

Network Training

| Topics / Activities |
|--|
| Basic Network Concept. |
| LAN, WAN, VLAN |
| Importance of OSI |
| OSI and TCP/IP |
| IP Address & Classes |
| Subnet Mask |
| Default Gateway |
| Hub & Switches |
| Broadcast Domain |
| Collision Domain |
| IP Subnetting |
| FLSM/VLSM |
| CIDR |
| Technologies Lease Line Intro CSU / DSU Encapsulation |
| Switching • Guide line of switching • Types of switches – L2 & L3 |
| Routing |
| Guide Line of Routing |
| • Types of Routing |
| Static Routing |
| Packet Forwarding Mechanism |
| Administrative Distance |
| Disadvantage of Static |
| Default Routing |
| Dynamic Routing |
| Advantage of Dynamic Routing |

- RIP v1, RIPv2
- EIGRP
- OSPF

Link State and Distance vector Routing Protocol

- Link State Routing Protocol
- OSPF
- Distance Vector Routing Protocol
- RIPV1 &2
- EIGRP

Access List

- Standard
- Extended
- Access Class

Network Address Translation

- Type of NAT
- Static
- Dynamic
- PAT

Frame Relay

- Advantage Of Frame Relay
- Virtual Circuit
- LMI & DLCI
- Troubleshooting

IOS & Configuration Backup, Password Recovery, Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP), IPv6

Lab work