STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM								
Name of the module/subject Computer networks				Code 1010331441010334959				
Field of study Information Engineering				Profile of study (general academic, practical) Year (brak)		Year /Semester		
	path/specialty	-	,	Subject offered in: polish		Course (compulsory, elective) obligatory		
Cycle of study: Form of study (full-time,part-time)								
First-cycle studies				full-time				
No. of h	ours					No. of credits		
Lectur	e: 3 Classes	s: - Laboratory: 2	P	Project/seminars:	-	6		
Status o	Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) (university-wide, from another field) (brak) (brak)							
Educati	on areas and fields of sci	· · · ·				ECTS distribution (number		
						and %)		
techr	nical sciences		6 100%					
Responsible for subject / lecturer: dr inż. Andrzej Szwabe email: Andrzej Szwabe@put.poznan.pl tel. 61 665 3958 Wydział Elektryczny ul. Piotrowo 3A 60-965 Poznań								
Prere	equisites in term	s of knowledge, skills an	nd so	cial competencies:				
1	Knowledge	K_W02: Student has basic knowledge of physics, especially in such fields as mechanics, thermodynamics, optics, electricity, magnetism, nuclear physics, solid-state physics, including knowledge essential to understand physical phenomena in electronic circuits.						
		K_W05: Student has organized constructions, algorithm implem verification methods, formal lang	nentatio	ons, paradigms and prog				
2	Skills	K_U01: Student is able to acquire information from literature, data bases and other sources; student is able to integrate acquired information, to interpret it, to draw conclusions and to formulate and justify judgments.						
		K_U03: Student is able to create engineer work documentation and to prepare text with the work result discussion.						
		K_U10: Student is able to use so encoding, running and testing in	n progr	ramming languages.				
3	Social competencies	K_K02: Student understands and is aware of the importance of nontechnical issues related to computer engineer activity. Student understands the responsibility associated to his engineering decisions.						
Assu	mptions and obj	ectives of the course:						
compu probler networ networ heterog	ter networks, but also ns to be faced by so-o k technologies, includ ks without or with little geneous networks, in of Service (QoS) man	urse is to present advanced network those that have recently gained p called Future Internet. In particular ing wireless mesh, mobile ad-hoc fixed infrastructure), as well as te particular dynamic routing protoco hagement techniques.	popula ar, the c c netwo echnol ols, so	rity as potentially effective course provides knowledg orks (MANET) and wirele logies enabling effective of cial collaboration and fair	e so ge ir ss n oper nes	lutions to already identified in the area of new wireless nulti-hop networks (large ation of multi-service s enforcement frameworks,		
Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study Knowledge:								
1. Student has organized knowledge with theoretical foundations of computer networks [K_W07]								
2. Student has organized knowledge with theoretical foundations of Internet technologies [K_W11]								
 Student has organized knowledge with theoretical foundations of teleinformatics, protocols and services in telecommunication networks [K_W15] 								
	Skills:							

1. Student is able to do critical analysis of computer hardware operations, operating system and computer networks. - $[K_U11]$

2. Student is able to carry out work with web sites and Internet services. - [K_U15]

Social competencies:

1. Student understands and is aware of the importance of nontechnical issues related to computer engineer activity. Student understands the responsibility associated to his engineering decisions. - [K_K02]

Assessment methods of study outcomes

Course description

Lecture: final exam.

Laboratory: tests before exercises, exercises assesment, reports assesment.

The topics of the course include:

- Distributed and semi-distributed queuing management techniques for IP networks
- Quality of Service (QoS) management techniques

More than 50% points are necessary for positive result.

- Fully dynamic routing (including Optimized Link-State Routing)
- Network-layer resource optimization techniques (multi-path routing and its influence on QoS, Max Weight
- Scheduling technique, backpressure principle, IntServ and DiffServ models, RSVP protocol)

- Effectiveness of transport-layer protocols (new versions of TCP: Reno2, Vegas, FAST, TCP delayed reordering technique)

- Network resource optimisation from application-layer perspective (differences between file transmission and audiovisual streaming, TCP flow control vs UDP/RTP+RTCP flow control, adaptive streaming, application-layer flow control)

- Various fairness models (reverse engineering of TCP utility, delay-aware Network Utility Maximization, multi-service fairness)
- Interdependence of transport-layer and network-layer functions and protocols

- Cross-layer network functions and protocols optimisation, interdependence of MAC-sublayer algorithm and queuing management in fixed and wireless networks

- IP network operation stability
- Design and implementation of network protocol stacks

- New types of wireless networks (wireless mesh networks, mobile ad-hoc networks (MANET), wireless multi-hop networks, heterogeneous networks, fully dynamic routing in wireless multi-hop networks, Optimized Link-State Routing)

- Selected important research activities conducted in EU and USA in the area of Future Internet technologies

Topics of laboratory exercises:

- 1. Network services configuration
- 2. Protocol implementation in MIT Click Modular Router environment
- 3. Static routing in a multi-path network
- 4. Dynamic routing RIP protocol
- 5. Dynamic routing OSPF protocol
- 6. Multicast addressing and routing PIM-SM protocol
- 7. Effectiveness of TCP configuration of logical connection
- 8. Effectiveness of TCP flow control optimisation
- 9. Quality of UDP transmission: QoS parameters, comparison to TCP
- 10. Text-based application-layer protocols Telnet, FTP
- 11. HTTP protocol, virtual sessions
- 12. DNS system
- 13. Transport protocols for audiovisual streaming systems (RTP, RTCP)
- 14. Session setup and control protocols for 3G systems (SIP, RTSP)
- 15. Advanced firewall with QoS functionalities
- 16. SOAP protocol for inter-application communication

Basic bibliography:

- 1. Sieci komputerowe i intersieci, D.E. Comer, WNT, Warszawa, 2001
- 2. Sieci komputerowe, A. Tanenbaum, Helion, Gliwice, 2004

Additional bibliography:

Result of average stud	dent's workload	
Activity	Time (working hours)	
1. Lectures	45	
2. Laboratory	30	
3. Consultations and exam	10	
4. Preparation for laboratory	35	
5. Laboratory reports preparation and exam preparation	30	
Student's wo	rkload	
Source of workload	hours	ECTS
Total workload	150	6
Contact hours	75	3
Practical activities	75	3