COMPUTER NETWORKS II

1. GENERAL

I. GENERAL				
SCHOOL	ENGINEERING			
DEPARTMENT	INFORMATICS AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING			
COURSE LEVEL	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE ID	SEMESTER 4°		4°	
COURSE TITLE	COMPUTER NETWORKS II			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for separ	rate components of th	e WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits TEACHIN			ECTS	
are awarded for the whole of the				
teaching hours and the total credit	ts			
Lectures		s 2		
Tutorials		s 1		
	s 1			
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the		4	5	
teaching methods used are described in				
COURSE TYPE				
background, special	Background, Specialized general knowledge			
background, specialized general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITES	COMPUTER NETWORKS I, COMPUTER			
	PROGRAMMING			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek (Instruction, Examination)			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes (In English)			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning Outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

- Consult Appendix A
 - Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
 - Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix
 B
 - Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course is a continuation of the basic introductory course "Computer Networks I" and aims to deepen students' knowledge in the two most important application-level levels of today's networks, namely at the network and transport level.

The students learn the most common routing techniques and protocols that dominate the transport level. The course provides an in-depth study of the fundamentals of computer networking through the architecture and protocols of the Internet focusing on the router, the protocols and the provided services.

The course follows by an integrated approach which combines traditional teaching with hands-on practical exercises in the laboratory environment.

Upon successful completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Understand the operation of modern routing techniques in today's and future networks
- Understand the differences between the IPv4 and IPv6 routing.
- Understand the content of packet and segment headers.
- Use TCP, UDP transport technologies and be able to select between them based

on each appl	lication requirements				
 Understand 	the concepts of flow control, congestion, performance, quality of				
 service, transport reliability Use tools and devices (routers and customization software, packet sniffers, 					
General Competence					
Taking into consideration the	g general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma w), at which of the following does the course aim?				
Search for, analysis and	Project planning and				
synthesis of data and	management				
information, with the use	Respect for difference				
of the necessary	and multiculturalism				
technology	Respect for the natural				
Adapting to new situations	environment Chausing spaced				
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical				
Working independently	responsibility and				
Team work	sensitivity to gender				
Working in an	issues				
international	Criticism and self-				
environment	criticism				
Working in an	Production of free,				
interdisciplinary	creative and inductive				
environment	thinking				
Production of new research ideas	 Others				
research lueus					
Retrieve, analy	yze and synthesize data and information, with the use of necessary				
technologies	,				
Decision-making					
• Team work					
Be critical and self-critical					
Working in an international environment					
C C					

3. **DESCRIPTION**

- Network Layer
 - Routing Algorithms
 - The Link-State (LS) Routing Algorithm
 - The Distance-Vector (DV) Routing AlgorithmIPv6
 - Routing in the Internet: OSPF, BGP, RIP
 - The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
 - Network Address Translation (NAT)
 - Innovative routing approaches (SDN)
- Transport Layer
 - Transport Layer in the Internet
 - UDP Segment Structure
 - Reliable Data Transfer Protocol
 - Go-Back-N (GBN)/ Selective Repeat (SR)
 - The TCP Connection
 - Flow and Congestion Control
 - Introduction to network programming

4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

MODE OF DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of ICT in Course Teaching

COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 Use of the Open eClass system, with uploaded notes, lectures, exercises for practice and communication with students Practical exercises based on networking equipment and software in laboratory environment. 		
COURSE ORGANISATION	Activities	Workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits,	Lectures	26	
	Tutorials	13	
	Labs	13	
	Project	25	
	Independent Study	48	
project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning	Total	125	
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
ASSESSMENT Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Written exams accounts for the 70% of the total mark, while performance at programming exercises accounts for the rest 30%.		

5. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography:

- 1. Kurose, James, and Keith Ross. "Computer networks: A top down approach featuring the internet." (2016).
- 2. Douglas, E. Comer. "Computer networks and Internets." (2015).