruence between in-text referencing and bibliography:

Question 1 (Marks: 25) Briefly explain the following: Q.1.1 Two companies consider pooling resources to perform a joint venture. The CEO (5) of the first company meets with his legal team, and the legal team consults a number of middle managers in the proposed product area. Meanwhile, the CEO of the first company sends an email to the CEO of the second company to offer a couple of suggestions concerning the joint venture. Does this scenario follow the OSI model? Explain. Q.1.2 Compare the primary differences between asynchronous connections, (6) synchronous, and isochronous connections. Q.1.3 (4) Can you transmit a video signal over twisted pair wire? Explain. Be sure to consider multiple scenarios. Q.1.4 When designing or updating computer network systems, describe five factors you (10)should consider for media selection criteria.

Questio	n 2 (Mar	ks: 20)
Answer	all of the questions below.	
Q.2.1	Describe the basic functions of a network operating system by the use of a	(<mark>6)</mark>
	diagram.	
	You will receive more marks for your own original examples than for examples in	
	your textbook, from your lecturer, or on <i>Learn</i> .	
	, and a second of the second o	
0 2 2		(7)
Q <mark>.2.2</mark>	Explain by an example of a situation in which a virtual LAN might be a useful tool	(7)
	in a business environment.	

	You will receive more marks for your own original examples than for examples in	
	your textbook, from your lecturer, or on <i>Learn</i> .	
Q.2.3	Identify the primary differences between baseband technology and broadband	(4)
	technology and provide two example for each.	
	You are sending and receiving e-mail messages with a friend. Is this e-mail	<mark>(3</mark>)
	session a logical connection or a physical connection? Explain your answer	

Questic	on 3	(Mar	<u>ks: 15)</u>
Answer	all of the questions below.		
Q.3.1	Give a common business example that mimics the differences between	n a shared	(10)
	network segment and a dedicated network segment.		
	You will receive more marks for your own original examples than for ex	xamples in	
	your textbook, from your lecturer, or on Learn.		
	your condition, wom your recease, or on zeam.		
	, car consist, non pear consist, or on zoom.		
Q.3.2	Briefly describe how Wavelength Division Multiplexing works.		(5)
Q.3.2		Mar ks	(5)
Q.3.2	Briefly describe how Wavelength Division Multiplexing works.	Marks 1 to 2	(5)
Q.3.2	Briefly describe how Wavelength Division Multiplexing works. Answer		(5)
Q.3.2	Briefly describe how Wavelength Division Multiplexing works. Answer Discussion is taken directly from the textbook/ lecturer material/		(5)
Q.3.2	Briefly describe how Wavelength Division Multiplexing works. Answer Discussion is taken directly from the textbook/ lecturer material/ Learn.	1 to 2	(5)

END OF PAPER