

COMPUTER NETWORKS

OBJECTIVES:

- Understand state-of-the-art in network protocols, architectures, and applications.
- Process of networking research
- Constraints and thought processes for networking research
- Problem Formulation—Approach—Analysis—

UNIT – I:

Introduction: Network Topologies WAN, LAN, MAN. Reference models- The OSI Reference Model- the TCP/IP Reference Model - A Comparison of the OSI and TCP/IP Reference Models

UNIT – II:

Physical Layer – Fourier Analysis – Bandwidth Limited Signals – The Maximum Data Rate of a Channel - Guided Transmission Media, Digital Modulation and Multiplexing: Frequency Division Multiplexing, Time Division Multiplexing, Code Division Multiplexing

Data Link Layer Design Issues, Error Detection and Correction, Elementary Data Link Protocols, Sliding Window Protocols

UNIT – III:

The Data Link Layer - Services Provided to the Network Layer – Framing – Error Control – Flow Control, Error Detection and Correction – Error-Correcting Codes – Error Detecting Codes, Elementary Data Link Protocols- A Utopian Simplex Protocol-A Simplex Stop and Wait Protocol for an Error free channel-A Simplex Stop and Wait Protocol for a Noisy Channel, Sliding Window Protocols-A One Bit Sliding Window Protocol-A Protocol Using Go-Back-N- A Protocol Using Selective Repeat

UNIT – IV:

The Medium Access Control Sublayer-The Channel Allocation Problem-Static Channel Allocation-Assumptions for Dynamic Channel Allocation, Multiple Access Protocols-Aloha-Carrier Sense Multiple Access Protocols-Collision-Free Protocols-Limited Contention Protocols-Wireless LAN Protocols, Ethernet-Classic Ethernet Physical Layer-Classic Ethernet MAC Sublayer Protocol-Ethernet Performance-Fast Ethernet Gigabit Ethernet-10-Gigabit Ethernet-Retrospective on Ethernet, Wireless Lans-The 802.11 Architecture and Protocol Stack-The 802.11 Physical Layer-The802.11 MAC Sublayer Protocol-The 805.11 Frame Structure-Services

UNIT – V:

Design Issues-The Network Layer Design Issues – Store and Forward Packet Switching-Services Provided to the Transport layer- Implementation of Connectionless Service-Implementation of Connection Oriented Service-Comparison of Virtual Circuit and Datagram Networks, Routing Algorithms-The Optimality principle-Shortest path Algorithm, Congestion Control Algorithms-Approaches to Congestion Control-Traffic Aware Routing-Admission Control-Traffic Throttling-Load Shedding.

UNIT – VI:

Transport Layer – The Internet Transport Protocols: Udp, the Internet Transport Protocols: Tcp
Application Layer –The Domain Name System: The DNS Name Space, Resource Records, Name Servers, Electronic Mail: Architecture and Services, The User Agent, Message Formats, Message Transfer, Final Delivery

OUTCOMES:

- Understand OSI and TCP/IP models
- Analyze MAC layer protocols and LAN technologies
- Design applications using internet protocols
- Understand routing and congestion control algorithms
- Understand how internet works

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Tanenbaum and David J Wetherall, Computer Networks, 5th Edition, Pearson Edu, 2010
2. Computer Networks: A Top Down Approach, Behrouz A. Forouzan, FirouzMosharraf, McGraw Hill Education

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Larry L. Peterson and Bruce S. Davie, “Computer Networks - A Systems Approach” (5th ed), Morgan Kaufmann/ Elsevier, 2011