The Innovation and Practice of Course Teaching Model of IP Routing and Switching Technique based on Certification of the Network Engineers

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Abstract—According to the requirements which are proposed by undergraduate engineering education authentication and the goals of training network engineering application-oriented talents with excellent career development ability and adaptability, which are based on the training program of network engineering professionals, the traditional teaching mode needs to be reformed urgently. This article proposes to integrate engineer qualification examination into classroom teaching, studying the methods and ideas of the process assessment model reform, in order to provide certain reference for reform and innovation of applied undergraduate course teaching mode.

Keywords—IP routing and switching, network engineers

I. Introduction

At present, for most students, the assessment mechanism is still the baton of their study. The evaluation of students' actual level is mostly based on the final "written test" exam, which really ignores the assessment of students' learning process. How to effectively use this baton to actively guide students is a problem we need to pay much attention in the curriculum reform.

IP routing and switching technology is a major course in network engineering. Practice teaching occupies a large proportion in its course teaching. Traditionally, the examination of this course are mainly carried out in the form of "written examination", focusing on the assessment of basic knowledge and skills to a great extent, and totally lacking comprehensive investigation of students' knowledge, ability and quality. Based on this, it is very necessary to build a diversified evaluation mechanism of IP Routing and Switching Technology under the guidance of the new teaching concept. This article will integrate the content of engineer certification into classroom teaching, making some useful explorations on the process assessment teaching mode, in order to accumulate some experience for the process assessment teaching mode of other courses.

II. Industry Characteristics of Network Engineer Certification

Network engineers are network technicians who master both the theoretical knowledge and operational skills of network technology through learning and training, being able to engage in the design, construction, operation and maintenance of computer information systems. They can also be responsible for the maintenance and communication of network hardware, software and other physical equipment.

At present, there are three network engineer certification in China, namely, HUAWEI, H3C and CISCO. The certification training system of Huawei's network products is divided into three levels: Huawei Certified Network Engineer (HCNE), Huawei Certified Senior Network Engineer (HCSE) and Huawei Certified Network Expert (HCIE). The certification training system of HUAWEI is mainly located in the planning, design, configuration and maintenance of small and medium-sized networks. The most important contents of authentication are grasping the basic principles of network communication TCP/IP protocol; grasping the principles and configuration methods of routers and Ethernet switches; grasping the principles, configuration and maintenance of WAN protocols; grasping the basic working principles and configuration methods of IP routing and routing protocols; being responsible for the installation, configuration and maintenance of low-end routers; handling common failures in network connection and software configuration of routers.

H3CNE certification is mainly located in the planning, design, configuration and maintenance of small and medium-sized networks. The most important contents of authentication are grasping the basic principles of network communication TCP/IP protocol; grasping the principles and configuration methods of routers and Ethernet switches; grasping the principles, configuration and maintenance of WAN protocols; grasping the basic working principles and configuration methods of IP routing and routing protocols; being responsible for the installation, configuration and maintenance of low-end routers; handling common failures in network connection and software configuration of routers.

III. Reform Ideas

In order to improve the ability of students' engineering practice, in terms of teaching methods and contents, H3CNE certification is mainly oriented to the planning, design,
configuration and maintenance of small and medium-sized networks in accordance with the assessment content of H3CNE engineers. When evaluating students, three aspects should be considered comprehensively, including students' practical ability, classroom performance and final examination results.

A. Classroom teaching

According to the process assessment of the course <IP routing and switching technology>, based on the requirements of the syllabus, it is necessary to transform the ability of the course into the checking knowledge points of engineering certification, and to divide the knowledge points into competency modules, details as per Form1. In order to select the targeted certification level for different types of students later. For different practical projects, at the beginning of the examination, students should be informed of the ability requirements of different levels, different modules or projects. For example, for the switch initialization experiment project, the basic requirement is to simulate based on eNSP software using Console control line to configure and test the initialization. However, the practical requirement is how to use traditional twisted pair cable for further configuration modification and LAN test after Console cable configuration. Such different ability requirements can be adapted to students' needs of different abilities. Informing the ability standard of the project in advance, which can help both teachers and students to clearly evaluate what should be achieved and so on, so that the assessment will be more clear.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routing Mode</td>
<td>Configure routing aggregation</td>
<td>Switching Mode</td>
<td>Configure link aggregation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Routing Protocol</td>
<td></td>
<td>VLAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Configure static routing</td>
<td></td>
<td>STP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Configure dynamic routing (RIP, OSPF, IS-IS, BGP)</td>
<td>Security Mode</td>
<td>ACL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAN Mode</td>
<td>Configuration PPP</td>
<td></td>
<td>NAT</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Configuration CHAP</td>
<td></td>
<td>IPSec</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Configuration HDLC</td>
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<td>Port security</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Frame relay</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAN Mode</td>
<td>Ethernet technique</td>
<td>TCP/IP</td>
<td>ARP, RARP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WLAN</td>
<td>The Principle</td>
<td>ICMP, DHCP</td>
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<td>IPv6</td>
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</table>

In the classroom teaching and experimental class, we certify the problems that appear in the assessment in order to enhance students' perceptual awareness. For example, when learning the switch module STP, build the network topology as shown in Figure 1. All switches are equipped with STP using Console line to configure parameters to determine which switch is selected as the root bridge. In the process of configuration, students have mastered how to configure the management ID of the switch and how to judge that switch is selected as the root bridge.

Figure 1 Experiment topology

B. Actual operation

This course uses the way of speaking while practicing. After the lecture, the students can immediately build a topology, log on to the real machine for operation, to verify the contents. In the process of operation, attention should be paid to the organic integration of each module, and the core content of each module can be practically exercised. While making an integrated networking, a company has four departments, Finance Department, Technology Department, Engineering Department and Outreach Department, with a total of 80 employees. The company has two servers (www, FTP) in the floor office building on average. The given intranet segment is 192.168.0/24, which requires a reasonable supply. Design requirements: (1) Providing topology map; (2) Selecting the equipment of two-layer switch, three-layer switch and router; (3) Extranet IP: 202.18.161.2/30, which requires intranet IP to access the IP address of the extranet; (4) Different departments are divided into different segments and different VLANs (10, 20, 30, 40), and different segments can communicate with each other; (5) Two servers are divided into (VLAN 50) and use the same network, meanwhile it can’t conflict with the network segments among departments. In the course of teaching, NAT, VLAN and VLAN routing in engineering certification are
integrated into classroom teaching, and students’ understanding of various protocols is exercised.

C. Evaluation mode

Based on this, it is necessary to construct a new diversified evaluation mechanism for the course <IP routing and switching technology>. When evaluating students, three aspects should be considered comprehensively: students’ practical operation ability, normal performance and final examination results. The specific implementation plans are as follows:

(1) Final examination

memory questions focuses on students’ understanding of agreement and practical engineering problems. Among these, there will be some questions in English, accounting for 50% of the total score, which are mainly aimed to practice the ability of students’ English reading.

(2) Practical operation

Actual operation is the synthesis of basic operations which mainly examines the comprehensive operation ability of students. Students need to independently complete the work of network topology design, programming, testing and so on. There are two periods of practical operation respectively in mid-term examination and final examination, accounting for 20% of the total score each time.

(3) Normal performance

Normal performance is divided into two parts. The completion of the experiment mainly refers to the small test taken once a week, which is decided by the completion of the experiment, accounting for 5% of the total score. The other part is determined by the attendance rate and situation of answering the questions in class, accounting for 5% of the total score.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table II</th>
<th>Diversified assessment method indicator evaluation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Normal performance (10%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>completion of the experiment, attendance rate</td>
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</table>

IV. IMPLEMENTATION EFFECT

The reform of this teaching mode promotes students’ certificate obtaining and competition. Through the implementation of Double-certificate teaching materials, case study teaching, virtual-real combination of network experimental environment and computer simulation certification and other methods in the classroom, using the quality development project as a carrier after class, training the students for certificate obtaining and competition, the students have achieved some great results. Students have won many awards in the iCAN international innovation and entrepreneurship competition and the Chinese university student computer contest. Those awards include the third prize of the 2018 iCAN International Innovation and Entrepreneurship Competition, the second prize and the third prize of the East China Competition for Chinese University Students Computer Competition. Take the students of 15 network engineering as an example, 40 of the 52 students in the class have enrolled in the network qualification examination. Students’ enthusiasm for learning has been unprecedentedly high.

V. Conclusion

This article constructs a teaching mode reform scheme of <IP Routing and Switching Technology> based on Network Engineer certification, and has done some implementation. Practice has proved that this teaching mode can effectively solve the differences between the training objectives of network engineering specialty in local undergraduate colleges and universities and social needs, and the overall optimization of the curriculum system and teaching content of network engineering specialty.

Acknowledgment

This work is partially supported by National Natural Science Foundation (No.61070175), Shandong technology and Business University Teaching Innovation Project (11688G201803). The authors gratefully acknowledge the suggestions of the reviewers which have helped improve the presentation.

References


