# **TechyEdz Solutions**

Training | Consulting | Developement | Outsourcing



# Cisco CCNA









## **Cisco Certified Network Associate (CCNA)**

### Course Overview:

The Implementing and Administering Cisco Solutions (CCNA) v1.0 course gives you a broad range of fundamental knowledge for all IT careers. Through a combination of lecture, hands-on labs, and self-study, you will learn how to install, operate, configure, and verify basic IPv4 and IPv6 networks. The course covers configuring network components such as switches, routers, and wireless LAN controllers; managing network devices; and identifying basic security threats. The course also gives you a foundation in network programmability, automation, and software-defined networking.

## Course Outline:

#### **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
- 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

## 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

## IP Services

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

## **Security Fundamentals**

- Define key security concepts (threats, vulnerabilities, exploits, and mitigation techniques)
- Describe security program elements (user awareness, training, and physical access control)
- Configure device access control using local passwords

- Describe security password policies elements, such as management, complexity, and password alternatives (multifactor authentication, certificates, and biometrics)
- Describe remote access and site-to-site VPNs
- Configure and verify access control lists
- Configure Layer 2 security features (DHCP snooping, dynamic ARP inspection, and port security)
- ➤ Differentiate authentication, authorization, and accounting concepts
- Describe wireless security protocols (WPA, WPA2, and WPA3)
- Configure WLAN using WPA2 PSK using the GUI

## **Automation and Programmability**

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



## Before taking this course, you should have:

- Basic computer literacy
- Basic PC operating system navigation skills
- Basic Internet usage skills
- Basic IP address knowledge

 Prior to CCNA course, the applicants have to know Networking Technologies and Computer Hardware A+ Certification.

#### Who can Attend:

- This course is designed for anyone seeking CCNA certification. The course also provides foundational knowledge for all support technicians involved in the basic installation, operation, and verification of Cisco networks.
- The job roles best suited to the material in this course are:
- Entry-level network engineer
- Network administrator
- Network support technician
- Help desk technician
- **♣** Certification: Implementing and Administering Cisco Solutions (CCNA) v1.0
- Number of Hours: 40hrs

## **Key Features:**

- One to One Training
- Online Training
- > Fastrack & Normal Track
- > Resume Modification
- Mock Interviews
- ➤ Video Tutorials
- Materials
- Real Time Projects
- Virtual Live Experience
- Preparing for Certification