



**COURSE DESCRIPTION:****I.**

This course introduces students to network terminology, technologies and protocols, such as the TCP/IP suite of protocols used on the Internet. The course also includes the study of network media, Ethernet technologies, routing and bridging techniques and network devices. Practical exercises in network cable installation planning, terminating and testing is also an important component of this course. In general, it provides an introduction to the fundamentals of networks including LANs and WANs.

**Rationale:**

This course is also the beginning of the Cisco Certified Networking Associate CCNA curriculum. The CCNA curriculum is extensive and beyond the domain of a single course. Should the student choose the Computer Network Technology program, three additional CCNA courses will further the students' progress towards full certification. The four courses are referred to by Cisco as CCNA1, 2, 3 and 4. The four courses themselves do not result in CCNA certification; one formal exam must be taken at a Prometric™ Testing Centre at the student's own expense, upon completion of the four courses.

**II. LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ELEMENTS OF THE PERFORMANCE:**

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will demonstrate the ability to:

1. **Explain the importance of data networks and the Internet in supporting business communications and every day activities.**

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Describe how networks impact our daily lives.
- Describe the role of data networking in the human network.
- Identify the key components of any data network.
- Identify the opportunities and challenges posed by converged networks.
- Describe the characteristics of network architectures: fault tolerance, scalability, quality of service and security.
- Install and use IRC clients and a Wikiserver.

Reference: CCNA1 Chapters 1

2. **Explain how communication works in data networks and the Internet**

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Describe the structure of a network, including the devices and media that are necessary for successful communications.
- Explain the function of protocols in network communications.
- Explain the advantages of using a layered model to describe network functionality.
- Describe the role of each layer in two recognized network models: The TCP/IP model and the OSI model.
- Describe the importance of addressing and naming schemes in network communications.

Reference: CCNA1 Chapter 2

3. **Describe & utilize the Application Layer & its protocols.**

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Describe how the functions of the three upper OSI model layers provide network services to end user applications.
- Describe how the TCP/IP Application Layer protocols provide the services specified by the upper layers of the OSI model.
- Define how people use the Application Layer to communicate across the information network.
- Describe the function of well-known TCP/IP applications, such as the World Wide Web and email, and their related services (HTTP, DNS, SMB, DHCP, STMP/POP, and Telnet).
- Describe file-sharing processes that use peer-to-peer applications and the Gnutella protocol.
- Explain how protocols ensure services running on one kind of device can send to and receive data from many different network devices.
- Use network analysis tools to examine and explain how common user applications work.

Reference: CCNA1 Chapter 3

4. **Analyze the operations and features of the Transport layer protocols and services**

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Explain the need for the Transport layer.

- Identify the role of the Transport layer as it provides the end-to-end transfer of data between applications.
- Describe the role of two TCP/IP Transport layer protocols: TCP and UDP.
- Explain the key functions of the Transport layer, including reliability, port addressing, and segmentation.
- Explain how TCP and UDP each handle key functions.
- Identify when it is appropriate to use TCP or UDP and provide examples of applications that use each protocol.

Reference: CCNA1 Chapter 4

5. **Analyze the operations and feature of the Network layer protocols and services and explain the fundamental concepts of routing**

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Identify the role of the Network layer as it describes communication from one end device to another end device.
- Examine the most common Network layer protocol, Internet Protocol (IP), and its features for providing connectionless and best-effort service.
- Understand the principles used to guide the division, or grouping, of devices into networks.
- Understand the hierarchical addressing of devices and how this allows communication between networks.
- Understand the fundamentals of routes, next-hop addresses, and packet forwarding to a destination network.

Reference: CCNA1 Chapter 5

6. **Design, calculate, and apply subnet masks and IP addresses to fulfill given requirements**

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Explain the structure IP addressing and demonstrate the ability to convert between 8-bit binary and decimal numbers.
- Given an IPv4 address, classify by type and describe how it is used in the network.
- Explain how addresses are assigned to networks by ISPs and within networks by administrators.
- Determine the network portion of the host address and explain the role of the subnet mask in dividing networks.

- Given IPv4 addressing information and design criteria, calculate the appropriate addressing components.
- Use common testing utilities to verify and test network connectivity and operational status of the IP protocol stack on a host.

Reference: CCNA1 Chapter 6

7. **Describe the operation of protocols at the OSI Data link layer and explain how they support communications**

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Explain the role of Data Link layer protocols in data transmission.
- Describe how the Data Link layer prepares data for transmission on network media.
- Describe the different types of media access control methods.
- Identify several common logical network topologies and describe how the logical topology determines the media access control method for that network.
- Explain the purpose of encapsulating packets into frames to facilitate media access.
- Describe the Layer 2 frame structure and identify generic fields.
- Explain the role of key frame header and trailer fields, including addressing, QoS, type of protocol, and Frame Check Sequence.

Reference: CCNA1 Chapter 7

8. **Explain the role of Physical layer protocols and services in supporting communications across data Networks**

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Explain the role of Physical layer protocols and services in supporting communication across data networks.
- Describe the purpose of Physical layer signaling and encoding as they are used in networks.
- Describe the role of signals used to represent bits as a frame is transported across the local media.
- Identify the basic characteristics of copper, fiber, and wireless network media and describe common uses of copper, fiber, and wireless network media.

Reference: CCNA1 Chapter 8

9. **Explain fundamental Ethernet concepts such as media, services, and operation**

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Describe the evolution of Ethernet
- Explain the fields of the Ethernet Frame
- Describe the function and characteristics of the media access control method used by Ethernet protocol
- Describe the Physical and Data Link layer features of Ethernet
- Compare and contrast Ethernet hubs and switches
- Explain the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)

Reference: CCNA1 Chapter 9

10. **Employ basic cabling and network designs to connect devices in accordance with stated objectives**

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Identify the basic network media required to make a LAN connection.
- Identify the types of connections for intermediate and end device connections in a LAN.
- Identify the pinout configurations for straight-through and crossover cables.
- Identify the different cabling types, standards, and ports used for WAN connections.
- Define the role of device management connections when using Cisco equipment.
- Design an addressing scheme for an internetwork and assign ranges for hosts, network devices, and the router interface.
- Compare and contrast the importance of network designs.

Reference: CCNA1 Chapter 10

11. **Build a simple Ethernet network using routers and switches and use Cisco CLI IOS commands to perform basic router and switch configuration and verification**

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Define the role of the Internetwork Operating System (IOS).
- Define the purpose of a configuration file.
- Identify several classes of devices that have the IOS embedded.
- Identify the factors contributing to the set of IOS commands available to a device.
- Identify the IOS modes of operation.
- Identify the basic IOS commands.
- Compare and contrast the basic show commands.

Reference: CCNA1 Chapter 11

**III. TOPICS:**

1. Chapters 1-2 Introduction to Networking and Communications
2. Chapter 3 Application Layer Functions & Protocols
3. Chapter 4 OSI Transport Layer
4. Chapter 5 OSI Network Layer
5. Chapter 6 Addressing the Network – Ipv4
6. Chapter 7 Data Link Layer
7. Chapter 8 OSI Physical Layer
8. Chapter 9 Ethernet
9. Chapter 10 Planning & Cabling Networks
10. Chapter 11 Configuring & Testing Networks

**IV. REQUIRED RESOURCES/TEXTS/MATERIALS:**

The curriculum is provided on-line. Supplemental textbooks are not yet available and will be published in October/2007.

**V. EVALUATION PROCESS/GRADING SYSTEM:**

Theory:

Online Cisco Chapter exams	30%
Written Mid-term exam	20%
Cisco Final Exam	25%

Lab:

Lab Activities and Attendance	25%
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Note: It is necessary to attain a grade of 60% on the final Cisco Exam in order to proceed to the next Cisco CCNA Course level. Online Cisco exams must be written in class during class time. Special procedures for on-line testing will be a requirement of this course.

The following semester grades will be assigned to students in postsecondary courses:

<b>Grade</b>	<b><u>Definition</u></b>	<i>Grade Point Equivalent</i>
A+	90 – 100%	4.00
A	80 – 89%	3.00
B	70 - 79%	2.00
C	60 - 69%	1.00
D	50 – 59%	0.00
F (Fail)	49% and below	
CR (Credit)	Credit for diploma requirements has been awarded.	
S	Satisfactory achievement in field /clinical placement or non-graded subject area.	
U	Unsatisfactory achievement in field/clinical placement or non-graded subject area.	
X	A temporary grade limited to situations with extenuating circumstances giving a student additional time to complete the requirements for a course.	
NR	Grade not reported to Registrar's office.	
W	Student has withdrawn from the course without academic penalty.	

## VI. SPECIAL NOTES:

### Special Needs:

If you are a student with special needs (e.g. physical limitations, visual impairments, hearing impairments, or learning disabilities), you are encouraged to discuss required accommodations with your professor and/or the Special Needs office. Visit Room E1101 or call Extension 703 so that support services can be arranged for you.

### Retention of Course Outlines:

It is the responsibility of the student to retain all course outlines for possible future use in acquiring advanced standing at other postsecondary institutions.

Communication:

The College considers **WebCT/LMS** as the primary channel of communication for each course. Regularly checking this software platform is critical as it will keep you directly connected with faculty and current course information. Success in this course may be directly related to your willingness to take advantage of the **Learning Management System** communication tool.

Plagiarism:

Students should refer to the definition of “academic dishonesty” in *Student Code of Conduct*. Students who engage in academic dishonesty will receive an automatic failure for that submission and/or such other penalty, up to and including expulsion from the course/program, as may be decided by the professor/dean. In order to protect students from inadvertent plagiarism, to protect the copyright of the material referenced, and to credit the author of the material, it is the policy of the department to employ a documentation format for referencing source material.

Course Outline Amendments:

The professor reserves the right to change the information contained in this course outline depending on the needs of the learner and the availability of resources.

Substitute course information is available in the Registrar's office.

**UPGRADING OF INCOMPLETES**

When a student's course work is incomplete or final grade is below 50%, there is the possibility of upgrading to a pass when a student meets all of the following criteria:

1. The student's attendance has been good.
2. An overall average of at least 40% has been achieved by semester's end.
3. The student has made reasonable efforts to participate in class and maintain the recommended schedule for assigned activities.

The nature of the upgrading requirements will be determined by the instructor and may involve re-testing and/or additional lab assignments

**ATTENDANCE:**

Absenteeism will affect a student's ability to succeed in this course. Absences due to medical or other unavoidable circumstances must be discussed with the instructor. An academic penalty may be applied for poor attendance.

**VII. PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT:**

Students who wish to apply for advanced credit in the course should consult the professor. Credit for prior learning will be given upon successful completion of a challenge exam or portfolio.

Students who wish to apply for advanced standing in the course should consult the instructor. This course is eligible for challenge or credit transfer if CCNA accreditation has been achieved or a Cisco Network Academy CCNA1 credit can be proven with a grade of 60% or better on the final exam and 60% achieved in the course itself. Since the curriculum is currently at version 4.0, the Computer Studies department reserves the right to require that CCNA courses proposed for credit transfer be reasonably current (version 3.0 or better) before credit transfers will be granted unless a “bridge” upgrading course is passed.

**VIII. DIRECT CREDIT TRANSFERS:**

Students who wish to apply for direct credit transfer (advanced standing) should obtain a direct credit transfer form from the Dean’s secretary. Students will be required to provide a transcript and course outline related to the course in question.