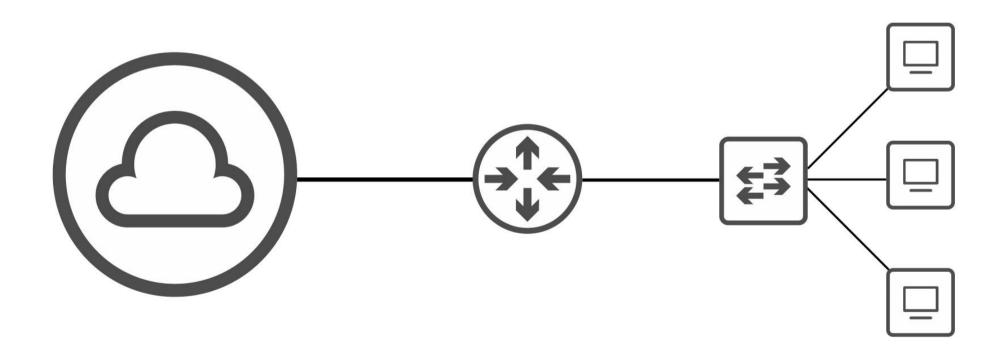


CCNA 200-301 Part 1

Networking Devices







Who is this course for?

This course is for anyone...

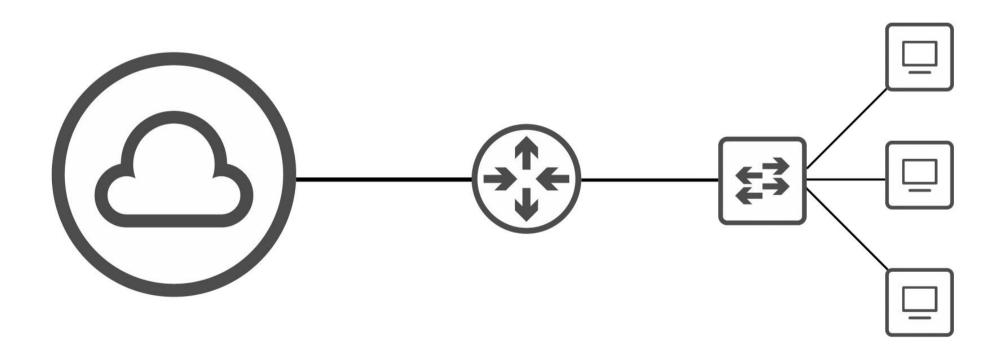
- · who wants to pass the CCNA 200-301 exam (from February 24, 2020)
- · who wants to learn about computer networking

All you need to get started is a basic familiarity with computers.



CCNA 200-301 Part 1

Network Devices









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Computer network

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

"Datacom" redirects here. For other uses, see Datacom (disambiguation).

A computer network is a digital telecommunications network which allows nodes to share resources. In computer networks, computing devices exchange data with each other using connections (data links) between nodes. These data links are established over cable media such as wires or optic cables, or wireless media such as Wi-Fi.

"A computer network is a digital telecommunications network which allows nodes to share resources."











client







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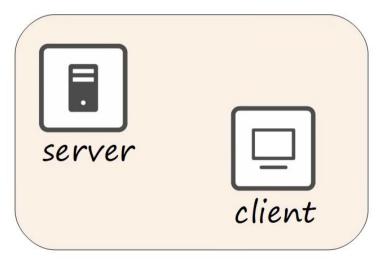
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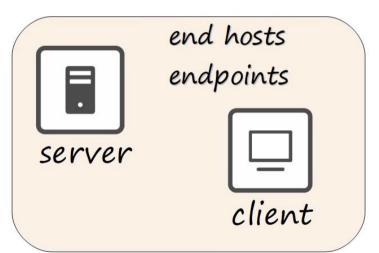
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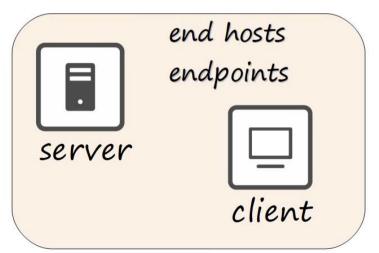
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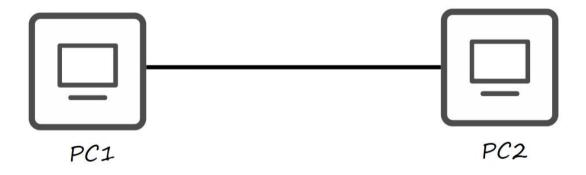






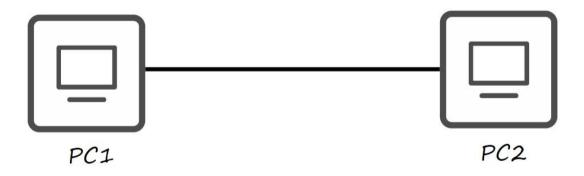


Building a network





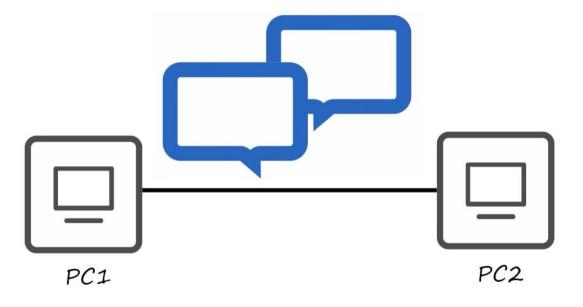
Building a network







Building a network







Clients















Clients



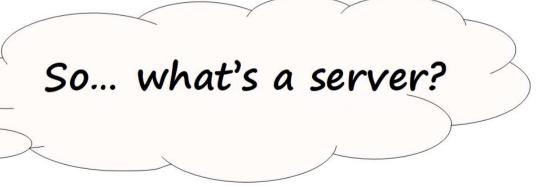
A client is a device that accesses a service made available by a server.



Clients



A client is a device that accesses a service made available by a server.





Servers











Servers



A client is ...

a device that accesses a service made available by a server.

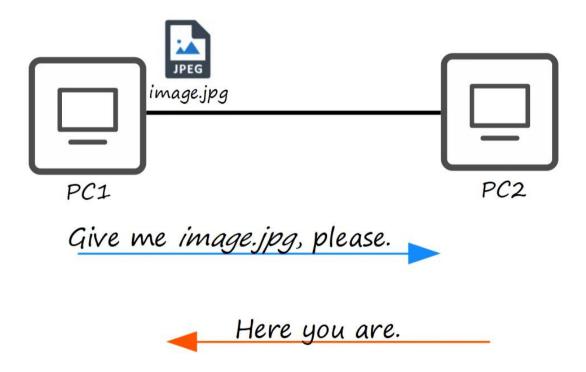


A server is ...

a device that provides functions or services for clients.

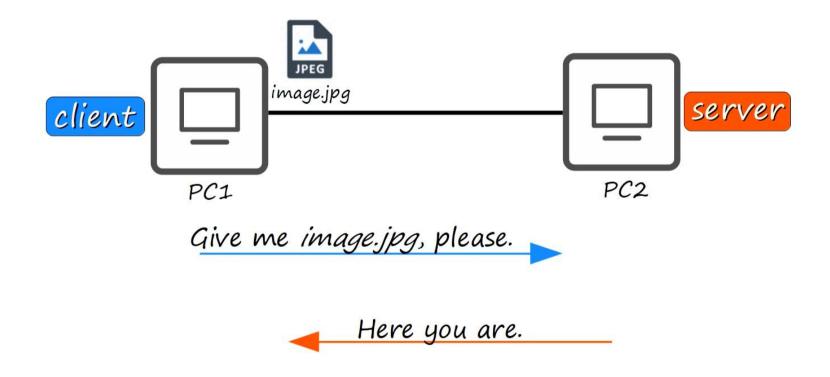




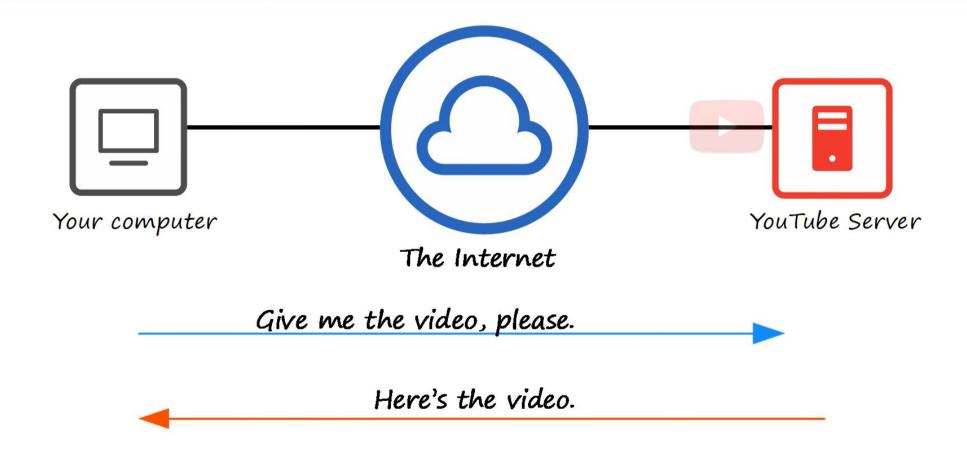






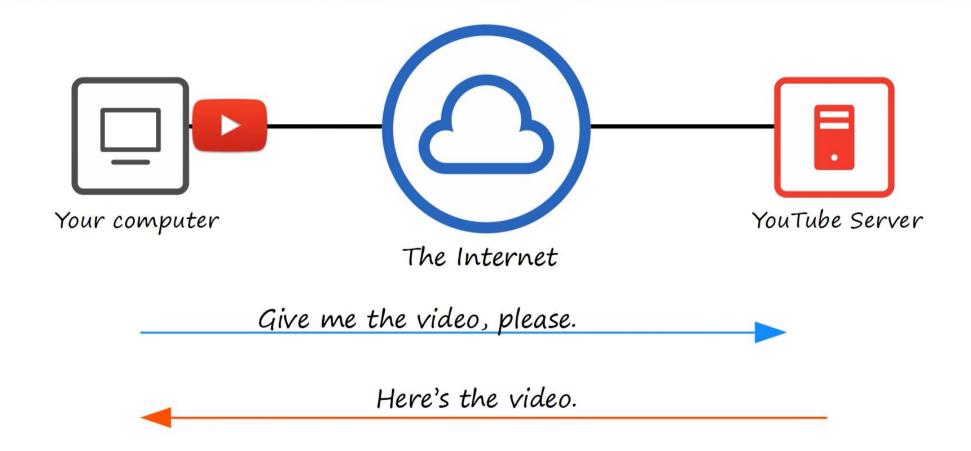
















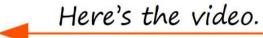








Give me the video, please.





A client is ...

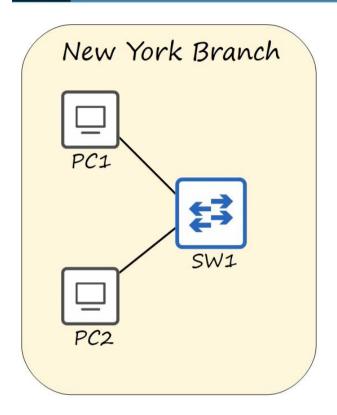
a device that accesses a service made available by a server.

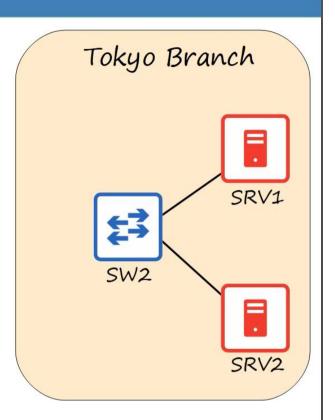
A server is ...

a device that provides functions or services for clients.

The same device can be a client in some situations, and a server in other situations.

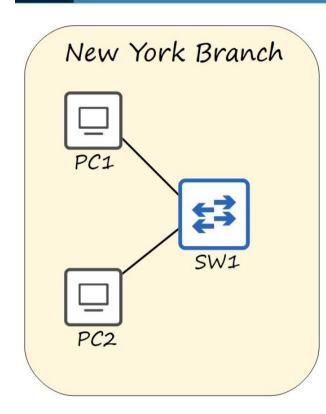




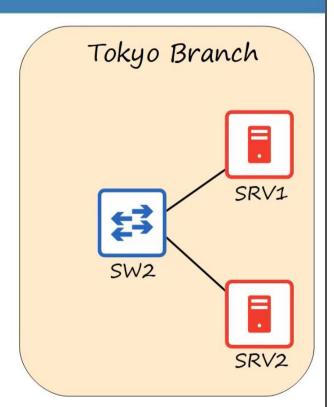






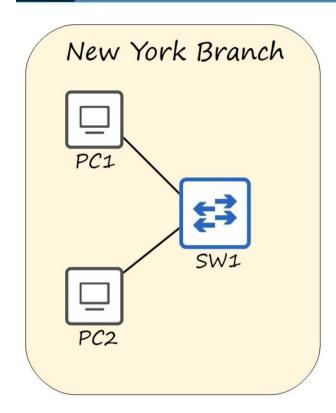




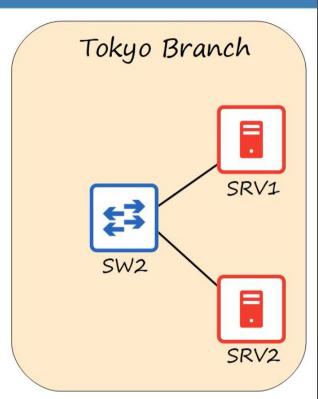








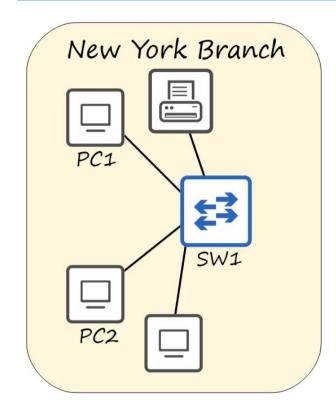




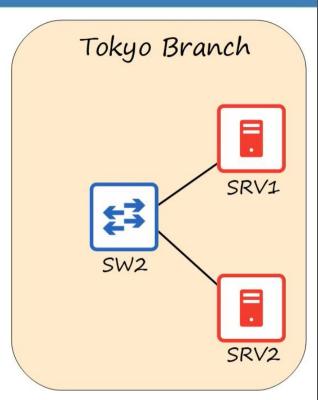
LAN (Local Area Network)







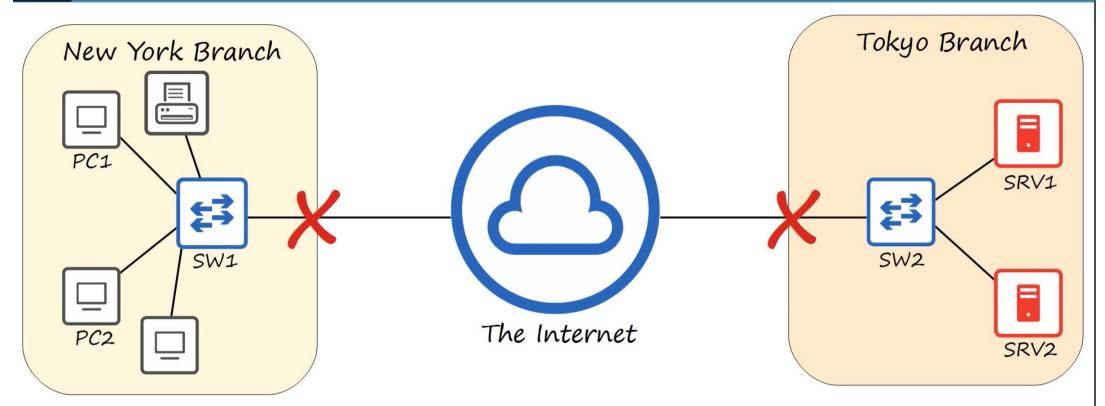




LAN (Local Area Network)













Catalyst 9200



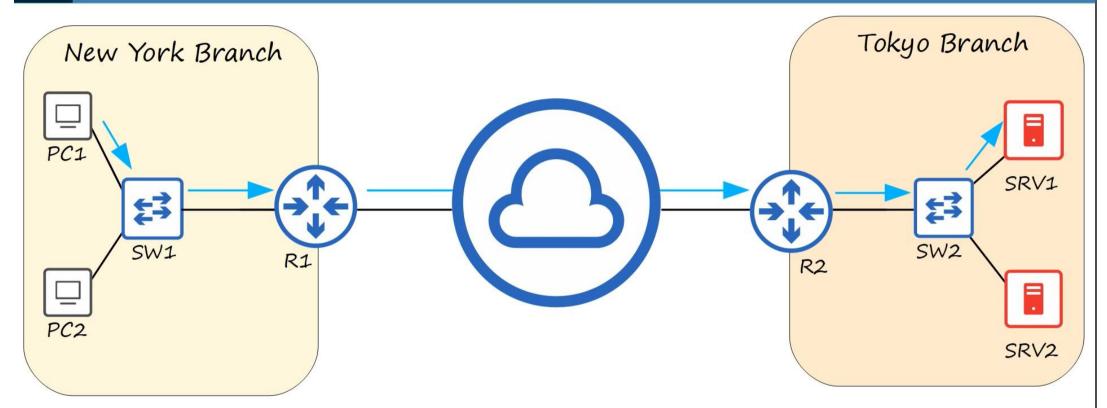
Catalyst 3650

Switches...

- have many network interfaces/ports for end hosts to connect to (usually 24+).
- · provide connectivity to hosts within the same LAN (Local Area Network).
- · do not provide connectivity between LANs/over the Internet.



Routers







Routers

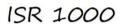






Routers







ISR 900

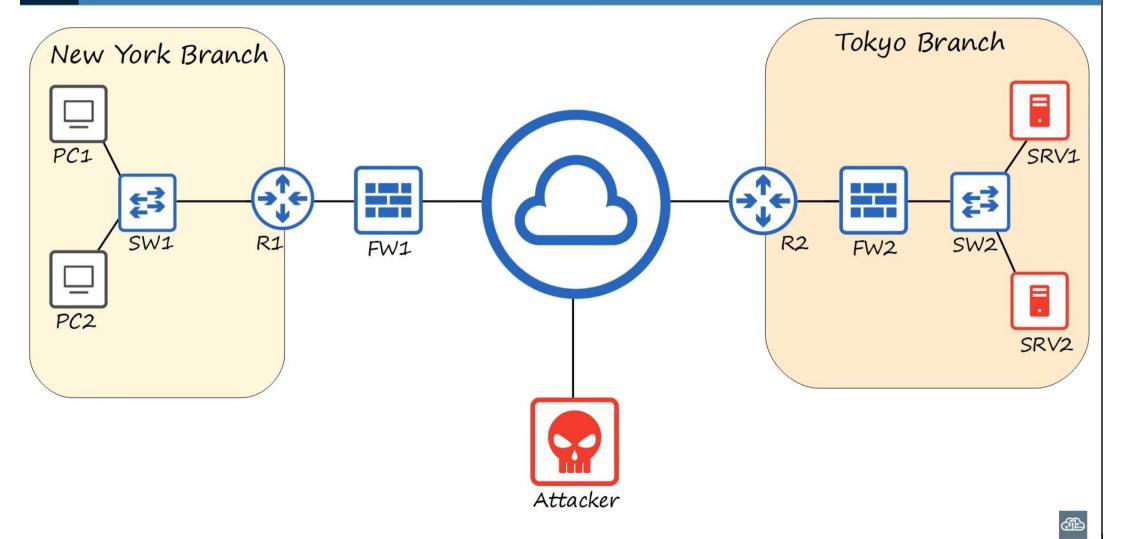


ISR 4000

Routers..

- · have fewer network interfaces than switches.
- · are used to provide connectivity between LANs.
- · are therefore used to send data over the Internet.









ASA5500-X



Firepower 2100

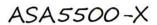
Firewalls...

- · monitor and control network traffic based on configured rules.
- · can be placed 'inside' the network, or 'outside the network'.
- are known as 'Next-Generation Firewalls' when they include more modern and advanced filtering capabilities.











Firepower 2100

Firewalls...

- · monitor and control network traffic based on configured rules.
- · can be placed 'inside' the network, or 'outside the network'.
- are known as 'Next-Generation Firewalls' when they include more modern and advanced filtering capabilities.

... What about the firewall on your computer?





Network firewalls...

are hardware devices that filter traffic between networks.

Host-based firewalls...

are software applications that filter traffic entering and exiting a host machine, like a PC.



Your company wants to purchase some network hardware to which they can plug the 30 PCs in your department. Which type of network device is appropriate?

- a) A router
- b) A firewall
- c) A switch
- d) A server



You received a video file from your friend's Apple iPhone using AirDrop. What was his iPhone functioning as in that transaction?

- a) A server
- b) A client
- c) A local area network



What is your computer or smartphone functioning as while you watch this video?

- a) A server
- b) An end host
- c) A client



Your company wants to purchase some network hardware to connect its separate networks together. What kind of network device is appropriate?

- a) A firewall
- b) A host
- c) A LAN
- d) A router



Your company wants to upgrade its old network firewall that has been in use for several years to one that provides more advanced functions. What kind of firewall should they purchase?

- a) A host-based firewall
- b) A next-level firewall
- c) A next-generation firewall
- d) A top-layer firewall