Disclaimers:

- (1) Note that the topics listed below are for reference only and may not be comprehensively listed.
- (2) The final examination is comprehensive and will include topics from before the midterm (~30%) and after the midterm (~70%).

Chapter 8 Switching

Circuit-switching

Packet-switching: datagram, virtual-circuit

Chapter 9 Introduction to Data-Link Layer

Nodes, Links

Services: Framing, Error Control, Flow Control, Congestion Control (Network/Transport)

Sublayers: Data link control sublayer (DLC), Media access control sublayer (MAC)

MAC addresses

Unicast, multicast, broadcast

Address resolution protocol (ARP)

Chapter 10 Error Detection and Correction

Single-bit error, burst error, redundancy

Error detection (Hamming distance, minimum hamming distance) vs. error correction

Coding (block code, linear block code, parity-check code, cyclic code), code rate

Cyclic redundancy check (CRC), Checksum

Chapter 11 Data Link Control

Framing: character-oriented framing, bit-oriented framing

Flow Control, Error Control

Connection: connectionless, connection-oriented

Finite state machines (FSM)

Stop-and-Wait Protocol

Piggybacking

Chapter 12 Media Access Control

Random Access: pure ALOHA, slotted ALOHA, CSMA, CSMA/CD, CSMA/CA (NAV)

Throughput, vulnerable time

==> Assignment #3

Chapter 18 **Introduction to Network Layer**

Services: Packetizing, Routing, Forwarding

IPv4: Address space and notation (prefix, suffix), Classful addressing, Classless addressing (CIDR)

Forwarding tables

Subnetting, Supernetting

Network-layer performance: Delay, Throughput, Packet Loss

Congestion Control: Backpressure, Choke packet

Chapter 19 **Network Layer Protocols**

IPv4: datagram header format, header checksum

Device-to-device communication (IP), connectionless, unreliable communication

Fragmentation

ICMPv4, ICMP checksum

Chapter 20 **Unicast Routing**

Graph theory: Least cost trees

Routing algorithms: distance-vector routing (Bellman-Ford), link-state routing (LSDB, Dijkstra's)

Chapters 23/24 **Transport Layer/Transport Layer Protocols**

Process-to-process communication (Port)

Services: Flow control, error control, congestion control

UDP: connectionless, unreliable TCP: connection-oriented, reliable TCP segment header format

Sequence number, acknowledgement number

Connection establishment, data transfer, connection termination (half-close)

Time-line diagrams

Send window, receive window: flow control, error control, congestion control

State transition diagram

==> Assignment #4, Final

"That's all Folks!"

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"Good Luck!"