Course Code	Course Name	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Oral & Practical	Tutorial	Total
ITC402	Computer Networks	04	--	--	04	--	--	04

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Oral & Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test1	Test 2	Avg. of two Tests					
ITC402	Computer Networks	20	20	20	80	--	--	--	100

Course Objectives: Students will try to:

1. Study the basic taxonomy and terminology of the computer networking and enumerate the layers of OSI model and TCP/IP model.
2. Acquire knowledge of Application layer and Presentation layer paradigms and protocols.
3. Study Session layer design issues, Transport layer services, and protocols.
4. Gain core knowledge of Network layer routing protocols and IP addressing.
5. Study data link layer concepts, design issues, and protocols.
6. Read the fundamentals and basics of Physical layer, and will apply them in real time applications.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

1. Describe the functions of each layer in OSI and TCP/IP model.
2. Explain the functions of Application layer and Presentation layer paradigms and Protocols.
3. Describe the Session layer design issues and Transport layer services.
4. Classify the routing protocols and analyze how to assign the IP addresses for the given network.
5. Describe the functions of data link layer and explain the protocols.
6. Explain the types of transmission media with real time applications.

Prerequisite: COA, Logic Design

Detailed syllabus:

Sr. No.	Module	Detailed Content	Hours	CO Mapping
0	Prerequisite	Von Neumann model, Modulation, Demodulation, encoding, Decoding.	02	--

I	Introduction	Network Criteria, Physical Structures, Network Types: LAN, WAN, Switching, OSI Reference model, TCP/IP suite, Comparison of OSI and TCP/IP, Network devices.	04	CO1
II	Application layer and Presentation layer	Introduction: Providing Services, Application layer Paradigms, Client-Server Paradigm: Application Programming Interface, Using Services of the Transport Layer, Standard Client Server applications: World Wide Web and HTTP, FTP, Electronic Mail, TELNET, Secure Shell (SSH), Domain Name System (DNS), Compression: Lossless Compression, Lossy Compression, Multimedia data: Text, Image, Video , Audio ,Multimedia in the Internet: Streaming Stored Audio/Video, Streaming Live Audio/Video, Real-Time Interactive Audio/Video, Optimal Compression Algorithms, Huffman Coding, Adaptive Huffman Compression, Dictionary Based Compression, Speech Compression, LZW, RLE, Image Compression – GIF,JPEG.	10	CO1 CO2
III	Session layer and Transport layer	Session layer design issues, Session Layer protocol - Remote Procedure Call (RPC), Transport layer services, Transport Layer Protocols: Simple Protocol, Stop-and-Wait Protocol, Go-Back-N Protocol (GBN), Selective-Repeat Protocol, Bidirectional Protocols: Piggybacking, Internet Transport-Layer Protocols, User Datagram Protocol: User Datagram, UDP Services, UDP Applications, Transmission Control Protocol: TCP Services, TCP Features, Segment, Segment, A TCP Connection, State Transition Diagram, Windows in TCP, Flow Control, Error Control, TCP Congestion Control, TCP Timers, Options.	10	CO1 CO3
IV	Network Layer	Introduction: Network-Layer Services, Packet Switching, Network-Layer Performance, Network-Layer Performance, Network-Layer Congestion, Structure of A Router, Network Layer Protocols: IPv4 Datagram Format, IPv4 Addresses,	12	CO1 CO4

		Forwarding of IP Packets, ICMPv4, Unicast Routing: General Idea, Routing Algorithms, Unicast Routing Protocols, Multicast Routing : Introduction, Multicasting Basics, Intradomain Routing Protocols, Interdomain Routing Protocols, Next generation IP: Packet Format , IPv6 Addressing , Transition from IPv4 to IPv6, ICMPv6, Mobile IP: Addressing , Agents , Three Phases , Inefficiency in Mobile IP.		
V	Data Link Layer	Wired Networks; Introduction: Nodes and Links, Two Types of Links, Two Sublayers, Data Link Control: Framing, Flow and Error Control, Error Detection and Correction, Two DLC Protocols, Medium Access Protocols: Random Access, Controlled Access, Channelization, Link Layer Addressing, Wired LANS: Ethernet Protocol; IEEE Project 802, Standard Ethernet, Fast Ethernet (100 Mbps), Gigabit Ethernet, 10-Gigabit Ethernet, Virtual LANs, Other Wired Networks: Point-to-Point Networks, SONET, Switched Network: ATM, Connecting Devices: Repeaters or Hubs, Link-Layer Switches, Routers, Sliding Window Compression.	09	CO1 CO5
VI	Physical Layer	Data and Signals: Analog and Digital, Transmission Impairment, Data Rate Limits, Performance, Digital Transmission: Digital-to-Digital Conversion , Analog-to-Digital Conversion, Analog Transmission: Digital-to-Analog Conversion, Analog-to-Analog Conversion ,Bandwidth Utilization: Multiplexing, Spread Spectrum, Transmission Media: Guided Media, Unguided Media: Wireless, Real Time Interactive Protocols: Rationale for New Protocols, RTP, Session Initialization Protocol (SIP), H.323, SCTP.	05	CO1 CO6

Text Books:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Forouzan Mosharrat , Computer Networks A Top down Approach, Mc Graw Hill education.
2. Andrew S Tanenbaum, Computer Networks -, 4th Edition, Pearson Education.
3. Ranjan Bose, Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography, Ranjan Bose, Tata McGrawHill , Second Edition.

4. Diane Teare, " Authorized Self- Study Guide Designing for CISCO Internetwork Solutions(DESGN), Second Edition.

References:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data communications and Networking, Fifth edition TMH 2013.
2. James F. Kurose, K. W. Ross, Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet, 3rd Edition, Pearson Eduction.
3. L. L. Peterson and B. S. Davie, Computer Networks: A Systems Approach, 4th Ed, Elsevier India.
4. S. Keshav, An Engineering Approach to Computer Networks, 2nd Edition, Pearson Edication.
5. W. A. Shay, Understanding communications and Networks, 3rd Edition, W. A. Shay, Cengage Learning.
6. Khalid Sayood, Introduction to Data Compression, Third Edition, Morgan Kaufman.

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:
Consisting of **Two Compulsory Class Tests**
Approximately 40% to 50% of syllabus content must be covered in First test and remaining 40% to 50% of syllabus contents must be covered in second test.

End Semester Examination: Some guidelines for setting the question papers are as:
- Weightage of each module in end semester examination is expected to be/will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.
- Question paper will comprise of total **six questions**, **each carrying 20 marks.**
- **Q.1** will be **compulsory** and should **cover maximum contents of the syllabus**.
- **Remaining question will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any other module. (Randomly selected from all the modules.)
- Total **four questions** need to be solved.