

DATA COMMUNICATIONS & NETWORKS (EC502PC)

COURSE PLANNER

I. COURSE OVERVIEW:

Networks exist so that data may be sent from one place to another-the basic concept of data communications. To fully grasp this subject, we must understand the data communication components, how different types of data can be represented, and how to create a data flow. Networks are divided into two main categories: local area networks (LANs) and wide area networks (WANs). These two types of networks have different characteristics and different functionalities. The Internet, the main focus of the book, is a collection of LANs and WANs held together by inter networking devices.

II. PREREQUISITES: Basic of data communication

III. COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To introduce the Fundamentals of data communication networks
- 2. To demonstrate the Functions of various protocols of Data link layer.
- 3. To demonstrate Functioning of various Routing protocols.
- 4. To introduce the Functions of various Transport layer protocols.
- 5. To understand the significance of application layer protocols

IV. COURSE OUTCOMES:

1.Know the Categories and functions of various Data communication Networks

- 2. Design and analyze various error detection techniques.
- 3. Demonstrate the mechanism of routing the data in network layer
- 4. Know the significance of various Flow control and Congestion control Mechanisms
- 5. Know the Functioning of various Application layer Protocols

V. HOW PROGRAM OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

Program Outcomes	Level	Proficiency assessed by
PO1 An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering Fundamentals to the conceptualization of engineering modeling. (Fundamentals of digital communication Skills)	2	Lectures
PO2 An ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as analyze and interpret the data (Information retrieval skills)	3	Lectures, Assignments, Exams



PO3 An ability to design, implement and evaluate an electronics & communication engineering based system that meets desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability and sustainability . (Creative Skills)	3	Problem Solving Seminars, Exercises
PO4 An ability to identify, formulate and apply appropriate techniques, resources to solve complex electronics & communication engineering problems (Engineering problem solving skills)	3	Lectures, Assignments, Exams
PO5 An ability to use current techniques, skills and modern engineering tools necessary to analyze electronics & communication engineering practice in digital	3	Lectures, Assignments, Workshops
PO6 An ability to apply knowledge of contemporary issues like health, Safety and legal which influences engineering design (Engineering impact assessment	3	Lectures, Assignments, Workshops
PO7 Knowledge of contemporary issues like increased use of portable devices viz., mobile devices, comm. towers etc. which influence engineering design (Social awareness	3	Lectures, Assignments, Workshops
PO8 An ability to demonstrate understanding of professional and ethical responsibilities (Professional	-	
PO9 An ability to function effectively as an individual and as a member or a leaders in multidisciplinary teams (Team skills)	2	Assessments Discussions
PO10 An ability to communicate effectively and efficiently both in verbal and written form (Communication	3	Lectures, Assignments,
PO11 An ability to engage in life-long learning and an understanding of the need to keep current of the developments in the specific field of practice (Continuing education awareness & Research aptitude)	3	Lectures, Assignments, Workshops
PO12 An ability to recognize the importance of professional developments by post graduate studies or facing competitive examinations that offer challenging and rewarding careers in designing. (Successful Career and Immediate Employment).	3	Problem solving, Mini project, technical seminars

1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium) 3: Substantial (High) -: None

VI. SYLLABUS:

UNIT - I:

Introduction to Data Communications: Components, Data Representation, Data Flow, NetworksDistributed Processing, Network Criteria, Physical Structures, Network Models, Categories of Networks Interconnection of Networks, The Internet - A Brief History, The Internet Today, Protocol and Standards - Protocols, Standards, Standards Organizations, Internet Standards. Network Models, Layered Tasks, OSI model, Layers in OSI model,



TCP/IP Protocol Suite, Addressing Introduction, Wireless Links and Network Characteristics, WiFi: 802.11 Wireless LANs -The 802.11 Architecture,

UNIT - II:

Link Layer: Links, Access Networks, and LANs- Introduction to the Link Layer, The Services Provided by the Link Layer, Types of errors, Redundancy, Detection vs Correction, Forward error correction Versus Retransmission Error-Detection and Correction Techniques, Parity Checks, Check summing Methods, Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC), Framing, Flow Control and Error Control protocols, Noisy less Channels and Noisy Channels, HDLC, Multiple Access Protocols, Random Access, ALOHA, Controlled access, Channelization Protocols. 802.11 MAC Protocol, IEEE 802.11 Frame

UNIT - III:

The Network Layer: Introduction, Forwarding and Routing, Network Service Models, Virtual Circuit and Datagram Networks-Virtual-Circuit Networks, Datagram Networks, Origins of VC and Datagram Networks, Inside a Router-Input Processing, Switching, Output Processing, Queuing, The Routing Control Plane, The Internet Protocol(IP):Forwarding and Addressing in the Internet- Datagram format, Ipv4 Addressing, Internet Control Message Protocol(ICMP), IPv6

UNIT - IV:

Transport Layer: Introduction and Transport Layer Services : Relationship Between Transport and Network Layers, Overview of the Transport Layer in the Internet, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing, Connectionless Transport: UDP -UDP Segment Structure, UDP Checksum, Principles of Reliable Data Transfer-Building a Reliable Data Transfer Protocol, Pipelined Reliable Data Transfer Protocols, GoBack-N(GBN), Selective Repeat(SR), Connection Oriented Transport: TCP - The TCP Connection, TCP Segment Structure, Round-Trip Time Estimation and Timeout, Reliable Data Transfer, FlowControl, TCP Connection Management, Principles of Congestion Control - The Cause and the Costs of Congestion, Approaches to Congestion Control

UNIT - V: Application Layer:

Principles of Networking Applications – Network Application Architectures, Processes Communicating, Transport Services Available to Applications, Transport Services Provided by the File Transfer: FTP,- FTP Commands and Replies, Electronic Mail in the Internet-STMP, Comparison with HTTP, DNS-The Internet's Directory Service – Service Provided by DNS, Overview of How DNS Works, DNS Records and messages.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Computer Networking A Top-Down Approach – Kurose James F, Keith W, 6th Edition, Pearson.

2. Data Communications and Networking Behrouz A. Forouzan 4 th Edition McGraw-Hill Education

REFERENCES:



1. Data communication and Networks - Bhusan Trivedi, Oxford university press, 2016

2. Computer Networks -- Andrew S Tanenbaum, 4th Edition, Pearson Education

3. Understanding Communications and Networks, 3rd Edition, W. A. Shay, Cengage Learning. NPTEL Web Course: Computer Networks

NPTEL Video Course: Computer Networks

GATE SYLLABUS: Not Applicable

IES SYLLABUS: Not Applicable

IX. MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium) 3: Substantial (High) -: None

ourse ectives		Program Outcomes									•	Program Specific Outcomes			
Cc Objé	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10		PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
Ι	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
II	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
III	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	-	2	2	1	2	2	1	2
IV	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	1	2	2
V	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	-	1	2	2	1	2	2	1
VI	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	-	1	2	2	2	2	1	1

VIII. COURSE PLAN:

Lecture No.	Unit No.	Topics to be covered	Link for PDF	Link for Small Projects/ Numericals(if any)	Course learning outcomes	Teaching Methodology	Reference
1	I	Components, Data Representation, Data Flow,	HTTP://driv e.google.co m/file/d/1H dfOWR3Gx HA- gcG8tJVh8 EyHgXKAp Eez/view?us p=sharing	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing	To understand structure of network and interconnect ion	Board ,Chalk /PPT	Computer Networking A Top-Down Approach – Kurose James F, Keith W, 6th Edition, Pearson.

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2	Networks-Distributed Processing,Network Criteria,	drive/tolder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd?	rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- 2usn-shoring		Board ,Chalk /PPT	
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3	The Internet - A Brief History, The Internet Today, Protocol and	drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSiYW7k	google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 bvILCtW		Board ,Chalk	
	Standards .	u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing			
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4	Protocols, Standards, Standards	drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XaSiYW7k	rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW		Board ,Chalk	
	Organizations,.	u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd?	vVywpZs4K Cevt- 2usp=sharing		/PPT	
		https://drive.	https://drive.			
5	Physical Structures, Network Models, Layered Tasks.	google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usn=sharing		Board ,Chalk /PPT	
	Categories of	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1		Decal	
6	Networks Interconnection of Networks.	s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usn=sharing	cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usn=sharing	To understand internet standards	Board ,Chalk /PPT	
7	Internet Standards. Network Models.	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW	and protocols.	Board ,Chalk /PPT	

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III ECE I SEM



14	-	Characteristics, WiFi: 802.11 Wireless LANs The 802.11 Architecture,	drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing	g	/PPT Board ,Chalk /PPT	
15							
16		Links, Access Networks, and LANs- Introduction to the Link Layer,	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://dri ve.google.c om/drive/f olders/1cU mFsHcL3 byILCtW- - vVywpZs4 KCevt- ?usp=shar ing	To understand basic concepts of link and network characteristics,	Board ,Chalk /PPT	Computer
17	п	The Services Provided by the Link Layer, Types of errors, Redundancy, Detection vs Correction,	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://dri ve.google.c om/drive/f olders/1cU mFsHcL3 byILCtW- - vVywpZs4 KCevt- ?usp=shar ing	To understand basic concepts of link and network characteristics.	Board ,Chalk /PPT	Networking A Top-Down Approach – Kurose James F, Keith W, 6th Edition, Pearson.
18		Forward error correction Versus Re transmission Error- Detection and Correction Techniques parity	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe	https://dri ve.google.c om/drive/f olders/1cU mFsHcL3 byILCtW-		Board ,Chalk /PPT	



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19	Multiple Access	s/IKmgs/q	byILCtW-		,Chalk	
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		google.com/	om/drive/f			
		drive/folder	mFsHcL3		Board	
20	Random Access,	s/1Kmgs7q	byILCtW-		,Chalk	
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21	CSMA, CSMA/CD,	s/1Kmgs7q	byILCtW-		,Chalk	
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		uf_VCRSd?	-			
21	Random access CSMA, CSMA/CD, CSMA/CA Controlled access and channelization	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd?	https://dri ve.google.c om/drive/f olders/1cU mFsHcL3 byILCtW- - vVywpZs4 KCevt- ?usp=shar ing https://dri ve.google.c om/drive/f olders/1cU mFsHcL3 byILCtW- -	To understand basic concepts of link and network characteristics,	Board ,Chalk /PPT Board ,Chalk /PPT	



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23	HDLC Protocol.	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://dri ve.google.c om/drive/f olders/1cU mFsHcL3 byILCtW- - vVywpZs4 KCevt- ?usp=shar ing	To study HDLC protocol.	Board ,Chalk /PPT
24	802.11 MAC Protocol, Frame, IEEE 802.11	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://dri ve.google.c om/drive/f olders/1cU mFsHcL3 byILCtW- - vVywpZs4 KCevt- ?usp=shar ing	To study IEEE 802.11 mac protocol.	Board ,Chalk /PPT
25	Check summing Methods, Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC).	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://dri ve.google.c om/drive/f olders/1cU mFsHcL3 byILCtW- - vVywpZs4 KCevt- ?usp=shar ing_	To explain basic techniques of error detection and correction.	Board ,Chalk /PPT
26	Noisy less Channels and Noisy Channels,	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://dri ve.google.c om/drive/f olders/1cU mFsHcL3 byILCtW- - vVywpZs4	To understand packet transmission in noisy and noiseless channels.	Board ,Chalk /PPT



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26		Service Models.	XaSiYW7k	bvILCtW	packet	,Chalk	
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27		Origins of VC and	s/1Kmgs7q	cUmFsHcL3	virtual	Board	
21		Data gram	XqSjYW7k	byILCtW	circuit and	,Chaik	
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28	ш	circuit and nacket	s/1Kmgs7q	cUmFsHcL3	differentiate	Chalk	Behrouz A.
20		switching	XqSjYW7k	byILCtW	virtual	/PPT	Forouzan
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29		Switching, Output	s/IKmgs/q	cUmFsHcL3	understand	.Chalk	
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30		Protocol(IP):Datagra	$X_0 S_1 V W 7 l_2$	byII C+W	data gram	,Chalk	
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31		The Internet Protocol(IP):Datagr am formathttps://drive. google.com/ drive/folderhttps://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 s/1Kmgs7qTo describe data gram format.Markow Color To describe data gram format.To describe data gram format.Markow Color Protocol(IP):Datagr am formatVywpZs4K uf_VCRSd?To describe data gram format.Markow Color Protocol(IP):Datagr am formatName Protocol(IP):Datagr s/1Kmgs7qState cumFsHcL3 byILCtW usp=sharingTo describe data gram format.	To describe data gram format.	Board ,Chalk /PPT			
32		The Internet Protocol(IP):Datagra m format	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing	To understand forwarding and addressing in internet.	Board ,Chalk /PPT	Data
33		Forwarding and Addressing in the Internet.	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing		Board ,Chalk /PPT d	Communicat ions and Networking Behrouz A. Forouzan 4th Edition McGraw- Hill Education
34	ш	Ipv4 Addressing,https://drive. google.com/ drive/folderhttps://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1Ipv4 Addressing,https://drive. google.com/ drive/folderhttps://drive. rive/folders/1Ipv4 Addressing,s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe usp=sharingcUmFsHcL3 VYwpZs4K cevt- usp=sharingIPv6 addressinghttps://drive. s/1Kmgs7q drive/folderhttps://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 s/1Kmgs7q cUmFsHcL3 kqSjYW7k byILCtW u4jpaJMPfe u4jpaJMPfe vVywpZs4K u4jpaJMPfe vVywpZs4K uf_VCRSd? cevt- usp=sharing	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- 2usp=sharing		Board ,Chalk /PPT	
35				Board ,Chalk /PPT			
36		Ipv4 Addressing and IPv6 addressing comparision	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW	To understand IPformat.	Board ,Chalk /PPT	Data Communicat ions and Networking Behrouz A.



37		IP Datagram format fields	u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf VCRSd?	vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt-	To understand IP format.	Board ,Chalk /PPT	Forouzan 4th Edition McGraw- Hill Education
38		IP Datagram format fields	usp=sharing https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	?usp=sharing https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing	To explain ICMP protocol.	Board ,Chalk /PPT	
39		Internet Control Message Protocol(ICMP),	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing	To describe transport layer services.	Board ,Chalk /PPT	
40		Relationship Between Transport and Network Layers,	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing	To describe transport layer services.	Board ,Chalk /PPT	
41	IV	Overview of the Transport Layer in the Internet,	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing	To describe concept of MUX and demux	Board ,Chalk /PPT	Data Communicat ions and Networking Behrouz A. Forouzan 4th Edition McGraw-



42	Multiplexing and Demultiplexing Connectionless	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1	To describe UDP datagram format	Board ,Chalk /PPT	Hill Education
43	Transport: UDP - UDP Segment Structure,	s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing	cconnectionl ess service udp.	,Chalk /PPT	
44	UDP Checksum, Principles of Reliable Data Transfer- Building a	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing	To describe the connection less service udp.	Board ,Chalk /PPT	
45	Reliable Data Transfer Protocol, Pipe lined Reliable Data Transfer Protocols.	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing	To understand the TCP frame format.	Board ,Chalk /PPT	
46	TCP Segment Structure, Round- Trip Time Estimation and Timeout	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing	To understand the TCP flow control	Board ,Chalk /PPT	Data Communicat ions and Networking Behrouz A. Forouzan 4th Edition
47	Reliable Data Transfer, Go-Back- N(GBN), Selective Repeat(SR),	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW	To understand the concepts of flow control in	Board ,Chalk /PPT	McGraw- Hill Education



			u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing	TCP.		
48		Flow Control, TCP Connection Management,	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing	To understand the concepts of flow control in TCP.	Board ,Chalk /PPT	
49		Connection Oriented Transport: TCP ,The TCP Connection.	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing	To define Congestion control management in TCP.	Board ,Chalk /PPT	
50		Principles of Congestion Control - The Cause and the Costs of Congestion, Approaches to Congestion Control	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing	To define Congestion control management in TCP.	Board ,Chalk /PPT	
51		Principles of Networking Applications ,Network Application Architectures.	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing	To understand the transport services	Board ,Chalk /PPT	Data Communicat ions and Networking
52	V	Processes Communicating, Transport Services Available to Applications.	https://drive. google.com/ drive/folder s/1Kmgs7q XqSjYW7k u4jpaJMPfe uf_VCRSd? usp=sharing	https://drive. google.com/d rive/folders/1 cUmFsHcL3 byILCtW vVywpZs4K Cevt- ?usp=sharing	To understand the transport services SMTp protocol	Board ,Chalk /PPT	Behrouz A. Forouzan 4th Edition McGraw- Hill Education
53		Transport Services Provided by the File	https://drive. google.com/	https://drive. google.com/d	To understand	Board ,Chalk	

III ECE I SEM



	Transfer protocol	drive/folder	rive/folders/1	the transport	/PPT
		s/1Kmgs7q	cUmFsHcL3	services e	
		XqSjYW7k	byILCtW	HTTP.and	
		u4jpaJMPfe	vVywpZs4K		
		uf_VCRSd?	Cevt-		
		usp=sharing	?usp=sharing		
		https://drive.	https://drive.		
		google.com/	google.com/d	То	
		drive/folder	rive/folders/1	understand	Board
54	FTP, FTP Commands	s/1Kmgs7q	cUmFsHcL3	the domain	Chalk
	and Replies.	XqSjYW7k	byILCtW	name	/PPT
		u4jpaJMPfe	vVywpZs4K	system.	/
		uf_VCRSd?	Cevt-		
		usp=sharing	?usp=sharing		
		https://drive.	https://drive.		
		google.com/	google.com/d	То	
		drive/folder	rive/folders/1	understand	Board
55	Electronic Mail in the	s/1Kmgs7q	cUmFsHcL3	the services	.Chalk
	Internet- STMP.	XqSjYW/k	byILCtW	offered by	/PPT
		u4jpaJMPfe	vVywpZs4K	DNS.	/
		uf_VCRSd?	Cevt-		
		usp=sharing	?usp=sharing		
		https://drive.	https://drive.		
		google.com/	google.com/d		
		drive/folder	rive/folders/1		Board
56	Comparison with	s/IKmgs/q	cUmFsHcL3	understand	,Chalk
	HIIP.	XqSjYW/k	byILCtw	the operation	/PPT
		u4jpaJMPie	vvywpZs4K	of DNS.	
		uI_VCRSd?	Cevt-		
		usp=sharing	: usp=snaring		
		nutps://drive.	nttps://arive.	Ta	
		google.com/	google.com/d	10	
	DNC The Internet?	arive/folder	rive/iolders/l	understand	Board
57	Dinoctory Service	S/1KmgS/q $V_{\alpha}S;VW71$	CUMFSHCL3	ine records	,Chalk
	Directory Service.	AUSIY W/K		and	/PPT
		u4jpajWF1e	v v ywpZ84K Covt	messages of	
		ui_vCKSu?	Utvi- 2usn-sharing	DINS.	
1		usp-snamp	i susp-snarmg	1	1

TEXT BOOKS:

1.Computer Networking A Top-Down Approach – Kurose James F, Keith W, 6th Edition, Pearson.

2. Data Communications and Networking Behrouz A. Forouzan 4th Edition McGraw-Hill Education



REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Data communication and Networks Bhusan Trivedi, Oxford university press, 2016
- 2. Computer Networks -- Andrew S Tanenbaum, 4th Edition, Pearson Education
- 3. Understanding Communications and Networks, 3rd Edition, W. A. Shay, Cengage Learning.

Unit-1

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

S. No.	Question	Blooms Taxnomy Level	Course Outcome
1.	Explain how are OSI and ISO related to each other?	Understand	1
2.	Illustrate some of the factors that determine	Apply	2
3.	List the responsibilities of the data link layer in the Internet	Knowledge	2
4.	Calculate the hamming distance for each of the following code words? a) d(10000, 01000) b) d(10101, 10010) c) d(1111, 1111) d) d(0000, 00,00)	Understand	1
5.	List three types of transmission impairment?	Knowledge	1
6.	Distinguish between baseband transmission and	Understand	2
7.	Explain the categories of networks?	Understand	2
8.	Explain ISO/OSI Reference model with neat diagram?	Understand	1
9.	Define topology and explain the topologies of the network?	Knowledge	2
10.	Explain error detection and error correction techniques?	Understand	1
SHO	RT ANSWER QUESTIONS		
		Blooms Taxonomy	Course

S. No.	Question	Blooms Taxonomy Level	Course Outcome
1.	Define Network?	Knowledge	1
2.	Explain different types of networks?	Understand	2
3.	Describe Why are protocols needed?	Understand	2
4.	Describe Access point?	Understand	1
5.	State the goals of networks?	Knowledge	2
6.	Describe the importance of networking?	Understand	1
7.	List two advantages of layering principle in	Knowledge	2
	computer networks?		
8.	Classify different types of Layers?	Understand	2
9.	Define the responsibilities of data link layer?	Knowledge	1



UNIT II LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1.	State the functions of MAC?	Knowledge	3
2	Explain how performance is improved in	Understand	4
۷.	CSMA/CD protocol compared to CSMA protocol?		
3.	Explain in brief? how CSMA/CA differs from	Understand	5
	CSMA/CD.		
4	Explain in details about the access method and	Understand	4
	frame format used in Ethernet and token ring?		
5	Explain the working of carrier sense multiple	Understand	5
5.	access protocol?		
6.	Discuss the MAC layer functions of IEEE 802.11?	Understand	4
7.	Explain in details the types of bridges?	Understand	5

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1.	Define ALOHA?	Knowledge	4
2	List out advantage of token passing protocol over	Knowledge	5
2.	CSMA/CD		
	Protocol?		
3.	Define MAC?	Knowledge	5
4.	List the drawbacks of token ring topology?	Knowledge	3
5.	Define Ethernet?	Knowledge	3
6	Illustrate in what way the MAC protocol of FDDI	Apply	4
0.	differs from that of token ring?		
7	Explain how FDDI offers higher reliability than	Understand	4
/.	token ring Protocol?		
8	Explain the two techniques for implementing	Understand	4
0.	Ethernet switches?		

UNIT III LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1	Define switching? Explain Virtual circuit switching	Knowledge	7
1.	techniques?		
2.	Explain Packet switching technique in detail?	Understand	6
3	Explain Internet Protocol with the neat block	Understand	7
5.	diagram of IP header format?		
4.	Discuss about Address Resolution Protocol?	Understand	7
5.	Explain about Internet Control Message Protocol?	Understand	6
6.	Define BGP Protocol. Describe its routing	Knowledge	7
	functionality		
7.	Write short notes on a) X.25 b) ARP?	Knowledge	6
8.	Explain the various congestion control mechanism	Understand	6
	in detail?		
9.	Explain the Link State routing algorithm with an	Understand	6
	example?		



			1
10	Describe the Routing Information protocol and	Understand	7
10.	Distance vector routing protocol?		
SHORT	ANSWER QUESTIONS		
1.	Explain Design Issues Of Network layer?	Understand	6
2.	List network support layers and the user support	Knowledge	7
	layers?		
3.	Define the functions of LLC?	Knowledge	7
4.	Illustrate shortest path?	Apply	6
5.	Define Flooding?	Knowledge	6
6.	Explain Optimality principle?	Understand	6
7.	Define the functions of MAC?	Knowledge	7
8.	Define protocol data unit?	Knowledge	4
9.	Explain Congestion Control?	Understand	7
10.	Define virtual circuit?	Knowledge	6

UNIT IV

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1.	Explain the real transport protocol of UDP and	Understand	8
	how will you calculate checksum in UDP?		
2.	Explain the TCP segment format?	Knowledge	9
3.	Write short notes on Wrap around time (8)?	Knowledge	9
4.	Describe the Adaptive retransmission policy in	Understand	8
5.	Explain the TCP Connection establishment and	Understand	8
	termination using Timeline diagram?		
6.	Describe the three way handshake protocol to	Understand	9
	establish the transport level connection?		
7.	Explain TCP state Transition diagram?	Understand	8
SHO	RT ANSWER QUESTIONS		

1.	List out functions of transport layer?	Knowledge	9
2.	Define Multi-protocol router?	Knowledge	
3.	List out duties of the transport layer?	Knowledge	8
4.	Define BGP?	Knowledge	
5.	Differentiate between network layer delivery and	Understand	8
	the transport layer delivery?		
6.	Define IP Address?	Knowledge	
7.	Define quality of service?	Knowledge	8

UNIT V

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1.	List different Data types used for Presentation	knowledge	10
	formatting?		
2.	Define two methods of HTTP?	knowledge	10
3.	Define Big-endian format and little-endian format?	knowledge	10
4.	Describe the role of the local name server and the	Understand	10



		authoritative name server in DNS?		
	5.	Define Domain Name Service (DNS) and explain in detail about the domain hierarchy and name servers?	knowledge	10
	6.	Explain in detail about the working principles of Simple	Understand	10
		Network Management Protocol (SNMP)?		
	7.	Discuss how the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)	Understand	10
	8.	Describe in detail about the World Wide Web (WWW)?	Understand	10
	9.	Explain the working principle of FTP in detail with neat diagram?	Understand	10
	10.	Explain the WWW in detail?	Understand	10
SH	ORT .	ANSWER QUESTIONS		

1.	Explain Internet Transport Protocols?	Understand	10
2.	Define UDP?	Knowledge	10
3.	State advantages of stateless server of HTTP?	Knowledge	10
4.	Define message Formatting?	Knowledge	10
5.	Define TCP?	Knowledge	10
6.	Differentiate between FTP & HTTP?	Understand	10
7.	Explain TCP segment Header?	Understand	10
8.	Explain Sliding Window Protocol?	Understand	10
9.	List two applications of Application Layer?	Knowledge	10
10.	Explain DNS Name Space?	Understand	10

XI. OBJECTIVE-TYPE QUESTIONS: UNIT-1

1. The information related to multi-programmed hosts is placed in the header of ------- 'layer.

A. Application layer b. Transport layer c.Session layer d.Network layer.

2. The operation of subnet is controlled by

A.Network layer b. Data link layer c.Data layer d.Transport layer

- 3. The number of layers in OSI reference model A, 5 B 4 C. 7 D. 8
- 4. A cable break in a ------ topology stops all transmissions.

A. mesh B. bus C. star D. primary.

- 5. Which topology features a point to point line configuration? A. Mesh B. Star C. Bus D. Ring
- 6. Traditional LAN run at the speed of
 - A.100 to 1000 MBPS B. 1000 to 10000 MBPS
- C. 10 to 100 MBPS D. 10 to 100 GBPS
- 7. Privately owned networks are -----



 8. Bridges function in thelayer A. Physical B. Data link C. Network D. Transport 9. The PTSN is the example of A. Packet switched B.TSI C. Circuit switched D.Message switched 10. In source routing bridges each LAN has a uniquebit no 		A.MAN	B. LAN	C. WAN	D.	Broad cast networks		
 A. Physical B. Data link C. Network D. Transport 9. The PTSN is the example of A. Packet switched B.TSI C. Circuit switched D.Message switched 10. In source routing bridges each LAN has a uniquebit no 	8. Bridges function in thelayer							
9. The PTSN is the example of A. Packet switched B.TSI C. Circuit switched D.Message switched 10. In source routing bridges each LAN has a uniquebit no		A. Physical	B. Data link	C. Networ	·k	D. Transport		
A. Packet switchedB.TSIC. Circuit switchedD.Message switched10. In source routing bridges each LAN has a uniquebit no	9. The PTSN is the example of							
C. Circuit switched D.Message switched 10. In source routing bridges each LAN has a uniquebit no	A. Packet switched			B.TSI				
10. In source routing bridges each LAN has a uniquebit no	C. Circuit switched			D.Message switched				

A. 10 B.8 C. 16 D. 12

UNIT-2

- 1. ----- bridge operates in promiscuous mode
- 2. Source routing bridges in the same LANs must have ------ bridge number
- 3. To create a -----, combine crossbar switches in stages.
- 4. Local cable TV Network is an example for ------
- 5. -----transmission has more suitable for indoor wireless LANs.
- 6. The physical layer of Novell Netware consists of----- protocol.
- 7. The connection oriented transport protocol in Novell Netware is------
- 8. When packets are small and all are equal sized then they are called------.
- 9. Accounting functions are responsibility of ------ Layer.
- 10. . -----layer contains network

UNIT-3

8

- a. Application layer
- b. Transport layer
- c. Session layer
- d. Network layer.
- 2. The operation of subnet is controlled by
 - a. Network layer
 - b. Data link layer
 - c. Data layer
 - d. Transport layer
- 3. The number of layers in OSI reference model

- 4. A cable break in a ----- topology stops all transmissions.
 - a. mesh b. bus c. star d. primary.
- 5. Which topology features a point to point line configuration?
 - a. mesh b. star c. bus d. ring
- 6. Traditional LAN run at the speed of
 - a. 100 to 1000 MBPS b. 1000 to 10000 MBPS
- c. 10 to 100 MBPS d. 10 to 100 GBPS
- 7. Privately owned networks are -----
- a. MAN b. LAN c. WAN d. Broad cast networks
- 8. Bridges function in the -----layer a. Physical b. Data link c. Network d. Transport

UNIT-4

1. The PTSN is the example of

a. Packet switched C.Circuit switched

d. Message switched

b. TSI

2. In source routing bridges each LAN has a unique-----bit no

a. 10 b. 8 c. 16 d. 12

- 3. ----- bridge operates in promiscuous mode
- 4. Source routing bridges in the same LANs must have ------ bridge number
- 5. Create a -----, combine crossbar switches in stages.
- 6. Local cable TV Network is an example for ------
- 7. -----transmission has more suitable for indoor wireless LANs.

UNIT-5

- 1. The physical layer of Novell Netware consists of----- protocol.
- 2. The connection oriented transport protocol in Novell Netware is------
- 3. When packets are small and all are equal sized then they are called------.
- 4. Accounting functions are responsibility of ----- Layer.
- 5. -----layer contains network virtual terminal

WEBSITES:

- 1. www.wikipedia.com
- 2. www.google.com
- 3. www.ask.com
- 4. www.iaeng.org

JOURNALS:

- 1. Elsever.com (international journal of computer and communication networking)
- 2. Iaeng (international association of engineers)

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- 1. Simons Lam (lam@cs.utexas.edu)
- 2. Dr.ShankarBalachandran,IIT Madras(Shankar_at_cse_dot_iitm_dot_ac_in) Bezwada Bruhadeswar (bezawada@iiit.ac.in)

LIST OF THE SEMINAR TOPICS:

- 1. Internet
- 2. Network security
- 3. www and http
- 4. network management system
- 5. Organization of networks
- 6. Wireless Wans: Cellular Telephone and virtual networks.
- 7. SONET
- 8. Layered architectures(OSI and TCP/IP)
- 9. Multiple access techniques in networks
- 10. Wireless LANs.

PROJECTS:

- 1. Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) Protocol
- 2. Reverse Address Resolution (RARP) Protocol
- 3. Address Resolution (RARP) Protocol