

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	34801
<b>Name</b>	Fundamentals of Computer networks
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2018 - 2019

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1402 - Degree in Telecommunications Electronic Engineering	School of Engineering	2	First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1402 - Degree in Telecommunications Electronic Engineering	11 - Networks	Obligatory

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
SORIANO ASENSI, ANTONIO	240 - Computer Science

**SUMMARY**

The course Fundamentals of Computer Networks is framed within a subject group of networks. This is the most basic course focusing on network fundamentals necessary for subsequent courses that delve into network architecture and planning networks.

The course of 6 credits will correspond to the 1 st semester of the 2 nd year.

The course has been designed with a methodology adapted to the new European Higher Education Area (EHEA), and aims to focus the student learning. This method improves student involvement and supports its assessment on an ongoing basis, reinforcing and complementing the knowledge acquired in class master.

The overall objectives are to cover in detail the following contents: interconnection models of computers, infrastructure physical network; layer data link layer, medium access layer; network layer, transport



protocols.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

Being a second-year course, it is assumed that students already have basic knowledge in the field of engineering and have developed skills to solve problems. Also it is expected that students have learned teamwork dynamics and skills.

More specifically, it is expected that students have knowledge of binary and hexadecimal encoding, binary arithmetic and fundamentals of electronic circuits, from the matter Computing.

## OUTCOMES

### 1402 - Degree in Telecommunications Electronic Engineering

- G3 - Acquisition of the knowledge of the basic and technological subjects that allows students to learn new methods and theories and endows them with the versatility to adapt to new situations.
- G4 - Ability to solve problems with initiative, decision-making and creativity, and to communicate and transmit knowledge, abilities and skills, understanding the ethical and professional responsibility of the activity of a telecommunications technical engineer.
- G5 - Knowledge to carry out measurements, calculations, assessments, evaluations, loss adjustments, studies, reports, task planning, and other analogous work in the specific field of telecommunications.
- G6 - Ability in the handling of specifications, regulations and norms of compulsory compliance.
- R6 - Ability to conceive, deploy, organize and manage telecommunications networks, systems, services and infrastructures in residential (home, urban and digital communities), business and institutional contexts, as well as understanding their economic and social impact.
- R12 - Understand and use the concepts of network architecture, protocols and communications interfaces.
- R13 - Ability to differentiate the concepts of access and transport networks, circuit and packet switching networks, fixed and mobile networks, as well as distributed network systems and applications, voice, data, audio, video, interactive and multimedia services.
- R14 - Understand the interconnection and routing methods of network, as well as the fundamentals of planning, sizing networks according to traffic parameters.



## LEARNING OUTCOMES

The student should acquire the following skills:

- Identify the most important technological applications in the social environment.
- Organize the work and put into practice in a group of people.

The student should be able to:

- Design a data network with integration of different technologies with different sizes (local, metropolitan, wide area), using both public and private addressing.
- Set up the necessary devices (switches and routers) for the operation of a network and know how to administer the minimum services to be deployed.
- Ability to specify rules to write a specification for the deployment of a network.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Introduction

- Interconnection networking models:

Introduction

OSI, TCP / IP and hybrid models

Definition of protocol and PDU

Basic examples: MAC address, protocol ARP, IP, mask and gateway

Theory 2 (Face) 3 (No Face)

Problems 1 (Face) 1,5 (Face)

### 2. Physical network modeling

- Physical infrastructure of the network:

Introduction

Transmission media. Classification and categories

Characterization of the media. Attenuation. Crosstalk. Band width

Structured Cabling Standards

- Media Access Layer:

Introduction



Philosophy of shared access  
CSMA algorithms: CSMA / CD, CSMA / CA  
IEEE 802.3, 802.11  
Switches. Operation.  
Spanning Tree Algorithm and Link Aggregation  
The concept of VLANs  
Trunk interfaces (IEEE 802.1q)

- Layer Data link layer:  
Introduction  
Definition of frame  
Overview of link layer protocols  
Study checksum and CRC  
PPP and HDLC

Theory 14 (Presencial) 21 (No Presencial)  
Problems 5 (Presencial) 7,5 (No Presencial)

### 3. Logical modeling of the network

- Network Layer  
Introduction  
IP protocol. Headers. IPv4, IPv6  
IP addressing  
VLSM and summarization technique  
Operation of the router. Routing tables  
Fragmentation  
Routing algorithms: distance vector and link state  
Routing protocols internally and externally

- Transport Layer  
Introduction  
Port concept, process  
Basics of TCP and UDP  
Concept of NAT: static, dynamic and extended

Theory 14 (Face) 21 (No Face)  
Problems 4 (Face) 6 (No Face)

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Laboratory practices	20,00	100
Classroom practices	10,00	100
Development of group work	15,00	0
Study and independent work	15,00	0
Readings supplementary material	15,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	15,00	0
Preparing lectures	15,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	15,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

The training activities are conducted in accordance with the following distribution:

40% of the hours of ECTS credits (1 credit is 25 hours) will go to the following sessions:

- Activities theory.

Description: The lectures will develop the issues by providing a global and inclusive vision, analyzing in detail the key issues and more complex, encouraging at all times, participation / student.

- Practical activities.

Description: Complementing theoretical activities in order to apply the basics and expand the knowledge and experience to be acquired in the course of the work proposed. They include the following types of classroom activities: Classes of problems and issues in classroom discussion sessions and problem-solving exercises and previously worked by students laboratory practice oral presentations, conferences, tutorials scheduled (individualized or group). Laboratory practices will be mandatory and not retrievable.

- Evaluation.





Description: Implementation of individual evaluation questionnaires in the classroom with the presence of teachers.

60% of the hours of ECTS (25 hours per ECTS) will be devoted to the following non-contact activities:

- Work in small groups.

Description: Realization, by small groups of students (2-4) of work, issues, problems outside the classroom. This work complements the work and encourages individual ability to integrate into working groups.

- Working staff / student.

Description: Realization (outside the classroom) of monographs, literature search directed, issues and problems as well as the preparation of classes and exams (study). This is done individually and tries to promote self-employment.

The platform of e-learning (virtual classroom) of the University of Valencia will be used in support of communication with students. Through it you will have access to course materials used in class as well as solve problems and exercises.

## EVALUATION

The course will be evaluated as follows, in Continuous Evaluation:

### 1) Theoretical (60%)

- Final written exam (45%, FINAL)
- Written test of short duration (15%, PARTIAL)

### 2) Laboratory (30%)

- Attendance, preparation (brief summary, notes, etc) and conduct of the practice being evaluated in the same laboratory (15%)



- Test and/or short questions made on the final exam (15%, EXAM-LAB)

3) Creation and presentation of work and exercises proposed by the teacher (10%)

with the following methods:

- Objective test, consisting of one or more tests that consist of both theoretical and practical issues as problems.
- Assessment of practical activities from the preparation of papers / reports and / or oral presentations.
- Continuous assessment of each student based on participation and involvement of the students in the teaching-learning process, taking into account regular attendance provided onsite activities and resolution of issues and problems raised.

to solve.

To weight the written exams, FINAL exam should be graded at least with 4, and EXAM-LAB should be graded at least with 3. In case you fail in 1<sup>st</sup> call, the grades can be saved till 2<sup>nd</sup>, except in the case you take again the written-theory exam. In second call, both the FINAL and PARTIAL are evaluated together with a total weight of 60%. In second exam official announcement, it is also required to obtain mark equal or greater than 3 in EXAM-LAB.

Homeworks are compulsory. In case it has been done in a group, all the members should appear in the report and also, everyone should submit individually the report in “Aula Virtual” or in paper if it was the case.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Course notes in Aula Virtual

### Additional

- Tanenbaum, Andrew S.: Redes de Computadoras, Prentice-Hall
- Stallings, William: Comunicaciones y Redes de Computadores, Prentice-Hall



- Kurose, James F.: Redes de Computadores, Prentice Hall

