## **Course Description**

# **Academic Study Plan Cohort entering**

## 2013-2014

Cannan	No.:	NET 201D	Credit I	nours:	3	Contact hours:	3,1		
Course	Name:		of Inforn gy Systen	nation and ns	Instr	uctor:			
Text boo Reference		Mosł 2. "Fun	narraf.	s of Information		-	orouzan and Firouz lition, ISBN: 978-81-		
Course D	escription	their rel fundame operating	lationships ntals of p system,	s, significant ir programming struenterprise and	mpacts uctures Intern	of IT disci , basic module et business ap	ts of computing and plines on society, es and functions of oplications, and the sics on AI and expert		
Prerequis requisite	sites or co- s	CS 110D	CS 110D required, eleor selected elective		tive,	Compulsory			
						•			
		By the co	mpletion	of this course, the	e stude	ent will be able	to:		
		Recognize the basics of the components of computing and their relationships.							
		2. Recognize the fundamentals of programming structures, basic modules and functions of operating system							
Outcome	_	3. Recognize the basic modules and functions of operating system							
Outcome	5	4. Explain the basics of network architectures, protocols and security and the idea of cloud computing.							
		5. Explain the basics of AI and expert systems							
		6. State the enterprise and Internet business applications							
		7. State the basics of Mobile computing and Data warehousing.							
		8. Describe multimedia data, its representation.							
			duction to	the course conte	ent, tex	t book(s), refe	rence(s) and course		
		• Data	Manipulat	tion and CPU Arcl	hitectui	e.			
Topics		• Data	represent	ation and storage	е				
		-	ating Syst						
		• Netw	Networking and the Internet + cloud computing						

•	Algorithms and Programming Languages.
•	Databases and enterprise information
•	Artificial Intelligence + expert systems
•	Software Engineering
•	Mobile computing.
•	Multimedia.
•	Data Warehousing

Course	No.:	NET 221D	Credit hours:		3	Cont	act hours:	3,1	
Course	Name:	Compute		ork	Instructor:				
Text book	_	Behrouz fourth e			ata Communicat	ions an	nd Networking",	McGrew-Hill,	
Course Descripti	on		ure, des	ign, the				, including network w data transferring	
Prerequis		CS 340D	)		ed, elective, o ed elective	r	Compulsory		
Outcome	s	By the completion of this course, the student will be able to:  1.Compare between the OSI and TCP/IP model  2.Describe the layering concept  3.Understand the network topology  4.Calculate the throughput and network capacity.  5.Idetifiy the different types of medium with their differences  6.Calculate the error checking (CRC, Checksum)  7.Understand the protocol of flow control  8.Identify the IPV4 address space  9.Identify the difference between the classful and classes addressing  10.Performing the subnetting  11.Understanding the routing protocols (shortest path first)  12.TCP/ UDP  13.Idetifing the connection establishment  14.Idetifying connection establishment and connection release  15.Implemeitng the error control							
Topics		Introduction to the course content, text book(s), reference(s) and course plan.							

Give a brief definition of computer networks.
<ul> <li>Introduction to Computer Networks: uses of computer Networks, types of connections, physical topology, PAN, LAN, MAN, WAN, network software.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Physical layer: analog and digital signals, bandwidth and throughput, Fourier Analysis, twisted pair, coaxial cable, fiber optic, wireless transmission, baseband and passband transmissions.</li> </ul>
• Data link layer: functions of the data link layer, framing, error detection (parity check, CRC, checksum), flow control (noisy and noiseless channels).
<ul> <li>OSI versus TCP/IP model: OSI layers and their functions, TCP layers, TCP versus UDP, comparison between OSI and TCP/IP models.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Network layer: logical addressing, classful and classless addressing, IPV4, network routing algorithms: sink tree, shortest path, flooding, distance vector routing.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Transport layer: elements of the transport layer (connection establishment, connection release, error control, multiplexing), UDP (ports, checksum, UDP operation), TCP(service, segment, TCP connection, TCP flow control, TCP error control, TCP congestion control).</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Application Layer: Brief introduction about the main protocols such as ( HTTP, DNS, SMTP)</li> </ul>

Cauras	No. :		NET 222 D	Credit ho	urs :	3	3	Contac	t hours:	3,1
Course	Name	:	Communica fundamenta		etworks	1	Instruc	tor :		
Text book Reference	or		"Data and C Latest Edition	•	mmunicat	ions"	", by Wil	liam Stall	ing, Prentice-H	all, The
Course De	scriptio	on	Introduction to signals and systems; time & frequency domains; spectrum, bandwidth, data rate; transmission media & impairment constraints; modulation and encoding techniques; Multiplexing; Switching and routing; Ethernet technologies; Internet Protocol (IP).							
Prerequisi requisites		co-	PHY 202M required, elective selected elective				or Co	ompulsory		
Outcomes			Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:  1- Understand the fundamentals of communication and network systems.  2- Apply concepts and techniques from coding, and multiplexing  3- Understand the sources of noise in a communication system.  4- Having knowledge of various network protocols.							

	•	Introduction to the course content, text book(s), reference(s) and course plan.
	•	Types of Signals & its Properties. Continuous-Time & Discrete-Time Signals
	•	Analog & Digital Signals, Periodic Signals, Even & Odd Signals, Real & Complex Signals, Exponential & Sinusoidal Signals
	•	Time Shift Transformation, Unit Step and Unit Impulse Functions
	•	Systems and Classifications of Systems Linear-Time-Invariant Systems Convolution Sum
	•	Types of communications, Time domain and frequency domain, Spectrum, Bandwidth and Data Rate Transfer, and relations between them
	•	Transmission Impairments: Attenuation, delay distortion, noise, Channel capacity, Nyquist Bandwidth, Shannon capacity Formula
	•	Transmission media:
Topics	0	Guided media (twisted-pair, coaxial and optical fiber cables)
	0	Unguided media (wireless)
	•	Modulation and Encoding Techniques:
	0	Digital Data to Analog Signals (ASK, FSK,PSK)
	0	Digital Data to Digital Signals (NRZI, NRZL,AMI, Manchester)
	0	Analog Data to Digital Signals, Nyquest Theory for Sampling
	•	Data Multiplexing (TDM, FDM)
	•	Transmission Types: Serial, and Parallel
	0	Communication Types: FDX, HDX
	0	Communication Methods: Synchronous and Asynchronous, Forwarding
	•	Error Control: Error Detection, Error Correction Retransmission Technique: ARQ
	•	Network Models Wired LANs and Wireless LANs Internetworking and Addressing

Cauraa	No. :		NET 311D	Credit ho	irs :	3	Contact	hours:	3,1
Course	Name	:	Information	Security		Instruc	tor :		
								•	
Text book Reference	•-		Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and practice', William Stallings Fifth edition, 2011.						
Course Description			operating sy common att exploits def	stems, softwacking techronses agains by, how it has	are and water are and water are are are are are are are are are a	veb application as virus, sevelop a bas	tions, gain Trojan, wor sic underst	practiced in co familiarity wit ms and memo anding of on techniques	h ory
Prerequisites or co- requisites  NET 221 D  required, elective, or selected elective  compulsory									

By the completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe Computer security concepts.
- 2. Describe OSI security architecture.
- 3. Explain information assurance as practiced in software and web applications.
- 4. Describe cryptography and how it has evolved.
- 5. Apply two key encryption techniques used today(DEA, RSA).
- 6. Develop a basic understanding of Message Authentication (MAC)
- 7. Apply Message Integrity (Secure Hash Algorithms: SHA-1)
- 8. Apply Digital signatures (ELGamal digital signature scheme and Digital Signature

Standard)

#### **Outcomes**

- 9. explain of malicious software, viruses, viruses countermeasures, worms.
- 10. study ways of attaching a virus to a program.
- 11. explain the sources of viruses and how to countermeasure them.
- 12. List types of security policies, high and low level policy languages, operational issues.
- 13. explain security feature in Linux.
- 14. apply security feature in windows.
- 15. explain the vulnerabilities in programs.
- 16. explain Buffer Overflow ,Cross-site Scripting (XSS) and SQL Injection.
- 17. study cybercrime and computer crime, intellectual property (copyright).
- 18. explain the problem of intrusion (behavior and techniques).
- 19. classify intrusion detection techniques (statistical and rule-based)
- 20. explain password management.

#### Fundamental aspects:

Computer security concepts, OSI security architecture, security attacks, security services, security mechanisms.

#### Security mechanisms:

Classical encryption techniques, block ciphers and Data Encryption Standard (DES), public key cryptography (RSA and ELGamal algorithms), cryptographic data integrity (SHA algorithm), digital signatures (ELGamal digital signature scheme and Digital Signature Standard)

#### **Topics**

#### Attacks:

Types of malicious software, viruses, viruses countermeasures, worms

#### Security policies:

Definition, types of security policies, high and low level policy languages, operational issues

#### Operating system security:

Technical mechanisms (layering, abstraction, data hiding, process isolation, hardware segmentation), policy mechanisms (principles of least privileges, accountability), security models (state machine model, information flow

model, Bell-Lapadula model, non-interference model, access control matrix, Clarck Wilson model)
Software security:
Vulnerability, sandboxing, control flow integrity
Computer forensic:
cybercrime and computer crime, intellectual property (copyright, patent) hacking and intrusion

Cource	No. :	NET 323 D	Credit hours	Credit hours : 3 Con			hours:	3,1		
Course	Name :	Networks Prot	ocols		Instruc	Instructor:				
		2006 or the La			. ,		•	•		
Text book			", by Charles M							
Reference	1	*Computer Ne	tworks", by Tan	ienbau	im, Prentic	e-Hall, The	e Latest Editio	on.		
Course De	escription	addressing, ai resolution: AF Network desig control proto	demonstrates  nd sub-netting;  P and RARP;  n and performa  col (TCP);  DNS, and FTP.	; Deli\ IP p nce; U	very and protocol; I ser datagr	routing of Network tr am protoco	IP packets; oubleshooting ol (UDP); Trai	Address g: ICMP; nsmission		
Prerequisi requisites		NET 221 D		required, elective, or selected elective			ctive			
Outcomes	i	By the comple	tion of this cour	se, th	e student	will be able	e to:			
		1-Explain the difference between classful addressing and classless ad 2-Compare the difference between the subnetting and suppernetting 3-Explain the attributes of IPv4 datagram 4-Explain mapping Logical to physical Address: ARP 5-Exemplify the ARP Packet 6-Enumerate the different cases of the services of ARP 7-Explain the proxy ARP technique 8-Explain the RARP and its problems 9-Analyze DHCP						dressing		
		plan.	to the course ressing, classle		•			d course		
Topics			routing of IP p		•		5			
•		Routing prot	cocols: RIP, OSF	PF, and	BGP					
			olution: ARP, RA	ARP, B	OOTP, and	DHCP				
		IP protocol (	IP)							

User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)
Domain Name System (DNS)
File Transfer Protocol

	No. :	NET 324D	Credit hours	:	3	Conta	ct hours:	3,1	
Course Name :		Networks Ma Analysis	Networks Management and Analysis Instructor:						
Text book			nagement: Accou ISBN-10: 1-5870			mance St	rategies" Ber	noit Claise,	
Course Description :		The course a and RMON software sys	covers in detail to addresses Netwo as well as traft tems; Reliability em utilization an	ork mana fic anal concept	agement a ysis and ts; Archite	and proto network ctures fo	ocols such as performanc or system obs	SNPM, CMIP e evaluation servation and	
Prerequis requisites	sites or co-	NET 323D		required, elective, or selected elective			Compulsory		
			_						
		By the comp	letion of this cou	urse, the	e student v	will be al	ole to:		
		1. Understand the methodology of network analysis.							
		2. Understand Network management and protocols such as SNMP, CMIP							
		3. know the SNMP structure							
		4. know the SNMP versions							
		5. know the SNMP SIM data coding format							
		6. encode data using SIM rules							
Outcome	_	7. know CMIP advantages							
Outcome	•	8. compare between SNMP and CMIP     9. Plan for security management							
			e security managen		stens				
			the results for se		-				
		12. use ping		curity i	casons				
			nd the wireless	concept	S				
			nd the mobile fu	•					
		15. Understand the mobile rundamental							
		15. Understa	nd the wired co	ncepts.					

	Introduction to the course content, text book(s), reference(s) and course plan.
	Network Management Principles
	Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
Topics	Management paradigms and protocols
	Wireless & mobile
	• Wired
	Security

	No. :	NET332D	Credit ho	ours :	3	Contact	hours:	3,1
Course	Name :	110.000	Wireless Networks and Mobile Communication Systems			Instructor:		
Text book or Prentice-Hall, The Latest Edition.  Reference 2. Wireless Communications Prentice-Hall, The Latest Edition.								
Course De	scription	concepts and netw loss, fadir units; mic concepts physical systems i	which support which support orks. Some of ag, mobile system of FDMA, TDM and medium anclude satellite area networks	these concepted in modern mode	obile and opts deal was design produced by the design produced by th	wireless co ith propagorinciples of acluding fre us for wire network pr wireless L	ommunication ation effects, f base units an quency use ar less networks otocol stack.	systems including d mobile ad reuse; is on the Wireless
Prerequisites or co- requisites		NET 3230	NET 323D required, elective, or selected elective compulsory					
		•				•		

	By the completion of this course, the student will be able to:							
	1. Identify Wireless Networks and its elements.							
	2. Classification of Networks based on different criterion							
	3. Compare and Classify wired and Wireless Network							
	4. Plan ways to study a network							
	5. Study the network/Protocol architecture of networks							
	6. Study the Electromagnetic Waves and Spectrum							
Outcomes	7. Understand Antenna fundamentals							
	8. Interpret/Recognize basic specifications from antenna spec sheets							
	9. Understand some of the attributes of analog and digital signals Time Period, Frequency, Wavelength and Bandwidth, Bit rate, Bit length.							
	10. Understand/Explain the key Factors/Parameters and tradeoffs for wireless system design(Bandwidth, Data Rate, Noise, Channel impairments, acceptable error rate.							
	11. Understand the different types of impairments present in wireless networks and analyze their impact on communication system performance.							
	Introduction							
	<ul> <li>"Antennas: definition, radiation patterns, antennas types.</li> <li>Antenna characteristics: gain, effective area, attenuation, free space loss, noise, Eb/N0, fading.</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>"Satellite Communications: parameters, satellite versus terrestrial communications, orbits, LEO,MEO, GEO, frequency bands, capacity allocation.</li> </ul>							
	Channelization, TDMA,FDMA,CDMA							
	Spread spectrum Systems							
Topics	Cellular Wireless Networks: Organization, frequency reuse, operations, power control, TDMA, GSM							
Торісѕ	<ul> <li>IEEE802.11 Standard: architecture, Mac format, LLC, components, services, Mac protocols, physical layer, dynamic spread spectrum, frequency hopping.</li> </ul>							
	Bluetooth: applications, piconet, radio layer, baseband layer, L2Cap layer.							
	<ul> <li>IEEE 802.15:Bluetooth versus Zigbee, components of Zigbee, Zigbee network topology, device architecture, physical layer functionalities, network setup, beacon and non becon opeartions, mac layer.</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>"Wireless network devices: wireless network interface cards, access point, bridge, gateway Mobile Networks Fundamentals: Generations, Topologies, and Components</li> </ul>							

No. :	NET 341D	Credit ho	ours :	3	Cont	act hours:	3,1	
Name :	Networks Programming and Applications			Instructor:				
or	<b>Textbook</b> : Edition	Behrouz A.I	Forouzan, Da	ata Comm	unicatio	ons and Netwo	king 5th	
scription	From the ap that are req From a prog write a code	oplication viouired to devolution of the properties of the clies of th	ew, this cou velop an app oint of view nt and the s	rse explain dication: H , this cou	ns the I ITTP, F rse is ir	basic application TP, SMTP, POI Intended to exp	on protocols P, and DNS. lain how to	
es or co-	NET 323D				or	required		
	1- 1. Rement 2. Describe 3. Describe 4. Describe 5. Describe 6. Describe 7. Compare 8. Explain H 9. Explain H 10. Explain H 11. Explain H 12. Explain H 13. Describe 14. Use Java 15. Use Java 16. Use Java 17. Describe 18. Use Java 19. Describe 20. Use Java 21. Use Java 22. Use Java	nber comput HTTP. FTP. SMTP. POP. DNS. HTTP, FTP, TTP persiste TTP nonper FTP comma a SMTP sess DNS resolute a sockets. a to write a a sockets fo a to write a a sockets fo a to send ar a to check a a to send ar	SMTP, POP, ent connection sistant connection in technique mple program UDP applicate retworks at options.  In e-mail.  In e-mail attaction in technique mple program in techni	DNS. on. ection. es. tion ind to writ	е а ТСГ			
	Name :	Name: Networks Application  Textbook: Edition  NET 341D is From the application write a code offers many  Ses or co-  Students write a code offers many  1- 1. Rement 2. Describe 4. Describe 4. Describe 5. Describe 6. Describe 7. Compare 8. Explain H 9. Explain H 10. Explain H 10. Explain H 11. Explain H 12. Explain H 13. Describe 14. Use Java 15. Use Java 17. Describe 18. Use Java 19. Describe 20. Use Java 21. Use Java 22. Use Java 22. Use Java 22. Use Java 23. Use Java 23. Use Java 23. Use Java 23. Use Java 24. Use Java 24. Use Java 25. Use Java 25. Use Java 26. Use Java 26. Use Java 27. Use Java 28. Use Java 28. Use Java 28. Use Java 29. U	Name: Networks Programm Applications  Textbook: Behrouz A.F. Edition  NET 341D is an introduct From the application virthat are required to derivate a code at the clies offers many networks lies or co-  Students who successfullers and programming purities a code at the clies offers many networks lies or co-  NET 323D  Students who successfullers and programming purities a code at the clies offers many networks lies of programming purities are required to derivate a code at the clies offers many networks lies of programming purities are required to derivate a code at the clies offers many networks lies of programming purities are required to derivate a code at the clies offers many networks lies of programming purities are required to derivate a code at the clies offers many networks lies of programming purities are required to derivate a code at the clies offers many networks lies of programming purities are required to develop purities and programming purities are required to develop purities and programming purities are required to develop purities are required to develo	Name: Networks Programming and Applications  Textbook: Behrouz A.Forouzan, Datedition  NET 341D is an introduction to devery From the application view, this couthat are required to develop an approma a programming point of view write a code at the client and the soffers many networks libraries.  Students who successfully completed 1- 1. Remember computer networks 2. Describe HTTP.  3. Describe FTP.  4. Describe SMTP.  5. Describe DNS.  7. Compare HTTP, FTP, SMTP, POP, 8. Explain HTTP persistent connecting. Explain HTTP nonpersistant connumber 10. Explain FTP commands.  11. Explain a SMTP session.  12. Explain DNS resolution techniqued 13. Describe sockets.  14. Use Java to write simple programation in the simple programation is a socket for networks and the simple programation is a socket for networks and the simple programation is a socket for networks and the simple programation is a socket for networks and the simple programation is a socket for networks and the simple programation is a socket for networks and the simple programation is a socket for networks and the simple programation is a socket for networks and the simple programation is a socket for networks and the simple programation is a socket for networks and the simple programation is a socket for networks and the simple programation is a socket for networks and the simple programation is a socket for networks and the simple programation is a socket for networks and the simple programation is a socket for networks and the socket f	Name: Networks Programming and Applications  Textbook: Behrouz A.Forouzan, Data Commedition  NET 341D is an introduction to developing net From the application view, this course explain that are required to develop an application: From a programming point of view, this course with a code at the client and the server side offers many networks libraries.  Students who successfully complete this course 1-1. Remember computer networks basics.  Describe HTTP.  Describe SMTP.  Describe SMTP.  Describe DNS.  Compare HTTP, FTP, SMTP, POP, DNS.  Explain HTTP persistent connection.  Explain FTP commands.  Explain BTP commands.  Explain BTP commands.  Explain DNS resolution techniques.  Describe sockets.  Use Java to write simple programs.  Suse Java to write a UDP application  Suse Java sockets for networks and to write programming.  Describe JavaMail classes.  Suse Java to send an e-mail.  Suse Java to check an e-mail.	Name: Networks Programming and Applications  Textbook: Behrouz A.Forouzan, Data Communication Edition  NET 341D is an introduction to developing networks a From the application view, this course explains the that are required to develop an application: HTTP, From a programming point of view, this course is in write a code at the client and the server sides. NET offers many networks libraries.  Students who successfully complete this course will be 1-1. Remember computer networks basics.  Describe HTTP.  Describe FTP.  Describe SMTP.  Describe POP.  Describe POP.  Explain HTTP persistent connection.  Explain HTTP persistent connection.  Explain HTTP nonpersistant connection.  Explain FTP commands.  Explain PTP commands.  Describe sockets.  Use Java to write a UDP application  Sus Java to write a UDP application  Sus Java sockets for networks and to write a TCF of the programming.  Sus Java to send an e-mail.  Use Java to send an e-mail.	Name: Networks Programming and Applications  Textbook: Behrouz A.Forouzan, Data Communications and Network Edition  NET 341D is an introduction to developing networks applications and From the application view, this course explains the basic application that are required to develop an application: HTTP, FTP, SMTP, POF From a programming point of view, this course is intended to explain write a code at the client and the server sides. NET 341D exploits offers many networks libraries.  NET 323D required, elective, or selected elective  Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:  1 - 1. Remember computer networks basics.  2. Describe HTTP.  3. Describe SMTP.  4. Describe SMTP.  5. Describe POP.  6. Describe DNS.  7. Compare HTTP, FTP, SMTP, POP, DNS.  8. Explain HTTP persistent connection.  9. Explain HTTP persistent connection.  10. Explain FTP commands.  11. Explain a SMTP session.  12. Explain DNS resolution techniques.  13. Describe sockets.  14. Use Java to write simple programs.  15. Use Java to write a UDP application  16. Use Java sockets for networks and to write a TCP application  17. Describe TCP socket options.  18. Use Java sockets for networks programming.  19. Describe JavaMail classes.  20. Use Java to send an e-mail.  21. Use Java to send an e-mail.  22. Use Java to send an e-mail.	

	1.	Introduction to the course content text book(s), reference(s) and course plan
	2.	Internet Applications: HTTP, FTP, SMTP, POP, DNS 3
	3.	Network programming basics: socket concept 2
Topics	4.	Java Overview: IO, Threads, streams 2
	5.	UDP programming 1
	6.	TCP programming 2
	7.	Mail programming 2
	8.	Web programming using servlets

Course	No.	:	NET 412D	Credit hou	rs :	3	Contact	hours:	3,1
Course	Name	e :	Networks	Security Pro	tocols	Instruc	tor :		
-	Text book or Reference   'Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and practice', Willia Stallings Fifth edition, 2011								William
Course Description			techniques	of <b>Network</b>	Securit	y Protoc	<b>ols</b> . The s	amental conce tudent is exp understandin	ected to
Prerequisites or co- requisites		NET 323D required, elective, or selected elective Compulsory							
		I							

By the completion of this course, the student will be able to: 1- Use the different methods of attack. Understand and apply selected technologies used to ensure security. 2- Evaluate existing Network Security attacks Programs 3- use new types to prevent attacks 4- Describe the architectural models for TCP/IP Stack 5- evaluate different methods for Attacks through TCP/IP 6- Explain the Security Components 7- use Security through Firewall 8- Describe VPN 9- Describe the main architecture for IPSec 10- use different models for IPSec **Outcomes** 11- use Combining Security Association 12- Describe DNS protocol stack 13- use the different types attach for DNS 14- explain the intrusion process 15- Explain types of intrusion detection systems 16- Describe current challenges of intrusion detection systems 17- use Secure Multipurpose 18- Describe Internet security Mail Exchange using S/MIME 19- Explain models for Secure socket layer (SSL) 20- Explain transport layer security (TLS). Foundation of Network Security: what network security is? goals of network security, secure network architecture, network security policies, network security components Overview of TCP/IP: TCP/IP architectural models, TCP/IP possible attacks(packet sniffing, spoofing, process table attack). TCP/IP security components: Firewall protection, types of firewalls (packet filter, proxy server, stateful filter), Firewall architectures (dual-homed host, screened host), VPN, advantages of VPNs, types VPNs, architecture of VPNs (point to point tunneling protocol, layer 2 forwarding ), VPN models (Nasinitiated VPN, client-initiated VPN). **Topics** IPSec: architecture, authentication header, encapsulating security payload, combining security association, key management, benefits, limitations. DNS: protocol stack (spoofing, ID hacking, cache poisoning), protection Intrusion detection: definition, intrusion process, intrusion detection system, types of intrusion detection systems, challenges of intrusion detection systems, intrusion detection systems. Application and transport layers security: (Pretty Good Privacy (PGP), Secure Multipurpose Internet security Mail Exchange (S/MIME), Secure HTTP, Secure socket layer (SSL), transport layer security (TLS).

Course	No. :	NET 431D	Credit hours :	3	Contact	hours:	3,1
	Name:	Advanced	Advanced Networks Services				
Text book Reference	. •.		munication and Networ Latest Edition	king", by E	Behrouz A F	Forouzan, McC	Graw Hill,
Course De	escription		me traditional network services, Understand		,	, ,	
Prerequisites or co- requisites		NET 332D required, elective, or selected elective Compulsory					
requisites			selected	elective			

- 1. Recognize the principles of Internetworking
- 2. Stating the operation of Internet Protocol.
- 3. Explain the addressing mechanisms
- 4. Describe IPv4 protocol.
- 5. Describe IPv6 protocol
- 6. Differentiate between Unicast, Unicast, and Multicast addressing in IPv6
- 7. Describe Flow Control in IPv6
- 8. Describe Error control in IPv6
- 9. Stating Routing Protocol
- 10. Differentiate between Connection Oriented and Connectionless protocols
- 11. Describe TCP protocol
- 12. Describe UDP protocol
- 13. Stating Virtual Private networks
- 14. Describe IPSec protocol.
- 15. State different applications of IPSec
- 16. State the benefits of IPSec.
- 17. Describe the funcions of IPSec
- 18. Describe Steaming.
- 19. Explain the digitization of Audio signals
- 20. Explain the digitization of Video signals
- 21. Explain Audio Compression
- 22. Differentiate between predictive encoding and perceptual encoding.
- 23. Explain Video Compression
- 24. Describe JPEG
- 25. Describe MPEG
- 26. Stating Approaches for Streaming Stored Audio/Video
- 27. Describe Streaming Live Audio/Video
- 28. Describe Real-Time Audio/Video
- 29. Differentiate between Jitter, Ordering, and Mixing
- 30. Describe Real-time Transport Protocol(RTP)
- 31. Describe Real-time Transport Control Protocol(RTCP)
- 32. Describe Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)
- 33. Stating SIP messages
- 34. Describe Caller Tracking
- 35. DescribeH.323 protocol
- 36. Recognizing Mobility
- 37. Describe the operation of Mobile IP protocol
- 38. Stating the Components of Mobile IP Networks.
- 39. Describe Agent Discovery
- 40. Describe ICMP Router Discovery Protocol (IRDP)
- 41. Describe Registration
- 42. Describe Tunneling
- 43. Describe Mobile IP Encapsulation

C	No. :	NET437D	Credit ho	ours: 2	С	ontac	t hours:	
Course	Name :	Graduation Project -I			Instructor	r:	Dr. Dr. M.A.HADI	
		Textbook:						
		<b>1-</b> Handboo ISBN-0-471-				comput	ting', Ivan Sto	monovic,
			1					
Text book	•	List Essentia	I Reference	s Materials (	Journals, Rep	ports, e	etc.)	
Reference	1	1- Data Cor 2007	nmunicatio	ns and Netw	vorking' Bahı	rouz A.	.Forouz , McG	raw Hil ,
		2- Cryptogra Prentice Hal		twork Secur	ity: Principles	and p	oractice William	Stallings
		3- Data and	Computer (	Communicati	ions, William	Stallin	g, Prentice-Ha	II, 2007.
Course De	scription						ugh guideline f nt fields coveri	
Prerequisi requisites		Passing succe least 90 cred and IS 350D	,	required, selected o	elective, or elective	R	equired Cour	se
		T						
		By the completion of this course, the student will be able to:						
		1. Provide the necessary background or context for the project and its importance.						
		2. Outline the problem they are working on, why it is interesting and what the challenges are.						
		3. Propose a	n appropria	ite solution f	or the projec	t probl	lem.	
		4. Conduct a	a related wo	rk survey.				
Outcomes		5. Outline new information technologies such as mobile computing, and Data warehouses						
		6. Develop illustrative examples and programs to explain different IT systems						
		7. Operate a simple IT system.						
		8. Provide the requirements determination and analysis.						
		9. Provide system design, including the system architecture, implementation requirements and user interface design.						
		10. Operate	a simple IT	system.				
		11. Write a						
		12. Demons	trate basics	of an IT sys	tem			

	<ul><li>1- Registering and selecting topics.</li><li>2- Registering and selecting topics.</li></ul>
	<ul><li>3- Providing the problem statement &amp; significance and propose a solution.</li><li>4- Providing the necessary background and related work survey.</li></ul>
Tonics	<ul><li>5- Topic presentation.</li><li>6- Providing requirements determination and analysis.</li></ul>
Topics	7- Designing the system architecture.
	8- Providing the implementation requirements (software and hardware that will be used).
	9- Designing the user interface of the system by prototyping.  10- Finishing the proposal writing and submission

C	No.	:	NET438D	Credit hou	rs :	2	Conta	ct hours:	2
Course	Name	:	Graduation F	Project II		Instruc	ctor :		
Text book Reference	·-		The choice of characterizate		epends up	on the pr	oject typo	e, domain, and	
Course De	scriptio	on	of the proce communicati specification together in t processes o Networking	ess of performions associates, design and design and design and estammork.  The teamwork and Community or related are	ing project ed with evelopme the superv This inv cations) w	cts in one informatent, and revision of a volves a second	of the stion tech eporting passupervises	erience and ap treams of netv nnology, inclu processes. Stud sor, and learn project in an e scientific cha	orks and ding the ents work about the area (in
			<ul><li>Cong</li><li>Integ</li><li>Qual</li><li>Secu</li></ul>	gestion grated Service ity of Service are network so	lutions	iccuos in v	uirologo r	otworks	
Prerequisites or co- requisites		Mobility and energy related issues in wireless networks  NET 437D							

	T
Outcomes	By the completion of this course, the student will be able to:  1. Identify proper work procedures or approaches for the project.  2. Apply technical and scientific knowledge to a task.  3. Choose between technical alternatives.  4. Analyze, schedule and resource the task.  5. Convert the conceptual schema (relational tables into physical schema).  6. Translate functional requirements into functions and procedures  7. Engage in design and Implementation.  8. Develop the capacity to undertake lifelong learning.  9. Devise and carry out tests where necessary  10. Provide a test plan, test cases and test results.  11. Organize, compile and record all test results in an efficient manner.  12. Analyze data.  13. Evaluate and discuss the outcome of the project  14. Function effectively as an individual and as a team member.  15. Present the project outcome effectively using good presentation skills.  16. Compile and present the project carried out in the form of a report.
	15. Present the project outcome effectively using good presentation skills.
	means of poster and scientific paper.
	Developing the system based on the design and method proposed in the Graduation Project I.
	Implementing the system.
Topics	Testing the system.
	Designing poster.
	Submission of project documentation and poster.  Property:  - Submission of project documentation and poster.
	Presentation.

Course	Course No. :		NET439D Credit hours: 4		Contact hours:		hours:	
Course			Internship		Instructor:			
Text book Reference	_			and Internship: Textbo ", by John Boylan, Jud				eling and

Course Description  Internship course is an important component of the IT-Network Communication systems program. This course is designed to provide sopportunity to gain a supervised practical experience in computer environgement of an approved department, firm or agency in KSA. The students will valuable on-site working experience. It further allows the students to skills like: communication, team work and problem solving, which will them in joining a competitive job market in their fields. Cooperative Office (CTO) should coordinate with students to apply internship. The and CTO should also submit a written plan for approval before taking internship. All internships are subject to approval by the Internship Cool of the college.  Note: maximum number of students 35 per class.					
Prerequisites or co- requisites :	Passing successfully at	required, elective, or selected elective	Required Course		
Outcomes	<ol> <li>Understand profession</li> <li>Develop relevant promoder</li> <li>Use existing knowled</li> <li>Apply Classroom The</li> <li>Prepare written repexperience and confinence</li> <li>Communicate in a promoder</li> <li>Establish network of</li> <li>Understand the promoder industry in which the</li> <li>Demonstrate profesion</li> <li>Apply academic know</li> <li>Communicate effective</li> </ol>	port about the internship idence in expressing ideas. rofessional manner. acquaintances to increase octices and protocols of the	d professional relation ship problems  experience 6. Construct employment opportunities. e particular company and as behavior, attitude, ting. orms.		
Topics	<ul><li>1- Routing.</li><li>2- Congestion</li><li>3- Integrated services.</li><li>4- High availability</li><li>5- Quality of service</li><li>6- Secure network solutio</li><li>7- Mobility and energy iss</li></ul>	ons. sues for wireless networks.			

### **ELECTIVE COURSES**

Course	No. :	NET 302 D	Credit hours :	2	Contact	hours:	1,2		
	Name :	Selected to	pics (1)	Instruc	tor :				
Text book or Reference  1. Mark Aakhus, James E. Katz, Perpetual Contact: Mobile Communication, Private Talk, Public Performance, Cambridge University Press, 2002.									
Course De	scription	<ol> <li>Understan</li> <li>Knowing t</li> <li>Understan</li> <li>Having acc</li> </ol>	By the end of this course, the students should be able to:  1. Understanding the basic principles of mobile radio.  2. Knowing the different Cellular structures and mobile radio network.  3. Understanding the basics of Diversity and Combining Techniques  4. Having acquired a good knowledge of Modulation Techniques and Multiple Access Techniques.						
Prerequisites or co- requisites			required, e selected el		or sel	ected electi	ve		

By the completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Stating Frequency bands.
- 2. Stating Mobile Radio Frequencies
- 3. Stating the fundamentals of VHF Propagation
- 4. Describe the signal propagation in Free Space
- 5. Describe the signal propagation over reflecting surface
- 6. Describe the signal propagation over Irregular Terrain
- 7. Describe the signal propagation in Built-up Area
- 8. Describe Diversity reception
- 9. Describe Source coding
- 10. Describe channel coding.
- 11. Describe digital modulations.
- 12. Stating the basic functions of mobile communication systems
- 13. Describe multiple access systems
- 14. Stating transmission modes
- 15. Stating the utilization of frequency bands
- 16. Describe the organization of Cellular Networks.
- 17. Recognize the cell structure.
- 18. Stating the geographical coverage area.
- 19. Explain TDMA.
- 20. Explain FDMA.
- 21. Explain CDMA.
- 22. Stating GSM.
- 23. Stating 2G CDMA
- 24. Stating 2.5G Networks.
- 25. Describe 3G Networks
- 26. Recognize the main driver for 3G Networks.
- 27. Stating the difference between IEEE 802.11 and 3G Cellular.
- 28. Describe the Multimedia Message Service.
- 29. Stating the MMS applications.
- 30. Recognize 4G Networks.
- 31. Stating 4G wireless technologies.
- 32. Stating the difference between 3G and 4G wireless networks.

	•	Fundamentals of mobile radio
	•	Structure of cellular network: cells and frequency reuse
Topics	•	Mobile radio propagation channels
	•	Channel allocation techniques : TDMA, FDMA, CDMA
	•	3RD and 4th generation

Course	No. :	NET 351 D	Credit ho	urs :	3	Contact	hours:	3,1
	Name:	Networks	Operating	Systems	Instruc	tor :		
_	Text book or Reference  Network Operating Systems: Making the Right Choices Addison-Wesley Longman Publishing Co., Inc. Boston, MA, USA							у
Course De	scription	network op resources, I workstation	perating sys Implement, s performar ot operating	tem , Imp hare and NT ce, Monito	lement ar FS permis r a netw	nd adminis sions, Cont ork, Impl	nulti-user, clie ster operating figure and trou ement, monii troubleshoot	system bleshoot tor, and
Prerequisi requisites	Prerequisites or co- requisites		required, elective, or selected elective			or ele	elective	
		•						

- 1. Describe the network operating system NOS.
- 2. Describe the Mechanisms for Network Operating Systems.
- 3. Describe how NOS provides the LAN with access to other networks
- 4. Describe the services and applications of NOS.
- 5. Describe the role of the NOS in network computing.
- 6. Describe How is the NOS likely to evolve.
- 7. Describe What is client/server computing.
- 8. Describe how to Install and deploy Windows 7
- 9. Describe how to Install Windows 2008 server on networking hardware
- 10. Explain terms associated with installing and configuring an NOS
- 11. Describe how to work with Disks and Devices.
- 12. Apply the Windows 2008 Registry.
- 13. Explain how to install and configure a TCP/IP protocol stack.
- 14. Apply Windows 2008 Server DHCP.
- 15. Apply Exercises on Windows 2008 Domain Name Service.
- 16. Apply exercises on Internet Information Server (web services).
- 17. Describe the process of monitoring a network server.
- 18. Explain the importance of backing up systems and data.
- 19. Describe procedures for backing up systems and data.
- 20. Describe the processes for updating network operating systems
- 21. Describe terms associated with administering server resources.
- 22. Explain IP Addressing.
- 23. Apply Initial Network setup.
- 24. Explain Linux System Administration.
- 25. Explain how to install Software.
- 26. Describe concepts associated with file system security.
- 27. Describe procedures for sharing and securing server resources.

	<del>-</del>
	• Introduction to the course content, text book(s), reference(s) and course plan.
	Basics of network operating system NOS.
	How does the NOS provide the LAN with access to other networks and computer systems?
	What is the role of NOS in network management?
	What are application-programming interfaces (APIs) and how are they supported in the NOS?
	• What is network computing and what is the role of the NOS in it? How is the NOS likely to evolve? What is client/server computing?
	Introducing Windows 7 and Windows 2008 architecture concepts.
	Installing and deploying Windows 7.
Topics	Install Windows 2008 server on networking hardware, under VMWare Workstation.
	Working with Disks and Devices, explore and exercise the Windows 2008     Registry.
	Install and configure a TCP/IP protocol stack.
	Explore Windows 2008 Server DHCP.
	Exercise Windows 2008 Domain Name Service.
	Exercise Internet Information Server (web services).
	Managing and Monitoring Windows 7 Performance
	Linux Installation, IP Addressing, Initial Network setup, Linux System     Administration, Software installation

	No. :	NET352D	Credit hours: 3	Contact h		hours:		
Course	Name :	Real time an systems	Instructor:		Dr. Amina Saleem			
Text book Reference		2. Real-Time Edition, ISBN <b>References:</b> 1. PIC Microc	Textbook:  1. Real-time flow systems, Jane W.S.Liu, ISBN -10:0130996513, 2000  2. Real-Time Systems: Design Principles for Embedded Applications, Second Edition, ISBN 978-1-4419-8236-0, Springer, 2011.  References:  1. PIC Microcontroller: A Introduction to Software & Hardware Interfacing", Han-Way Huang, Delmar Cengage Learning, 2007. ISBN 978-1-4018-3967-3					
Course Description		The course covers the concepts, fundamental problems, and approaches in the design and analysis of real-time and embedded systems inherent in many hardware platforms. It addresses the issues related to the design and analysis of systems with real-time constraints (Synchronization and communication; Scheduling Real Time systems; Advanced scheduling; Simulation of a Real Time system). The students also learn the fundamentals of embedded system hardware, micro controller and microprocessor architecture and assembly language programming for the PIC Micro controller.						

Prerequisites or co- requisites	CS340D	required, elective, or selected elective	<b>Elective Course</b>

- 1. Describe embedded systems and embedded systems with real time applications.
- 2. Understand technical, economic factors characterizing a real-time application to interpret demands that the system designer must cope with.
- 3. Understand the key characteristics of real time embedded systems: logical, functional and timing correctness and resource scheduling.
- 4. Classify real time systems.
- 5. Compare hard and soft real time systems.
- 6. Understand the functional and temporal requirements of real time systems.
- 7. Differentiate between real-time applications based on their timing attributes.
- 8. Study some typical real time embedded systems and their current and future trends.
- 9. Describes the general model of real-time systems.
- 10. Understand the real time system model (workload model, a resource model and algorithms).
- 11. Define the basic component of any real-time application system.
- 12. Describe the parameters that characterize application systems.
- 13. Study parameters that characterize the processors
- 14. Understand the concept of scheduling in real time systems.
- 15. Study the scheduling approaches for real time systems: clock-driven, weighted round robin and priority-driven.
- 16. Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of clock driven scheduling.
- 17. Analyze the merits and limitations of the priority driven scheduling algorithms.
- 18. Compare scheduling methods.
- 19. Classify priority-driven algorithms for scheduling periodic tasks on a processor. fixed priority and dynamic priority
- 20. Describe algorithms for Scheduling aperiodic and sporadic jobs.
- 21. Describe what is meant by real time networks
- 22. Enumerate key goals of Real-time Communication
- 23. Describe Hard and soft real time communication systems
- 24. Understand Real time network architecture
- 25. Study the Real time transport and internet protocol
- 26. Study Flow control for real time communication systems
- 27. Classify the flow control protocol. Explicit and Implicit flow control
- 28. Assess real time communication system needs
- 29. Understand scheduling in real time communications
- 30. Define Embedded systems
- 31. Understand the architecture of embedded systems
- 32. Analyze the design goals of embedded systems (Performance, cost, power consumption, size)
- 33. Describe some functional and non-functional requirements of embedded systems.
- 34. Study the key components of embedded system hardware.
- 35. Understand micro- processors and micro-controllers.
- 36. Understand the Key design requirements of micro-processors (energy efficiency, code density)

- 37. Differentiate between microprocessors and micro-controllers.
- 38. Enumerate the components of a micro-controller
- 39. Describe the architectural characteristics of the Pic family of micro-controllers.
- 40. Describe the peripherals devices of the PIC micro-controllers (Digital I/O, ADC, Memory)
- 41. Study Instruction set for PIC Micro-controller
- 42. Understand the PIC Interrupts, Interrupt processing, management and Peripheral interrupts.
- 43. Understand the difference between High-level languages and machine language.
- 44. Explain the Assembly language program structure (directives, instructions And comments)
- 45. Use assembler directives to allocate memory blocks.
- 46. Write programs loops to perform repetitive operations.
- 47. Write assembly programs to perform simple arithmetic operations.
- 48. Understand the concept of IDE (Integrated development environment).
- 49. Study the MPLAB IDE development tool.
- 50. Write; assemble some basic assembly programs for PIC.
- 51. Use MPLAB IDE to enter programs and build executable codes and Software debugging.

	1. Typical real-time applications: digital control, optimal control, tracking, and multimedia applications.					
	2. Reference model of real-time systems: workload model, resource model, and algorithms.					
	3. Hardware real-time systems scheduling: clock driven scheduling, priorit driven scheduling, scheduling aperiodic tasks.					
Tanica	4. Real-time communication: real-time flow control, scheduling for switched networks, internet and transport protocols for real-time applications.					
Topics	5. Introduction to embedded systems: definition and examples of embedded systems, design constraints.					
	6. Introduction to embedded systems: microcontroller and microprocessor architecture, memory (RAM, ROM, EPROM, EEROM, Flash memory), I/O, interruptions					
	7. Introduction to the assembly language: labels, instructions, operands, directives.					
	8. Assembly programming for PIC microcontroller: programming interfaces.					

Caaa	No.	:	NET353	urs :	3	Contact	hours:				
Course	Name	:	Parallel Are	chitectures	;	Instruc	tor :	Dr. Amina Saleem			
			Textbook:								
Text book or Reference		1. Fundamentals of parallel computer architectures: multichip and multicore systems", Yan Solihin, ISBN-13-978-0-9841630-0-7, 2009.									
		2. Parallel Computer Architecture: A hardware/software approach, David E. Culler, Jaswinder Pal Singh, Anoop Gupta, Morgan Kaufmann publishers, 1999, ISBN: 1-55860-343-3.									
			References:								
			1. John Hennessy and David Patterson, Computer Architecture: A Quantitative Approach, Morgan Kauffman Publisher.								
This course covers fundamental and comprehensive concepts related design of parallel computer systems (including modern parallel archand alternatives), architecture for shared memory multi process multicore architectures. Topics include program issues with shared multiprocessors, memory hierarchy, cache coherence, synchromulticore organization choices and cache.						n parallel archi multi process with shared	tectures ors and memory				
Prerequisites or co- requisites		CS 340D, CS 206D required selected				or Ele	ctive Course				
							I				

- 1. Define parallel architectures.
- 2. Understand the technological, architectural trends, economic and application requirements that dictate the growth of parallel systems.
- 3. State some of the motivations behind the development of parallel systems
- 4. Understand some of the fundamental design issues of the parallel computer Systems such as Resource allocation, data access, performance and scalability.
- 5. Understand and Classify Parallelism. ILP, task level and program level parallelism.
- 6. Understand and illustrate the Taxonomy of Parallel computers and the Flynn taxonomy
- 7. Study the different types of Parallel architectures such as SIMD, MISD, MIMD
- 8. Understand the concept of memory hierarchies and its big impact on the Performance of applications.
- 9. Study the operation of memory hierarchy and analyze the range of Performance issues influencing its design.
- 10. Classify the components/levels of memory hierarchy such as register, Cache (SRAM), Memory (DRAM), Disk etc.
- 11. Understand the Cache memory, its organizations (Direct Mapped, Set associative and fully associative), and addressing and performance metrics.
- 12. Understand the concept of prefetching in multiprocessor systems and how it is used to improve the cache performance.
- 13. Understand the concept of shared memory, its advantages and disadvantages.
- 14. Classify the Shared Memory Multiprocessors Variations. Uniform and Non-Uniform Memory Access (UMA) Multiprocessors
- 15. Study the shared memory multi-processor organization. (Shared cache, shared bus and distributed shared memory).
- 16. Understand the type of hardware support required to construct a shared Memory multi-processor.
- 17. Assess the key technical challenges in the design of such machines (such as organization and implementation of the shared memory subsystem).
- 18. Understand issues for a shared memory architecture (Cache coherence, Memory consistency models, synchronization support)
- 19. Explain the cache coherence problem, cache coherence protocols, Implementations (snooping, directory) and assessing their behavior)
- 20. List and compare key characteristics of the bus based and shared cache Multi processors.
- 21. Understand cache coherence in bus-based multiprocessors.
- 22. Study the Bus-Snooping cache coherence protocol.
- 23. Analyze the impact of the cache design on Cache coherence performance.
- 24. Understand the different types of synchronization in parallel architectures such as (event and group synchronization)
- 25. List the components of a synchronization event.
- 26. Study some synchronization operations such as locks and barriers, their Performance criteria, implementation, illustration and drawbacks.
- 27. Compare different synchronization operations.
- 28. Understand the limitations of the Symmetric shared multi processors.
- 29. Understand the concept of scalable-shared memory systems.

- 30. Study the implementation of distributed shared memory coherence protocols.
- 31. Describe the advantages (reduce bandwidth demands) limitations and the Performance criterion of directory based protocol.
- 32. Define the inter connection networks
- 33. Describe the network characteristics such as topology, routing algorithm, Switching strategy, and flow control.
- 34. Compare between different network topologies
- 35. Analyze the impact of network characteristics on the performance and functionality of the communication system.
- 36. Study the organizational structure of parallel computer networks.
- 37. Describes the different classes of routing algorithms used in modern machines.
- 38. Understand key properties of good routing algorithms (producing deadlock-free routes, maintaining low latency, spreading load evenly, and tolerating faults)
- 39. Understand the multi core processors.
- 40. Contrast single core and multi-core processors
- 41. List some of the advantages and applications of multi-core processors.
- 42. Study the multi-core memory hierarchy, issues, design space and constraints.
- 43. Multi core memory hierarchy issues design space and constraints
- 44. Cache coherence problem and its solution in multi-core architectures.
- 45. Compare SMT (Simultaneous Multi-threading) and Multi-core systems

	<b>Introduction to parallel architectures:</b> evolution, definition, motivation, Flynn's taxonomy of MIMD parallel computers, examples.
	<b>Introduction to memory hierarchy organization:</b> motivation for memory hierarchy, basic architectures of a cache, cache performance, prefetching.
	<b>Shared memory multiprocessors:</b> cache coherence problem, memory Consistency problem, synchronization.
	<b>Shared memory multiprocessors:</b> cache coherence problem, memory Consistency problem, synchronization.
Topics	<b>Bus based coherent multiprocessors:</b> basic support for bus-based multiprocessors, cache coherence in bus-based multiprocessors, impact of cache design on Cache Coherence performance.
	<b>Hardware support for synchronization:</b> lock implementation, barrier implementation.
	<b>Distributed shared memory multiprocessors:</b> approaches to large-scale multiprocessors, building a directory-based coherence protocol, basic DSM cache coherence protocol, implementation correctness and performance.
	<b>Interconnection network architecture:</b> link and channel, network topology, Routing policies and algorithms, router architecture.
	<b>Designing multicore architectures:</b> multicore architecture, multicore Memory hierarchy organization, performance volatility.

Course	No. :	NET 403 Cred		urs :	4	Contac	t hours:	3,2
Course	Name:	Selected t	opics (2)		Instruc	tor :		
Text book or Reference  Ralf Steinmetz & Klara Nahrstedt, Multimedia Systems, Springer-Verlag (ISBN:3540408673)								er-Verlag,
Course De	scription	interaction multimedia course incl and MPEG	between mandata such lude: compro, multimed multicasting	ultimedia d as audio an assion techi a streamin	ata and the dideo. The longitudes of the longitu	ne system Topics tha multimedia eservation	etworking. Exp is that need to t will be cover a formats such -based and b s support for m	support ed in the as JPEG est-effort
Prerequisites or co- requisites				required, elective, or selected elective				
		•						

	Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:						
	1. Describe Audio Signals.						
	2. Describe Video Signals.						
	3. Stating Huffman Compression						
	4. Stating Run-Length Encoding.						
	5. Stating LZW Compression						
	6. Describe G.711.						
	7. Describe A-law.						
	8. Describe U-law.						
	9. Describe MP3.						
	10. Explain GIF.						
	11. Explain JPEG						
	12. Explain PPM						
Outcomes	13. Explain M-JPEG.						
	14. Explain MPEG-1.						
	15. Explain MPEG-2.						
	16. Explain H.261.						
	17. Explain H.263.						
	18. Stating TCP/IP						
	19. Stating HTTP						
	20. Describe SIP						
	21. Describe H.323						
	22. Stating reservation based networks						
	23. Stating best effort networks						
	24. Stating Features of Multimedia Operating System.						
	25. Describe the real time process scheduling						
	26. Stating Multimedia Disk Scheduling						
	Sound, image, and video signals						
	<ul> <li>Lossless data compression techniques: Huffman, Run-Length Encoding, LZW</li> </ul>						
	Audio compression techniques: G.711, A-law, U-law, MP3						
Topics	• Image compression techniques : GIF, JPEG, PPM 2 Video compression techniques : M-JPEG, MPEG-1, MPEG-2, H.261, H.263						
	Networking protocol review: TCP/IP, HTTP						
	Multimedia integration technologies: SIP, H.323						
	Multimedia streaming: reservation based networks, best effort networks						
	Multimedia operating systems						
	- I						

Course	No. :		NET 425 D	Credit ho	ours :	3 Contact h			urs:	3,1	
	Name:			Satellite Communications			tor :			l .	
								·			
Text book Reference				-	W. Bostian, s", John Wile	•		•			
Course Description			the basics of satellite, ha	The course is intending to cover the fundamental concepts of satellite communications and orbital concepts. The student is expected to understand the basics of satellite communications, satellite system elements, key issues of satellite, handle error control for digital satellites, and grasp the propagation effects on satellite-earth links							
Prerequisi requisites		co-	NET 222D		required, selected e		or	Elective	e		
			Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:  1- Describing satellite orbit								
			Explain Kepler's three lows     Compute orbital Period								
			4. Classify different orbital elements								
			5. Recognizing coordination elevation and azimuth angles								
			6. Describing orbital size, shape, orientation, and satellite location								
			7. Compare the role of different subsatellite systems								
			8. Compare between different transponders								
			Solve problems on antenna gain and diameters								
			10. Design link budget for satellite uplink/downlink								
Outcomes			11. Differentiate between different frequency bands used by satellite								
			12. Differentiate between satellites in different altitudes								
			13. Recalling basic transmission theory								
			14. Classify different propagation effects (gases, rain, ionosphere, scintillations)								
			15. Compare	e between i	rain types						
			16. Comput	e rain atten	uation						
			17. Recognize contour maps for rain rate								
				18. Explain digital transmission							
					lulation techr						
					multiple acco		ques				
			_		red and solu						
			22. Classify different satellite applications								
İ											

Topics	<ul> <li>Introduction to satellite - communications and its applications</li> <li>Satellite systems elements</li> <li>Satellite signal coding</li> <li>Satellite link design</li> <li>Orbits and launching methods</li> <li>Beam angle and directivity</li> <li>Altitude control</li> <li>Frequency distribution</li> <li>Radiation Pattern</li> <li>Error control for digital satellite</li> <li>Modulation and Multiplexing techniques</li> <li>Multiple access</li> <li>Propagation effects and their impact on satellite systems (GPS, Mobile communication, WEB communications)</li> </ul>
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No.	:	Net 426 D	Credit hours :	3	Contact	hours:	3,1	
Name	:	Selected To	pics (3)	Instruc	tor :			
<b>-</b> -		cloud applic	cations and services", By	/ Huseni Sa	aboowala, I	-		
This course focuses on selected research topics in networks and communicat systems. The course is structured as group of lectures to discuss one or m of the hot topics in the field plus a research seminar where students pres research papers to their peers. Topics may include advanced concepts in d communication, networks, networks security, network protocols, wirel sensors networks, satellite networks, optical networks, distributed networks mobile computing, cloud computing.								
tes or o	<b>:0</b> -	NET 222D			ected			
			·		·			
		Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:						
1- Acquire many of the skills in the selected topics. 2- Acquire a solid foundation about architectural concepts of communications and computer networking 3- master the knowledge about data communications and connetworking in the context of real-life applications 4- Understanding, evaluating critically, and assimilating new knowledge emerging technology about computer networks. 5- Follow-up the scientific research in the area of specialization.							computer	
	Name or scriptio	Name :  or  scription  tes or co-	No. : D  Name : Selected To  Designing No. Cloud application Sudhir Mod  This course systems. The of the hotory research paracommunication sensors net mobile communication sensors networking 4- Acquire communication sensors networking 4- Understeamerging to	No. : D  Name : Selected Topics (3)  Designing Networks and Services for cloud applications and services", By Sudhir Modali , Published May 16, 2  This course focuses on selected resistystems. The course is structured a of the hot topics in the field plus a research papers to their peers. Topicommunication, networks, networks sensors networks, satellite network mobile computing, cloud computing.  NET 222D required, selected of Students who successfully completed 1- Acquire many of the skills in the 2- Acquire a solid foundation communications and computer net 3- master the knowledge abounetworking in the context of real-lifed 4- Understanding, evaluating criticemerging technology about computer net 2- in the selected of the	No.: D  Name: Selected Topics (3)  Designing Networks and Services for the Cloud applications and services", By Huseni Scandhir Modali , Published May 16, 2013 by Cistonia This course focuses on selected research topic systems. The course is structured as group of the hot topics in the field plus a research research papers to their peers. Topics may in communication, networks, networks securities sensors networks, satellite networks, optical mobile computing, cloud computing.  Tequired, elective, selected elective  Students who successfully complete this course a solid foundation about a communications and computer networking 3- master the knowledge about data networking in the context of real-life applicated 4- Understanding, evaluating critically, and emerging technology about computer networking	Name: Selected Topics (3)  Designing Networks and Services for the Cloud: Delivering cloud applications and services", By Huseni Saboowala, Sudhir Modali, Published May 16, 2013 by Cisco Press  This course focuses on selected research topics in network systems. The course is structured as group of lectures to of the hot topics in the field plus a research seminar was research papers to their peers. Topics may include advict communication, networks, networks security, networks sensors networks, satellite networks, optical networks, mobile computing, cloud computing.  NET 222D  required, elective, or selected elective  Students who successfully complete this course will be an 1- Acquire many of the skills in the selected topics. 2- Acquire a solid foundation about architectural communications and computer networking 3- master the knowledge about data communication networking in the context of real-life applications 4- Understanding, evaluating critically, and assimilating emerging technology about computer networks.	Name: Selected Topics (3)  Designing Networks and Services for the Cloud: Delivering business-greated applications and services", by Huseni Saboowala, Muhammad Al Sudhir Modali , Published May 16, 2013 by Cisco Press  This course focuses on selected research topics in networks and comme systems. The course is structured as group of lectures to discuss one of the hot topics in the field plus a research seminar where students research papers to their peers. Topics may include advanced concept communication, networks, networks security, network protocols, sensors networks, satellite networks, optical networks, distributed mobile computing, cloud computing.  Team of the skills in the selective, or selected  Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:  1- Acquire many of the skills in the selected topics.  2- Acquire a solid foundation about architectural concepts communications and computer networking  3- master the knowledge about data communications and conetworking in the context of real-life applications  4- Understanding, evaluating critically, and assimilating new knowledge merging technology about computer networks.	

	<del>_</del>						
	• Introduction to the course content, text book(s), reference(s) and course plan.						
	Introduction to Cloud Computing						
	<ul><li>History of Cloud Computing</li><li>Service models</li></ul>						
	o Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)						
	Platform as a service (PaaS)						
	o Software as a service (SaaS)						
	Cloud clients						
	Cloud management						
	Cloud management challenges						
Topics	Aspects of cloud management systems						
	Deployment models						
	o Private cloud						
	o Public cloud						
	Community cloud						
	Hybrid cloud						
	Distributed cloud						
	Architecture						
	o The Intercloud						
	Cloud engineering						
	Security in cloud computing						
	Applications of Cloud Computing						

Course	No. :	NET 433 D	Credit hou	rs :	3	Contac	t hours:	3,1
Course	Name :	Networks Do Implementa	_		Instructor :			
_	Text book or Reference : "Top-Down Network Design (3ed Edition) by Priscilla Oppenheimer, 2010							
Course De	scription :	generated a of performa	and their qual	ty of servion	ce requirer	nents. It p	orks, the types rovides an app he use of tech	reciation
Prerequisi requisites		NET 323D required, elective, or selected elective				ective		
						•		

Outcomes	Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:  1. Recognize business goals and constrains.  2. Compare technical goals and different tradeoffs.  3. Explain differences for existing internetworks.  4. Understand the design of a network topology.  5. Classify different protocols for switches and routers  6. Implement network security strategy.  7. Describe LAN's hierarchical models, and secure models.  8. Recognize LAN's types.  9. Differentiate between different LAN's hardware.  10. State the WAN technology concepts.  11. Distinguish between WAN's connection options.  12. Understand the configuration of the frame relay  13. Stating the design models for the WLAN.  14. Compare between the WLAN's models.  15. Describe the traffic flow.  16. Check the traffic load.  17. Apply different networks using Wireshark or OPNET
Topics	Identifying customers' needs and goals: analyzing business goals and constraints, analyzing technical goals and tradeoffs, analyzing existing internetworks  Logical network design: design a network topology, design models for addressing and numbering, selecting switching and routing protocols, developing network security strategy, developing network management strategy  LAN design: hierarchical models, redundant models, secure models, LAN types (large buildings and campus LANs, small remote sites), LAN hardware (repeaters, switches, bridges, routers).  WAN: WAN technology concepts (physical layer, data link layer, switching), WAN connection options (dedicated connection link options, circuit-switched connection options, packet switched connection options, Internet connection options, choosing a WAN link connection), frame relay (basic frame relay concepts, configuring a frame relay network)  WLAN: wireless design models, topologies, and infrastructures, service sets (base station, SSID distributed system, infrastructure, AD Hoc mode), WLAN design modes (site-to-site connections, point-to point, point-to-multipoint), wireless mesh networks, evolution of WLAN models.  Network traffic: traffic flow (terminal/host traffic, client server traffic, peer to peer traffic, server/server traffic, distributed computing traffic flow, traffic flow in Voice over IP), traffic load (calculating theoretical traffic load, estimating theoretical load by routing protocols, traffic behavior).  Analysis and design tools: Wireshark and OPNET 2

Course	No. :	NET 434 D	Credit ho	ours :3		Cont	act	hours:	3,1
	Name :	Internet A	rchitectur	е	Instruc	tor :			
Text book Reference				cPherson, "Ii 57870-233-X				ectures" ,2nd	Edition,
Course De	scription			ng to cover pplication pro		esign	princ	iples, interne	t routing
Prerequisi requisites	tes or co-	NET 323 D		required, selected e		or	Ele	ctive Course	2
Outcomes		1. Recognize 2. Stating in 3. Explain a 4. Summari: 5. Exemplify 6. Describin 7. Exemplify 8. Recognize 9. Compare 10. Evaluate 11. Paraphr 12. Stating	e internet a sternet and bout internet zing modula v internet in g of routing v border gat e tuning BG controlling e the interact asing route the differen	the layering et and end-to arity and laye tegrated des	principles o-end arguering in a r ign. ol V4. s. e the auto BGP route and IGP exp	iments network nomou rs with pansion rnet ap	us sy: BGP ns oplica	hitectures. stem routers	
Topics		layering prir  Interne modularity a  Interdo protocol V4  Interne and load interaction o  Controll expansions	nciple, Inter t design and layering main rou t routing o balancing, of non BGP ling large	rnet and the principles: g in network ting basics design: tunir controlling routers with -scale auto	end-to-end modulari architectur architectur is: overvie ng BGP car routing in BGP route nomous	d arguity, intres, en w of coabilitionside ers, BG syste	ment egral d-to- rout es, re the P pol <b>ms</b> :	ted design, -end argumen ing, border edundancy, sy autonomous	layering, ts gateway mmetry, system, ors, IGP

Course	No.:	NET 435D	Credit hours:	3	Contact hours:	3,1		
Course	Name:	Wireless Sens Networks	or	Instr	ıctor:			
Text book or Reference		-Ian F.kyildiz, and M.Can Vuran , Wireless sensor networks, 2010C. Poellabauer , Fundamentals of wireless sensor networks. Theory and practice, 2010 Wiley.						
Course Descript	tion	This course provides an overview of basic networking concepts, including network architecture, design, the layering concept in networking and how data transferring between devices.						
Prerequisites or requisites	r co-	NET 222D		uired, e	Elective			

By the completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Recognize sensors platforms.
- 2. State the features of wireless sensor networks (WSN).
- 3. Describe wireless technologies for WSN
- 4. Explain the different applications of WSN
- 5. State different types of WSN.
- 6. State the current challenges for WSN.
- 7. State the research trends for WSN.
- 8. Describe Layers of the WSN Protocol stack.
- 9. Interpret CSMA technique
- 10. Describe MAC protocol
- 11. Describe SMAC protocol
- 12. Describe TRAMA protocol
- 13. Recognize routing mechanisms for Wireless sensor networks
- 14. Differentiate between Flat, Hierarchical, and geographic routing protocols.
- 15. Differentiate between flooding and gossiping protocols.
- 16. Describe SPIN routing protocol.
- 17. Describe Leach routing protocol.
- 18. Describe Pegasis routing protocol.
- 19. Explain Geographic routing.
- 20. Differentiate between Greedy and Face routing.
- 21. Describe GPRS routing protocol.
- 22. State the features of operating systems for WSN
- 23. Describe the components of tinyOs
- 24. Describe the interfaces of tinyOs, configurations, and wiring.
- 25. Describe the configurations of tinyOs.
- 26. Describe the wiring of tinyOs.
- 27. State challenges for time synchronization in WSN
- 28. Describe Global Positioning System
- 29. Describe NTP protocol
- 30. Describe TPSN protocol
- 31. State the general characteristics of IEEE 802.15.4 standard.
- 32. Describe the supported topologies of IEEE 802.15.4 standard.
- 33. Describe the physical layer of IEEE 802.15.4 standard.
- 34. Describe MAC layer of IEEE 802.15.4 standard.
- 35. State the challenges for localization algorithms in WSN.
- 36. Differentiate between range-based, range free localization techniques.
- 37. Describe Time of arrival (TOA) ranging technique
- 38. Describe one way TOA technique
- 39. Describe two way TOA technique
- 40. Describe Received Signal Strength RSS technique.

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	-Introduction to the course content, text book(s), reference(s) and course plan.
	-Sensor networks: sensor platforms, WSN architecture and protocol stack, applications (military, environmental, health, home, industrial), factors influencing WSN design (hardware constraints, fault tolerance, scalability, power consumption, topology, transmission media) -MAC protocols: challenges for MAC, CSMA, SMAC, and TRAMA.
	-Network layer: challenges for routing, data centric and flat architecture protocols (flooding, gossiping, SPIN), hierarchical (Leach, Pegasis), geographic routing, energy efficient routing protocols.
Topics	-Location and positioning in wireless sensor networks: greedy and face routing protocols.
	-TinyOs concepts and programming: components, interfaces, configurations, and wiring.
	-Time synchronization in wireless sensor networks: challenges for time synchronization, Network Time Protocol, Timing Sync Protocol for WSN.
	-IEEE 802.15.4 standard: general characteristics, supported topologies, physical, and Mac layers overview.
	-Localization: challenges, ranging techniques, range based localization techniques, range free localization techniques.

Course	No.	:	NET 436D	Credit hours:	3	Contact	hours:	3,1
Course	Name	:	Optical Network	(S	Instruc	tor :		
Text book Reference	or		Netwo Editior References: - Optica editior	 I Fiber Communi n.John R. Vacca, " (	spective" cation, ( Optical Ne	, Morgan I Gerd Keise tworking. I	Kauffman pul er, Mc-Graw	olishers, 3rd Hill, Last
Course De			The course cov And demonstra support moderr basic knowledg course. The foc of the network	ers underlying and tes components, ty wireless communie of some networks us for optical networks protocol stack. The M networks is stud	fundamer pes, and o cation sys s (SONET, orking fun optical lir ied in this	ntal light checommunicatems and in (SDH) has idamentals ne terminal course.	ition of fiber on the networks. So been describe is on the phy	optics which me of the ed in this vsical layer
Prerequisi requisites	tes or c	ю-	NET 222D	required, selected		or Ele	ctive	
			_		-			

#### **Outcomes**

By the completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. describing light as an electromagnetic wave
- 2. describing the polarization of light wave
- 3. explain the interference effects on light wave
- 4. Explain the basic elements of optical fiber transmission link
- 5. Explain the fiber modes
- 6. Stating the basic operating principles of single mode and multimode fibers.
- 7. Describe the different Transmission constraints
- 8. Compare between different types of propagation
- 9. Stating the difference between the couplers, isolators and circulators
- 10. Explain the principle of operation of multiplexers and filters
- 11. Stating the advantages and disadvantages of optical amplifiers
- 12. Compare between the different types of optical amplifiers
- 13. Explain the different components of digital communication optical system
- 14. Explain the transmitters and detectors, switches, wavelength converters.
- 15. Explain the switches and wavelength converters.
- 16. Describing the interaction between optical components and IP
- 17. Explain light path routing solution,
- 18. Explain the OSPF enhancements
- 19. Stating the different types of IP links
- 20. Discriminate between the control channels, data channels,
- 21. Explain the integrated optical networks
- 22. Recalling the modulation
- 23. Explain the subcarrier modulation and multiplexing
- 24. Stating spectral efficiency
- 25. Explain the spectral efficiency
- 26. Explain the error detection and correction.
- 27. Explain the time division multiplexing,
- 28. Differentiate between the VCAT and LCAS,
- 29. Describe the SONET/SDH layers,
- 30. Explain the SONET frame structure,
- 31. Explain the SONET/SDH physical layer,
- 32. Discriminate the elements of a SONET/SDH infrastructure
- 33. Explain the optical line terminal.
- 34. Distinguish between the different types of optical line amplifiers.
- 35. Explain the Add/Drop multiplexers
- 36. Explain the cross-connects.

#### **Topics**

- Light Characteristics: light as an electromagnetic wave, polarization, interference
- Fiber Optics: Modes, Transmission constraints (fiber-optic cable modes, fiber optic glass, plastic optical-fiber, fluid-filled fiber optics, transmitting light on a fiber, light propagation in multimode fiber, single mode propagation)
- Fiber Optics Components: couplers, isolators and circulators, multiplexers and filters, optical amplifiers, transmitters, detectors, switches, wavelength converters.

- Optical networking fundamentals: interaction between optical components
and IP, light path routing solution, OSPF enhancements/ IS-IS, IP links, control channels, data channels, integrated optical networks
- Fiber Optics Communications: modulation, subcarrier modulation and
multiplexing, spectral efficiency, demodulation, error detection and correction.
- SONET/SDH Networks: multiplexing, VCAT and LCAS, SONET/SDH layers, SONET frame structure, SONET/SDH physical layer, elements of a SONET/SDH
infrastructure
- WDM Networks: optical line terminal, optical line amplifiers, Add/Drop
multiplexers, cross-connects.

	No.	:	NET 461 D	Credit ho	urs :	3	Cont	act h	nours:	3,1
Course	Name	e :	Entrepreneu Venture Cre	•	ew	Instructor:				
Text book or Reference  New venture creation :entrepreneurship for the 21 cen and Stephen Spinelli, Jr. McGraw-Hill								cent	ury,jefrry A. <sup>-</sup>	Timmons
Course De	scriptio	on	knowledge managerial particular ( Theoretical	and unders theories but not ex and policy new venture	tanding of of enterprisection of colors of the colors of t	economic, se creation cus on the ks for t	, socio on an e crea he stu	logica d de ition idy d	of business al, psycholog evelopment of small r of entreprer relating to	with a nosiness; neurship,
Prerequisites or co- requisites			NET 201 D		required, elective, or selected elective			elect	tive	
			•							

Outcomes	Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:  1- Describe the role and skills of entrepreneur and cultivate an entrepreneurial mindset.  2- Explain principles and dynamics of various functions of business (e.g. marketing, accounting, operations and HRM) to create value added product and services  3- Identify, asses and evaluate business opportunities and construct a robust business plan  4- Describe the implications of various business ownership and financial structures.  5- Describe the various venture capital opportunities including (venture capitalist, angel investors, IPO in the stock market and conventional lending instructions).  6- Describe the role of CIO and CKO within a business structure
Topics	<ul> <li>Introduction to the course content, text book(s), reference(s) and course plan.</li> <li>Entrepreneurship conceptual aspects</li> <li>Entrepreneurial Characteristics Amidst Global Challenges</li> <li>Entrepreneurial process &amp; entrepreneurship development</li> <li>The Opportunity: Creating, Shaping, Recognizing, Seizing</li> <li>Preparing for an entrepreneurial career:</li> <li>Crafting the Business Plan</li> <li>Institutional infrastructure to promote entrepreneurship</li> <li>Financing Entrepreneurial Ventures</li> <li>Obtaining Venture and Growth Capital</li> <li>Emerging trends in Entrepreneurship</li> </ul>