

COURSE AGENDA:

CCNA Cisco Certified Network Associate Training

1.0 Network Fundamentals - 20%

1.1 Explain the role and function of network components

1.1.a Routers

1.1.b L2 and L3 switches

1.1.c Next-generation firewalls and IPS

1.1.d Access points

1.1.e Controllers (Cisco DNA Center and WLC)

1.1.f Endpoints

1.1.g Servers

1.2 Describe characteristics of network topology architectures

1.2.a 2 tier

1.2.b 3 tier

1.2.c Spine-leaf

1.2.d WAN

1.2.e Small office/home office (SOHO)

1.2.f On-premises and cloud

1.3 Compare physical interface and cabling types

1.3.a Single-mode fiber, multimode fiber, copper

1.3.b Connections (Ethernet shared media and point-to-point)

1.3.c Concepts of PoE

1.4 Identify interface and cable issues (collisions, errors, mismatch duplex, and/or speed)

1.5 Compare TCP to UDP

- 1.6 Configure and verify IPv4 addressing and subnetting
- 1.7 Describe the need for private IPv4 addressing
- 1.8 Configure and verify IPv6 addressing and prefix
- 1.9 Compare IPv6 address types
 - 1.9.a Global unicast
 - 1.9.b Unique local
 - 1.9.c Link local
 - 1.9.d Anycast
 - 1.9.e Multicast
 - 1.9.f Modified EUI 64
- 1.10 Verify IP parameters for Client OS (Windows, Mac OS, Linux)
- 1.11 Describe wireless principles
 - 1.11.a Nonoverlapping Wi-Fi channels
 - 1.11.b SSID
 - 1.11.c RF
 - 1.11.d Encryption
- 1.12 Explain virtualization fundamentals (virtual machines)
- 1.13 Describe switching concepts
 - 1.13.a MAC learning and aging
 - 1.13.b Frame switching
 - 1.13.c Frame flooding
 - 1.13.d MAC address table

2.0 Network Access - 20%

- 2.1 Configure and verify VLANs (normal range) spanning multiple switches

- 2.1.a Access ports (data and voice)
- 2.1.b Default VLAN
- 2.1.c Connectivity
- 2.2 Configure and verify interswitch connectivity
 - 2.2.a Trunk ports
 - 2.2.b 802.1Q
 - 2.2.c Native VLAN
- 2.3 Configure and verify Layer 2 discovery protocols (Cisco Discovery Protocol and LLDP)
- 2.4 Configure and verify (Layer 2/Layer 3) EtherChannel (LACP)
- 2.5 Describe the need for and basic operations of Rapid PVST+ Spanning Tree Protocol and identify basic operations
 - 2.5.a Root port, root bridge (primary/secondary), and other port names
 - 2.5.b Port states (forwarding/blocking)
 - 2.5.c PortFast benefits
- 2.6 Compare Cisco Wireless Architectures and AP modes
- 2.7 Describe physical infrastructure connections of WLAN components (AP, WLC, access/trunk ports, and LAG)
- 2.8 Describe AP and WLC management access connections (Telnet, SSH, HTTP, HTTPS, console, and TACACS+/RADIUS)
- 2.9 Configure the components of a wireless LAN access for client connectivity using GUI only such as WLAN creation, security settings, QoS profiles, and advanced WLAN settings

3.0 IP Connectivity - 25%

- 3.1 Interpret the components of routing table
 - 3.1.a Routing protocol code

- 3.1.b Prefix
- 3.1.c Network mask
- 3.1.d Next hop
- 3.1.e Administrative distance
- 3.1.f Metric
- 3.1.g Gateway of last resort
- 3.2 Determine how a router makes a forwarding decision by default
 - 3.2.a Longest match
 - 3.2.b Administrative distance
 - 3.2.c Routing protocol metric
- 3.3 Configure and verify IPv4 and IPv6 static routing
 - 3.3.a Default route
 - 3.3.b Network route
 - 3.3.c Host route
 - 3.3.d Floating static
- 3.4 Configure and verify single area OSPFv2
 - 3.4.a Neighbor adjacencies
 - 3.4.b Point-to-point
 - 3.4.c Broadcast (DR/BDR selection)
 - 3.4.d Router ID
- 3.5 Describe the purpose of first hop redundancy protocol

4.0 IP Services - 10%

- 4.1 Configure and verify inside source NAT using static and pools

- 4.2 Configure and verify NTP operating in a client and server mode
- 4.3 Explain the role of DHCP and DNS within the network
- 4.4 Explain the function of SNMP in network operations
- 4.5 Describe the use of syslog features including facilities and levels
- 4.6 Configure and verify DHCP client and relay
- 4.7 Explain the forwarding per-hop behavior (PHB) for QoS such as classification, marking, queuing, congestion, policing, shaping
- 4.8 Configure network devices for remote access using SSH
- 4.9 Describe the capabilities and function of TFTP/FTP in the network

5.0 Security Fundamentals - 15%

- 5.1 Define key security concepts (threats, vulnerabilities, exploits, and mitigation techniques)
- 5.2 Describe security program elements (user awareness, training, and physical access control)
- 5.3 Configure device access control using local passwords
- 5.4 Describe security password policies elements, such as management, complexity, and password alternatives (multifactor authentication, certificates, and biometrics)
- 5.5 Describe remote access and site-to-site VPNs
- 5.6 Configure and verify access control lists
- 5.7 Configure Layer 2 security features (DHCP snooping, dynamic ARP inspection, and port security)
- 5.8 Differentiate authentication, authorization, and accounting concepts
- 5.9 Describe wireless security protocols (WPA, WPA2, and WPA3)
- 5.10 Configure WLAN using WPA2 PSK using the GUI

6.0 Automation and Programmability - 10%

- 6.1 Explain how automation impacts network management
- 6.2 Compare traditional networks with controller-based networking
- 6.3 Describe controller-based and software defined architectures (overlay, underlay, and fabric)
 - 6.3.a Separation of control plane and data plane
 - 6.3.b North-bound and south-bound APIs
- 6.4 Compare traditional campus device management with Cisco DNA Center enabled device management
- 6.5 Describe characteristics of REST-based APIs (CRUD, HTTP verbs, and data encoding)
- 6.6 Recognize the capabilities of configuration management mechanisms Puppet, Chef, and Ansible
- 6.7 Interpret JSON encoded data

