



Republic of Rwanda  
Ministry of Education



GENBN401

## BASICS OF NETWORKING

Perform Basics of Networking

### Competence

RQF Level: 4

Learning Hours



40

Credits: 4

Sector: ENERGY

Trade: Renewable Energy

Module Type: General

Curriculum: GENBN401- TVET Certificate IV in Renewable Energy

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Issue Date: August 2023

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Purpose statement	This module Describes the skills, Knowledge, and attitude required to Perform basic Networking. This module will prepare students to pursue TVET in Level 4 Renewable Energy. At the end of this module, the students will be able to Establish network media connectivity, Perform Basic Network Configuration, Maintain Network system						
Delivery modality	Training delivery			100%	Assessment		Total 100%
	Theoretical content			30%	Formative assessment	20%	50%
	Practical work:			70%		80%	
	Group project and presentation		30%				
	Individual project /Work		40%				
				Summative Assessment		50%	

### Elements of Competency and Performance Criteria

<b>Elements of competency</b>	<b>Performance criteria</b>
<b>1. Establish network media connectivity</b>	1.1. Tools, materials, and equipment are correctly identified based on network requirements.
	1.2. Network cables are perfectly terminated based on cabling types
	1.3. Network media are properly connected based on Network topology
<b>2. Perform Basic Network Configuration</b>	2.1. IP addresses are correctly classified based on their types and versions
	2.2. IP addresses subnet masks are appropriately calculated based on the network topology
	2.3. IP addresses are appropriately assigned according to the network topology.
	2.4. Network devices are correctly configured based on the manufacturers' guide
	2.5. Interconnectivity is correctly tested according to the configured network Functionalities
<b>3. Maintain Network system</b>	3.1 Preventive maintenance is properly checked as per manufacturer's guidelines
	3.2. Corrective Maintenance measures are applied based on problems

	identified.
	3.3. Maintenance report is properly elaborated based on the work done

## Course content

<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<b>At the end of the module the learner will be able to:</b> 1. Establish network media connectivity 2. Perform Basic Network Configuration 3. Maintain Network system
<b>Learning outcome 1: Establish network media connectivity</b>	<b>Learning hours: 10</b>

## Indicative content

- **Identifying Network requirements.**

- ✓ Description of network concepts and technologies

- ✚ Definition of network

- ✚ Network classifications

- ✚ Network benefits

- ✚ Advantages and Disadvantages of network

- ✚ Application of network


- ✚ Network technologies


- ✚ Network topology types


- ✚ Network components


- ✓ Materials


- ✚ Network Cables (twisted, coaxial, management, and Fiber optic)


 Trunk (Flexible, plastic, timber, and stainless steel)

 Connectors

 Cable Ties

 Cable clips

 Cable Sockets


 Wall plugs


✓ Tools

 Cutting Tools

 Stripping tools

 Drilling Tools

 Fixing Tool

 Patching Tools

 Crimping tools

 Testing tool

✓ Equipment

 Computer

 Inverter


 UPS


 Inverter

 Switch

 Glue gun

 Rack

 Brackets

 Patch panel

 Repeater

 Regenerator

- **Terminating Network cables**

- ✓ Network cables installation types.


-  Open-Wire

-  Aerial


-  Underground

-  Underwater


-  Bluit-in

-  Semi-bluit in

- ✓ Network cables Trunking materials

-  Plastic

-  Wood

-  Stainless

- ✓ Cable termination

✚ Twisted pair cabling

✚ Fibber-optic cabling

✚ Coaxial cabling



- **Connecting Network Media**

- ✓ Labelling
- ✓ Patching and Tagging
- ✓ Provide as build design

### Resources required for the learning outcome

<b>Equipment</b>	Computer, Inverter, Switch, Battery, Firewalls, Rack, UPS
<b>Materials</b>	Internet bundles, Network cables, Electricity
<b>Tools</b>	Networking toolkit, simulation tools.
<b>Facilitation techniques</b>	Demonstration and simulation Individual and group work Practical exercise Individualized Group discussion
<b>Formative assessment methods /(CAT)</b>	Written assessment Performance assessment Oral presentation

**Indicative content**

- **Classifying IP Addresses**
  - ✓ Types of IP Addresses
  - ✓ IP address versions
  - ✓ Identification of IP address classes
- **Calculating IP addresses subnet masks**
  - ✓ Introduction to subnet masks
    -  Definition of subnet mask
    -  Benefits of sub-netting
  - ✓ Binary system
  - ✓ Types of Sub-netting
  - ✓ Logical bitwise and Operation
- **Assigning IP Address**
  - ✓ Static
  - ✓ Dynamic
  - ✓ Automatic
- **Configuring Basics of Network Devices.**
  - ✓ Device Configuration Modes

- ✓ Host name
- ✓ Banner message
- ✓ Reload Device
- ✓ Configure port
- ✓ Configure Device passwords
- ✓ Save configuration

• **Testing network Interconnection**

- ✓ Physical Testing
- ✓ Unit Testing
- ✓ Integration Testing

**Resources required for the learning outcome**

<b>Equipment</b>	Computer, inverter, Battery, UPS
<b>Materials</b>	Network cables, Connectors, Flexible PIPE Cables, Cables Ties, Cables clips.
<b>Tools</b>	Networking Toolkit, Drilling Tools, Fixing Tool, Pliers
<b>Facilitation techniques</b>	Demonstration and simulation Individual and group work Practical exercise Individualized Trainer guided Group discussion
<b>Formative assessment methods /(CAT)</b>	Written assessment Oral presentation Performance assessment Product based assessment



**Indicative content**

- **Performing preventive maintenance.**
  - ✓ Hardware preventive maintenance
    - + Schedule regular cleaning
    - + Setting of preventive measures
    - + Check physical Equipment condition.
    - + Check environment condition.
  - ✓ Software preventive maintenance
    - + Regular change of network device credentials
    - + Network monitoring software Licencing /Application
    - + Updating and Upgrading network monitoring software and device firmware
- **Perform corrective maintenance.**
  - ✓ Hardware corrective maintenance
    - + Identification of common problem and their causes
    - + Repair/Replace damaged equipment.
  - ✓ Software corrective maintenance
    - + Troubleshoot network configuration.
    - + Check network status
    - + Update network configuration
- **Troubleshooting network**
  - ✓ Introduction to troubleshoot
  - ✓ Troubleshoot process
    - + Collecting Network System information
    - + Analysing current Network Status

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Identification of common problem</li> <li>✚ Implementation of solution</li> <li>• <b>Elaborating maintenance report</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Ways of reporting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Oral</li> <li>✚ Written</li> <li>✚ Video documentation</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Report elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Used Tools, materials, and Equipment.</li> <li>✚ Status after maintenance</li> <li>✚ Update as built design.</li> <li>✚ Recommendation</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>Resources required for the indicative content</b>	
<b>Equipment</b>	Computer, Router. battery, Visual Equipment
<b>Materials</b>	Cables and accessories, Electricity, Internet bundles, Power Extension
<b>Tools</b>	Network Toolkits
<b>Facilitation techniques</b>	Demonstration and simulation Individual and group work Practical exercise Individualized Trainer guided Group discussion
<b>Formative assessment methods /(CAT)</b>	Written assessment Oral presentation Performance assessment Product based assessment

## References

- A, C. V. (1983). *Local area networks: issues, products, and developments*. Wiley.
- Dionys, D. (2008-2013). *How to Make a Network Cable*. Unpublished. Produced for the VVOB Program.
- John Wiley & Sons, I. (2017). *Microsoft Technology associate exam 98-366*. Microsoft Corporation.
- Local area networks — how computers talk to each other*. (1984). Institution of Electrical Engineers.
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<http://compnetworking.about.com/od/basicnetworkingfaqs/a/client-server.htm>.

## Glossary

**LAN :** (Local Area Network) Is a collection of devices connected together in one physical location, such as a building, office, or home.

**IOS :** (Internetwork operating System) is an operating system developed by Cisco Systems for its line of routers and access servers to provide a standard way to configure these devices.

**UPS :** Uninterrupted Power Supply

**site survey :** It is a methodology that identifies the data transmission capacity that the network infrastructure supports and what is hindering or obstructing the wireless connection smooth operation.

**Device :** Is an object that has been made for a particular purpose

**Simulation :** Is imitative representation of the functioning of one system or process by means of the functioning of another a computer simulation of an industrial process

**Connectors :** Is a device that terminates a segment of cabling or provides a point of entry for networking devices such as computers, hubs, and routers.

Media

**Topology :** Is the schematic description of the arrangement of the physical and logical elements of a communication network

**IP Address :** is a unique address that identifies a device on the internet or a local network.

**Network Visual Equipment :** interconnects devices so that data can be shared between them.

**Testing metrics :** Is defined as a quantitative measure that helps to estimate the progress and quality of a software testing process.