BTETC602 Computer Network & Cloud Computing 3 Credits

Course Objectives:

- ➤ To develop an understanding of modern network architectures from a design and performance perspective.
- ➤ To introduce the student to the major concepts involved in wide-area networks (WANs), local area networks (LANs) and Wireless LANs.
- > To provide an opportunity to do network programming
- > To provide a WLAN measurement ideas.

Course Outcomes:

- ➤ To master the terminology and concepts of the OSI reference model and the TCP-IP reference model.
- ➤ To master the concepts of protocols, network interfaces, and design/performance issues in local area networks and wide area networks.
- ➤ To be familiar with wireless networking concepts.
- > To be familiar with contemporary issues in networking technologies.
- > To be familiar with network tools and network programming.
- ➤ For a given requirement (small scale) of wide-area networks (WANs), local area networks (LANs) and Wireless LANs (WLANs) design it based on the market available component.
- ➤ For a given problem related TCP/IP protocol developed the network programming.
- Configure DNS DDNS, TELNET, EMAIL, File Transfer Protocol (FTP), WWW, HTTP, SNMP, Bluetooth, Firewalls using open source available software and tools.

Syllabus:

- **UNIT 1-** Physical Layer Data Communications, Networks, Network types, Protocol layering, OSI model, Layers in OSI model, TCP / IP protocol suite, Addressing, Guided and Unguided Transmission media. Switching: Circuit switched networks, Packet Switching, Structure of a switch.
- **UNIT 2-** Data Link Layer Introduction to Data Link Layer, DLC Services, DLL protocols, HDLC, PPP, Media Access Control: Random Access, Controlled Access, Channelization.
- **UNIT 3-** Wired LAN: Ethernet Protocol, Standard Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, Giagabit Ethernet, 10 Gigabit Ethernet. Wireless LANS & Virtual Circuit Networks Introduction,
- Wireless LANS: IEEE 802.11 project, Bluetooth, Zigbee, Connecting devices and Virtual LANS: Connecting devices, Virtual LANS.
- **UNIT 4-** Network Layer Switching, Logical addressing IPV4, IPV6; Address mapping ARP, RARP, BOOTP and DHCP–Delivery, Forwarding and Unicast Routing protocols.
- **UNIT 5-** Transport Layer Process to Process Communication, User Datagram Protocol (UDP), Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), SCTP Congestion Control; Quality of Service, QoS improving techniques: Leaky Bucket and Token Bucket algorithm.
- **UNIT 6-** Application Layer Domain Name Space (DNS), DDNS, TELNET, EMAIL, File Transfer Protocol (FTP), WWW, HTTP, SNMP, Bluetooth, Firewalls, Basic concepts of Cryptography

Reference Book: Data Communication and Networking, 4th Edition, Behrouz A. Forouzan, McGraw-Hill.

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Unit-1

1-2 -Marks Questions:

- 1. Define Computer Network?
- 2. Define Internet?
- 3. What do mean by network topology?
- 4. What is a network? And what are the benefits of the networks?
- 5. What do mean by Data Communication?
- 6. What are the fundamental characteristics for effective data communication?
- 7. What is the difference between MAC address and IP address?

5-7 Marks Questions:

- 1. Explain the types of transmission modes.
- 2. Explain the different types of addressing used in computer network.
- 3. What is network topology? Explain the different network topologies.
- 4. What are the different types of networks? Explain in detail.
- 5. Explain the OSI reference model with neat diagram.
- 6. Explain the TCP/IP reference model with neat diagram
- 7. Explain different types of switching techniques.
- 8. Explain the various transmission media in detail.

Unit-2

1-2 Marks Questions:

- 1. Define Framing?
- 2. What is ARO?
- 3. What is noiseless channel?
- 4. What are different services provide by data link layer?
- 5. What is Error? Explain types of error.
- 6. Compare the HDLC and PPP.

5 -7 Marks Questions:

- 1. Explain in brief about different framing methods.
- 2. Compare the different sliding window protocols
- 3. Explain HDLC protocol in detail
- 4. Explain Point to Point protocol in detail.
- 5. Explain the various protocols for noisy channel.

Unit-3

1-2 Marks Questions:

- Q.1 Define the following terms
 - a) Hub
 - b) Switch
 - c) Router
 - d) Bridge
 - e) Gateway
 - f) Repeater
 - g) Ethernet
 - h) Bluetooth
 - i) Virtual LAN
 - Q.2 Compare the following networking devices
 - a) Hub and Switch
 - b) Router and Bridge
 - c) Router and Switch
 - d) Hub and Bridge

5-7 Marks Questions:

- Q.1 Explain the following networking devices in detail
 - a) Switch
 - b) Router
 - c) Bridge
 - d) Gateway
 - e) Repeater
 - f) Hub
- Q.2 Write a note on
 - a) Standard Ethernet
 - b) Fast Ethernet
 - c) Gigabit Ethernet
 - d) 10-Gigabit Ethernet
 - e) IEEE 802.11 Standards
 - f) Virtual LANs

Unit-4

Questions:

- 1. What are the responsibilities of Network Layer?
- 2. Write Short Note on
 - a) IPV4 Addressing
 - b) IPV6 Addressing
 - c) Routing Table
- 3. What are the types of class full addressing? And Function of each class address
- 4. Define: Netid and Hostid
- 5. Define: Subnetting and Supernetting
- 6. What is Default masks for class A, B, C addressing
- 7. What is need for Classless addressing
- 8. What is the need for IPV6 Addressing
- 9. Discuss the Address Resolution Protocol.
- 10. Discuss the Reverse Address Resolution Protocol.
- 11. Change the following IPv4 addresses from binary notation to dotted-decimal notation.
 - a. 10000001 00001011 00001011 11101111
 - b. 11000001 10000011 00011011 11111111
- 12. Change the following IPv4 addresses from dotted-decimal notation to binary notation.
 - a. 111.56.45.78
 - b. 221.34.7.82
- 13. Find the error, if any, in the following IPv4 addresses.
 - a) 111.56.045.78
 - b) 221.34.7.8.20
 - c) 75.45.301.14
 - d) 11100010.23.14.67
- 14. Find the class of the following IP addresses.
 - a) 208.34.54.12
 - b) 238.34.2.1
 - c) 114.34.2.8
 - d) 129.14.6.8
 - 15. Find the netid and the hostid of the following IP addresses.
 - a. 114.34.2.8
 - b. 132.56.8.6
 - c. 208.34.54.12

- 16. A block of addresses is granted to a small organization. We know that one of the addresses is 205.16.37.39/28.
 - a. What is the first address in the block?
 - b. Find the last address for the block
 - c. Find the number of addresses
- 17. Find the sub network address and the host-ID for the following
 - a. IP Address 120.14.22.16 & Mask- 255.255.128.0
 - b. IP Address 140.11.36.22 & Mask- 255.255.255.0
 - c. IP Address 141.181.14.16 & Mask- 255.255.224.0
 - d. IP Address 200.34.22.156 & Mask- 255.255.255.240
- 18. In a block of addresses, we know the IP address of one host is 25.34.12.56/16. What are the first address (network address) and the last address (limited broadcast address) in this block?
- 19. In a block of addresses, we know the IP address of one host is 182.44.82.16/26. What are the first address (network address) and the last address in this block?
- 20. An ISP is granted a block of addresses starting with 190.100.0.0/16 (65,536 addresses). The ISP needs to distribute these addresses to three groups of customers as follows:
 - a. The first group has 64 customers; each needs 256 addresses.
 - b. The second group has 128 customers; each needs 128 addresses.
 - c. The third group has 128 customers; each needs 64 addresses.

Design the sub-blocks and find out how many addresses are still available after these allocations.

- 21. An ISP is granted a block of addresses starting with 150.80.0.0/16. The ISP wants to distribute these blocks to 2600 customers as follows.
 - a. The first group has 200 medium-size businesses; each needs 128 addresses.
 - b. The second group has 400 small businesses; each needs 16 addresses.
 - c. The third group has 2000 households; each needs 4 addresses.

Design the sub-blocks and give the slash notation for each subblock. Find out how many addresses are still available after these allocations.

Unit-5

Questions:

- 1. What are the responsibilities of Transport Layer?
- 2. Compare the TCP AND UDP
- 3. The UDP header in hexadecimal format is as: BC82000D002B001D Obtain the following from it:
 - 1. Source port number
 - 2. Destination port number
 - 3. Total length
 - 4. Length of the data.
 - 5. Name of client process.

- 4. The UDP header in hexadecimal format is as: CB84000D001C001C Obtain the following from it:
 - 1. Source port number
 - 2. Destination port number
 - 3. Total length
 - 4. Length of the data.
 - 5. Name of client process
- 5. The UDP header in hexadecimal format is as: 0045000D0058FE20 Obtain the following from it
 - 1. Source port number
 - 2. Destination port number
 - 3. Total length
 - 4. Length of the data.
 - 5. Name of client process
- 6. The UDP header in hexadecimal format is as: 0632000D001CE217 Obtain the following from it:
 - 1. Source port number
 - 2. Destination port number
 - 3. Total length
 - 4. Length of the data.
 - 5. Name of client process
- 7. Write short notes on
 - a. TCP
 - b. UDP

Unit-6

Write Short Note on following:

- a. Domain Name Space (DNS)
- b. DDNS
- c. TELNET
- d. EMAIL
- e. File Transfer Protocol (FTP),
- f. WWW
- g. HTTP
- h. Firewalls