NEW ZEALAND INSTITUTES OF TECHNOLOGY AND POLYTECHNIC QUALIFICATIONS IN INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

PRESCRIPTION: NE600 NETWORKS

AIM OF MODULE: To enable students to describe and use ISO

OSI Layer's 1 and 2 protocols to facilitate serial data communications over telecommunications

atworks

networks.

CREDITS: 7

STUDENT LEARNING HOURS: 70

CONTENT REVISED: 2002

PRESCRIPTION EXPIRY DATE: Nov 2011 (not currently offered by an ITP)

Level and Assessment Schedule

	F _	Highest Skill Level			Suggested Assessment Percentage
TOPICS	R	С	Α	Р	
1. Telecommunications Networks		*			25
2. Terminal Networks			*		25
3. Physical Layer Protocols			*		25
4. Line Control			*		25
					100

LEARNING OUTCOMES

The student will:

- C 1 Describe the various telecommunication networks and the services offered for digital communications
- A 2 Describe and use a range of available facilities for supporting local and remote terminal networks
- A 3 Describe and use a serial asynchronous data interface
- A 4 Describe and use asynchronous and synchronous line control (OSI Layer 2) protocols

CONTENT

1 Telecommunications Networks

- A description of telecommunication networks and the services offered for digital communications will include:
 - Telecommunications providers
 - Leased lines and facilities
 - Value Added Networks
 - Public data networks including:
 - packet switched (PSN)
 - The Internet
 - ADSL offerings; e.g. Jet Stream and Tempest
 - Any others considered current and appropriate
 - Telephone networks including:
 - telephone networks (PSTN)
 - Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN)
 - problems associated with the transmission of digital signals including A/D and D/A conversion
 - direct dialled connection (dial-up)
 - private permanent connection (leased line)
 - direct connection between sites

2 TERMINAL NETWORKS

- A description of a range of facilities for supporting local and remote terminal networks and the use of these facilities will include:
 - Terminal connections, both local and remote and:
 - Multiplexers, including frequency division multiplexers (FDM's), time division multiplexers (TDM's), and statistical multiplexers (STATMUX's)
 - Data concentrators
 - Message switches
 - Front end Processors
 - ISPs and their function

3 PHYSICAL LAYER PROTOCOLS

- A description of a range of available facilities for supporting local and remote terminal networks and the use of these facilities will include:
 - the main signals used in EIA232 and V24, including (as a minimum)
 TXD, RXD, RTS/CTS, RTS, DTR, DSR, GND, and RLSD/CD and their operation when communicating via a modem
 - transmission delays incurred including:
 - modem turnaround
 - modem delay
 - reaction time
 - propagation delay
 - comparison of modulation techniques
 - illustrating timings for a typical transmission sequence
 - demonstrating the problems and providing the solutions for connecting EIA232/V24 devices, including:
 - connecting and using null modem cables
 - using a break-out box (or similar) to connect devices, including terminals and printers, to computers

4 LINE CONTROL

- A description and the use of asynchronous and synchronous line control protocols will include:
 - Connection establishment
 - Data transfer
 - Connection termination
 - Problem indicators
 - Flow control including Windowing and XON/XOFF
 - Polling, including roll call and hub polling

(**Note**: Asynchronous protocols will include XMODEM, ZMODEM and/or any other appropriate protocols.

Synchronous protocols will include Character (Byte) oriented Binary Synchronous Communications and Bit oriented HDLC, SLIP, PPP and/or any other appropriate protocols).

NOTE

- Access to modems and break out boxes (or similar) are essential for this module
- ➤ Use HyperACCESSTM or other similar communications software

LEARNING RESOURCES

Suggested Textbooks:

Forouzen, B. (2001) Data Communications and Networking 2nd Edition: McGraw-Hill