SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO



COURSE OUTLINE

COURSE TITLE: Networking

CODE NO.: ELR 312 SEMESTER: Fall

PROGRAM: ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY

AUTHOR: R. CHARTRAND

DATE: 3/29/2007 PREVIOUS OUTLINE 08/2004

DATED:

APPROVED:

DEAN DATE

TOTAL CREDITS: 4

PREREQUISITE (S): ELR223 and ELN 2300

HOURS/WEEK: 4 hours per Week

Copyright ©2005 The Sault College of Applied Arts & Technology

Reproduction of this document by any means, in whole or in part, without prior written permission of Sault College of Applied Arts & Technology is prohibited. For additional information, please contact Colin Kirkwood, Dean School of Technology, Skilled Trades, Natural Resources & Business (705) 759-2554, Ext.2688

I. COURSE DESCRIPTION:

The Fundamentals of Telecommunications Networks and Industrial Networks is presented in this course is for those who need a basic working knowledge and an overview of today's telecommunications networking, data communications networking and device control networking technologies Data communications is commonly used in the world of Industrial Automation Control. Whether it is transmission of manufacturing control information from a central computer to automated machines or processes or the selection of a data and collection of information, data communications is becoming an integral part of Industries daily activities. Students learn about the core TCP/IP protocols and how connections are made on Industrial Networks. This course answers the questions of: How do Industrial TCP/IP applications operate? What are TCP/IP clients and servers? Where are these clients and servers installed? What are the configuration requirements for TCP/IP in Windows 98, and Windows NT/ 2000?

In fast-paced Telecommunication and Industrial business environment, Technologists need to know how to choose among a multitude of network technologies and know how they are used in LANs. **Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, Switched Ethernet, Token Ring, FDDI**—which one of these key technologies is right for Industrial LAN? This course teaches the basic concepts to intelligently compare the advantages and disadvantages of these technologies in order to make effective, informed decisions when installing and maintaining Industrial Automation and Telecommunication Networks.

Ethernet is fast becoming the new standard for industrial control networking worldwide. This course explains both Ethernet and TCP/IP as they apply to the Automation and Telecommunication Technologies areas of job responsibilities. Included are topics such as the various types of copper and fibre based Ethernet, how to install and select Ethernet cabling systems and principles of network security. We also look at the differences between repeaters, bridges, switches and routers and how to correctly implement them. Real life examples and case histories will help students understand the Ethernet and TCP/IP and how to use both effectively in your Automation and Telecommunication Industries.

This Telecommunication, Industrial Networking Course will stress Basic concepts backed by detailed explanations and demonstrations.

II. LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ELEMENTS OF THE PERFORMANCE:

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

1. Potential Elements of the Performance:

- List the advantages of networked computing relative to standalone computing
- Identify the elements of a network
- Explain Basic Network Terminology and Concepts
- Describe several specific uses for a network
- Identify some of the certifications available to networking professionals
- Identify the kinds of non-technical, or "soft," skills that will help you succeed as a networking professional
- Distinguish between a peer-to-peer and server-based network
- Explain the difference between LAN, MAN, WAN and Enterprise Networks
- Describe the terms Server and Client
- State the characteristics of a server-based network
- State the network operating systems (NOS) available to support a PC server-based network

- List the type of servers that can be used with a server-based network
- State the characteristics of a peer-to-peer network
- Describe the conditions under which a server-based network is recommended over a peer-to-peer network
- Describe the conditions under which a peer-to-peer based network is recommended over a server-based network
- Compare wired to wireless networking
- State the seven layers of the OSI model
- Describe what happens at the Application layer
- Describe what happens at the Presentation layer
- Describe what happens at the Session layer

- Describe what happens at the Transport layer
- Describe what happens at the Network layer
- Describe what happens at the Data Link layer
- Describe what happens at the Physical layer
- Describe how the Data Link Layer is divided up into the LLC and MAC layers in the IEEE 802 model
- Identify the layer in the OSI model where a particular hardware device operates
- Identify the key networking standards organizations that set standards for networking
- Explain why networking standards are needed
- Describe the types of networking standards

- Explain Communication between stacks
- Describe how the OSI Model is applied
- Describe specific networking services within each layer of the OSI Model
- Explain how two systems communicate through the OSI Model
- Discuss the structure and purpose of data frames
- Describe the two types of addressing contained in the OSI Model
- Identify the characteristics of TCP/IP
- Understand the position of network protocols in the OSI Model
- Identify the core protocols of each protocol suite and its functions
- Understand TCP/IP protocol's addressing scheme.
- Define Network Topology
- Explain the Bus, Ring, and Star Networking Topologies and describe the Advantages and disadvantages of each.

- Understand the transmission methods, or logical topologies, underlying Ethernet, Token Ring, LocalTalk, and FDDI networks
- Draw a basic network diagram

- Define term Network Transport System
- Explain Circuit Switching and describe the Advantages and disadvantages
- Explain Packet Switching and describe the Advantages and disadvantages.
- Describe how packet-switching is different from circuit-switching
- Describe why data networks use packet-switching
- State how packets are routed to their destination
- Compare the different types of switching used in data transmission
- Understand the transmission methods, or logical topologies, underlying Ethernet, Token Ring, LocalTalk, and FDDI networks
- Define the term <u>NIC.</u>
- Identify the functions of LAN connectivity hardware
- Install and configure a network adapter (network interface card)
- Identify problems associated with connectivity hardware
- Describe the factors involved in choosing a network adapter, hub, switch, or router
- Understand the functions of repeaters, hubs, bridges, switches, and gateways
- Describe the uses and types of routing protocols
- Explain MAC Addressing and what they do
- Explain how a NIC connects to a cable and to a computer.

- Describe the difference between a local and an expansion bus?
- Describe the common bus architectures and their characteristics?
- State what settings are used to configure a NIC?

5. Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Discuss IRQs in general.
- State how they are used in configuring a NIC and IRQ conflicts?
- Identify (3) different types of cabling for Ethernet networks.
- State their functions in LAN connectivity
- Discuss the network purpose of a hub and types?
- Discuss the network purpose of a switch and benefits?
- Discuss the network purpose of a bridges and benefits?
- Discuss the network purpose of a router and benefits?
- Discuss the network purpose of a repeaters and benefits?
- Discuss the network purpose of a gateway and benefits?
- State how does a bridge create a routing table?
- Describe 3 most common types of cabling media used in LANs and their characteristics.
- Define the term NOS
- Identify the functions of NOS
- Understanding how client computers communicate with a server
- Describe basically how NOS operates

- Identify different NOS
- Identify basic network problems verses computer problems

- Understanding the differences between hardware and software network problems
- Describe basic steps in troubleshooting basic network problems
- Understand the basic concepts of network troubleshooting
- Installing network troubleshooting Utilities
- Working with Windows 2000 server
- Identify different network hardware problems

III. **TOPICS:**

- **Induction to Computer Networks** 1.
- Overview of Networking Standards and the OSI Model 2.
- **Overview of Network Protocols** 3.
- 4. Overview of Topologies
- **Overview of Network Transport Systems** 5.
- Overview of Networking Hardware. 6.
- Overview of Networking Operating Systems and Windows. 7
- Introduction to Network Installation and Window Network 8 Installation
- 9 **Introduction to Network Troubleshooting**

IV. **REQUIRED RESOURCES/TEXTS/MATERIALS: Network+ Guide to Networks by Tamara Dean**

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

Test 1	15 marks	15% overall
Test 2	15 marks	15% overall
Test 3	25 marks	25% overall
Test 4	20 marks	20% overall
Assigned Questions	8 marks	8% overall
from Text or /and hando	uts	
Bi-Weekly Quizzes	8 marks	8% overall
Lab Assignments	5 marks	5% overall
Class Participation	4 marks	4 % overall
Total 100 marks		100 %

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

		Grade Point
<u>Grade</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Equivalent</u>
A+	90 - 100%	4.00
Α	80 - 89%	4.00
В	70 - 79%	3.00
С	60 - 69%	2.00
D	50 - 59%	1.00
F (Fail)	49% and below	0.00
CR (Credit)	Credit for diploma requirements has been awarded.	
S		
3	Satisfactory achievement in field /clinical	
U	placement or non-graded subject area.	
U	Unsatisfactory achievement in	
	field/clinical placement or non-graded	
X	subject area.	
^	A temporary grade limited to situations	
	with extenuating circumstances giving a	
	student additional time to complete the requirements for a course.	
NR	•	
W	Grade not reported to Registrar's office. Student has withdrawn from the course	
V V		
	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 instructor and/or the Special Needs office. Visit Room E1101 or call Extension 2703 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.

Plagiarism:

Students should refer to the definition of "academic dishonesty" in *Student Rights and Responsibilities*. 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.

- In order to maintain a passing grade the student must obtain a minimum 50% average in all subject sections that the course may have, such as, the theory Tests section, Practical Tests section, Lab & Lab Write-ups and Demonstrations of Labs to Instructor section.
- If a student misses a test he/she must have a valid reason (e.g. medical or family emergency). In addition, the school must be notified before the scheduled test sitting.
- ■The student should contact the instructor involved. If the instructor cannot be reached leave a message with the Dean's office or the College switchboard. If this procedure is not followed the student will receive a mark of zero on the test with no rewrite option.
- ■The Instructor, if time permits, will summarize the main points of this course outline in the first Lecture. Student's questions related to the course outline will be addressed at that time. The Instructor through out the course may also expand on particular items related to the course outline and the course requirements.
- It is the responsibility of the student to read the course outlines and be aware of the course requirements.

General Information to include in course outlines Special Accommodations:

If you have a special learning need or issue, it works to your advantage to notify your instructor <u>immediately</u> if special devices or assistance will help you in this class.

Classroom Etiquette:

Pagers and cell phones should be either turned off or set to vibrate mode during class. Please show courtesy to the class by restricting conversation to in-class topics, and raise your hand to gain attention when asking a question or raising a point of discussion.

Turning in Work:

Be sure to include your name and the course name and section on all work to be turned in.

Late Coursework:

All assignments are to be turned in on the due date. Students may be allowed to make up any late work at the instructor's discretion.

Term tests/quizzes

With the expectation that the student will attend all classes, there will be no make up tests for missed tests. There will be no rewrites for low-test scores.

Sault College email account:

Students are expected to maintain an active Sault College email account. They are further required to check this email account daily. The instructor may announce details of lab and test requirements and scheduling through the Sault College email system (as well as sharing other important information).

POLICIES AND EXPECTATIONS FOR LEARNING ENVIRONMENT:

Attendance

Students' attendance and participation are required in all activities. If a student is absent from class, it is her/his responsibility to find out what was missed prior to the next class and complete any assigned work **before** the next class. Absence does not constitute a reason for missed work or late assignments.

Assignments

Chapter review questions (written) are designed to help the student review and consolidate the theory presented in each of the chapters. The chapters are designed as walk-through learning tools and must be read for understanding **ahead of class** without a computer. The hands-on projects at the end of the chapter are designed to allow the student to apply and practice the concepts introduced in the chapter while providing an opportunity to reinforce skills learned previously.

All assignments including Student Assignments, Lab Exercises, and Lab Case Studies are due on or before the due date specified in class. Assignments handed in on the due date must be in the instructor's hands before the specified time. Late assignments will not be graded or checked. Students must complete the current assignment before proceeding to the next assignment, therefore, the due date will be strictly enforced to provide time for the instructor to mark the current assignment and return it to the student before he/she begins the next assignment if possible. No photocopies or mass produced documents will be accepted.

ADDITIONAL:

Since all work must be performed on a special network server located at the college, there will be little opportunity to work on the projects at home. The reading, review questions, and planning must be done outside of class time

All student assignment materials that are not picked up by the student will be held for a maximum of two weeks after grading. After this time materials may be discarded or used at the professor's discretion. Attendance may be monitored. Regular absentia may be reported to OSAP at the college's discretion.

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.

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.

IX Homework Policy:

Homework includes all written Lab work, assignments, assigned questions, and any other work that the instructor may assign through out the duration of the course.

All homework should have either a cover sheet or a header with the course number and name, the assignment number, the due date, and the submitter clearly written.

All homework is to be turned in at the start of class. They are to be legible and neat, with all relevant work shown.

While you are encouraged to discuss this class and problem-solving methods with each other, you are not to share your actual homework papers with one another.

STUDENT COURSE AGREEMENT

_	SIUDENI COURSE AGREEMENI	
<u>I,</u>	<u>student ID #</u> (Please print)	-
	regards to the course known as	—
	RSE CODE # ELR 312 have read and understood the course content, be and expectations which clearly states the following:	
1-	Absolutely no make up tests or exams will be administered with the exceptions of personal illness or death of an immediate family member both requiring written verification.	
2-	All labs must be handed in by the due date or a grade of 0 will be awarded.	
3-	Lab & lecture attendance are at the students discretion. Any lecture note lab assignments etc. missed will become the student's responsibility to retrieve from another student.	∋s,
4-	Lab or lecture quizzes can be presented at anytime without prior notification.	
5-	All Labs must be completed during assigned Lab times unless prior approval is obtained form the instructor.	
6-	Students must be able to demonstrate labs that are assigned by the instructor after the due date if requested by the instructor. Each student must be sure that he / she can duplicate the lab that they turned in on or before the due date. If the student cannot duplicate the lab to the satisfaction of the instructor, a grade of 0% will be assessed to that particular lab. Demonstration request will be at the discretion of the instructor.	
7-	In order to maintain a passing grade the student must obtain a minimum 50% average in all subject sections that the course may have, such as, the theory Tests section, Practical Tests section, Lab & Lab Write-ups and Demonstrations of Labs to Instructor section	b
	(Signature) (Date)	