## CCNA Exam v1.0 (200-301) Condensed One Page Study Guide

Lab 2 Reviewed	Familiar Studied Lab 1			Lab 1 Lab 2 Reviewed	Familiar Studied	
		1.1	Network Fundamentals - 20% Explain the role and function of network components 1.1.a Routers 1.1.b L2 and L3 switches 1.1.c Next-generation firewalls and IPS 1.1.d Access points			IP Connectivity - 25% Interpret the components of routing table 3.1.a Routing protocol code 3.1.b Prefix 3.1.c Network mask 3.1.d Next hop
			1.1.e Controllers (Cisco DNA Center and WLC) 1.1.f Endpoints 1.1.g Servers			3.1.e Administrative distance 3.1.f Metric 3.1.g Gateway of last resort
			Describe characteristics of network topology architectures 1.2.a 2 tier 1.2.b 3 tier 1.2.c Spine-leaf		3.2	Determine how a router makes a forwarding decision by default 3.2.a Longest match 3.2.b Administrative distance 3.2.c Routing protocol metric
			1.2.d WAN 1.2.e Small office/home office (SOHO) 1.2.f On-premises and cloud			Configure and verify IPv4 and IPv6 static routing 3.3.a Default route 3.3.b Network route
			Compare physical interface and cabling types 1.3.a Single-mode fiber, multimode fiber, copper 1.3.b Connections (Ethernet shared media and point-to-point) 1.3.c Concepts of PoE		]	3.3.c Host route 3.3.d Floating static Configure and verify single area OSPFv2
			Identify interface and cable issues (collisions, errors, mismatch duplex, and/or speed)			3.4.a Neighbor adjacencies 3.4.b Point-to-point 3.4.c Broadcast (DR/BDR selection) 3.4.d Router ID
			Compare TCP to UDP		□□3.5	Describe the purpose of first hop redundancy protocol
			Configure and verify IPv4 addressing and subnetting			IP Services - 10%
			Describe the need for private IPv4 addressing			Configure and verify inside source NAT using static and pools
			Configure and verify IPv6 addressing and prefix			Configure and verify NTP operating in a client and server mode
		1.9	Compare IPv6 address types 1.9.a Global unicast			Explain the role of DHCP and DNS within the network
			1.9.b Unique local 1.9.c Link local			Explain the function of SNMP in network operations
			1.9.e Multicast			Describe the use of syslog features including facilities and levels
			1.9.f Modified EUI 64  Verify IP parameters for Client OS (Windows, Mac OS, Linux)			Configure and verify DHCP client and relay  Explain the forwarding per-hop behavior (PHB) for QoS such as classification, marking, queuing, congestion, policing, shaping
П		1.11	Describe wireless principles 1.11.a Nonoverlapping Wi-Fi channels		]□□4.8	Configure network devices for remote access using SSH
			1.11.b SSID 1.11.c RF		4.9	Describe the capabilities and function of TFTP/FTP in the network
			1.11.d Encryption  Explain virtualization fundamentals (virtual machines)			Security Fundamentals - 15% Define key security concepts (threats, vulnerabilities, exploits, and mitigation techniques)
			Describe switching concepts 1.13.a MAC learning and aging 1.13.b Frame switching		□□5.2	Describe security program elements (user awareness, training, and physical access control)
			1.13.c Frame flooding 1.13.d MAC address table		] [ 5.3	Configure device access control using local passwords
			Network Access - 20% Configure and verify VLANs (normal range) spanning multiple switches 2.1.a Access ports (data and voice)		□□5.4	Describe security password policies elements, such as management, complexity, and password alternatives (multifactor authentication, certificates, and biometrics)
			2.1.b Default VLAN 2.1.c Connectivity		□□5.5	Describe remote access and site-to-site VPNs
		2.2	Configure and verify interswitch connectivity		] [ 5.6	Configure and verify access control lists
			2.2.a Trunk ports 2.2.b 802.1Q 2.2.c Native VLAN		]5.7	Configure Layer 2 security features (DHCP snooping, dynamic ARP inspection, and port security)
		2.3	Configure and verify Layer 2 discovery protocols (CDP and LLDP)		□ □ 5.8	Differentiate authentication, authorization, and accounting concept
		2.4	Configure and verify (Layer 2/Layer 3) EtherChannel (LACP)		5.9	Describe wireless security protocols (WPA, WPA2, and WPA3)
		2.5	Describe the need for and basic operations of Rapid PVST+ Spanning Tree Protocol and identify basic operations		] [ 5.10	Configure WLAN using WPA2 PSK using the GUI
			<ul><li>2.5.a Root port, root bridge (primary/secondary), and other port names</li><li>2.5.b Port states (forwarding/blocking)</li><li>2.5.c PortFast benefits</li></ul>		☐ ☐ 6.1	Automation and Programmability - 10% Explain how automation impacts network management
		2.6	Compare Cisco Wireless Architectures and AP modes			Compare traditional networks with controller-based networking
			Describe physical infrastructure connections of WLAN components (AP, WLC, access/trunk ports, and LAG)		6.3	Describe controller-based and software defined architectures (overlay, underlay, and fabric) 6.3.a Separation of control plane and data plane 6.3.b North-bound and south-bound APIs
			Describe AP and WLC management access connections (Telnet, SSH, HTTP, HTTPS, console, and TACACS+/RADIUS)			Compare traditional campus device management with Cisco DNA Center enabled device management
		(	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		□□6.5	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