

CCNA Cheat Sheet

Internet Networking Essentials

OSI Model vs. TCP/IP Model

OSI Reference Model

Application - Identifying and establishing the availability of intended communication partner and whether there are sufficient resources

Presentation - Data translation, encryption, code formatting

Session - Setting up, managing and tearing down sessions. Keeps application's data separate

Transport - Provides end-to-end transport services - establishes logical connections between hosts. Connection-oriented or connectionless data transfer.

Network - Manages logical addressing and path determination

Data Link - Provides physical transmission of data, handles error notification, flow control and network topology. Split into two sub layers (LLC and MAC)

Physical - Specifies electrical, mechanical, procedural and functional requirements for activating, maintaining and deactivating a physical link.

Protocol Data Units (PDUs)

Segment

packet

frame

bits

TCP/IP Model Protocol Suite

Process/Application layer

FTP - TCP file transfer service - port 20-21
Telnet - Terminal emulation program - port 23

TFTP - UDP file transfer - port 69

SMTP - Send email service - port 25
DHCP - Assigns IP addresses to hosts - ports 67 and 68

DNS - Resolves FQDNs to IP addresses - port 53

Host-to-Host layer

TCP - Connection-oriented protocol, provides reliable connections (acknowledgments, flow control, windowing)

UDP - Connectionless protocol, low overhead but unreliable

Internet layer

IP - connectionless protocol, provides network addressing and routing

ARP - finds MAC addresses from known IP addresses
RARP - finds IP's from known MAC addresses

ICMP - provides diagnostics, used by ping and traceroute

Network Access

Cisco 3-Layer Hierarchical Model

Core - Backbone, common to all users, needs to be as fast as possible and fault tolerant, avoid ACL, VLAN trunking and packet filtering here.

Distribution - Routing - provides access control policies, filtering, WAN access and VLAN trunking

Access - Switching - User and workgroup access, segmentation

Patch Cable Types

Straight-through - Connect PC to hub or switch (router to switch or hub)

Crossover - Connect hub to hub/ switch to switch/PC to PC

Rolled - Console connection for PC to router

Half Duplex Ethernet shares a collision domain resulting in lower throughput than **Full Duplex Ethernet** which requires a point-to-point link between two compatible nodes

Causes of LAN congestion - Broadcast storms, too many hosts with a broadcast domain, multicasting, low bandwidth, bottlenecks

Collision domain - Switches/bridges breakup collision domains, hubs extend them

Broadcast domains - Routers and VLANs breakup broadcast domains

General Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting Steps

1. Ping 127.0.0.1 (Loopback)
2. Ping default gateway
3. Ping remote device

Cisco Ping & Response Codes

Router> ping 172.15.9.1

! Success
 . Timed out waiting for reply
 U Destination unreachable
 _ Ping process interrupted
 ? Unknown packet type
 C Congestion-experienced
 & Time to live exceeded

Cisco Trace Command & Responses

Router> traceroute 172.15.9.1

* Timed out
 !H Router received packet but did not forward it
 N Network unreachable
 P Protocol unreachable
 U Port unreachable

Windows DOS Troubleshooting Commands

- ping 127.0.0.1
- tracert
- ipconfig/all
- arp -a

IP Classes

Class Ranges

Class A - 1-126 - network.node.node

Class B - 128-191 - network.network.node

Class C - 192-223 - network.network.network

Private Address Ranges

Class A - 10.0.0.0 - 10.255.255.255

Class B - 172.16.0.0 - 172.31.255.255

Class C - 192.168.0.0 - 192.168.255.255

CIDR Notation (Classless Inter-Domain Routing)

| | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----------------|-----|
| 255.0.0.0 | /8 | 255.255.255.0 | /20 |
| 255.128.0.0 | /9 | 255.255.255.0 | /21 |
| 255.192.0.0 | /10 | 255.255.255.0 | /22 |
| 255.224.0.0 | /11 | 255.255.255.0 | /23 |
| 255.240.0.0 | /12 | 255.255.255.0 | /24 |
| 255.248.0.0 | /13 | 255.255.255.128 | /25 |
| 255.252.0.0 | /14 | 255.255.255.192 | /26 |
| 255.254.0.0 | /15 | 255.255.255.224 | /27 |
| 255.255.0.0 | /16 | 255.255.255.240 | /28 |
| 255.255.128.0 | /17 | 255.255.255.248 | /29 |
| 255.255.192.0 | /18 | 255.255.255.252 | /30 |
| 255.255.224.0 | /19 | | |