

# Réseaux, information et communications

#### Lecturers

Guy LEDUC (Coordinator) and Christophe PETIT

#### Course mnemonic

INFO-F303

#### **ECTS** credits

5 credits

### Language(s) of instruction

French

### Course period

First term

#### **Campus**

Plaine

## Course content

Information Theory:

- 1. Coding theory: block codes & instantaneous codes, Kraft's & McMillan's inequalities
- 2. Random source: quantity of information and entropy, optimal codes (Shannon-Fano code, Huffman codes)
- 3. Lossless Compression: extensions of a source, Shannon's Noiseless Coding Theorem, LZW method & adaptative codes (FGK, Vitter)
- 4. Noisely Channel: cross, conditionnal et mutual information; associated entropies, essential properties, channel capacity
- 5. Binary Symmetric Channel: reliability, information rate, Shannon's Fundamental Noisy Channel Theorem
- 6. Error-Correcting Codes: Hamming distance & fundamental inequalities
- 7. Linear Codes: generator & parity check matrix, canonical form, syndrome decoding, Reed-Müller codes, perfect codes (Hamming codes, Golay codes), polynomial codes, cyclic codes (BCH codes), MDS codes (Reed-Solomon codes)

Network Theory:

- 1. Internet architecture: network edge/core/access, protocol layers, history.
- 2. Application layer: web and HTTP, DNS, socket programming.
- 3. Transport layer: (de)multiplexing, connectionless transport (UDP), reliable data transfer, connection-oriented transport (TCP), congestion control.
- 4. Network layer: virtual circuit and datagram networks, router architecture, Internet Protocol (IP), addressing and forwarding, routing algorithms (RIP, OSPF, BGP).
- 5. Link layer and Local Area Networks: Error detection, multiple access protocols (Aloha, CSMA/CD, Ethernet), addressing, hubs/switches, transparent bridges, spanning tree protocol.

# Objectives (and/or specific learning outcomes)

At the end of the course students will understand well the principles of computer networks, their layered architectures (OSI and TCP/IP models), the fundamental mechanisms governing the protocols in various layers, and some examples of existing protocols.

## Pre-requisits and co-requisits

## Co-requisites courses

INFO-F201 | Systèmes d'exploitation | 5 crédits

## Course having this one as co-requisit

INFO-F309 | Administration de systèmes | 5 crédits

# Teaching method and learning activities

Course + problem solving lessons

# References, bibliography and recommended reading

Information Theory:

Jiří Adámek, Foundations of Coding, John Wiley, 1991

Richard W. Hamming, Coding and Information Theory, Prentice-Hall. 1980

Other on-line reference through Virtual University Web site Network Theory:

James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross. Computer Networking - A Top-Down Approach (Sixth Edition), Addison-Wesley, 2012. A cheaper and identical edition is published by Pearson Education (ISBN 978-0-273-76896-8), 2013.

Slides: http://www.montefiore.ulg.ac.be/~leduc/cours/reseaux.html

## Other information

### Place(s) of teaching

Plaine

### Contact(s)

Guy Leduc : http://www.run.montefiore.ulg.ac.be/People/GuyLeduc/index.php

Christophe Petit : http://homepages.ulb.ac.be/~chripeti/index.html

# Evaluation method(s)

written examination and Practice work

## Evaluation method(s) (additional information)

Information theory part: written exam with open books. Duration: 1h30.

Network part: written exam, closed books. duration: 2h30.

# Determination of the mark (including the weighting of partial marks)

> TInformation theory : 25%

> Network theory : 55%

- > Network labs: 20%
- > In August, same weighting, except when network labs are worse than network exam, in which case the lab mark is discarded and the network exam mark is weighted at 75%.

## Main language(s) of evaluation

French

# Programmes

# Programmes proposing this course at the faculty of Sciences

BA-INFO | Bachelor in Computer science | unit 3