

CCNAv7 Course Description

Students will be prepared to take the Cisco Certified Networking Associate (CCNA) exam after completing all three courses described below. The curriculum also helps students develop workforce readiness skills and builds a foundation for success in networking-related careers and degree programs.

CCNAv7: Introduction to Networks (ITN) Outline

The first course in the CCNA curriculum introduces the architectures, models, protocols, and networking elements that connect users, devices, applications and data through the internet and across modern computer networks - including IP addressing and Ethernet fundamentals. By the end of the course, students can build simple local area networks (LANs) that integrate IP addressing schemes, foundational network security, and perform basic configurations for routers and switches.

CCNAv7: Switching, Routing and Wireless Essentials (SRWE) Outline

The second course in the CCNA curriculum focuses on switching technologies and router operations that support small-to-medium business networks and includes wireless local area networks (WLANs) and security concepts. Students learn key switching and routing concepts. They can perform basic network configuration and troubleshooting, identify and mitigate LAN security threats, and configure and secure a basic WLAN.

CCNAv7 Enterprise Networking, Security, and Automation (ENSA) Outline

The third course in the CCNAv7 curriculum describes the architectures and considerations related to designing, securing, operating, and troubleshooting enterprise networks. This course covers wide area network (WAN) technologies and quality of service (QoS) mechanisms used for secure remote access. ENSA also introduces software-defined networking, virtualization, and automation concepts that support the digitalization of networks. Students gain skills to configure and troubleshoot enterprise networks, and learn to identify and protect against cybersecurity threats. They are introduced to network management tools and learn key concepts of software-defined networking, including controller-based architectures and how application programming interfaces (APIs) enable network automation.