

# CCNA Exam v1.0 (200-301)

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## I) 20% Network Fundamentals

1. [·] Explain the role and function of network components
  - Routers
  - L2 and L3 switches
  - Next-generation firewalls and IPS
  - Access points
  - Controllers (Cisco DNA Center and WLC)
  - Endpoints
  - Servers
2. [·] Describe characteristics of network topology architectures
  - 2 tier
  - 3 tier
  - Spine-leaf
  - WAN
  - Small office/home office (SOHO)
  - On-premises and cloud
3. [·] Compare physical interface and cabling types
  - Single-mode fiber, multimode fiber, copper
  - Connections (Ethernet shared media and point-to-point)
  - Concepts of PoE

4. [·] Identify interface and cable issues (collisions, errors, mismatch duplex, and/or speed)
  5. [·] Compare TCP to UDP
  6. [·] Configure and verify IPv4 addressing and subnetting
  7. [·] Describe the need for private IPv4 addressing
  8. [·] Configure and verify IPv6 addressing and prefix
  9. [·] Compare IPv6 address types
    - Global unicast
    - Unique local
    - Link local
    - Anycast
    - Multicast
    - Modified EUI 64
  10. [·] Verify IP parameters for Client OS (Windows, Mac OS, Linux)
  11. [·] Describe wireless principles
    - Nonoverlapping Wi-Fi channels
    - SSID
    - RF
    - Encryption
  12. [·] Explain virtualization fundamentals (virtual machines)
  13. [·] Describe switching concepts
    - MAC learning and aging
    - Frame switching
    - Frame flooding
    - MAC address table
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## II) 20% Network Access

1. [·] Configure and verify VLANs (normal range) spanning multiple switches
  - Access ports (data and voice)
  - Default VLAN
  - Connectivity
2. [·] Configure and verify interswitch connectivity
  - Trunk ports
  - 802.1Q
  - Native VLAN

3. [·] Configure and verify Layer 2 discovery protocols (Cisco Discovery Protocol and LLDP)
  4. [·] Configure and verify (Layer 2/Layer 3) EtherChannel (LACP)
  5. [·] Describe the need for and basic operations of Rapid PVST+ Spanning Tree Protocol and identify basic operations
    - Root port, root bridge (primary/secondary), and other port names
    - Port states (forwarding/blocking)
    - PortFast benefits
  6. [·] Compare Cisco Wireless Architectures and AP modes
  7. [·] Describe physical infrastructure connections of WLAN components (AP, WLC, access/trunk ports, and LAG)
  8. [·] Describe AP and WLC management access connections (Telnet, SSH, HTTP, HTTPS, console, and TACACS+/RADIUS)
  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
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### III) 25% IP Connectivity

1. [·] Interpret the components of routing table
  - Routing protocol code
  - Prefix
  - Network mask
  - Next hop
  - Administrative distance
  - Metric
  - Gateway of last resort
2. [·] Determine how a router makes a forwarding decision by default
  - Longest match
  - Administrative distance
  - Routing protocol metric
3. [·] Configure and verify IPv4 and IPv6 static routing
  - Default route
  - Network route
  - Host route
  - Floating static
4. [·] Configure and verify single area OSPFv2
  - Neighbor adjacencies
  - Point-to-point
  - Broadcast (DR/BDR selection)
  - Router ID

5. [·] Describe the purpose of first hop redundancy protocol
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#### **IV) 10% IP Services**

1. [·] Configure and verify NTP operating in a client and server mode
  2. [·] Explain the role of DHCP and DNS within the network
  3. [·] Explain the function of SNMP in network operations
  4. [·] Describe the use of syslog features including facilities and levels
  5. [·] Configure and verify DHCP client and relay
  6. [·] Explain the forwarding per-hop behavior (PHB) for QoS such as classification, marking,
  7. [·] queuing, congestion, policing, shaping
  8. [·] Configure network devices for remote access using SSH
  9. [·] Describe the capabilities and function of TFTP/FTP in the network
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#### **V) 15% Security Fundamentals**

1. [·] Define key security concepts (threats, vulnerabilities, exploits, and mitigation techniques)
  2. [·] Describe security program elements (user awareness, training, and physical access control)
  3. [·] Configure device access control using local passwords
  4. [·] Describe security password policies elements, such as management, complexity, and password alternatives (multifactor authentication, certificates, and biometrics)
  5. [·] Describe remote access and site-to-site VPNs
  6. [·] Configure and verify access control lists
  7. [·] Configure Layer 2 security features (DHCP snooping, dynamic ARP inspection, and port security)
  8. [·] Differentiate authentication, authorization, and accounting concepts
  9. [·] Describe wireless security protocols (WPA, WPA2, and WPA3)
  10. [·] Configure WLAN using WPA2 PSK using the GUI
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#### **VI) 10% Automation and Programmability**

1. [·] Explain how automation impacts network management
2. [·] Compare traditional networks with controller-based networking
3. [·] Describe controller-based and software defined architectures (overlay, underlay, and fabric)
  - Separation of control plane and data plane
  - North-bound and south-bound APIs

4. [·] Compare traditional campus device management with Cisco DNA Center enabled device management
5. [·] Describe characteristics of REST-based APIs (CRUD, HTTP verbs, and data encoding)
6. [·] Recognize the capabilities of configuration management mechanisms Puppet, Chef, and Ansible
7. [·] Interpret JSON encoded data

## Notes

la capa OSI, capa TCP/IP protocolos de switching las VLANs, el Spanning-Tree Protocol, el VLAN Trunking Protocol y protocolos importantes de capa 2,

temario de routing: protocolos de enrutamiento estático, protocolos de enrutamiento dinámico: OSPF, RIP, EIGRP protocolos de redundancia de routers a nivel L3: HSRP, VRRP, GLBP