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		Nomor Revisi : 03
		Tgl. Berlaku : 1 Oktober 2008
		Klausa ISO : 7.5.1 dan 7

Dibuat oleh	Diperiksa oleh	Dibuat oleh	Berlaku tanggal
Dedi Syamsuar, M.IT.	Ahmad Luthfi, S.Kom., M.Kom	M. Izman Herdiansyah, ST, MM, PhD	

1. Faculty : Computer Science
2. Study Program : Magister of Information Technology
3. Programm : S2 Degree
4. Subject : Computer Networking Technology
5. Subject Code :
6. Pra requirement Subject :
7. Subject Status :
8. Description : Data communications, network architectures, communication protocols, data link control, medium access control; introduction to local area networks metropolitan area networks and wide area networks; introduction to Internet and TCP/IP
9. Competencies :
10. Weekly Learning Process Implementation :



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No	Topic/ Learning Materials	Sub Topic	Reference	Information
1	Analyzing Business Goals and Constraints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using a Top-Down Network Design Methodology - Using a Structured Network Design Process - Systems Development Life Cycles - Plan Design Implement Operate Optimize (PDIOO) - Network Life Cycle - Analyzing Business Goals - Working with Your Client - Changes in Enterprise Networks - <i>Networks Must Make Business Sense</i> - <i>Networks Offer a Service</i> - <i>The Need to Support Mobile Users</i> - <i>The Importance of Network Security and Resiliency</i> - Typical Network Design Business Goals - Identifying the Scope of a Network Design Project - Identifying a Customer's Network Applications - Analyzing Business Constraints - Politics and Policies - Budgetary and Staffing Constraints - Project Scheduling - Business Goals Checklist - Summary - Review Questions - Design Scenario 	- Oppenheimer, Priscilla. 2011, <i>Top-Down Network Design</i> . Indianapolis : Cisco Press	
2	Analyzing Technical Goals and Tradeoffs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scalability - Planning for Expansion - Expanding Access to Data - Constraints on Scalability 	- Oppenheimer, Priscilla. 2011, <i>Top-Down Network Design</i> . Indianapolis : Cisco Press	



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Availability- Disaster Recovery- Specifying Availability Requirements- <i>Five Nines Availability</i>- <i>The Cost of Downtime</i>- <i>Mean Time Between Failure and Mean Time to Repair</i>- Network Performance- Network Performance Definitions- Optimum Network Utilization- Throughput- <i>Throughput of Internetworking Devices</i>- <i>Application Layer Throughput</i>- Accuracy- Efficiency- Delay and Delay Variation- <i>Causes of Delay</i>- <i>Delay Variation</i>- Response Time- Security- Identifying Network Assets- Analyzing Security Risks- <i>Reconnaissance Attacks</i>- <i>Denial-of-Service Attacks</i>- Developing Security Requirements- Manageability- Usability- Adaptability- Affordability- Making Network Design Tradeoffs- Technical Goals Checklist- Summary		
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review Questions - Design Scenario 		
3	Characterizing the Existing Internetwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Characterizing the Network Infrastructure - Developing a Network Map - <i>Characterizing Large Internetworks</i> - <i>Characterizing the Logical Architecture</i> - <i>Developing a Modular Block Diagram</i> - Characterizing Network Addressing and Naming - Characterizing Wiring and Media - Checking Architectural and Environmental Constraints - <i>Checking a Site for a Wireless Installation</i> - <i>Performing a Wireless Site Survey</i> - Checking the Health of the Existing Internetwork - Developing a Baseline of Network Performance - Analyzing Network Availability - Analyzing Network Utilization - <i>Measuring Bandwidth Utilization by Protocol</i> - Analyzing Network Accuracy - <i>Analyzing Errors on Switched Ethernet Networks</i> - Analyzing Network Efficiency - Analyzing Delay and Response Time - Checking the Status of Major Routers, Switches, and Firewalls - Network Health Checklist - Summary - Review Questions - Hands-On Project - Design Scenario 	- Oppenheimer, Priscilla. 2011, <i>Top-Down Network Design</i> . Indianapolis : Cisco Press	



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4	Characterizing Network Traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Characterizing Traffic Flow - Identifying Major Traffic Sources and Stores - Documenting Traffic Flow on the Existing Network - Characterizing Types of Traffic Flow for New Network Applications - <i>Terminal/Host Traffic Flow</i> - <i>Client/Server Traffic Flow</i> - <i>Peer-to-Peer Traffic Flow</i> - <i>Server/Server Traffic Flow</i> - <i>Distributed Computing Traffic Flow</i> - <i>Traffic Flow in Voice over IP Networks</i> - Documenting Traffic Flow for New and Existing Network Applications - Characterizing Traffic Load - Calculating Theoretical Traffic Load - Documenting Application-Usage Patterns - Refining Estimates of Traffic Load Caused by Applications - Estimating Traffic Load Caused by Routing Protocols - Characterizing Traffic Behavior - Broadcast/Multicast Behavior - Network Efficiency - <i>Frame Size</i> - <i>Windowing and Flow Control</i> - <i>Error-Recovery Mechanisms</i> - Characterizing Quality of Service Requirements - ATM QoS Specifications - <i>Constant Bit Rate Service Category</i> - <i>Real-time Variable Bit Rate Service Category</i> - <i>Non-real-time Variable Bit Rate Service Category</i> 	<p>- Oppenheimer, Priscilla. 2011, <i>Top-Down Network Design</i>. Indianapolis : Cisco Press</p>	
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Unspecified Bit Rate Service Category</i> - <i>Available Bit Rate Service Category</i> - <i>Guaranteed Frame Rate Service Category</i> - IETF Integrated Services Working Group QoS Specifications - <i>Controlled-Load Service</i> - <i>Guaranteed Service</i> - IETF Differentiated Services Working Group QoS Specifications - Grade of Service Requirements for Voice Applications - Documenting QoS Requirements - Network Traffic Checklist - Summary - Review Questions - Design Scenario - Summary for Part I 		
5	Designing a Network Topology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hierarchical Network Design - Why Use a Hierarchical Network Design Model? - Flat Versus Hierarchical Topologies - <i>Flat WAN Topologies</i> - <i>Flat LAN Topologies</i> - Mesh Versus Hierarchical-Mesh Topologies - Classic Three-Layer Hierarchical Model - <i>Core Layer</i> - <i>Distribution Layer</i> - <i>Access Layer</i> - Guidelines for Hierarchical Network Design - Redundant Network Design Topologies - Backup Paths - Load Sharing 	- Oppenheimer, Priscilla. 2011, <i>Top-Down Network Design</i> . Indianapolis : Cisco Press	



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modular Network Design - Cisco SAFE Security Reference Architecture - Designing a Campus Network Design Topology - Spanning Tree Protocol - <i>Spanning Tree Cost Values</i> - <i>Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol</i> - <i>RSTP Convergence and Reconvergence</i> - <i>Selecting the Root Bridge</i> - <i>Scaling the Spanning Tree Protocol</i> - Virtual LANs - <i>Fundamental VLAN Designs</i> - Wireless LANs - <i>Positioning an Access Point for Maximum Coverage</i> - <i>WLANs and VLANs</i> - <i>Redundant Wireless Access Points</i> - Redundancy and Load Sharing in Wired LANs - Server Redundancy - Workstation-to-Router Redundancy - <i>Hot Standby Router Protocol</i> - <i>Gateway Load Balancing Protocol</i> - Designing the Enterprise Edge Topology - Redundant WAN Segments - <i>Circuit Diversity</i> - Multihoming the Internet Connection - Virtual Private Networking - <i>Site-to-Site VPNs</i> - <i>Remote-Access VPNs</i> - Service Provider Edge - Secure Network Design Topologies - Planning for Physical Security - Meeting Security Goals with Firewall Topologies 		
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Summary - Review Questions - Design Scenario 		
6	Designing Models for Addressing and Numbering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guidelines for Assigning Network Layer Addresses - Using a Structured Model for Network Layer Addressing - Administering Addresses by a Central Authority - Distributing Authority for Addressing - Using Dynamic Addressing for End Systems - <i>IP Dynamic Addressing</i> - <i>IP Version 6 Dynamic Addressing</i> - <i>Zero Configuration Networking</i> - Using Private Addresses in an IP Environment - <i>Caveats with Private Addressing</i> - <i>Network Address Translation</i> - Using a Hierarchical Model for Assigning Addresses - Why Use a Hierarchical Model for Addressing and Routing? - Hierarchical Routing - Classless Interdomain Routing - Classless Routing Versus Classful Routing - Route Summarization (Aggregation) - <i>Route Summarization Example</i> - <i>Route Summarization Tips</i> - Discontiguous Subnets - Mobile Hosts - Variable-Length Subnet Masking - Hierarchy in IP Version 6 Addresses 	- Oppenheimer, Priscilla. 2011, <i>Top-Down Network Design</i> . Indianapolis : Cisco Press	



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Link-Local Addresses</i> - <i>Global Unicast Addresses</i> - <i>IPv6 Addresses with Embedded IPv4 Addresses</i> - Designing a Model for Naming - Distributing Authority for Naming - Guidelines for Assigning Names - Assigning Names in a NetBIOS Environment - Assigning Names in an IP Environment - <i>The Domain Name System</i> - <i>Dynamic DNS Names</i> - <i>IPv6 Name Resolution</i> - Summary - Review Questions - Design Scenario 		
7	Mid Test	exam		
8	Selecting Switching and Routing Protocols	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Making Decisions as Part of the Top-Down Network - Design Process - Selecting Switching Protocols - Switching and the OSI Layers - Transparent Bridging - Selecting Spanning Tree Protocol Enhancements - <i>PortFast</i> - <i>UplinkFast and BackboneFast</i> - <i>Unidirectional Link Detection</i> - LoopGuard - Protocols for Transporting VLAN Information - <i>IEEE 802.1Q</i> - <i>Dynamic Trunk Protocol</i> - <i>VLAN Trunking Protocol</i> - Selecting Routing Protocols 	- Oppenheimer, Priscilla. 2011, <i>Top-Down Network Design</i> . Indianapolis : Cisco Press	



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Characterizing Routing Protocols - <i>Distance-Vector Routing Protocols</i> - <i>Link-State Routing Protocols</i> - <i>Routing Protocol Metrics</i> - <i>Hierarchical Versus Nonhierarchical Routing Protocols</i> - <i>Interior Versus Exterior Routing Protocols</i> - <i>Classful Versus Classless Routing Protocols</i> - <i>Dynamic Versus Static and Default Routing</i> - <i>On-Demand Routing</i> - <i>Scalability Constraints for Routing Protocols</i> - <i>Routing Protocol Convergence</i> - IP Routing - <i>Routing Information Protocol</i> - <i>Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol</i> - <i>Open Shortest Path First</i> - <i>Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System</i> - <i>Border Gateway Protocol</i> - Using Multiple Routing Protocols in an Internetwork - <i>Routing Protocols and the Hierarchical Design Model</i> - <i>Redistribution Between Routing Protocols</i> - <i>Integrated Routing and Bridging</i> - A Summary of Routing Protocols - Summary - Review Questions - Design Scenario 		
9	Developing Network Security Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Network Security Design - Identifying Network Assets - Analyzing Security Risks 	- Oppenheimer, Priscilla. 2011, <i>Top-Down Network Design</i> . Indianapolis : Cisco Press	



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analyzing Security Requirements and Tradeoffs - Developing a Security Plan - Developing a Security Policy - <i>Components of a Security Policy</i> - Developing Security Procedures - Maintaining Security - Security Mechanisms - Physical Security - Authentication - Authorization - Accounting (Auditing) - Data Encryption - <i>Public/Private Key Encryption</i> - Packet Filters - Firewalls - Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems - Modularizing Security Design - Securing Internet Connections - <i>Securing Public Servers</i> - <i>Securing E-Commerce Servers</i> - Securing Remote-Access and VPNs - <i>Securing Remote-Access Technologies</i> - <i>Securing VPNs</i> - Securing Network Services and Network Management - Securing Server Farms - Securing User Services - Securing Wireless Networks - <i>Authentication in Wireless Networks</i> - <i>Data Privacy in Wireless Networks</i> - Summary - Review Questions 		
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		- Design Scenario		
10	Developing Network Management Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Network Management Design - Proactive Network Management - Network Management Processes - <i>Fault Management</i> - <i>Configuration Management</i> - <i>Accounting Management</i> - <i>Performance Management</i> - <i>Security Management</i> - Network Management Architectures - In-Band Versus Out-of-Band Monitoring - Centralized Versus Distributed Monitoring - Selecting Network Management Tools and Protocols - Selecting Tools for Network Management - Simple Network Management Protocol - <i>Management Information Bases (MIB)</i> - <i>Remote Monitoring (RMON)</i> - Cisco Discovery Protocol - Cisco NetFlow Accounting - Estimating Network Traffic Caused by Network Management - Summary - Review Questions - Design Scenario - Summary for Part II 	- Oppenheimer, Priscilla. 2011, <i>Top-Down Network Design</i> . Indianapolis : Cisco Press	
11	Selecting Technologies and Devices for Campus Networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LAN Cabling Plant Design - Cabling Topologies - <i>Building-Cabling Topologies</i> - <i>Campus-Cabling Topologies</i> 	- Oppenheimer, Priscilla. 2011, <i>Top-Down Network Design</i> . Indianapolis : Cisco Press	



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Types of Cables- LAN Technologies- Ethernet Basics- <i>Ethernet and IEEE 802.3</i>- Ethernet Technology Choices- <i>Half-Duplex and Full-Duplex Ethernet</i>- <i>100-Mbps Ethernet</i>- <i>Gigabit Ethernet</i>- <i>10-Gbps Ethernet</i>- Selecting Internetworking Devices for a Campus Network Design- Criteria for Selecting Campus Internetworking Devices- Optimization Features on Campus Internetworking Devices- Example of a Campus Network Design- Background Information for the Campus Network Design Project- Business Goals- Technical Goals- Network Applications- User Communities- Data Stores (Servers)- Current Network at WVCC- <i>Traffic Characteristics of Network Applications</i>- <i>Summary of Traffic Flows</i>- <i>Performance Characteristics of the Current Network</i>- Network Redesign for WVCC- <i>Optimized IP Addressing and Routing for the Campus Backbond</i>		
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Wireless Network</i> - <i>Improved Performance and Security for the Edge of the Network</i> - Summary - Review Questions - Design Scenario 		
12	Selecting Technologies and Devices for Enterprise Networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remote-Access Technologies - PPP - <i>Multilink PPP and Multichassis Multilink PPP</i> - <i>Password Authentication Protocol and Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol</i> - Cable Modem Remote Access - <i>Challenges Associated with Cable Modem Systems</i> - Digital Subscriber Line Remote Access - <i>Other DSL Implementations</i> - <i>PPP and ADSL</i> - Selecting Remote-Access Devices for an Enterprise - Network Design - Selecting Devices for Remote Users - Selecting Devices for the Central Site - WAN Technologies - Systems for Provisioning WAN Bandwidth - Leased Lines - Synchronous Optical Network - Frame Relay - <i>Frame Relay Hub-and-Spoke Topologies and Subinterfaces</i> 	- Oppenheimer, Priscilla. 2011, <i>Top-Down Network Design</i> . Indianapolis : Cisco Press	



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Frame Relay Congestion Control Mechanisms</i> - <i>Frame Relay Traffic Control</i> - <i>Frame Relay/ATM Interworking</i> - ATM - <i>Ethernet over ATM</i> - Metro Ethernet - Selecting Routers for an Enterprise WAN Design - Selecting a WAN Service Provider - Example of a WAN Design - Background Information for the WAN Design Project - Business and Technical Goals - Network Applications - User Communities - Data Stores (Servers) - Current Network - Traffic Characteristics of the Existing WAN - WAN Design for Klamath Paper Products - Summary - Review Questions - Design Scenario - Summary for Part III 		
13	Testing Your Network Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using Industry Tests - Building and Testing a Prototype Network System - Determining the Scope of a Prototype System - Testing a Prototype on a Production Network - Writing and Implementing a Test Plan for Your Network Design - Developing Test Objectives and Acceptance Criteria 	- Oppenheimer, Priscilla. 2011, <i>Top-Down Network Design</i> . Indianapolis : Cisco Press	



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Determining the Types of Tests to Run - Documenting Network Equipment and Other Resources - Writing Test Scripts - Documenting the Project Timeline - Implementing the Test Plan - Tools for Testing a Network Design - Types of Tools - Examples of Network Testing Tools - <i>CiscoWorks Internetwork Performance Monitor</i> - <i>WANDL Network Planning and Analysis Tools</i> - <i>OPNET Technologies</i> - <i>Ixia Tools</i> - <i>NetIQ Voice and Video Management Solution</i> - <i>NetPredict's NetPredictor</i> - Summary - Review Questions - Design Scenario 		
14	Optimizing Your Network Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Optimizing Bandwidth Usage with IP Multicast Technologies - IP Multicast Addressing - Internet Group Management Protocol - Multicast Routing Protocols - <i>Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol</i> - <i>Protocol Independent Multicast</i> - Reducing Serialization Delay - Link-Layer Fragmentation and Interleaving - Compressed Real-Time Transport Protocol - Optimizing Network Performance to Meet Quality of Service Requirements 	- Oppenheimer, Priscilla. 2011, <i>Top-Down Network Design</i> . Indianapolis : Cisco Press	



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IP Precedence and Type of Service - <i>IP Differentiated Services Field</i> - Resource Reservation Protocol - Common Open Policy Service Protocol - Classifying LAN Traffic - Cisco IOS Features for Optimizing Network Performance - Switching Techniques - <i>Classic Methods for Layer 3 Packet Switching</i> - <i>NetFlow Switching</i> - <i>Cisco Express Forwarding</i> - Queuing Services - <i>First-In, First-Out Queuing</i> - <i>Priority Queuing</i> - <i>Custom Queuing</i> - <i>Weighted Fair Queuing</i> - <i>Class-Based Weighted Fair Queuing</i> - <i>Low-Latency Queuing</i> - Random Early Detection - <i>Weighted Random Early Detection</i> - Traffic Shaping - Committed Access Rate - Summary - Review Questions - Design Scenario 		
15	Documenting Your Network Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Responding to a Customer's Request for Proposal - Contents of a Network Design Document - Executive Summary - Project Goal - Project Scope 	- Oppenheimer, Priscilla. 2011, <i>Top-Down Network Design</i> . Indianapolis : Cisco Press	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design Requirements - <i>Business Goals</i> - <i>Technical Goals</i> - <i>User Communities and Data Stores</i> - <i>Network Applications</i> - Current State of the Network - Logical Design - Physical Design - Results of Network Design Testing - Implementation Plan - <i>Project Schedule</i> - Project Budget - <i>Return on Investment</i> - Design Document Appendix - Summary - Review Questions - Design Scenario 		
16	Final Test	Exam		

11. Evaluation :

12. Reference :

1. Oppenheimer, Priscilla. 2011, *Top-Down Network Design*. Indianapolis : Cisco Press