

Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos School of Computer Science Syllabus of Course Academic Period 2018-II

- 1. Code and Name: CS2301. Networking and Communication (Mandatory)
- 2. Credits: 3
- 3. Hours of theory and Lab: 1 HT; 4 HL; (15 weeks)
- 4. Professor(s)

Meetings after coordination with the professor

5. Bibliography

[KR13] J.F. Kurose and K.W. Ross. Computer Networking: A Top-down Approach. Always learning. Pearson, 2013. ISBN: 9780132856201.

6. Information about the course

(a) **Brief description about the course** The ever-growing development of communication and information technologies means that there is a marked tendency to establish more computer networks that allow better information management..

In this second course, participants will be introduced to the problems of communication between computers, through the study and implementation of communication protocols such as TCP / IP and the implementation of software on these protocols

- (b) **Prerrequisites:** CS2S01. Operating systems . (5^{th} Sem)
- (c) **Type of Course:** Mandatory
- (d) **Modality:** Face to face

7. Specific goals of the Course

- That the student implements and / or modifies a data communication protocols.
- That the student master the data transmission techniques used by the existing network protocols.

8. Contribution to Outcomes

- b) An ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data. (Familiarity)
- c) An ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability. (Usage)
- i) An ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern computing tools necessary for computing practice. (Usage)
- b) An ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data. (Familiarity)
- c) An ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability. (Usage)
- i) An ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern computing tools necessary for computing practice. (Usage)

9. Competences (IEEE)

C2. Ability to have a critical and creative perspective in identifying and solving problems using computational thinking. \Rightarrow Outcome c

- C6. Ability to design and implement larger structural units that utilize algorithms and data structures and the interfaces through which these units communicate. \Rightarrow Outcome c,b
- C7. Being able to apply the software engineering principles and technologies to ensure that software implementations are robust, reliable, and appropriate for their intended audience. \Rightarrow Outcome c
- **CS2.** Identify and analyze criteria and specifications appropriate to specific problems, and plan strategies for their solution. \Rightarrow **Outcome b**
- CS5. Specify, design, and implement computer-based systems. \Rightarrow Outcome c
- **CS6.** Evaluate systems in terms of general quality attributes and possible tradeoffs presented within the given problem. \Rightarrow **Outcome c**
- **CS12.** Operate computing equipment and software systems effectively. \Rightarrow **Outcome i**
- C2. Ability to have a critical and creative perspective in identifying and solving problems using computational thinking. \Rightarrow Outcome c
- C6. Ability to design and implement larger structural units that utilize algorithms and data structures and the interfaces through which these units communicate. \Rightarrow Outcome c,b
- C7. Being able to apply the software engineering principles and technologies to ensure that software implementations are robust, reliable, and appropriate for their intended audience. \Rightarrow Outcome c
- **CS2.** Identify and analyze criteria and specifications appropriate to specific problems, and plan strategies for their solution. \Rightarrow **Outcome b**
- **CS5.** Specify, design, and implement computer-based systems. \Rightarrow **Outcome c**
- **CS6.** Evaluate systems in terms of general quality attributes and possible tradeoffs presented within the given problem. \Rightarrow **Outcome c**
- CS12. Operate computing equipment and software systems effectively. \Rightarrow Outcome i

10. List of topics

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Networked Applications
- 3. Reliable Data Delivery
- 4. Routing and Forwarding
- 5. Local Area Networks
- 6. Resource Allocation
- 7. Mobility
- 8. Social Networking

11. Methodology and Evaluation Methodology:

Theory Sessions:

The theory sessions are held in master classes with activities including active learning and roleplay to allow students to internalize the concepts.

Lab Sessions:

In order to verify their competences, several activities including active learning and roleplay will be developed during lab sessions.

Oral Presentations:

Individual and team participation is encouraged to present their ideas, motivating them with additional points in the different stages of the course evaluation.

Reading:

Throughout the course different readings are provided, which are evaluated. The average of the notes in the readings is considered as the mark of a qualified practice. The use of the UTEC Online virtual campus allows each student to access the course information, and interact outside the classroom with the teacher and with the other students. **Evaluation System:**

12. Content

Competences Expected: C1,CS8	
Learning Outcomes	Topics
 Articulate the organization of the Internet [Familiar- ity] List and define the appropriate network terminology [Familiarity] Describe the layered structure of a typical networked architecture [Familiarity] Identify the different types of complexity in a net- work (edges, core, etc) [Familiarity] 	 Organization of the Internet (Internet Service Providers, Content Providers, etc.) Switching techniques (e.g., circuit, packet) Physical pieces of a network, including hosts, routers switches, ISPs, wireless, LAN, access point, and fire walls Layering principles (encapsulation, multiplexing) Roles of the different layers (application, transport network, datalink, physical)

Readings : [KR13]

ming and address schemes (DNS, IP addresses, iform Resource Identifiers, etc.)
stributed applications (client/server, peer-to-peer, ud, etc.)
TP as an application layer protocol ltiplexing with TCP and UDP
Ι

Readings : [KR13]

Competences Expected: C6,CS2,CS5		
Learning Outcomes	Topics	
 Describe the operation of reliable delivery protocols [Familiarity] List the factors that affect the performance of reliable delivery protocols [Familiarity] Design and implement a simple reliable protocol [Usage] 	 Error control (retransmission techniques, timers) Flow control (acknowledgements, sliding window) Performance issues (pipelining) TCP 	

Unit 4: Routing and Forwarding (12) Competences Expected: CS2,CS5	
Learning Outcomes	Topics
 Describe the organization of the network layer [Familiarity] Describe how packets are forwarded in an IP network [Familiarity] List the scalability benefits of hierarchical addressing [Familiarity] 	 Routing versus forwarding Static routing Internet Protocol (IP) Scalability issues (hierarchical addressing)
Readings : [KR13]	L

Unit 5: Local Area Networks (10)	
Competences Expected: C1,C7	
Learning Outcomes	Topics
 Describe how frames are forwarded in an Ethernet network [Familiarity] Describe the interrelations between IP and Ethernet [Familiarity] Describe the interrelations between IP and Ethernet [Familiarity] Describe the steps used in one common approach to the multiple access problem [Familiarity] 	 Multiple Access Problem Common approaches to multiple access (exponential-backoff, time division multiplexing, etc) Local Area Networks Ethernet Switching
Readings : [KR13]	

Unit 6: Resource Allocation (12)Competences Expected: C6,CS5,CS12	
 Describe how resources can be allocated in a network [Familiarity] Describe the congestion problem in a large network [Familiarity] Compare and contrast fixed and dynamic allocation techniques [Familiarity] Compare and contrast current approaches to congestion [Familiarity] 	 Need for resource allocation Fixed allocation (TDM, FDM, WDM) versus dynamic allocation End-to-end versus network assisted approaches Fairness Principles of congestion control Approaches to Congestion (e.g., Content Distribution Networks)
Readings : [KR13]	

Unit 7: Mobility (5) Competences Expected: C1,C7	
Learning Outcomes	Topics
 Describe the organization of a wireless network [Familiarity] Describe how wireless networks support mobile users [Familiarity] 	 Principles of cellular networks 802.11 networks Issues in supporting mobile nodes (home agents)

Readings : [KR13]

Competences Expected: C1,CS2,CS8		
Learning Outcomes	Topics	
 Discuss the key principles (such as membership, trust) of social networking [Familiarity] Describe how existing social networks operate [Familiarity] Construct a social network graph from network data [Usage] Analyze a social network to determine who the key people are [Usage] Evaluate a given interpretation of a social network question with associated data [Familiarity] 	 Social networks overview Example social network platforms Structure of social network graphs Social network analysis 	
Readings : [KR13]		