

Course Acronym:	CIS	
Course Number:	143	
Descriptive Title:	Securing and Automating Enterprise Networks Cisco 3	
Division:	Business	
Department:	Computer Information Systems	
Course Disciplines:	Computer Information Systems	
Catalog Description:	 This course provides an understanding of how switches are interconnected and configured to provide network access to Local Area Network users. It also provides instruction on how to integrate wireless devices into Local Area Networks. This course is technically oriented and will prepare students for industry certification. This course also provides a fundamental understanding of WAN (Wide Area Network) networking concepts and a wide range of network technologies. Instruction will be given on several WAN technologies, including PPP (Point to Point), frame relay, and related topics, such as access control list, network address translation, and virtual private networks. <i>Note: This course is semester three in the Cisco Networking Academy program.</i> 	
Prerequisite:	(Preparation for the CCNA Certification) Computer Information Systems 142 with a minimum grade of C or equivalent experience	
Co-requisite:	computer mormation systems 142 with a minimum grade of c of equivalent experience	
Recommended		
Preparation:		
Enrollment Limitation:		
Hours Lecture (per week):	2	
Hours Laboratory (per week):	3	
Outside Study Hours:	4	
Total Course Hours:	90	
Course Units:	3	
Grading Method:	Letter Grade and Pass/No Pass	
Credit Status:	Credit, degree applicable	
Transfer CSU:	Yes	
Effective Date:	Fall 2007	
Transfer UC:	No	
Effective Date:		

General Education:		
ECC		
Term:		
Other:		
CSU GE:		
Term:		
Other:		
IGETC:		
Term:		
Other:		
	SLO #1 Internetworking Modules Define and discuss internetworking models. Determine appropriate paths for internetworking.	
	SLO #2 Visual and Command Line User Interfaces Install and use the graphical user interfaces and command line interfaces for network configuration	
Chudo at Loovaire	SLO #3 Automating Router Configurations	
-	Configure hardware and software for routers using command line and automation tools to use both LAN and WAN protocols.	
	SLO #4 Configuring Networking Control Lists	
	Configure and manage traffic with network control lists.	
	SLO#5 Configure Access Control Lists	
	Configure and manage users and groups with access control lists	
	SLO#6 Configure a Virtual Private Network	
	Configure a virtual private network between a client and an enterprise network	
	 Analyze the Hierarchical Network Model including the Access Layer, Distribution Layer, and the Core Layer. Describe the principles of a Hierarchical Network Design. Analyze a converged network. Evaluate suitable switches for a Small and Medium Sized Business. Evaluate design considerations for Ethernet/802.3 networks. 	
Course Objectives:	 Examine symmetric and asymmetric switching. Evaluate mission-critical data types in a WAN (Wide Area Network). Examine WAN physical layer concepts. Select the appropriate WAN technology to meet different enterprise business requirements. 	
	11. Examine the process of how the Cisco enterprise architecture provides integrated services over an enterprise network.	

	12. Examine key WAN technology concepts.
	13. Describe the fundamental concepts of point-to-point serial communication.
	14. Describe key PPP (Point to Point) concepts.
	15. Configure PPP encapsulation.
	16. Explain and configure PAP (Password Authentication Protocol) and CHAP
	(Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol) authentication.
	17. Identify security threats to enterprise networks.
	18. Describe methods to mitigate security threats to enterprise networks.
	19. Configure basic router security.
	20. Disable unused router services and interfaces.
	21. Manage files and software images with the Cisco IOS (Internetwork Operating
	System), and the IFS (Integrated File System).
	22. Explain how ACLs (Access Control List) are used to secure a medium-size
	enterprise branch office network, including the concept of packet filtering, the
	purpose of ACLs, how ACLs are used to control access, and the types of Cisco
	ACLs.
	23. Configure standard ACLs in a medium-size enterprise branch office network,
	including defining filtering criteria, configuring standard ACLs to filter traffic, and
	applying standard ACLs to router interfaces.
	24. Configure extended ACLs in a medium-size enterprise branch office network,
	including configuring extended ACLs and named ACLs, configuring filters, verifying
	and monitoring ACLs, and troubleshooting extended ACL issues.
	25. Describe complex ACLs in a medium-size enterprise branch office network,
	including configuring dynamic, reflexive, and timed ACLs, verifying and
	troubleshooting complex ACLs, and explaining relevant caveats.
	26. Analyze the enterprise requirements for providing teleworker services, including
	the differences between private and public network infrastructures.
	27. Examine the process of how VPN technology can be used to provide secure
	teleworker services to an enterprise network.
	28. Configure NAT (Network Address Translation) on a Cisco router. This includes
	explaining key features and operation of NAT and NAT Overload, explaining
	advantages and disadvantages of NAT, configuring NAT and NAT Overload to
	conserve IP address space in a network, configuring port forwarding, and verifying
	and troubleshooting NAT configurations.
	Scaling Networks (1 hour, lecture)
	A. Network expansion design
	B. Design for scalability
	C. Redundancy Plan D. Bandwidth increase
	II. Hierarchical Network Design Implementation (2 hours, lecture)
	Network Scaling Requirements A Enterprise Ruciness Devices
Major Topica	A. Enterprise Business Devices
Major Topics:	B. Hierarchical Network DesignC. Cisco Enterprise Architecture
	D. Failure Domains
	III. Network Scaling Fundamentals (2 hours, lecture)
	. Switching hardware selection
	A. Layered Network design
	B. VLAN and LAN security
	C. Switching Platforms
	IV. Network Expansion (2 hours, lecture)

. Design for Scalability	
A. Redundancy planning	
B. Bandwidth Increase issues	
C. Access Layer expansion	
D. Fine-tuning Routing Protocols	
V. LAN Redundancy (2 hours, lecture)	
. Spanning-Tree concepts	
A. Spanning-Tree configuration	
B. First Hop Redundancy protocols	
C. Components of LAN	
VI. Link Aggregation (2 hours, lecture)	
. Link Aggregation concepts	
A. EtherChannel operation	
B. EtherChannel interfaces configuration	
C. Configuration guidelines	
VII. Switch Hardware Issues (2 hours, lecture)	
. Switch Platforms	
A. Port Density	
B. Forwarding Rates	
C. Power over Ethernet	
D. Multilayer Switching	
VIII. Devices Management (3 hours, lecture)	
. IOS Files and Licensing Management	
A. In-Band versus Out-of-Band Management	
B. Basic Router CLI commands	
C. Basic Router show commands	
D. Basic Switch CLI commands	
E. Basic Switch Show commands	
IX. Wireless LANs (2 hours, lecture)	
. Wireless concepts	
A. Wireless LAN (Local Area Network) standards	
B. Wireless Infrastructure components	
C. Threats to wireless security	
X. WAN Fundamentals (2 hours, lecture)	
. Wide-Area Networks introduction	
A. The Evolving Enterprise	
B. WAN Technology Concepts	
C. WAN Connection Options	
D. Circuit-Switched Connection Options	
E. Packet-Switched Connection Options	
XI. PPP (2 hours, lecture)	
. Serial Communication introduction	
A. HDLC Encapsulation	
B. PPP Concepts	
C. The Establishment of Link with LCP	
D. PPP Configuration Options	
E. PPP Authentication Protocols	
F. CHAP NCP Explained	
G. PPP Configuration with Authentication	
XII. Frame Relay (1 hour, lecture)	
Basic Frame Relay Concepts	
A. Frame Relay Address Mapping	
B. Frame Relay Configuration	

С.	Advanced Frame Relay Concepts
	Frame Relay Flow Control
E.	Advanced Frame Relay Configuration
F.	Frame Relay Sub-interfaces Configuration
XIII.	Network Security (2 hours, lecture)
. Introdu	iction to Network Security
Α.	Types of Network Attacks
В.	Cisco Routers Security
С.	Application of Cisco IOS Security Features to Routers
D.	Router Networking Services Security
E.	Routing Protocols Security
F.	Cisco SDM usage
G.	Router Configuration to Support SDM
Н.	Secure Router Management
Ι.	Backup and Upgrading a Software Image
J.	Software Images Recovery
XIV.	ACLs (4 hours, lecture)
. ACL uti	lization to Secure Networks
Α.	Types of Cisco ACLs
В.	Standard and Extended ACL comparison
C.	Standard ACLs Configuration
	ACL Wildcard Mask
E.	Standard ACLs management
	Standard ACLs application to Interfaces
	Extended ACL Configuration
H.	Extended ACLs Application to Interfaces
l.	Complex ACLs Configuration
	Reflexive ACLs Management
	Dynamic ACLs Management
	Time-Based ACLs Management
XV.	Teleworker Services (1 hour, lecture)
	ss Requirements for Teleworker Services
	Broadband Services
	Cable, DSL, Broadband Wireless
	VPN Technology
	Types of VPNs
	VPN Tunneling
	VPN Data Confidentiality and Integrity
	Characteristics of Secure VPNs
XVI.	IP Addressing Services (3 hours, lecture)
	Iction to DHCP
	Cisco Router Configuration as a DHCP Server
	DHCP Client Configuration
	DHCP Relay Networks Configuration with NAT
	Dynamic & Static NAT Configuration
	NAT Overload Configuration for a Pool of Public Addresses
	NAT Overload configuration for a Pool of Public Addresses
	IPv6 Addressing & Transition Strategies
	Cisco IOS Dual Stack
	IPv6 Tunneling
	IPv6 Addressing Configuration
	rk Troubleshooting (3 hours, lecture)

	Network Performance Baseline Establishment
А.	The Network Documentation Process
В.	Steps for Establishing a Network Baseline
С.	Troubleshoot Methodologies and Tools
D.	Layered Models utilization for Troubleshooting
E.	WAN Communications Review
F.	WAN Design Steps
G.	WAN Traffic and Topology Considerations
Н.	WAN Technologies and Bandwidth
I.	OSI Model utilization for Network Troubleshooting
J.	Physical, Data Link, Network, Transport, and Application Layers
XVIII.	Introduction To WANs (3 hours, lab)
. Wide-A	rea Network
А.	Enterprise Evolution
В.	WAN Technology Concepts
С.	WAN Connection Options
D.	Circuit-Switched Connection Options
E.	Packet-Switched Connection Options
XIX.	PPP (4 hours, lab)
. Serial C	Communication
А.	HDLC Encapsulation
В.	PPP Concepts
С.	Link establishment with LCP
D.	PPP Configuration Options
E.	PPP Authentication Protocols
F.	CHAP NCP Explained
G.	PPP Configuration with Authentication
XX.	Frame Relay (3 hours, lab)
. Basic Fi	rame Relay Concepts
А.	Frame Relay Address Mapping
В.	Frame Relay Configuration
С.	Advanced Frame Relay Concepts
D.	Frame Relay Flow Control
E.	Advanced Frame Relay Configuration
F.	Frame Relay Sub-interfaces Configuration
XXI.	Network Security (4 hours, lab)
	rk Security Fundamentals
	Types of Network Attacks
	Cisco Routers security
	Application of Cisco IOS Security Features to Routers
	Router Networking Services Security
E.	Routing Protocols Security
	Cisco SDM utilization
	Router Configuration to Support SDM
H.	Secure Router Management
Ι.	Backup and Upgrading a Software Image
J.	Software Images Recovery
XXII.	ACLs (4 hours, lab)
	lization to Secure Networks
	Types of Cisco ACLs
	Standard and Extended ACL comparison
	Standard ACLs Configuration
D.	ACL Wildcard Mask

E.	Standard ACLs application to Interfaces
F.	Extended ACL Configuration
G.	Extended ACLs application to Interfaces
H.	Complex ACLs Configuration
Ι.	Reflexive ACLs
J.	Dynamic ACLs
К.	Time-Based ACLs
XXIII.	Teleworker Services (4 hours, lab)
. Busines	ss Requirements for Teleworker Services
	Broadband Services
В.	Cable, DSL, Broadband Wireless
	VPN Technology
	VPN Types
	VPN Tunneling
	VPN Data Confidentiality and Integrity
	Secure VPN characteristics
XXIV.	IP Addressing Services (4 hours, lab)
	iction to DHCP
А.	Cisco Router Configuration as a DHCP Server
	DHCP Client Configuration
	DHCP Relay
	Network scaling with NAT
	Dynamic Configuration & Static NAT
	NAT Configuration Overload for a Pool of Public Addresses
	NAT and NAT Overload Verification
H.	IPv6 Addressing & Transition Strategies
Ι.	Cisco IOS Dual Stack
J.	IPv6 Tunneling
К.	IPv6 Addressing Configuration
XXV.	Network Troubleshooting (4 hours, lab)
. Netwo	rk Performance Baseline establishment
А.	Network Documentation Process
В.	Troubleshooting Methodologies and Tools
С.	Layered Models utilization for Troubleshooting
D.	WAN Communications Review
E.	WAN Design steps
F.	WAN Traffic and Topology Considerations
G.	WAN Technologies and Bandwidth
H.	OSI Model utilization for Network Troubleshooting
I.	Physical, Data Link, Network, Transport, and Application Layers
XXVI.	Wireless LANs Configuration (4 hours, lab)
•	ted wireless routers and Access points
	Wireless router and client configuration
	Connect a Linksys EA Series router to a wireless network
	WLAN Topologies
XXVII.	Advanced Single and Multi-Area OSPF (4 hours, lab)
	ted Single-area OSPF Configuration
	Troubleshoot Single-area OSPF Implementations
	Multi-area OSPF Operation
	Configuration and verification of Multi-area OSPF
XXVIII.	Router Hardware (4 hours, lab)
	Requirements
A.	Legacy Router Issues

C. Router Hardware issues XXIX. Single and Multi-Area OSPF Troubleshooting and Configuration (4 hours lab) Multi-area OSPFV2 configuration A. Multi-area OSPFV2 and OSPFV3 troubleshooting C. Single-area OSPF variation B. Multi-area OSPFV2 and OSPFV3 troubleshooting C. Single-area OSPFv2 and OSPFV3 troubleshooting C. Single-area OSPFv2 and OSPFV3 troubleshooting C. Single-area OSPFv2 and OSPFV3 troubleshooting C. LAN Redundancy issues XXX. Link Aggregation Configuration (4 hours, lab) Switched network building with redundant links A. Rapid PVST+, PortFast, and BPDU Guard configuration B. HSRP and GLBP configuration C. TAN Redundancy issues XXX. Data Redundancy issues XXX. Total Lecture Hours: 36 Total Laboratory Primary Method of Evaluation: Skills demonstration Configure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure port Security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure prevency channels, MAC (Media Access Control) filters, password management, logging, and a firmware upgrade. Document the process, in writing, to be included in yoour Cisco Journal. Critical Thin			
XXIX.Single and Multi-Area OSPF Troubleshooting and Configuration (4 hours lab)Multi-area OSPFv2 configurationA. Multi-area OSPFv2 configurationA.Multi-area OSPFv2 and OSPv2 troubleshooting C. Single-area OSP verificationXXX.LAN Redundancy Configuration (4 hours, lab)Switched network building with redundant linksA.Rapid PVST+, PortFast, and BPPU Guard configurationB.Multi-area OSPFv2 configurationC.LAN Redundancy Configuration (4 hours, lab)Switched network building with redundant linksA.Rapid PVST+, PortFast, and BPPU Guard configurationB.HSP and GLBP configurationC.LAN Redundancy issuesXXXI.Link Aggregation ConfigurationA.Basic Switch settings configurationA.Basic Switch settings configurationB.PAgP and LACP configurationConfigure and LACP configurationSallsPrimary Method of EvaluationSkills demonstrationConfigure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. AlsCritical Thinking AssignmentConfigure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. AlsCritical Thinking Assignment 1Troubleshoot a switching scenario in a given IEEE 802.1D spanning tree protocol that is showing a convergence time of up to 50 seconds. The time delay is unacceptable in modem switched networks. Only three of the six tranks are forxyraiding frames. Implement the per-VLAN Giso implementation of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus). The goal of PVST+ (PV VLAN Spanning Tree Plus) is to reduce the latency to 6 sec		B. Cisco Routers and components	
Multi-area OSFPv2 configurationA. Multi-area OSFPv2 and OSFPv3 troubleshootingC. Single-area OSPVXX. LAN Redundancy Configuration (4 hours, lab)Switched network building with redundant linksA. Rapid PVST+, PortFast, and BPDU Guard configurationB. HSPP and GLBP configurationC. LAN Redundancy issuesXXX. LAN Redundancy issuesXXXI. Link Aggregation ConfigurationC. LAN Redundancy issuesXXXI. Link Aggregation ConfigurationA. Basic Switch settings configurationC. Troubleshoot and verify EtherChannelTotal Laboratory54Total Hours:90Primary Method of EvaluationSkills demonstrationConfigure at Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure point security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure point security on a Gisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure point security on a Gisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure point security on a Gisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure point security on a Gisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure point security on a Gisco switch as trunks are forwarding frames. Implement the per-VLAN Cisco implementation of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Pus). The goal of PVST+ (Per VLAN Sp		XXIX. Single and Multi-Area OSPF Troubleshooting and Configuration (4 hours,	
A.Multi-area OSPFv3 configuration B.B.Multi-area OSPFv2 and OSPFv3 troubleshooting C.C.Single-area OSPFv2 errification XXX.LAN Redundancy Configuration (4 hours, lab) S.Switched network building with redundant links A.A.Rapid PVST+, PortFast, and BPDU Guard configuration C.LAN Redundancy issues XXXI.LINK Aggregation Configuration C.A.Basic Switch settings configuration C.A.Basic Switch settings configuration C.Total Lecture Hours:36Total Laboratory Fulancian90Primary Method of Evaluation:Primary Method of of Evaluation:Configure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure por security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure forquency channels, MAC (Media Access Control) filters, password madgement, logging, and a firuware upgrade. Document the protocol that is showing a convergence time of up to 50 seconds. The time delay is unacceptable in modern switched networks. Only three of the six trunks are forwarding frames. Implement the per-VLAN Cisco implementation of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus). Indela Acsignment 2:Critical Thinking Assignment 2:Troubleshoot a switching is per-VLAN load balancing for the three user VLAN (local Area Networks). Document the protocels, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal.Critical Thinking Assignment 2:Troubleshoot a switching in per-VLAN load balancing for the three user VLAN (local Area Network). Inter-VLAN routing is being provided by an external router in a router-on-a stick configura		-	
C. Single-area OSPF verification XXX. LAN Redundancy Configuration (4 hours, lab) Switched network building with redundant links A. Rapid PVST+, PortFast, and BPDU Guard configuration B. HSRP and GLBP configuration C. LAN Redundancy issues XXXI. Link Aggregation Configuration and Verification (4 hours, lab) Ether/Channel configuration A. Basic Switch settings configuration B. PAgP and LACP configuration C. Troubleshoot and verify Ether/Channel Total Lecture Hours: 36 Total Hours: 90 Primary Method of Evaluation: Skills demonstration Configure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure frequency channels, MAC (Media Access Control) filters, password configure frequency channels, MAC (Media Access Control) filters, password configure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Critical Thinking Assignment 1: Troubleshoot a switching scenario in a given IEEE 802.1D spanning tree protocol that is showing a convergence time of up to 50 scendod. The time delay is unacceptable in modern switched networks. Only three of the six trunks are forwarding frames. Implement the per-VLAN Cisco implemen			
XXX.LAN Redundancy Configuration (4 hours, lab)Switched network building with redundant linksA. Rapid PVST+, PortFast, and BPDU Guard configurationB. HSRP and GLBP configurationC. LAN Redundancy issuesXXX.Link Aggregation ConfigurationA. Basic Switch settings configurationA. Basic Switch Settings configurationB. PAgP and LACP configurationC. Troubleshoot and verify EtherChannelTotal Lecture Hours:36Total LaboratoryFTotal Hours:90Primary Method of EvaluationConfigure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also Using Primary Method of Evaluation:Critical Thinking Assignment 1Critical Thinking Assignment 2Critical Thinking Assignment 2Criti		B. Multi-area OSPFv2 and OSPFv3 troubleshooting	
Switched network building with redundant linksA. Rapid PVST+, PortFast, and BPDU Guard configurationB. HSP and GLBP configurationC. LAN Redundancy issuesXXXI.Link Aggregation Configuration and Verification (4 hours, lab)EtherChannel configurationA. Basic Switch settings configurationB. PAgP and LACP configurationC. Troubleshoot and verify EtherChannelTotal Lecture Hours:36Total LaboratoryHours:Total Hours:90Primary Method of Evaluation:Skills demonstrationConfigure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure per security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure per security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure per security on a Cisco switch, as well as static induced in your Cisco Journal.Troubleshoot a switching scenario in a given IEEE 802.1D spanning tree protocol that is showing a convergence time of up to 50 seconds. The time delay is unacceptable in modern switched networks. Only three of the six trunks are forwarding frames. Implement the per-VLAN Cisco implementation of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus). The goal of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus) to de sinctic and all three switches are participating in per-VLAN load balancing for the three user VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks). Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal.Critical Thinking Assignment 1: Assignment 2:Critical Thinking Assignment 2:Critical Thinking Assignment 2:Critical Thinking Assignment 2:		C. Single-area OSPF verification	
A. Rapid PVST+, PortFast, and BPDU Guard configurationB. HSRP and GLBP configurationC. LAN Redundancy issuesXXXI.Link Aggregation Configuration and Verification (4 hours, lab)B. EtherChannel configurationA. Basic Switch settings configurationB. PAgP and LACP configurationC. Troubleshoot and verify EtherChannelTotal Lecture Hours:36Total Laboratory Hours:90Primary Method of EvaluationConfigure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology.Configure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology.Configure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology.Configure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology.Configure a Linksys wRT300N Access Point consistent with the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal.Critical Thinking Assignment 1Assignment 1Critical Thinking Assignment 2Critical Thinking Assignment 2<			
B. HSRP and GLBP configuration C. LAN Redundancy issues XXXI. Link Aggregation Configuration and Verification (4 hours, lab) EtherChannel configuration A. Basic Switch settings configuration C. Troubleshoot and verify EtherChannel 36 Total Lecture Hours: 36 Total Laboratory 54 Primary Method of Evaluation: Skills demonstration Configure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure or port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also Using Primary Method of Evaluation: Troubleshoot a switching scenario in a given IEEE 802.1D spanning tree protocol that is showing a convergence time of up to 50 seconds. The time delay is unacceptable in modern switched networks. Only three of the six trunks are forwarding frames. Implement the per-VLAN Spanning Tree Plus). The goal of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus). The bab will be complete when all wired trunks are carrying traffic and all three switches are participating in per-VLAN load balancing for the three user VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks). Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal. Critical Thinking Assignment 2: Troubleshoot a switched network that has been designed and configured to support five VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks) and a r			
C. LAN Redundancy issuesXXXI.Link Aggregation Configuration and Verification (4 hours, lab). EtherChannel configurationA. Basic Switch settings configurationB. PAgP and LACP configurationC. Troubleshoot and verify EtherChannelTotal Laboratory54Total Laboratory54Total Hours:90Primary Method ofSkills demonstrationConfigure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology.Typical Assignmentof Evaluation:Configure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology.Typical AssignmentConfigure a Linksys URT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology.Configure requency channels, MAC (Media Access Control) filters, passwordof Evaluation:critical ThinkingAssignment 1:Link per VLAN Spanning Tree plus).The goal of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus).Troubleshoot a switched networks. Only three of the six trunks are forwarding frames.Implement the per-VLAN Cisco implementation of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus).The goal of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus).The sign the six throws.). Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisc		• • • • • • •	
XXXI.Link Aggregation Configuration and Verification (4 hours, lab).EtherChannel configurationA.Basic Switch Settings configurationB.PAgP and LACP configurationC.Troubleshoot and verify EtherChannelTotal Lecture Hours36Jotal Laboratory54Hours:90Primary MethodSkills demonstrationConfigure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also onfigure frequency channels, MAC (Media Access Control) filters, password on ficulation:Troubleshoot a switching scenario in a given IEEE 802.10 spanning tree protocol that is showing a convergence time of up 50 seconds. The time delay is unaceptable in modern switched networks. Only three of the six trunks are forwarding frames. Implement the per-VLAN Size only three of the six trunks are carrying traffic and all three switches are participating in per-VLAN Spanning free Plus). The goal of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning free Plus). The sol of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning free Plus). The sol of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning free Plus). The sol of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning free Plus). The goal of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning free Plus). The goal of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning free Plus). The sol of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning free Plus). The goal			
EtherChannel configurationA. Basic Switch settings configurationB. PAgP and LACP configurationC. Troubleshoot and verify EtherChannelTotal Lecture Hours:36Total LaboratoryHours:90Primary Method of EvaluationSkills demonstrationConfigure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static notes on multiple devices. Also management, logging, and a firmware upgrade. Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal.Critical Thinking Assignment 1:Troubleshoot a switching scenario in a given IEEE 802.1D spanning tree protocol that is showing a convergence time of up to 50 seconds. The time delay is unacceptable in modern switched networks. Only three of the six trunks are forwarding frames. Implement the per-VLAN Cisco implementation of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus). It be goal of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus) is to reduce thency to 5 seconds or less. The lab will be complete when all wired trunks are carrying traffic and all three switches are participating in per-VLAN load balancing for the three user VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks). Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal.Critical Thinking Assignment 2:Troubleshoot a switched network that has been designed and configured to support five VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks). Document the process a separate Fast Ethernet interface. The network is not functioning properly, and you have received complaints 		· ·	
A. Basic Switch settings configurationB. PAgP and LACP configurationC. Troubleshoot and verify EtherChannel36Total Lecture Hours:3754Hours:90Primary Method of Evaluation:Skills demonstrationConfigure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure frequency channels, MAC (Media Access Control) filters, password management, logging, and a firmware uggrade. Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal.Critical Thinking Assignment 1:Critical Thinking Assignment 2:Critical Thinking <br< th=""><th></th><th></th></br<>			
B. PAgP and LACP configuration C. Troubleshoot and verify EtherChannel 36 Total Laboratory Hours: 54 90 Primary Method of Evaluation: Skills demonstration Configure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure frequency channels, MAC (Media Access Control) filters, password management, logging, and a firmware upgrade. Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal. Troubleshoot a switching scenario in a given IEEE 802.1D spanning tree protocol that is showing a convergence time of up to 50 seconds. The time delay is unacceptable in modern switched networks. Only three of the six trunks are forwarding frames. Implement the per-VLAN Sizon inglementation of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus). The goal of PVST+ (Per VLAN couting is being provided balancing for the three user VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks). Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal. Critical Thinking Assignment 2: Troubleshot a switched network that has been design			
C. Troubleshoot and verify EtherChannelTotal Lecture Hours:36Total Laboratory Hours:54Total Laboratory Hours:90Total Hours:90Primary Method of Evaluation:Skills demonstrationTypical Assignment Of Evaluation:Configure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure port security on a disco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure frequency channels, MAC (Media Access Control) filters, password management, logging, and a firmware upgrade. Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal.Critical Thinking Assignment 1:Troubleshoot a switching scenario in a given IEEE 802.1D spanning tree protocol that is showing a convergence time of up to 50 seconds. The time delay is unacceptable in modern switched networks. Only three of the six trunks are forwarding frames. Implement the per-VLAN Cisco implementation of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus). The goal of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus) is to reduce the latency to 6 seconds or less. The lab will be complete when all wired trunks are carrying traffic and all three switches are participating in per-VLAN load balancing for the three user VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks). Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal.Critical Thinking Assignment 2:Troubleshoot a switched network that has been designed and configured to support five. VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks). Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal.C			
Total Lecture Hours:36Total Laboratory Hours:54Total Hours:90Primary Method of Evaluation:Skills demonstrationConfigure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure frequency channels, MAC (Media Access Control) filters, password management, logging, and a firmware upgrade. Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal.Critical Thinking Assignment 1Troubleshoot a switching scenario in a given IEEE 802.1D spanning tree protocol that is showing a convergence time of up to 50 seconds. The time delay is unacceptable in modern switched networks. Only three of the six trunks are forwarding frames. Implement the per-VLAN Cisco implementation of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus). The goal of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus) is to reduce the latency to 6 seconds or less. The lab will be complete when all wired trunks are carrying traffic and all three switches are participating in per-VLAN load balancing for the three user VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks). Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal.Critical Thinking Assignment 2Troubleshoot a switched network that has been designed and configured to support five VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks) and a routed subnet just outside the LAN (Local Area Network). Inter-VLAN routing is being provided by an external router in a router-on-a- stick configuration, and the server network is routed across a separate Fast Ethernet interface. The network is not functioning properly, and you have received complaints from users. You will need to define the problem, and then analyze the existing configurations to determine and correct the			
Total Laboratory Hours: 54 Total Hours: 90 Primary Method of Evaluation: Skills demonstration Typical Assignment Configure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure frequency channels, MAC (Media Access Control) filters, password management, logging, and a firmware upgrade. Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal. Critical Thinking Assignment 1: Troubleshoot a switching scenario in a given IEEE 802.1D spanning tree protocol that is showing a convergence time of up to 50 seconds. The time delay is unacceptable in modern switched networks. Only three of the six trunks are forwarding frames. Implement the per-VLAN Cisco implementation of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus). The goal of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus) is to reduce the latency to 6 seconds or less. The lab will be complete when all wired trunks are carrying traffic and all three switches are participating in per-VLAN load balancing for the three user VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks). Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal. Critical Thinking Assignment 2: Troubleshoot a switched network that has been designed and configured to support five VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks) and a routed subnet just outside the LAN (Local Area Network). Inter-VLAN routing is being provided by an external router in a router-on-a- stick configuration, and the server network is routed across a separate Fast Ethernet interface. The network is not functioning pro			
Hours:Total Hours:90Primary Method of EvaluationSkills demonstrationTypical Assignment Of EvaluationUsing Primary Method of EvaluationConfigure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure frequency channels, MAC (Media Access Control) filters, password management, logging, and a firmware upgrade. Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal.Critical Thinking Assignment 1Critical Thinking Assignment 2Critical Thinking Assignment 2Troubleshoot a switched networks. Only three of the six trunks are forwarding frames. Implement the per-VLAN Cisco implementation of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus). The goal of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus) is to reduce the latency to 6 seconds or less. The lab will be complete when all wired trunks are carrying traffic and all three switches are participating in per-VLAN load balancing for the three user VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks). Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal.Critical Thinking Assignment 2Troubleshoot a switched network that has been designed and configured to support five VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks) and a routed subnet just outside the LAN (Local Area Network). Inter-VLAN routing is being provided by an external router in a router-on-a- stick configuration, and the server network is routed across a separate Fast Ethernet interface. The network is not functioning properly, and you have received complains from users. You will need to define the problem, and then analyze the existing configurations to determine and correct the problems an	Total Lecture Hours:	36	
Total Hours:Primary Method of Evaluation:Skills demonstrationTypical Assignment Using Primary Method of Evaluation:Configure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure frequency channels, MAC (Media Access Control) filters, password management, logging, and a firmware upgrade. Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal.Critical Thinking Assignment 1:Troubleshoot a switching scenario in a given IEEE 802.1D spanning tree protocol that is showing a convergence time of up to 50 seconds. The time delay is unacceptable in modern switched networks. Only three of the six trunks are forwarding frames. Implement the per-VLAN Cisco implementation of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus). The goal of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus) is to reduce the latency to 6 seconds or less. The lab will be complete when all wired trunks are carrying traffic and all three switches are participating in per-VLAN load balancing for the three user VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks). Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal.Critical Thinking Assignment 2:Troubleshoot a switched network that has been designed and configured to support five VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks) and a routed subnet just outside the LAN (Local Area Network). Inter-VLAN routing is being provided by an external router in a router-on-a- stick configuration, and the server network is routed across a separate Fast Ethernet interface. The network is not functioning properly, and you have received complaints from users. You will need to define the problem, and then analyze the existing configurations to determine and correct the problems and document it in your Cisco <th>•</th> <th>54</th>	•	54	
Evaluation:Skills demonstrationTypical AssignmentConfigure a Linksys WRT300N Access Point consistent with the LAN/WLAN topology. Configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure frequency channels, MAC (Media Access Control) filters, password management, logging, and a firmware upgrade. Document the process, in writing, to be 	Total Hours:	90	
Typical Assignment Using Primary Method of Evaluation:Configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure frequency channels, MAC (Media Access Control) filters, password management, logging, and a firmware upgrade. Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal.Critical Thinking Assignment 1:Troubleshoot a switching scenario in a given IEEE 802.1D spanning tree protocol that is showing a convergence time of up to 50 seconds. The time delay is unacceptable in modern switched networks. Only three of the six trunks are forwarding frames. Implement the per-VLAN Cisco implementation of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus). The goal of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus) is to reduce the latency to 6 seconds or less. The lab will be complete when all wired trunks are carrying traffic and all three switches are participating in per-VLAN load balancing for the three user VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks). Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal.Critical Thinking Assignment 2:Troubleshoot a switched network that has been designed and configured to support five VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks) and a routed subnet just outside the LAN (Local Area Network). Inter-VLAN routing is being provided by an external router in a router-on-a- stick configuration, and the server network is routed across a separate Fast Ethernet interface. The network is not functioning properly, and you have received complaints from users. You will need to define the problem, and then analyze the existing configurations to determine and correct the problems and document it in your Cisco Journal.	-	Skills demonstration	
Critical Thinking Assignment 1:showing a convergence time of up to 50 seconds. The time delay is unacceptable in modern switched networks. Only three of the six trunks are forwarding frames. Implement the per-VLAN Cisco implementation of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus). The goal of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus) is to reduce the latency to 6 seconds or less. The lab will be complete when all wired trunks are carrying traffic and all three switches are participating in per-VLAN load balancing for the three user VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks). Document the process, in writing, to be included in your Cisco Journal.Critical Thinking Assignment 2:Troubleshoot a switched network that has been designed and configured to support five VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks) and a routed subnet just outside the LAN (Local Area Network). Inter-VLAN routing is being provided by an external router in a router-on-a- stick configuration, and the server network is routed across a separate Fast Ethernet interface. The network is not functioning properly, and you have received complaints from users. You will need to define the problem, and then analyze the existing configurations to determine and correct the problems and document it in your Cisco Journal.	Using Primary Method	Configure port security on a Cisco switch, as well as static routes on multiple devices. Also configure frequency channels, MAC (Media Access Control) filters, password management, logging, and a firmware upgrade. Document the process, in writing, to be	
Journal. Troubleshoot a switched network that has been designed and configured to support five VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks) and a routed subnet just outside the LAN (Local Area Network). Inter-VLAN routing is being provided by an external router in a router-on-a- stick configuration, and the server network is routed across a separate Fast Ethernet interface. The network is not functioning properly, and you have received complaints from users. You will need to define the problem, and then analyze the existing configurations to determine and correct the problems and document it in your Cisco Journal.	-	showing a convergence time of up to 50 seconds. The time delay is unacceptable in modern switched networks. Only three of the six trunks are forwarding frames. Implement the per-VLAN Cisco implementation of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus). The goal of PVST+ (Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus) is to reduce the latency to 6 seconds or less. The lab will be complete when all wired trunks are carrying traffic and all three switches are participating in per-VLAN load balancing for the three user VLANs (Virtual	
 VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks) and a routed subnet just outside the LAN (Local Area Network). Inter-VLAN routing is being provided by an external router in a router-on-a-stick configuration, and the server network is routed across a separate Fast Ethernet interface. The network is not functioning properly, and you have received complaints from users. You will need to define the problem, and then analyze the existing configurations to determine and correct the problems and document it in your Cisco Journal. 		Journal.	
Other Evaluation Performance exams	-	VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks) and a routed subnet just outside the LAN (Local Area Network). Inter-VLAN routing is being provided by an external router in a router-on-a- stick configuration, and the server network is routed across a separate Fast Ethernet interface. The network is not functioning properly, and you have received complaints from users. You will need to define the problem, and then analyze the existing configurations to determine and correct the problems and document it in your Cisco	
Methods:		Performance exams	

	Other exams	
	Quizzes	
	Laboratory reports	
	lass Performance	
	Homework Problems	
	Multiple Choice	
	Completion	
	Matching Items	
	True/False	
	Other (specify):	
	 Students create a Technical Journal that is due at the end of each semester. Substantial writing and organization takes place when preparing this journal. Students create and save a basic switch configuration, setup a TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) server, back up the switch Cisco IOS. Students are also required to pass the SBA (Skill Based Assessment) exam that includes hands-on activities in the Cisco Lab or on the NetLab. 	
Instructional Methods:	Demonstration, Discussion, Group Activities, Lab, Lecture, Multimedia presentations	
If other:		
Work Outside of Class:	 Study Answer questions Skill practice Required reading Problem solving activities Journal Other (specify) Students have the capability to login to the NetLab from any place where they have an Internet connection. NetLab is located on campus in the Cisco lab. In addition to the 2 weekly in-class lab hours, students have 1 hour lab assignments to complete each week. They can remotely access actual Routers and Switches in the lab. 	
If Other:		
Up-To-Date Representative Textbooks:	Cisco Networking Academy, <u>Enterprise Networking, Security, and Automation Companion</u> <u>Guide (CCNAv7)</u> , 2020.	
Alternative Textbooks:		
Required Supplementary Readings:		

Other Required Materials:	
Requisite:	Prerequisite
Category:	sequential
Requisite course(s): List both prerequisites and corequisites in this box.	Computer Information Systems 142 with a minimum grade of C or
Requisite and Matching skill(s):Bold	Understand basic Switch concepts and configuration, LAN (Local Area Network) Design, VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks), VTP ((VLAN Trunking Protocol), and STP (Spanning Tree Protocol), Inter-VLAN Routing, and basic Wireless Concepts and Configurations. CIS 142 - Identify a router as a computer with an operating system (OS) and hardware
	designed for the routing process. CIS 142 - Evaluate the process that a router uses to determine a path and how the router switches packets.
the requisite skill. List	CIS 142 - Describe the role of dynamic routing protocols and place these protocols in the context of modern network design.
each skill(s).	CIS 142 - Evaluate and explain the network discovery process of distance vector routing protocols using Routing Information Protocol (RIP).
	 CIS 142 - Evaluate VLSM and explain the benefits of classless IP addressing. Understand basic concepts of Routers and Packets. CIS 142 - Evaluate the process that a router uses to determine a path and how the router
	switches packets.
•	equivalent experience
Requisite Skill and Matching Skill(s): Bold the requisite skill(s). If applicable	Successful completion of this course requires a fundamental understanding of the integration of wireless devices into Local Area Networks (LAN), WAN (Wide Area Network) networking concepts, and a wide range of network technologies.
Requisite course:	
Requisite and Matching skill(s):Bold the requisite skill. List the corresponding course objective under each skill(s).	
Requisite Skill:	
Requisite Skill and Matching skill(s): Bold the requisite skill. List the corresponding	
course objective under	

each skill(s). If applicable	
Enrollment Limitations and Category:	
Enrollment Limitations Impact:	
Course Created by:	William Saichek
Date:	10/01/2000
Original Board Approval Date:	02/20/2001
Last Reviewed and/or Revised by:	Jesus Rubio
Date:	03/17/2023
Last Board Approval Date:	07/17/2023 effective FALL 2024