

20MCA104	ADVANCED COMPUTER NETWORKS	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
		GENERAL	3	1	0	4

**Preamble:** This course intends to provide insight into Advanced Computer Networks. A software professional should have an understanding of layered network architecture. Various kinds of network architectures, issues in integrating networks to modern application development are to be addressed. It is also intended to expose the student to modern technologies such as IPV6 and software defined networks. More detailed treatment can be done through seminars, assignments and talks by eminent external experts.

**Prerequisite:** Basic concepts of computer operating systems.

**Course Outcomes:** After the completion of the course the student will be able to

CO 1	Comprehend the terminology and concepts of basic communication model, analyse the protocol layers and design application layer protocols.
CO 2	Understand and analyse the various transport layer protocols.
CO 3	Compare and contrast various routing algorithms in the network layer.
CO 4	Understand and analyse the concepts of link layer and physical layer.
CO 5	Understand how modern cellular and wireless networks work

**Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes**

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO 1	3	3	2		2	2	2		3		2	
CO 2	3	3	2		2	2			3		2	
CO 3	3	3			2	2	2		3		2	
CO 4	3	3				2			3		2	
CO 5	3	3				2			3			

**Assessment Pattern**

Bloom's Category	Continuous Assessment Tests		End Semester Examination
	1	2	
Remember	10	10	10
Understand	20	20	20
Apply	20	20	30
Analyze			
Evaluate			
Create			



### Mark distribution

Total Marks	CIE	ESE	ESE Duration
100	40	60	3 hours

### Continuous Internal Evaluation Pattern:

Attendance	: 8 marks
Continuous Assessment Test (2 numbers)	: 20 marks
Assignment/Quiz/Course project	: 12 marks

**End Semester Examination Pattern:** There will be two parts; Part A and Part B. Part A contains 10 compulsory short answer questions, 2 from each module. Each question carries 3 marks. Part B contains 2 questions from each module of which student should answer any one. Each question can have maximum 2 sub-divisions and carry 6 marks

### Course Level Assessment Questions

#### Course Outcome 1 (CO1):

1. Explain HTTP request-response behavior with a neat diagram.
2. Compare and contrast OSI and TCP/IP network reference models.
3. Explain the importance of layering in data communication.

#### Course Outcome 2 (CO2)

1. Explain the process of three-way handshaking in TCP.
2. Compare and contrast Multiplexing and De-multiplexing process in transport layer.
3. Explain How TCP is controlling congestion during data transmission.

#### Course Outcome 3(CO3):

1. Explain how multicast routing is used in routing protocols.
2. Compare and contrast IPV4 and IPV6.
3. Differentiate virtual circuits and datagram networks.

#### Course Outcome 4 (CO4):

1. Explain how parity is used to achieve error detection in data communication.
2. Illustrate IEEE 802.3 frame structure.
3. Write short notes on routers, switches and bridges.



### Course Outcome 5 (CO5):

1. List out and explain the various IEEE 802.11 WLAN Components.
2. Explain the architecture of Bluetooth in personal area networks.
3. Explain any six network attacks and their counter measures.

### Model Question paper

#### Part A

1. Differentiate HTTP persistent and non-persistent communication.
2. List out and explain the functionalities of different DNS records.
3. Compare TCP and UDP at transport layer.
4. Demonstrate how stop-and-wait protocol is used for reliable data transfer.
5. Explain how IPv6 solve the problem of IPv4 exhaustion?
6. Explain how ARP is working in data link layer?
7. A series of 8-bit message blocks to be transmitted across a data link using CRC for error detection. A generator polynomial of  $x^3 + x^2 + 1$  is to be used. Message transmitted as 110010. Explain how CRC check is implemented?
8. Classify various wired media used in short and long distance communication.
9. Explain Network Address Translation (NAT).
10. Explain piconet topology of Bluetooth? [3x10=30 Marks]

#### Part B

#### Module 1

11. List and explain ISO/OSI layers and their functions. [6 Marks]
- OR
12. Describe various service models in Quality of Service (QOS). [6 Marks]

#### Module 2

13. Write a short note on:
  - a. Stop-and-wait [3 Marks]
  - b. Go-back-N [3 Marks]

OR

14. Explain the principles of congestion control with its fairness and efficiency. [6 Marks]



### Module 3

15. Define routing? Explain the process of link state routing with OSPF protocol.

OR

[6 Marks]

16. What is Virtual circuit? Explain the connection management in Virtual circuit with suitable diagrams.

[6 Marks]

### Module 4

17. Write a short note on:

a. Collision based multiple access protocol

[3 Marks]

b. Token based multiple access protocol

[3 Marks]

OR

18. Explain IEEE 802.3 Ethernet frame format with its access protocol.

[6 Marks]

### Module 5

19. What is Bluetooth? Explain the various layers of Bluetooth with a neat diagram.

[6 Marks]

OR

20. Write a short note on:

a. Traffic analysis tools

[3 Marks]

b. Troubleshooting

[3 Marks]

### Syllabus

Module	Contents	Hours
I	Overview of Computer Networks and the Internet. History. Protocols, Review of last mile technologies used for internet access. Packet switching. Basic ideas about delay queuing throughput. Concept of Quality of Service, Protocol layering . OSI model and TCP model Application layer protocols - Client-server architecture Network layer 7 application architecture, Web, HTTP, FTP, SMTP, POP3, and DNS, Peer-to-peer file sharing networks	10



Module	Contents	Hours
II	Transport Layer Protocols: Introduction to transport layer, Multiplexing and de-multiplexing, Principles of Reliable data transfer - Stop-and-wait and Go-back- N design and evaluation, Connection oriented transport TCP, Connectionless transport UDP, Principles of congestion control -efficiency and fairness	10
III	Network Layer Protocols: Virtual circuits and datagrams, Principles of routing, internet protocol Ipv4 CIDR Routing algorithms: Link-state and distance vector routing, Routing on the internet RIP OSPF and BGP, Multicast routing. Introduction to IPV6 and software defined networks, Open flow	10
IV	Link layer and Physical Layer: Introduction to link layer - Error detection (parity, checksum, and CRC), Multiple access protocols (collision and token based), IEEE 802.3 Ethernet, Switching and bridging, Media, Signal strength and interference. Data encoding. Ethernet switches , Routers MAC, ARP, FIB	8
V	IEEE 802.11 Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, and cellular networks,Threats and attacks, Network Address Translation , Firewalls, VPNs, Introduction to network management, SNMP, Overview of tools and troubleshooting, Traffic analysis tools and Configuration management.	10

#### Textbooks:

1. Behrouz A Forouzan, Firouz Mosharraf, “*Computer Networks: A top down Approach*”, McGraw Hill Education, 1 st Edition (2011).
2. James F Kurose and Keith W Ross, “*Computer Networking: A Top - Down Approach*”, Pearson Education; 6 th Edition (2017).

#### Reference Books:

1. Kevin R. Fall, W. Richard Stevens, “*TCP/IP Illustrated, Volume 1 -The Protocols*”, Pearson Education, 2 nd Edition (2014).
2. Larry Peterson, Bruce Davie, “*Computer Networks, A systems Approach*”, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 5th Edition (2011).
3. Uyless Black, “*Computer Networks: Protocols, Standards and Interface*”, Prentice HallIndia Learning Private Limited, 8 th Edition (2015).
4. William Stallings, “*Foundations of Modern Networking: SDN, NFV, QoE, IoT, and Cloud*”, Pearson Education, 1 st Edition (2016)
5. *The Illustrated Network: How TCP/IP Works in a Modern Network* 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Walter Goralski Morgan Kaufmann Publications





## Course Contents and Lecture Schedule

No	Topic	No. of Lectures
1		
1.1	Overview of Computer Networks and the Internet. History. Protocols , Review of last mile technologies used for internet access. Packet switching.	2
1.2	Basic ideas about delay queuing through put. Concept of Quality of Service Protocol layering . OSI model and TCP model	4
1.3	Application layer protocols - Client-server architecture Network application architecture, Web, HTTP, FTP, SMTPPOP3 and DNS, Peer-to-peer file sharing networks	4
2		
2.1	Transport Layer Protocols: Introduction to transport layer	2
2.2	Multiplexing and demultiplexing, Principles of Reliable data transfer - Stop-and-wait and Go-back- N design and evaluation	3
2.3	Connection oriented transport TCP, Connection less transport UDP	3
2.4	Principles of congestion control -efficiency and fairness	2
3		
3.1	Network Layer Protocols: Virtual circuits and datagrams	2
3.2	Principles of routing, internet protocol Ipv4 NAT , Routing algorithms: Link-state and distance vector routing,	3
3.3	Routing on the internet RIP OSPF and BGP, Multicastrouting.	2
3.4	Introduction to IPV6 and software defined networks	2
4		
4.1	Link layer and Physical Layer: Introduction to link layer - Error detection (parity, checksum, and CRC)	2
4.2	Multiple access protocols (collision and token based), IEEE 802.3	2
4.3	Ethernet, Switching and bridging, Media, Signal strength and interference. Data encoding. Ethernet switches , Routers MAC, ARP, FIB	4



No	Topic	No. of Lectures
5		
5.1	IEEE 802.11 Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, and cellular networks,	3
5.2	Threats and attacks, Firewalls, NAT,VPNs, Introduction to network management, SNMP,	4
5.3	Overview of tools and troubleshooting, Traffic analysis tools and Configuration management.	3

