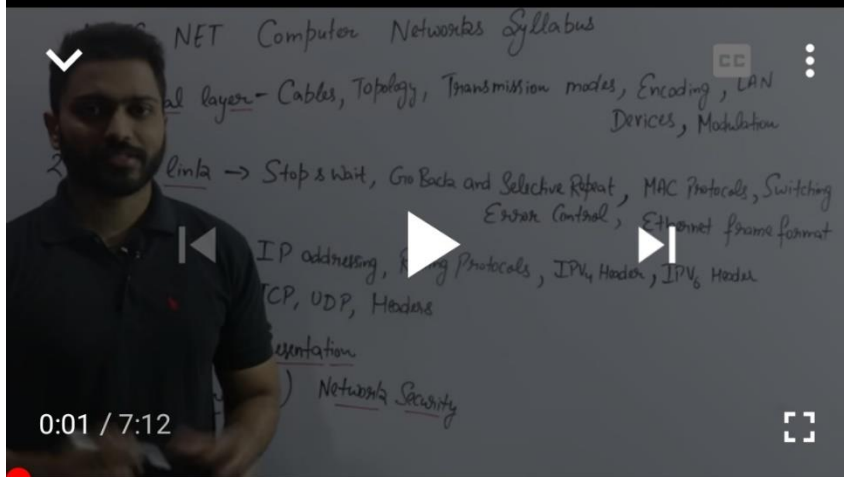


8:24 B

Vol 4G LTE1



0:01 / 7:12

Computer Networks (Complete Playlist)

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Lec-1: Computer Networks and Security Full Syllabus for ...



Lec-2: Introduction to Computer Network | OSI MODEL in easie...



Lec-3: TCP/IP Protocol Suite | Internet Protocol Suite | OSI vs...



Lec-4: Physical layer in computer networks in hindi | F...



Lec-5: Topologies in Computer Networks |Part 1 | All imp poin...



Lec-6: Topologies in Computer Networks |Part 2 | All imp poin...



Lec-7: Manchester encoding and differential manchester en...



UGC NET Computer Networks Syllabus

- 1) Physical layer - Cables, Topology, Transmission modes, Encoding, LAN Devices, Modulation
- 2) Data Link → Stop & wait, Go Back and Selective Repeat, MAC Protocols, Switching Error Control, Ethernet frame format
- 3) Network → IP addressing, Routing Protocols, IPv4 Header, IPv6 Header
- 4) Transport - TCP, UDP, Headers
- 5) Session 6) Presentation
- 7) Application 8) Network Security

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UGC NET Computer Networks Syllabus (OSI) Model

- 1) Physical layer - Cables, Topology, Transmission modes, Encoding, LAN Devices, Modulation
 - 2) Data Link → Stop & wait, Go Back and Selective Repeat, MAC Protocols, Switching Error Control, Ethernet frame format
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 - 4) Transport - TCP, UDP, Headers
 - 5) Session 6) Presentation
 - 7) Application 8) Network Security
- DNS FTP } Port No
HTTP
SMTP

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8:28

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#ComputerNetworksByGateSmashers

Lec-2: Introduction to Computer Network | OSI MODEL in easiest Way in Hindi | Need of OSI model

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Published on 23 Mar 2018

In this video Introduction to Computer Network is discussed with real life examples.

0:00 - Introduction

11:33 - Functionalities

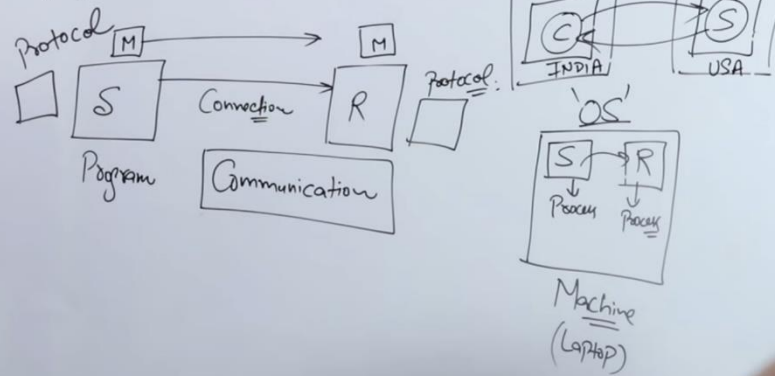
► Full Course of Computer Networks:

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list...>

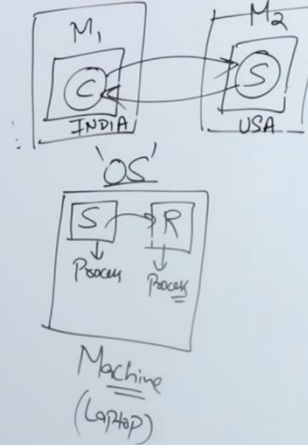
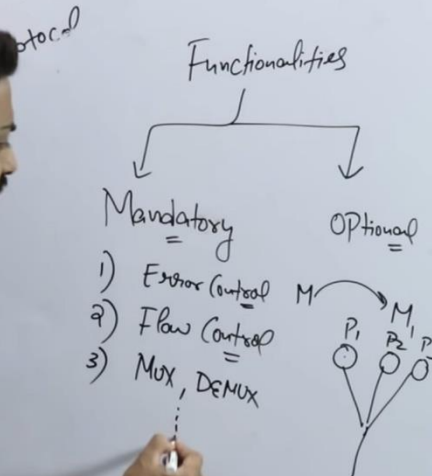
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"Computer Network"



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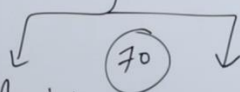


Computer Networks

Protocol

OSI

Functionalities



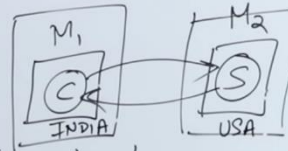
Mandatory

Optional

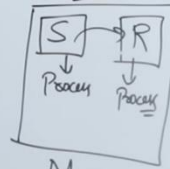
- 1) Error Control
- 2) Flow Control
- 3) Mux, Demux

→ Encryption/Decryption
→ Check Point

301 MB



OS



Machine

(Laptop)

100 / 200 / 300

Computer Networks

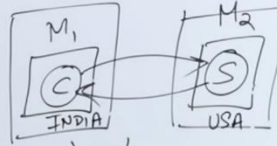
Protocol

OSI

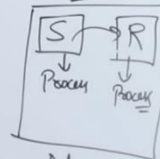
TCP/IP

Functionalities

- Application
- Presentation
- Session
- Transport
- Network
- Data Link
- Physical Layer



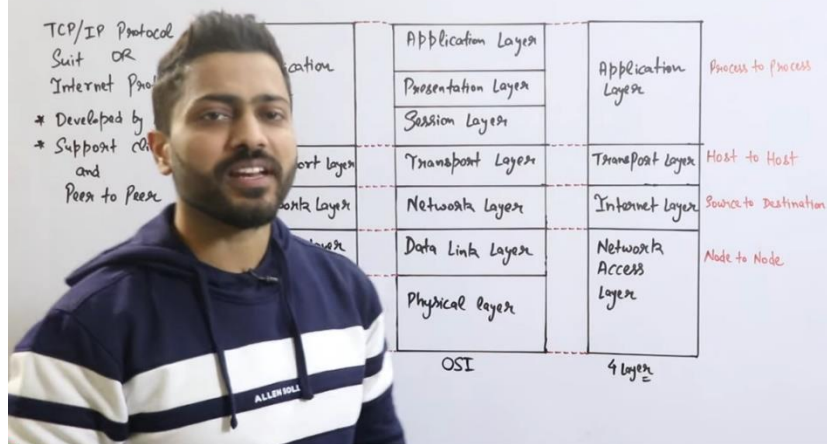
OS



Machine

(Laptop)

100 / 200 / 300



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Lec-3: TCP/IP Protocol Suite | Internet Protocol Suite | OSI vs...



Lec-4: Physical layer in computer networks in hindi | F...



Lec-5: Topologies in Computer Networks |Part 1 | All imp poin...



Lec-6: Topologies in Computer Networks |Part 2 | All imp poin...



Lec-7: Manchester encoding and differential manchester en...



Lec-8: Various Devices In Computer Networks | Hardwar...

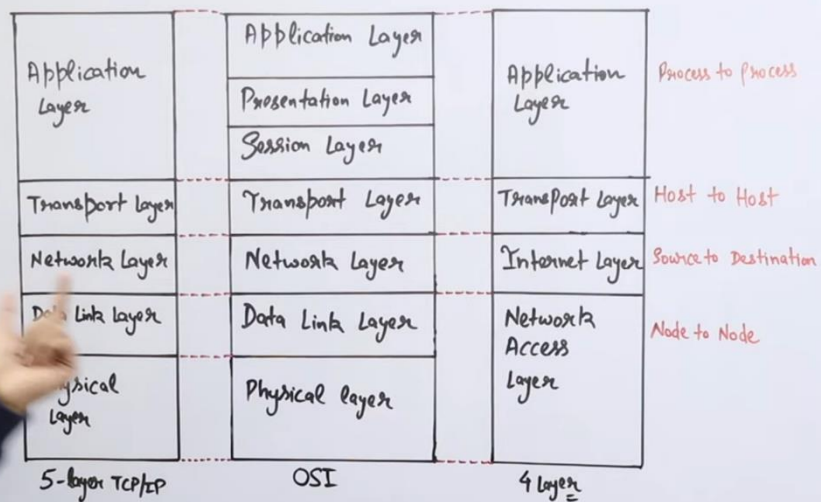


Lec-9: Types Of Cables in Computer Networks | Coaxial, ...



Lec-10: Repeaters in Computer Networks | Physical layer devi...

TCP/IP Protocol
Suit OR
Internet Protocol
Developed by ARPANET
Support Client-Server
and
Peer to Peer



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TCP/IP Protocol
Suit OR
Internet Protocol

- * Developed by ARPANET
- * Support Client-Server
and
Peer to Peer

User

↓

APP

↓

Trans

↓

Int

↓

Net

↓

Net

Acc

↓

Net

Acc

↓

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Net

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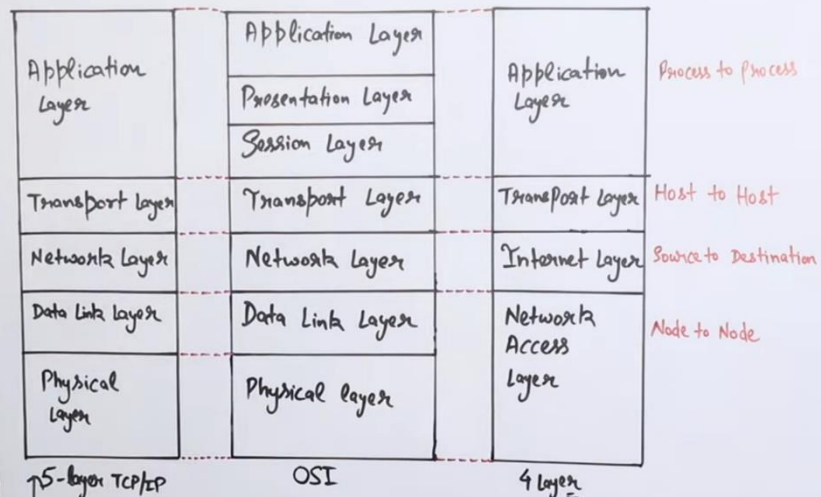
Net

Acc

↓

Net

Acc



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*Physical layer and its functionalities:

- Cables
- Physical
- Hardware (Hubs)
- Transmission
- Multiplexing
- ...

From Data Link Layer

To Data Link Layer

The diagram illustrates the physical layer's role in data transmission. It shows a box labeled 'From Data Link Layer' containing the binary sequence '101011011011000101'. An arrow points from this box to a waveform representing the physical transmission medium. Another arrow points from the waveform back to a box labeled 'To Data Link Layer', which also contains the same binary sequence. This represents the conversion of digital data into a physical signal for transmission and its subsequent reception back into digital data.

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Lec-3: TCP/IP Protocol Suite |
Internet Protocol Suite | OSI vs...



Lec-4: Physical layer in
computer networks in hindi | F...



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Networks |Part 1 | All imp poin...



Lec-6: Topologies in Computer
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Lec-7: Manchester encoding
and differential manchester en...



Lec-8: Various Devices In
Computer Networks | Hardwar...



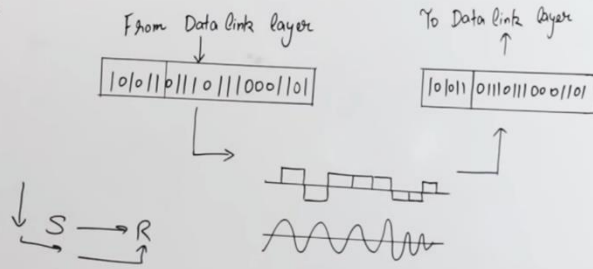
Lec-9: Types Of Cables in
Computer Networks | Coaxial, ...



Lec-10: Repeaters in Computer

* Physical layer and its functionalities:

- Cables and Connectors
- Physical topology
- Hardware (Repeaters, Hubs)
- Transmission mode
- Multiplexing
- Encoding



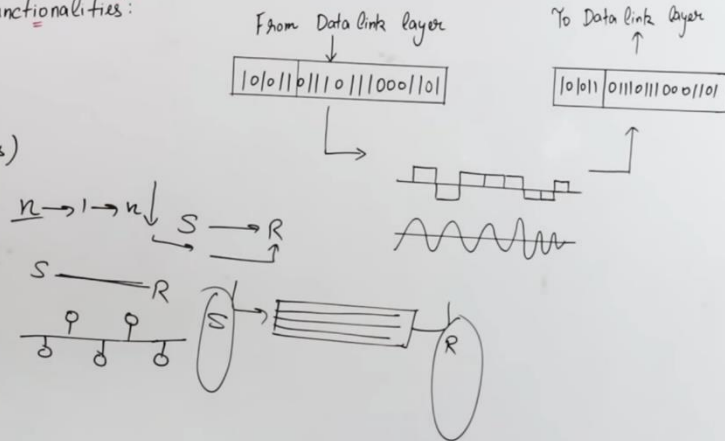
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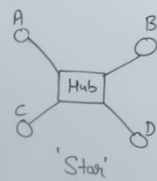
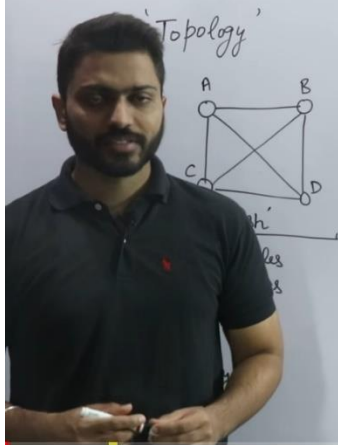
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* Physical layer and its functionalities:

- Cables and Connectors
- Physical topology
- Hardware (Repeaters, Hubs)
- Transmission mode
- Multiplexing
- Encoding



SUBSCRIBE



Mesh
Star
Bus
Ring
Hybrid

Computer Networks (Complete Playlist)

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Lec-5: Topologies in Computer Networks | Part 1 | All imp poin...



Lec-6: Topologies in Computer Networks | Part 2 | All imp poin...



Lec-7: Manchester encoding and differential manchester en...



Lec-8: Various Devices In Computer Networks | Hardwar...



Lec-9: Types Of Cables in Computer Networks | Coaxial, ...



Lec-10: Repeaters in Computer Networks | Physical layer devi...

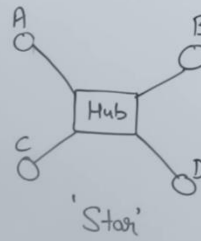
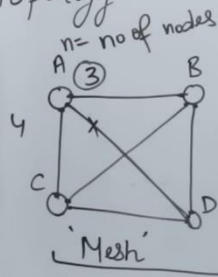
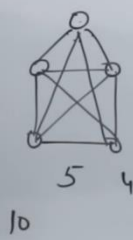


Lec-11: Hub in Computer Networks | Physical layer devi...



Lec-12: Bridges In Computer Networks | Data link layer devi...

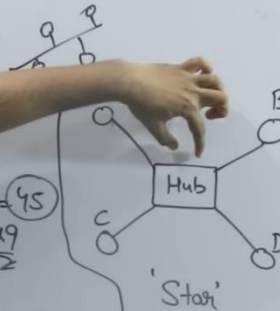
'Topology'



Mesh
Star
Bus
Ring
Hybrid

- * No. of Cables - $NC_2, \frac{n*(n-1)}{2}$
- * No. of Ports - $(n-1)*n$
- * Reliability - \uparrow
- * Cost
- * Security

'Topology'



Mesh
Star
Bus
Ring
Hybrid

- * Cables - $NC_2, \frac{n*(n-1)}{2}$
- * Ports - $(n-1)*n$
- * Reliability - \uparrow (Point to Point)
(Dedicated)

A man is standing in front of a whiteboard, pointing at a diagram of a network topology. The whiteboard contains several diagrams and handwritten notes.

Diagrams:

- A mesh network diagram with 4 nodes (A, B, C, D) connected in a square with diagonals.
- A star network diagram with a central node connected to 4 peripheral nodes (A, B, C, D).
- A bus network diagram with a central horizontal line and 4 nodes (A, B, C, D) connected to it.
- A ring network diagram with 4 nodes (A, B, C, D) connected in a closed loop.
- A hybrid network diagram showing a combination of star, bus, and ring topologies.

Handwritten Notes:

- no of nodes
- $S = 45$
- 16×9
- $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$
- Point to Point (Dedicated)
- Star
- n
- $1 \times n = n$
- Point to Point

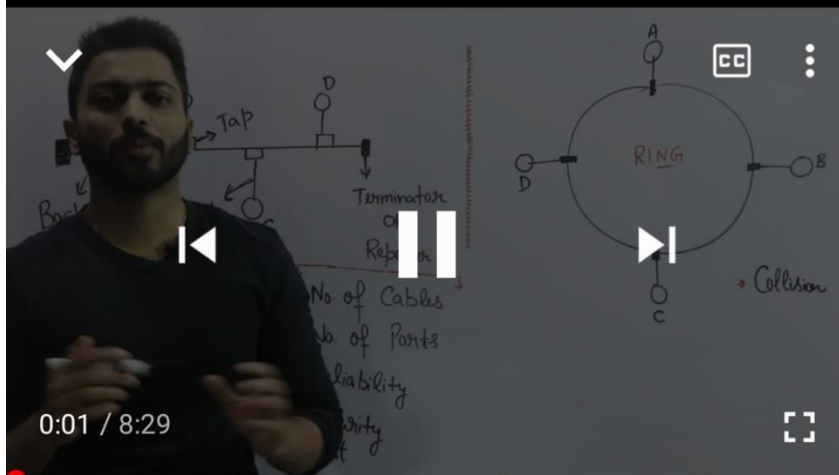
List of Network Topologies:

- Mesh
- Star
- Bus
- Ring
- Hybrid

9:45



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Lec-6: Topologies in Computer Networks | Part 2 | All imp poin...



Lec-7: Manchester encoding and differential manchester en...



Lec-8: Various Devices In Computer Networks | Hardwar...



Lec-9: Types Of Cables in Computer Networks | Coaxial, ...



Lec-10: Repeaters in Computer Networks | Physical layer devi...

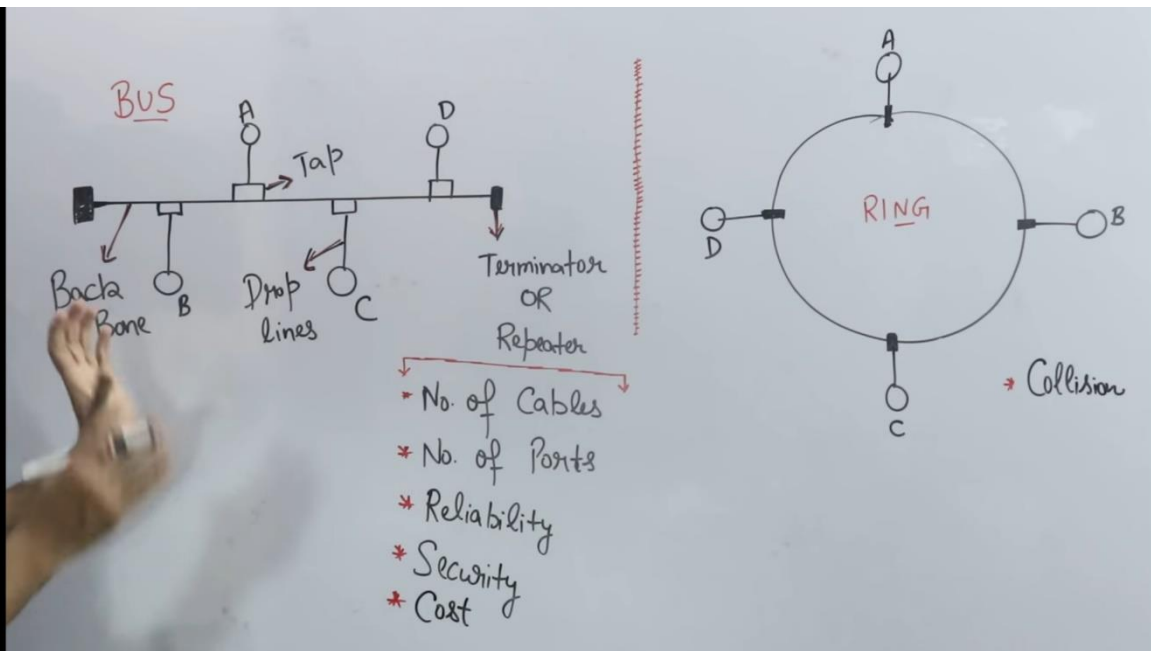


Lec-11: Hub in Computer Networks | Physical layer devi...

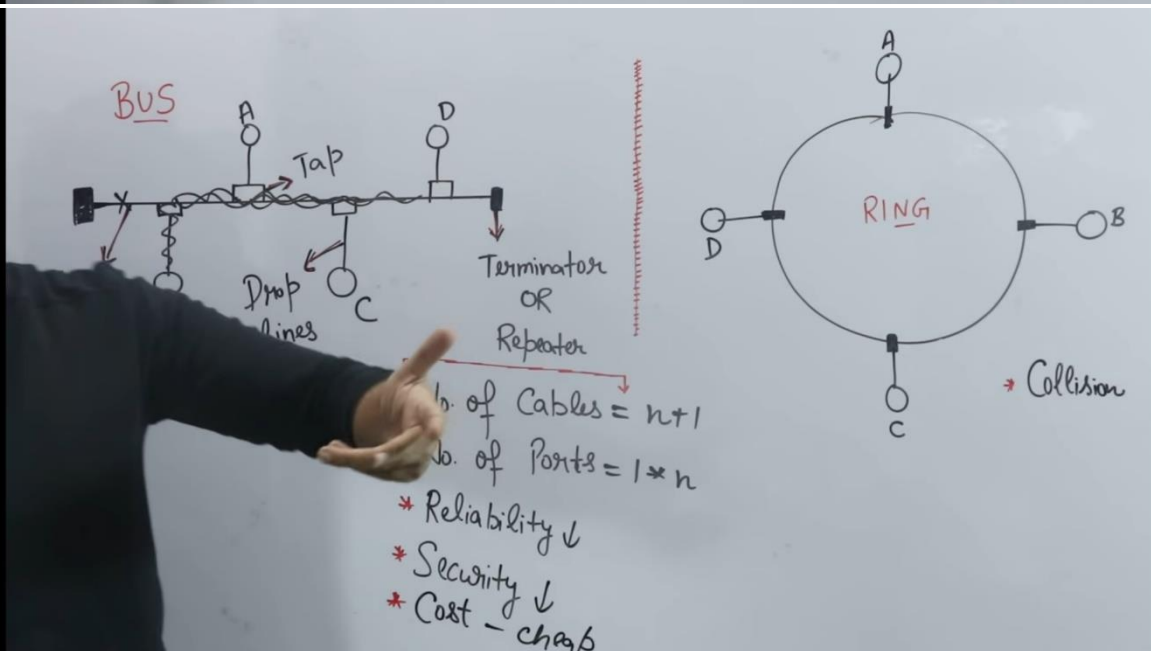


Lec-12: Bridges In Computer Networks | Physical and data li...





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BUS 500 mt

Drop lines Tap Terminator OR Repeater 500 mt

Multipoint
(n)

- * No. of Cables = $n+1$
- * No. of Ports = $1 \times n$
- * Reliability ↓
- * Security ↓
- * Cost - cheap

RING

→ Collision

SUBSCRIBE

BUS 500 mt

Drop lines Tap Terminator OR Repeater 500 mt

Multipoint
(n)

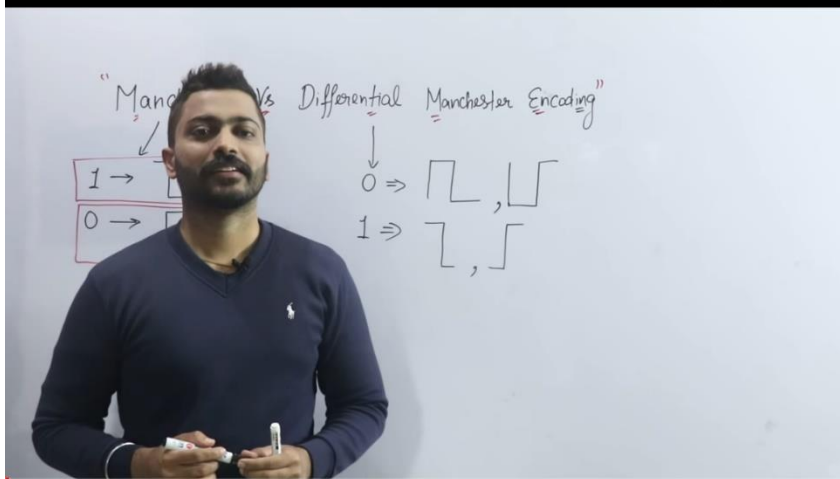
- * No. of Cables = $n+1$ Same
- * No. of Ports = $1 \times n$ Same
- * Reliability ↓
- * Security ↓
- * Cost - cheap

RING

→ Collision

Token

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Lec-7: Manchester encoding and differential manchester en...



Lec-8: Various Devices In Computer Networks | Hardwar...



Lec-9: Types Of Cables in Computer Networks | Coaxial, ...



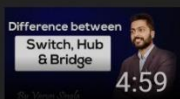
Lec-10: Repeaters in Computer Networks | Physical layer devi...



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Lec-12: Bridges In Computer Networks | Physical and data li...



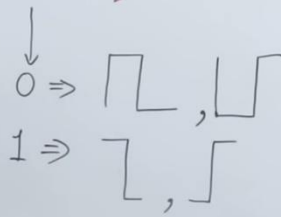
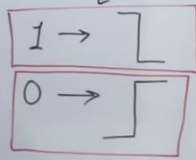
Lec-13: Switch, Hub & Bridge Explained - What's the differen...



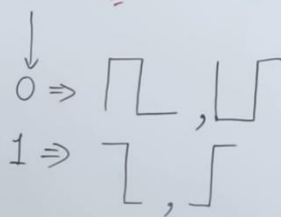
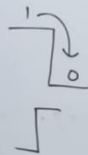
Lec-14: Routers in Computer



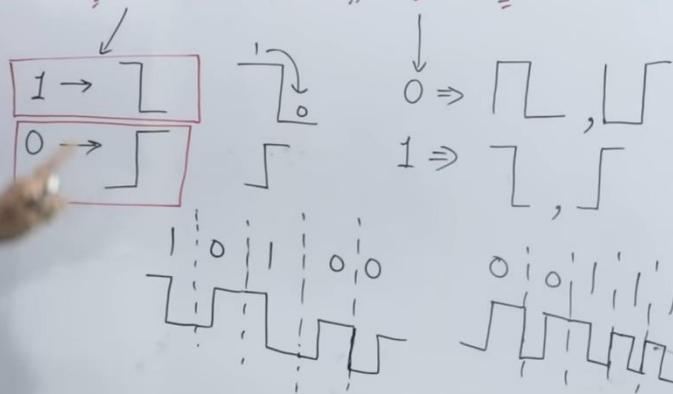
"Manchester Vs Differential Manchester Encoding"



"Manchester Vs Differential Manchester Encoding"

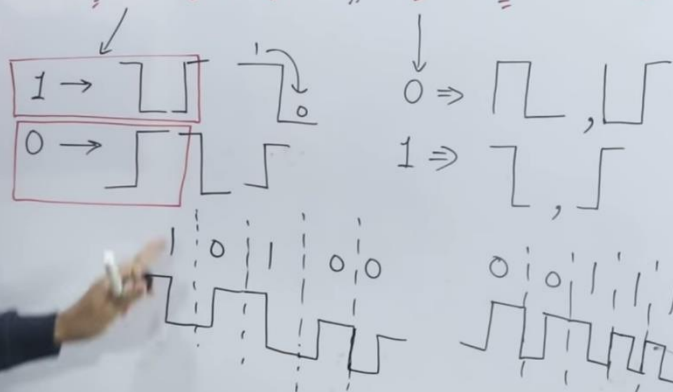


"Manchester Vs Differential Manchester Encoding"



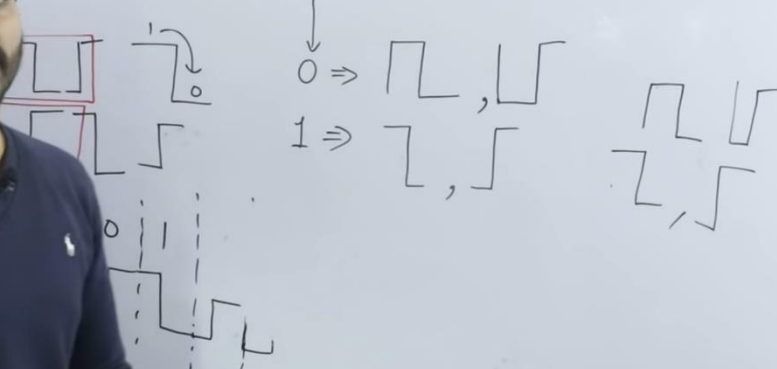
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"Manchester Vs Differential Manchester Encoding"

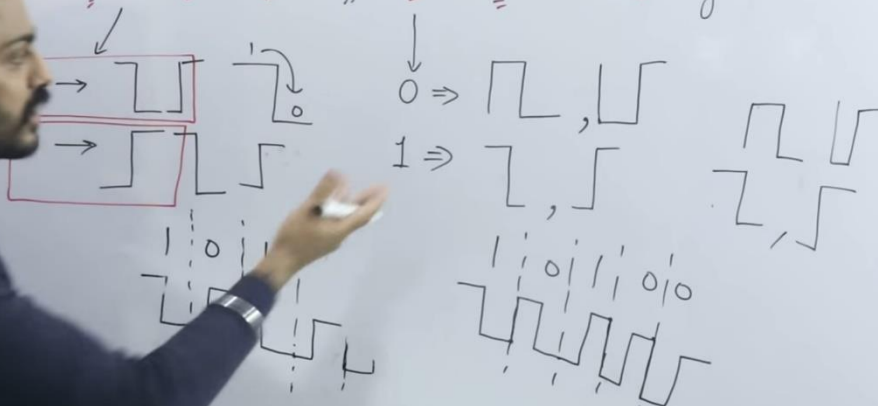


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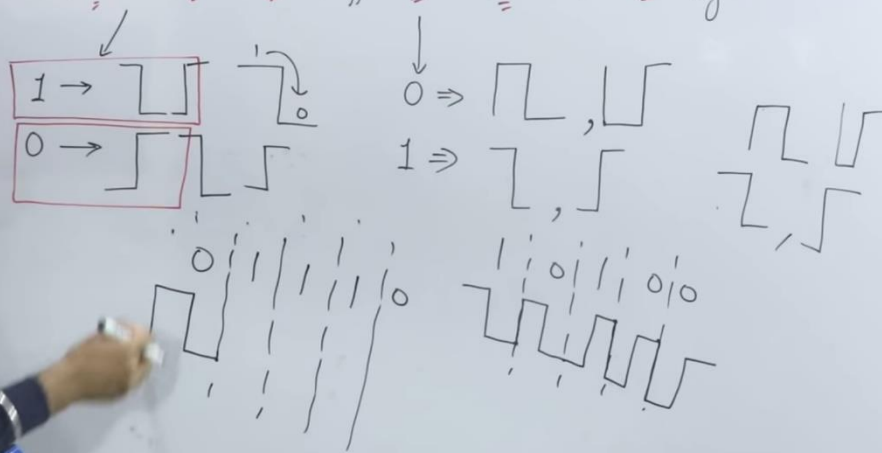
Manchester Vs Differential Manchester Encoding



Manchester Vs Differential Manchester Encoding

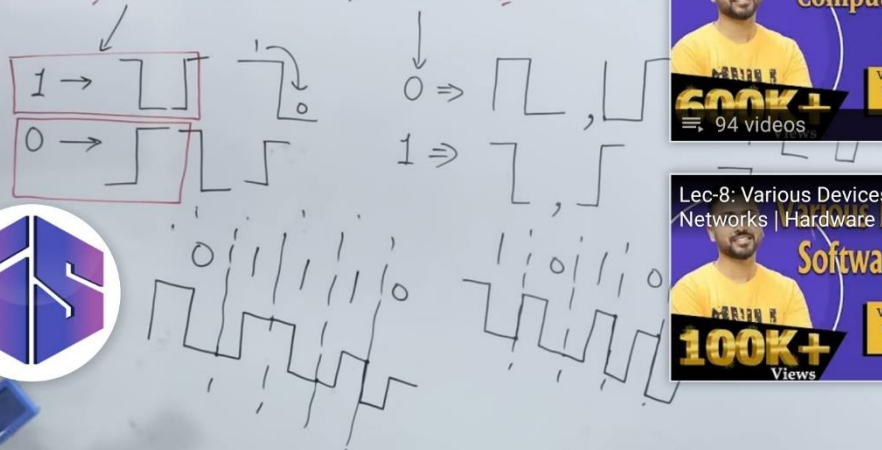


"Manchester Vs Differential Manchester Encoding"



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"Manchester Vs Differential Manchester Enc"



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Computer Networks and Security

Very important for GATE, UGC NET, DSSSB, NIELIT & University exam

100K+ Views

⇒ 94 videos

Lec-8: Various Devices In Computer Networks | Hardware and Software

Software Devices

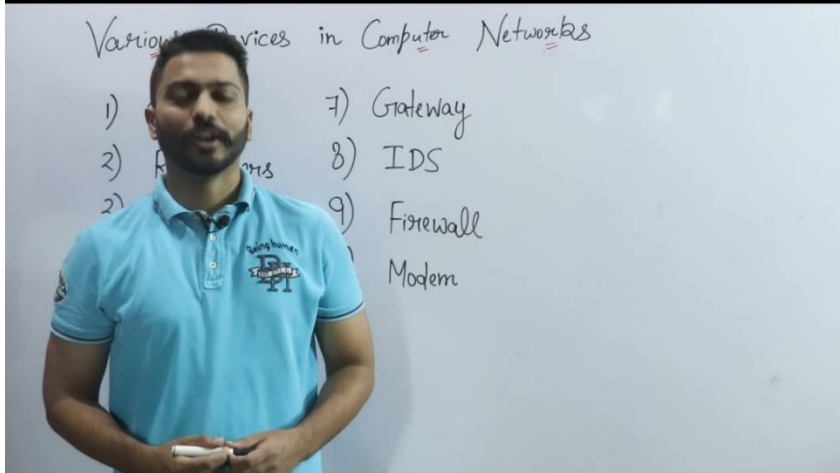
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100K+ Views

3:59

10:08

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Lec-8: Various Devices In Computer Networks | Hardwar...



Lec-9: Types Of Cables in Computer Networks | Coaxial, ...



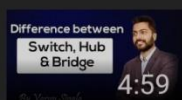
Lec-10: Repeaters in Computer Networks | Physical layer devi...



Lec-11: Hub in Computer Networks | Physical layer devi...



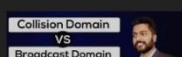
Lec-12: Bridges In Computer Networks | Physical and data li...



Lec-13: Switch, Hub & Bridge Explained - What's the differen...



Lec-14: Routers in Computer Networks | Physical, data link ...



Lec-15: Collision Domain Vs.



Various Devices in Computer Networks

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1) Cables | 7) Gateway |
| 2) Repeaters | 8) IDS |
| 3) Hubs | 9) Firewall |
| 4) Bridges | 10) Modem |
| 5) Switches | |
| 6) Routers | |

Various Devices in Computer Networks

- | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|
| H/W | 1) Cables | 7) Gateway |
| | 2) Repeaters | 8) IDS |
| | 3) Hubs | 9) Firewall |
| | 4) Bridges | 10) Modem |
| | 5) Switches | |
| | 6) Routers | |
- H/W
S/W

Various Devices in Computer Networks

1) Cables

2) Repeaters

3) Hubs

4) Bridges

5) Switches

6) Routers

7) Gateway

8) IDS

9) Firewall

10) Modem

} Security

} H/W

} S/W

10:17

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Lec-9: Types Of Cables in Computer Networks | Coaxial, ...



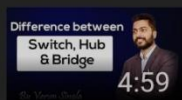
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Lec-12: Bridges In Computer Networks | Physical and data li...



Lec-13: Switch, Hub & Bridge Explained - What's the differen...



Lec-14: Routers in Computer Networks | Physical, data link ...



Lec-15: Collision Domain Vs. Broadcast Domain | Repeater, ...



Lec-16: What is Circuit

Cables

- Unshielded twisted pair Cable
10 Base T, 100 Base T
- Coaxial Cable 10 Base 2
10 Base 5
- Fibre optic - 100 Base Fx

10 Mbps

Medium

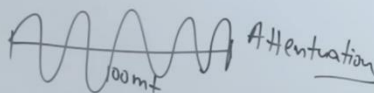
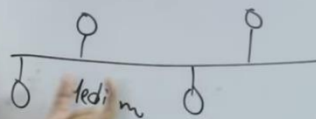
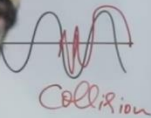
Ethernet LAN

Cables

- Unshielded twisted pair Cable
10 Base T, 100 Base T
- Coaxial Cable 10 Base 2
10 Base 5
- Fibre optic - 100 Base Fx

10 Mbps, 100 mt

Base band Broad band



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