Course Syllabi: UEI622 Data Networks (L : T : P :: 3 : 1 : 0)

- 1. Course number and name: UEI622; Data Networks
- 2. Credits and contact hours: Credits: 3.5; Hours: 4

3. Text book, title, author, and year

- Dimitri, P., Gallager, B., Data Networks, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited (2004).
- Tanenbaum, A.S., Computer Networks, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited (2005).
- Dumas, M.B., Principles of Computer Networks and Communications, Prentice–Hall of India Private Limited (2003).
- Steven, W.R., TCP/IP Illustrated (Vol. 2): The Implementation, Addison Wesley, (2002).
 - a. Other supplemental materials

• Nil

4. Specific course information

a. Brief description of the content of the course (catalog description)

Introduction to Computer Networks: Uses of computer networks, Types of networks, Connection oriented and connectionless services.

Layered Network Architecture: The OSI Reference model, The TCP/IP reference model, Comparison of OSI and TCP reference models.

Physical Layer: Overview of communication channels, Maximum Data Rate of a channel, Transmission media, Twisted pair, Coaxial, Fiber optics, Microwave, Satellite etc., Telephone system, Trunks and Multiplexing (PDH, SDH), Switching, Packet switching and circuit switching, N-ISDN, Broadband ISDN and ATM, Virtual circuits Vs Circuit switching, Transmission in ATM networks, Frame relay.

Data Link Layer: Error detection and correction, ARQ, Flow control and framing in data link layer, Sliding windows protocols, HDLC, Data link layer in Internet, Data layer in ATM.

Medium Access Sublayer: Queuing models, Little's theorem, M/M/1, M/M/m and M/G/1, Queuing systems. Static and dynamic allocation of channels in LANs, Multiple access protocols, Throughput, Delay and stability of ALOHA systems. CSMA and CSMA/CD Systems, IEEE 802 standards for Ethernet, Token bus and token ring, High speed LANS-FDDI. **Network Layer:** Routing algorithms, Dijkstra algorithm, Bellman Ford algorithm, Optimality principle, Congestion control algorithms, Internetworking, The network layer in Internet, Network layer in ATM.

Transport Layer: Internet Transport Protocols (TCP and UDP), ATM adoption layer, performance of computer networks.

5. Specific goals for the course

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Explain the concept of computer networks and OSI reference model.
- Describe the working of physical layer components/devices.
- Elaborate the working of different protocols of computer networks.
- Explain the routing algorithms, error detection and correction in data networks.

6. Brief list of topics to be covered

• Introduction to Computer Networks

- Layered Network Architecture
 Physical layer
 Data link layer

- MAC layer
 Network layer
 Transport layer