	T	P	C
	4	0	3

Computer Networks

Course Objectives:
At the end of the course, the students will be able to:
1. Build an understanding of the fundamental concepts of computer networking.
2. Familiarize the student with the basic taxonomy and terminology of the computer networking area.
3. Introduce the student to advanced networking concepts, preparing the student for entry Advanced courses in computer networking.

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the student must demonstrate the knowledge and ability to:
1. Independently understand basic computer network technology.
2. Identify the different types of network topologies and protocols.
3. Enumerate the layers of the OSI model and TCP/IP. Explain the function(s) of each layer.

Syllabus:

UNIT – I :
Introduction: OSI overview, TCP/IP and other networks models, Examples of Networks: Novell Networks, Arpanet, Internet, Network Topologies WAN, LAN, MAN.

UNIT – II :
Physical Layer and overview of PL Switching: Multiplexing: frequency division multiplexing, wave length division multiplexing, synchronous time division multiplexing, statistical time division multiplexing, introduction to switching: Circuit Switched Networks, Datagram Networks, Virtual Circuit Networks.

UNIT – III:
Data link layer: Design issues, **Framing**: fixed size framing, variable size framing, flow control, error control, error detection and correction, CRC, Checksum: idea, one's complement internet checksum, services provided to Network Layer, **Elementary Data Link Layer protocols**: simplex protocol, Simplex stop and wait, Simplex protocol for Noisy Channel.
Sliding window protocol: One bit, Go back N, Selective repeat-Stop and wait protocol, Data link layer in HDLC: configuration and transfer modes, frames, control field, point to point protocol (PPP): framing transition phase, multiplexing, multi link PPP.

UNIT – IV :
Random Access: ALOHA, MAC addresses, Carrier sense multiple access (CSMA), CSMA with Collision Detection, CSMA with Collision Avoidance, Controlled Access: Reservation, Polling, Token Passing, Channelization: frequency division multiple access(FDMA), time division multiple access(TDMA), code division multiple access(CDMA).
Network Layer: Virtual circuit and Datagram subnets-Routing algorithm shortest path routing, Flooding, Hierarchical routing, Broad cast, Multi cast, distance vector routing.

UNIT –V :
IEEE Standards: – data link layer, physical layer, Manchester encoding, Standard Ethernet: MAC sub layer, physical layer, Fast Ethernet: MAC sub layer, physical layer, IEEE-802.11: Architecture, MAC sub layer, addressing mechanism, frame structure.

UNIT –VI :
Application layer (WWW and HTTP): ARCHITECTURE : Client (Browser) ,Server ,Uniform Resource Locator HTTP: HTTP Transaction, HTTP Operational Model and Client/Server Communication, HTTP Generic Message Format, HTTP Request Message Format, HTTP Response Message Format
The wireless web : WAP—The Wireless Application Protocol

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Data Communications and Networks – Behrouz A. Forouzan.Third Edition TMH.
2. Computer Networks, 5ed, David Patterson, Elsevier
3. Computer Networks — Andrew S Tanenbaum, 4th Edition. Pearson Education/PHI
4. Computer Networks, Mayank Dave, CENGAGE

REFERENCES :

1. An Engineering Approach to Computer Networks-S.Keshav, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education
2. Understanding communications and Networks, 3rd Edition, W.A. Shay, Thomson