

**CS4514**  
**Computer Networks C02**  
**Mid-Term Review**

**I. Introduction**

**A. Definitions**

1. network vs distributed system
2. classify networks
  - a. transmission technology - broadcast, multicast, point-to-point
  - b. size - LAN, MAN, WAN
  - c. topology - star, ring, tree
3. performance measures
  - a. throughput
  - b. utilization
  - c. response time
  - d. end-to-end delay
    - i. processing delay
    - ii. queueing delay
    - iii. transmission delay
    - iv. propagation delay

**B. Elementary TCP Sockets**

1. Client/server model
2. structure of sockaddr\_in
3. socket functions
  - a. *socket*
  - b. *connect*
  - c. *bind*
  - d. *listen*
  - e. *accept*
  - f. *close*

**C. Seven Layer ISO OSI Reference Model**

**D. Layering Examples**

1. IP addresses
2. HTTP example with Web browsing {TCP example}
3. DNS example {UDP example}

**II. Miscellaneous topics before physical layer**

**A. Multiplexing**

*{Note – multiplexing was covered just before  
PCM in the Physical Layer section}*

1. TDM
2. FDM
3. statistical multiplexing {concentrator}

**B. Switching**

1. circuit switching
2. message switching
3. packet switching

- C. Store-and-Forward Networks
  - 1. virtual circuit networks
  - 2. datagram networks
  - 3. connectionless versus connection-oriented networks

### III. Physical Layer

- A. Definitions
  - 1. baud {modulation rate}
  - 2. data rate {capacity}
  - 3. bandwidth
  - 4. voice-grade line
- B. Nyquist Theorem
  - 1. signal constellations
- C. Shannon's Result
  - 1. signal-to-noise ratio
  - 2. decibel definition
- D. Analog vs Digital
  - 1. data
  - 2. signals
  - 3. transmissions
  - 4. attenuation
  - 5. amplifiers vs repeaters
  - 6. modem
  - 7. codec
  - 8. advantages vs disadvantages
- E. Data Encoding Techniques
  - 1. digital data, analog signals
    - a. ASK
    - b. FSK
    - c. PSK
  - 2. digital data, digital signals
    - a. NRZL
    - b. NRZI
      - i. differential codes
    - c. Bi-phase codes
      - i. Manchester
      - ii. differential Manchester
  - 3. analog data, digital signals
    - a. PCM
    - b. T1 carrier
    - c. delta modulation
- F. Transmission Media
  - 1. twisted pair
    - a. UTP Cat 3,4, 5
    - b. DSL

2. Coaxial cable
  - a. baseband
    - i. 10BASE2
    - ii. 10BASE5
  - b. broadband {CATV}
  - c. comparison
3. Optical Fiber

#### IV. Data Link Layer

- A. Synchronous vs asynchronous transmissions
    1. bit, character, block level
  - B. Framing
    1. bit stuffing
    2. byte stuffing
  - C. Transmission Errors
    1. error detection and error correction
    2. Hamming distance
    3. CRC
      - a. polynomial code
      - b. generating function  $G(x)$
      - c. CRC algorithm
  - D. Tanenbaum's DL protocols
    1. Utopia
    2. Stop-and-Wait {introduce ACKs}
    3. PAR {noisy channel}
      - a. old version
        1. ACK, timer, duplicate frames
      - b. new version
    4. sliding window protocols {intro only}
- only up to here !! -----
- a. Go BACK N
  - b. Selective Repeat