| University: University of Applied Sciences in Ferizaj | Basic data of the subject | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| Academic unit: Faculty of Engineering and Informatics Program: Applied Informatics Title of the subject: Computer Network Technologies Level: Bachelor Course Status: Obligatory Year of studies: I, Semester I Number of hours per week: 3 Value of Credits - ECTS: 5 Time / location: Course lecturer: Contact details: Course Description: This course provides students with deep basics of networking specialization. Students learn functioning of the network protocols, way in which information is transmitted, what the types of networks are, what IP address is made of, structure of sent packets. Students create their own virtual networks using Packet Tracer, learn how to divide network into subnets. Objectives of the course: Aim of the course - to learn how to create a virtual network model, according to the given requirements, divide network into subnets, assigning dynamic or static IP addresses. It is also taught in the network to find the error using the console. Expected learning outcomes: Upon successful computer network. • List the network rerors using the console. • Connect a small computer network. • List the network rerors using the console. • Create small network in a virtual environment. • Understand how to configure a real network. • Self-study using Netacad environment. • Understand how to configure a real network. • Self-study using Netacad environment. • Understand how to configure a real network. • Self-study using Netacad environment. • Contribution to the student load (which must correspond with learning outcomes) Contribution to the student load (which must correspond with learning outcomes) Activity Hour Day/Week In total | · | University | of Applied Science | es in Ferizaj | | | | |
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| Value of Credits - ECTS: 5 S S S S S S S S S | | _ | • | | | | | |
| Value of Credits - ECTS: 5 S S S S S S S S S | Course Status: | Obligatory | 7 | | | | | |
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| Internship | · | | • | | | | | |
| | | | 10 | | | | | |
| Contacts with teacher / consultations | Contacts with teacher / consultations | | | | | | | |

| Field exercises | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------|-----|--|
| Midterm, seminars and projects. | 3 | 2 | 6 | |
| Homework | | | | |
| Self-learning time student (at the | 3 | 15 | 45 | |
| library or at home) | | | | |
| Final preparation for the exam | 7 | 2 | 14 | |
| Time spent on evaluation (tests, quiz | | | | |
| and final exam) | | | | |
| Projects and presentations. | 3 | 5 | 15 | |
| | | Total | 125 | |
| | | | | |
| Teaching methodology: | The course takes 15 weeks with 1.5 hours of lectures and 1.5 hours weekly individual and group exercises. Exercises will be held in the form of individual and group work in which concrete examples will be discussed. Active participation is extremely important so students are encouraged to attend lectures and exercises regularly and contribute to the discussions that take place in lectures. Lectures, exercise, individual work, discussions and group work. | | | |
| Assessment methods: | The student can choose to be assessed one of the two forms of assessment, given below: 1. Form 1: Evaluation with colloquiums 2. Form 2: Evaluation with the final exam. Form 1: In the first form of assessment "Assessment with colloquiums" the student is assessed in three activities that are carried out during the lectures: 1. Colloquium 1 (45%), individual assessment 2. Colloquium 2 (45%), individual assessment 3. Class activity (10%), individual assessment If the student is not satisfied with the assessment achieved according to form 1, then he can undergo the assessment according to form 2 to obtain a higher assessment. Form 2: Through the final exam, the student can achieve a maximum of 90% of the points from the total of 100 points. The rest of the 10% points must be completed by activity carried out during the lectures. In Colloquium 1, Colloquium 2 and the final exam, the evaluation of the students will be done through an | | | |

| | by the student. The evaluation form will contain 5 tasks through which the student's learning outcomes will be evaluated. |
|---|--|
| | Activity in the class means the student's engagement in dealing with the issues discussed in the class, during the lectures. |
| | Rating: |
| | 91-100 points – graded 10 (ten) 81-90 points – graded 9 (nine) 71-80 points – grade 8 (eight) 61-70 points – grade 7 (seven) 51-60 points – grade 6 (six) 0-50 points – The student repeats the exam |
| The ratio of theory and practice: | 70% theory with numerical exercises and 30% |
| <u> </u> | laboratory work. |
| Literature | |
| Basic Literature: | 1. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, David J. Wetherall, (2010), "Computer Networks", Fifth Edition, Publisher: Prentice Hall |
| Additional Literature: | 2. W. Odom (2013) Cisco CCENT/CCNA ICND1 100-101. 1758 p. Cisco material in NETACAD system |
| Designed learning plan | |
| XX/1 | Lectures and exercises to be held |
| Week: | Lectures and exercises to be field |
| Week: Week one: | Introduction to Networks. |
| | |
| Week one: | Introduction to Networks. |
| Week one: Week two: | Introduction to Networks. Networking Types. |
| Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week five: | Introduction to Networks. Networking Types. OSI Reference Model. TCP/IP Model. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling. |
| Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week five: Week six: | Introduction to Networks. Networking Types. OSI Reference Model. TCP/IP Model. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling (continued) |
| Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week five: Week six: Week seven: | Introduction to Networks. Networking Types. OSI Reference Model. TCP/IP Model. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling (continued) Test 1 |
| Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week five: Week six: Week seven: Week eight: | Introduction to Networks. Networking Types. OSI Reference Model. TCP/IP Model. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling (continued) Test 1 Cisco 3 Layer Model. |
| Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week five: Week six: Week seven: Week eight: Week nine: | Introduction to Networks. Networking Types. OSI Reference Model. TCP/IP Model. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling (continued) Test 1 Cisco 3 Layer Model. Cisco 3 Layer Model (continued) |
| Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week five: Week six: Week seven: Week eight: Week nine: Week ten: | Introduction to Networks. Networking Types. OSI Reference Model. TCP/IP Model. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling (continued) Test 1 Cisco 3 Layer Model. Cisco 3 Layer Model (continued) IP Addresses – Composition, Types and Classes. |
| Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week five: Week six: Week seven: Week eight: Week ten: Week eleven: | Introduction to Networks. Networking Types. OSI Reference Model. TCP/IP Model. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling (continued) Test 1 Cisco 3 Layer Model. Cisco 3 Layer Model (continued) IP Addresses – Composition, Types and Classes. Private and Public IP addresses. |
| Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week five: Week six: Week seven: Week eight: Week nine: Week eleven: Week twelve: | Introduction to Networks. Networking Types. OSI Reference Model. TCP/IP Model. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling (continued) Test 1 Cisco 3 Layer Model. Cisco 3 Layer Model (continued) IP Addresses – Composition, Types and Classes. Private and Public IP addresses. Subnetting. |
| Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week five: Week six: Week seven: Week eight: Week nine: Week ten: Week twelve: Week thirteen: | Introduction to Networks. Networking Types. OSI Reference Model. TCP/IP Model. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling (continued) Test 1 Cisco 3 Layer Model. Cisco 3 Layer Model (continued) IP Addresses – Composition, Types and Classes. Private and Public IP addresses. Subnetting. Variable Length Subnet Masks (VLSM). |
| Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week five: Week six: Week seven: Week eight: Week nine: Week ten: Week ten: Week twelve: Week thirteen: Week fourteen: | Introduction to Networks. Networking Types. OSI Reference Model. TCP/IP Model. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling (continued) Test 1 Cisco 3 Layer Model. Cisco 3 Layer Model (continued) IP Addresses – Composition, Types and Classes. Private and Public IP addresses. Subnetting. Variable Length Subnet Masks (VLSM). Troubleshooting IP Addressing. |
| Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week five: Week six: Week seven: Week eight: Week nine: Week ten: Week ten: Week threen: Week fourteen: Week fifteen: | Introduction to Networks. Networking Types. OSI Reference Model. TCP/IP Model. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling (continued) Test 1 Cisco 3 Layer Model. Cisco 3 Layer Model (continued) IP Addresses – Composition, Types and Classes. Private and Public IP addresses. Subnetting. Variable Length Subnet Masks (VLSM). Troubleshooting IP Addressing. Test 2 |
| Week two: Week three: Week four: Week five: Week six: Week seven: Week eight: Week nine: Week ten: Week ten: Week fourteen: Week fourteen: Week fifteen: Academic policies and rules of condu | Introduction to Networks. Networking Types. OSI Reference Model. TCP/IP Model. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling. Ethernet Technologies and Cabling (continued) Test 1 Cisco 3 Layer Model. Cisco 3 Layer Model (continued) IP Addresses – Composition, Types and Classes. Private and Public IP addresses. Subnetting. Variable Length Subnet Masks (VLSM). Troubleshooting IP Addressing. Test 2 |