

CIS 677

Computer

Networks

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These slides are available on-line at:

<http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/cis677-00/>



- How
- What
- When
- Why



- ❑ How am I going to grade you?
- ❑ What are **we** going to cover?
- ❑ When are **you** going to do it?
- ❑ Why you should **not** take this course?

Grading

- ❑ Quizzes (Best 2 of 3) 50%
- ❑ Class participation 10%
- ❑ Homeworks 25%
- ❑ Labs 20%
- ❑ Note: Labs require programming in C

Frequently Asked Questions

- ❑ Yes, I do use “curve”. Your grade depends upon the performance of the rest of the class.
- ❑ All homeworks are due at the beginning of the next Thursday class.
- ❑ All late submissions must be preapproved.
- ❑ All quizzes are open-book and extremely time limited.
- ❑ Quizzes consist of numerical as well as multiple-choice (true-false) questions.
- ❑ There is negative grading on incorrect multiple-choice questions. Grade: +1 for correct. $-1/(n-1)$ for incorrect.
- ❑ Everyone including the graduating seniors are graded the same way.

Textbook

- ❑ William Stallings, “Data & Computer Communications,” **Sixth Edition**, Prentice-Hall, ISBN 0-13-084370-9, **1999**.
- ❑ Note: There is a significant difference between fifth and sixth editions

Prerequisite

- ❑ CIS 675: Computer Architecture
 - ❑ Memory
 - ❑ System bus
 - ❑ Interrupt
 - ❑ Power
 - ❑ Voltage
 - ❑ Current
 - ❑ Peak and RMS values
 - ❑ Sine curve
 - ❑ Amplitude, Frequency, . Phase
- ❑ CIS 459.21: C Programming

Tentative Schedule

3/30/00	Course Overview
3/31/00	Intro to Network Architecture and Protocols
4/6/00	Data Transmission
4/7/00	Datalink Control
4/13/00	Datalink Control (Cont)
4/14/00	Quiz 1
4/20/00	Packet Switching
4/21/00	LAN Systems
4/27/00	LAN Systems (cont)
4/28/00	Bridges

Tentative Schedule (Continued)

5/4/00	IP
5/5/00	Quiz 2
5/11/00	TCP
5/12/00	IPv6
5/18/00	ATM
5/19/00	ATM Traffic Management
5/25/00	Last Lab Due
5/26/00	Quiz 3
6/1/00	Last class
6/2/00	Graduating Seniors Grades Due

What Is This Course About?

- ❑ This is a course on Networking Architecture
- ❑ This is not a course on network building or usage
- ❑ You will be able to understand protocols
- ❑ You will not be able to build or use a Novell Netware network
- ❑ An example of the difference between architecture and implementation is the computer architecture course and a course on Intel Pentium Chip.
- ❑ An example of the difference between implementers and users is that of Pentium chip designers and the rest of us.

What Is This Course About? (Continued)

- ❑ You will learn about networking concepts that will help you understand networking jargon:
 - ❑ TCP/IP
 - ❑ Window Flow Control
 - ❑ Cyclic Redundancy Check
 - ❑ Parity
 - ❑ Start and Stop Bits
 - ❑ Baud, Hertz, and Bits/sec
 - ❑ Algorithms for determining packet routes
- ❑ This is the first course on networking.
We cannot cover everything in 10 weeks.

Why You Shouldn't take this course?

- ❑ You aren't ready for the hard work
- ❑ You don't have 15 hours/week
- ❑ You don't have the background
- ❑ You just want to sit and listen
- ❑ You are not ready to take the initiative

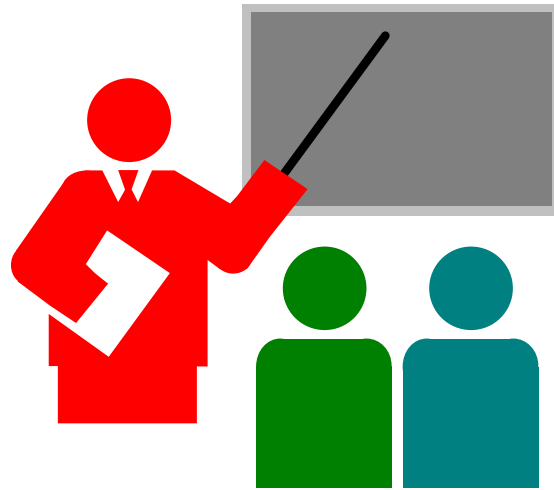
Only key concepts will be covered in the class.
Students are expected to read the rest from the book.

- ❑ This does not cover what you want

Office Hours

- ❑ Thursday: 2:30 to 3:00 PM
Friday: 2:30 to 3:00PM
- ❑ Office: 297 Dreesse Lab, 2015 Neil Ave
- ❑ No office hours on 10/20, 12/1, 12/3
- ❑ Grader: Arjan Durrese, DL299, Durrese@cis.ohio-state.edu
- ❑ Grader's Office Hours: M/Tu/W 2:30 to 3:00PM

Summary



- ❑ There will be a lot of self-reading
- ❑ Goal: To prepare you for a career in networking
- ❑ Get ready to work hard

Quiz 0: Prerequisites

True or False?

T F

- A system with 32kB memory can hold only 16000 ASCII characters
- An example of an I/O bus is PCI which connects a Pentium processor with its memory.
- An example of a system bus is SCSI which connects a PC system with its disks.
- Interrupts are used by CPU to stop an ongoing I/O.
- A DC current of 4 Ampere at 5 Volts will require 4/5 Watts of power
- An RMS value of 100 Volts is equivalent to a peak value of 141.4 V.
- For $I = A \sin(2\pi ft + \phi)$, the amplitude of the current I is A
- For $I = A \sin(2\pi ft + \phi)$, the frequency is f.
- If x is 0, then after x++, x will be 1.

Marks = Correct Answers _____ - Incorrect Answers _____ = _____