



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 2011 LEARNING RESOURCES RECOMMENDATION PROCESS GRADES 6-12 CAREER, TECHNICAL AND AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION (CTAE)

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL CORRELATION

Course: Networking Systems (11.42200)

Text: Networking Fundamentals ©2012





Subject Area:	Career, Technical & Agricultural Education	State-Funded Course: 11.42200 Networking Systems
Textbook Titl	e: Networking Fundamentals	
Publisher:	Goodheart-Willcox Publisher	

Standard	<u>Standard</u>	Where Taught
(Cite Number)	(Cite specific standard)	(If print component, cite page number; if non-print, cite appropriate location.)
	INTRODUCTION TO NETWORKING	
BCS-NTS-1	Students will explore local-area network	
	(LAN), metropolitan area network (MAN),	
	and wide-area (WAN) trends and issues	
	including the basics of telecommunications	
	and use in the interconnection of networks.	
a.	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of a	28–29
	network system.	
b.	Identify the three major network	29
	classifications: LAN, MAN, and WAN.	
c.	Identify the basic network topologies.	30–36, 132–133
d.	Compare and contrast a peer-to-peer network	37–39
	with a client/server network.	
e.	Describe how data is packaged and	40
	transmitted.	
f.	Explain the purpose of a protocol.	41
g.	List the common networking protocols.	42–46
h.	Explain the purpose of general network	48–52
	devices such as a hub, repeater, switch, and	
	gateway.	
i.	Identify the major standards organizations.	52–55
j.	Identify and explain the purpose of the IEEE	53–54
	802 standards.	
k.	List and explain the purpose of each OSI	55–57

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	layer.	
	NETWORK MEDIA – COPPER CORE,	
	FIBER-OPTIC, WIRELESS	
BCS-NTS-2	Students will demonstrate knowledge of	
	LAN physical media and knowledge of	
	network connectivity basics.	
a.		69
	the media types on which they travel.	
b.	Describe the major differences between an	69–70
	analog and a digital signal.	
c.		73–75
	transmission: Broadband and Baseband.	
d.		75
	communication.	
e.	1 '	76–77
	reflected loss, and crosstalk.	
BCS-NTS-3	Students will demonstrate knowledge of the	
	basics of Ethernet and Token Ring	
	technology.	
a.		88–95
	classifications.	
b.	List the characteristics of the 802.5	100–102
	classifications.	
c.	71 0	102–105
BCS-NTS-4	Students will demonstrate knowledge of the	
	basics of token bus, Fiber Distributed Data	
	Interface (FDDI), and Wireless LAN	
	technology.	

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a.	List the advantages of fiber-optic cable as compared to copper core cable.	121–122
b.	Explain the properties of light associated with fiber-optic cable.	123–124
c.	Describe the characteristics of fiber-optic cable transmission.	125–128
d.	Describe the difference between multimode and single-mode fiber-optic cable.	128–129
e.	List the characteristics and specifications of the IEEE 802.3 fiber-optic standards.	129–132
f.	List the characteristics and specifications of the FDDI standard.	132–134
g.	Describe the principles of radio wave transmission.	149–151
h.	Describe the three transmission techniques used in radio wave-based transmission.	157–158
i.	Identify the characteristics of the U-NII classifications.	159–160
j.	Identify the key characteristics of the IEEE 802.11 wireless networking standards.	163166
k.	Describe the CSMA/CA access method.	166–170
1.	Identify the key characteristics of the Bluetooth standard.	172–173
m.	Explain how cellular technology works.	173–174
n.	Describe the two types of microwave networks.	154-156
0.	Describe the two types of infrared transmission.	151–152

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p.	List the advantages and disadvantages of wireless networking.	176
q.	Explain the purpose of the SSID.	161–162
r.	Explain how security is provided in wireless	176–181
	networks.	
	NETWORK OPERATING SYSTEMS	
BCS-NTS-5	Students will demonstrate knowledge of the	
	general characteristics of network	
	operating systems and knowledge of	
	common network computing platforms.	
a.	Describe the common traits of all major	239–242
	network operating systems.	
b.	Describe the purpose of the data link layer of	242–243
	the OSI model.	
c.	Explain the principle of Ethernet	244–247
	communication.	
d.	Explain the principle of AppleTalk	250
	communication.	
e.	Explain the principle of Token Ring	247–249
	communication.	
f.	Explain the principle of Token Bus	249
	communication.	240.250
g.	Explain the principle of ARCnet	249–250
1	communication.	254 256
<u>h.</u>	Describe the function of NetBIOS.	254–256
i.	Describe the function of NetBEUI.	256–257
BCS-NTS-6	Students will demonstrate knowledge of	
	network applications and knowledge of	

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	network operating systems (i.e., Windows NT, LINUX, Appletalk). Students will install basic system architectures using current windows operating system software and will perform network administration.	
a.	Identify the major differences between a Microsoft peer-to-peer network and a Microsoft client/server network.	37–39, 273–274
b.	Discuss the differences between FAT16, NTFS4.0, and NTFS5.0	286–287
c.	Describe the Windows NT domain model.	274, 281
d.	Explain the Windows NT authentication process.	282, 298–299
e.	Describe the Windows 2000 Server and Windows Server 2003 Active Directory structure.	293–298
f.	Explain the Active Directory authentication process.	298–299
g.	Explain the purpose of the Microsoft Management Console (MMC).	302
h.	Explain how a domain user and group account is set up in Active Directory.	282–283, 305–306
i.	Explain the ways to obtain interoperability between clients and servers in networks with different network operating systems.	310
j.	Describe the major features in the UNIX/Linux operating system.	324–333
k.	Describe the file systems associated with	334–335

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	Linux.	
1.	Compare and contrast the file system structure	334–335
	of UNIX with other common file system	
	structures.	
m.	Define the file and directory permissions used	336–338
	with the Linux file system.	
n.	Explain how UNIX/Linux can establish	344–346
	communications with a Microsoft operating	
	system.	
BCS-NTS-7	Students will explore the standard	
	computer network communication protocol	
	TCP/IP and its importance to standards	
	based networks.	
a.	Explain the differences between IPv4 and	426–427
1	IPv6.	100
b.	Explain the purpose and operation of the	408
	Network Address Translation (NAT) protocol.	107, 107
c.	Determine the IP address and subnet mask on	405–407
.1	a workstation.	410, 411
d.	Explain the purpose and operation of the	410–411
	Domain Name System (DNS).	416, 417
e.	Describe how UDP, TCP, and IP relate to the OSI model.	416–417
<u>c</u>		416, 410, 420
I.	Explain the purpose and operation of the	416, 419–420
	Windows Internet Naming Service (WINS).	420–422
g.	Explain the purpose and operation of the	420-422
	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP).	
	(DIICI).	

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h.	Identify an Automatic Private IP Addressing (APIPA) address.	422–423
i.	Interpret the displays of TCP/IP	437–441
	troubleshooting utilities.	
	SUB-NETTING FUNDAMENTALS	
BCS-NTS-8	Students will explore the concept of sub-	
	netting and its importance to standards	
	based networks.	
a.	Count using the binary number system.	453
b.	Calculate a specific subnet mask needed for a	454–458
	set of conditions.	
c.	Identify subnet network characteristics by	454–455
	inspecting the subnet mask.	
d.	Explain the purpose, advantages, and	45, 459–460
	disadvantages of sub-netting.	
e.	Explain the characteristics and purpose of a	469–471
	Virtual LAN (VLAN).	
	NETWORK SECURITY	
BCS-NTS-9	Students will explore the concepts related	
	to computer network and host based	
	security. Students will design network	
	security systems.	
a.	Identify common network security breaches	599–606
	and vulnerabilities.	
b.	Explain the difference between symmetrical	607–608
	and asymmetrical encryption.	
c.	Explain the role of a Certificate Authority	608–609
	(CA).	

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d.	Explain the security process associated with the Challenge Handshake Access Protocol (CHAP).	621–622
e.	Describe the characteristics of a secure password.	625
f.	Describe how a firewall and proxy server are used to secure network access.	627–631
g.	Describe how to monitor network activities.	633–637, 681–685
h.	Design network security protocol system.	610–613
BCS-NTS-6	Students will be able to differentiate	
	processes, services, and protocols. Students	
	will demonstrate knowledge of the Open	
	Systems Interconnection (OSI) standard	
	(ISO Standard 7498) and knowledge of	
	communications standards for networks.	
a.	Compare the OSI model to the DoD/TCP/IP model.	650–651
b.	Describe the function of the IEEE logical link	652
	control (LLC) and the media access control	
	(MAC) sublayers.	
c.	1	652–653
	OSI model.	
d.	1	56–58, 654–661
	model.	651,652
e.		651–652
r.	model.	
t.	Describe the encapsulation process.	661–662
g.	Compare the TCP/IP protocol suite to the OSI	663

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model.	
Compare the IPX/SPX protocol suite to the	663–665
	665–666
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	783–787
	700 700
	788–789
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	799–800, 804
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	connection locations and addressing schemes.	
c.	Describe the various facilities used in a	799–800, 804
	telecommunications infrastructure.	
BCS-NTS-13	Students will demonstrate knowledge of	
	computer network operation and	
	management procedures including network	
	maintenance and diagnostic testing.	
a.	Explain why a baseline is established.	677
b.	Describe how to perform a baseline.	678–681
c.	Explain the purpose and proper procedure for	686–687
	installing patches, upgrades, and service	
	packs.	
d.	Describe the commonly accepted practices for	691–696
	protecting data.	
e.	*	691
f.	Describe server data backup strategies.	692–696
g.	Explain the purpose of an Uninterruptible	698–700
	Power Supply (UPS).	
h.	List commonly accepted antivirus procedures	702–703
	and policies.	
BCS-NTS-14	Students will demonstrate knowledge in	
	troubleshooting network problems.	
a.	Explain the CompTIA troubleshooting	721
	strategies.	
b.	Determine the best course of action to remedy	721–728
	a network problem.	
c.	Describe in detail the boot sequence for	731–734
	Microsoft NT-based and Windows 98	

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	workstations.	
d.	Determine if the problem is user-, hardware-,	746–753
	or software-generated.	
e.	List the most common network problems	753–759
	encountered.	
f.	Describe how event logs are used to assist	681685
	with troubleshooting the network.	
g.	Describe common TCP/IP utilities and	760–770
	explain their use as applied to troubleshooting	
	networks.	