

# CCNA Routing and Switching Scope and Sequence

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## Target Audience

The Cisco CCNA® Routing and Switching curriculum is designed for Cisco Networking Academy® students who are seeking entry-level jobs in the ICT industry or hope to fulfill prerequisites to pursue more specialized ICT skills. CCNA Routing and Switching provides an integrated and comprehensive coverage of networking topics, from fundamentals to advanced applications and services, while providing opportunities for hands-on practical experience and career skills development.

The curriculum is appropriate for students at many education levels and types of institutions, including high schools, secondary schools, universities, colleges, career and technical schools, and community centers.

## Curriculum Overview

The CCNA Routing and Switching curriculum consists of seven courses, with four courses that make up the recommended learning path and three additional courses that support the transition of CCNA Exploration instructors and students to the new CCNA Routing and Switching curriculum. No transitional courses are needed for CCNA Discovery instructors and students.

Students will be prepared to take the Cisco CCENT® certification exam after completing a set of two courses and the CCNA Routing and Switching certification exam after completing a set of four courses. The curriculum also helps students develop workforce readiness skills and builds a foundation for success in networking-related careers and degree programs. Figure 1 shows the different courses included in the CCNA Routing and Switching curriculum.

**Figure 1.** CCNA Routing and Switching Courses



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In each course, Networking Academy™ students will learn technology concepts with the support of interactive media and apply and practice this knowledge through a series of hands-on and simulated activities that reinforce their learning.

CCNA Routing and Switching teaches comprehensive networking concepts and skills, from network applications to the protocols and services provided to those applications by the lower layers of the network. Students will progress from basic networking to more complex enterprise and theoretical networking models later in the curriculum.

CCNA Routing and Switching includes the following features:

- Students learn the basics of routing, switching, and advanced technologies to prepare for the Cisco CCENT and CCNA certification exams, networking related degree programs, and entry-level networking careers.
- The language used to describe networking concepts is designed to be easily understood by learners at all levels and embedded interactive activities help reinforce comprehension.
- Courses emphasize critical thinking, problem solving, collaboration, and the practical application of skills.
- Multimedia learning tools, including videos, games, and quizzes, address a variety of learning styles and help stimulate learning and promote increased knowledge retention.
- Hands-on labs and Cisco® Packet Tracer simulation-based learning activities help students develop critical thinking and complex problem solving skills.
- Embedded assessments provide immediate feedback to support the evaluation of knowledge and acquired skills.

### **Course Structure and Sequences**

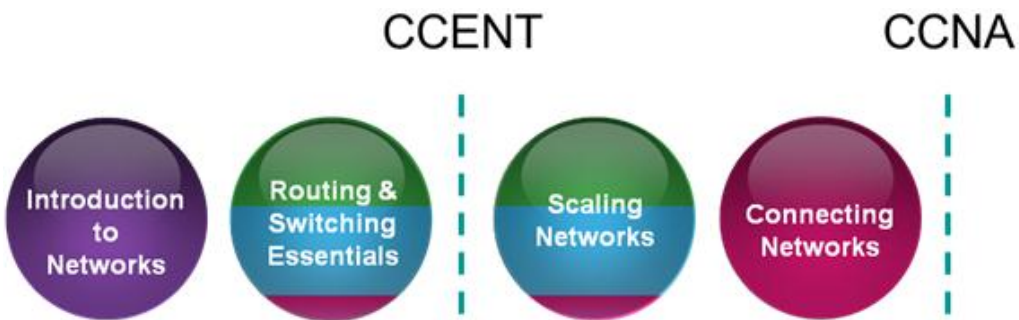
Market research and global employers have consistently indicated that the skills gap for general networking skills is shrinking, while the skills gap for essential networking technologies such as security, voice, and wireless, and for emerging technologies such as data center, cloud, and video, is growing. As a global leader in technology and networking, Cisco developed the new CCENT and CCNA Routing and Switching certifications and curriculum to remain aligned with the rapidly changing global job market and trends.

As a result of the changes to the certification exams, students can choose to pursue Cisco advanced technology certifications after achieving the prerequisite CCENT certification. The recommended CCNA Routing and Switching course flow supports student flexibility by helping students prepare for the CCENT certification exam after the first two courses, and helps them prepare for the CCNA certification exam after completing all four courses.

Figure 2 shows the four courses that make up the recommended CCNA Routing and Switching course sequence: **Introduction to Networks**, **Routing and Switching Essentials**, **Scaling Networks**, and **Connecting Networks**.

Networking Academy strongly encourages all academies to teach this recommended course sequence, since these courses may significantly enhance employment opportunities by enabling students to acquire skills they can immediately use in their jobs, and may accelerate their ability to pursue advanced technology certifications.

**Figure 2.** Recommended CCNA Routing and Switching Course Flow



The three additional courses shown in Figure 3 are designed to support the transition of CCNA Exploration instructors and students to the new CCNA Routing and Switching curriculum.

**Figure 3.** Additional CCNA Routing and Switching Courses to Support Transition



The three courses supporting transition; Network Basics, Routing Protocols, and Switched Networks, are offered with the following conditions:

- The courses are being developed and released to support institutions that are not able to transition immediately to the recommended four courses.
- The courses will be retired one year after all of the new courses are released. Target retirement date for the three additional courses is December 2014.
- The courses will be offered in English only and will not be translated.
- The fourth course in this sequence is the same Connecting Networks course used in the recommended flow shown in Figure 2.

### Lab Equipment Requirements

Detailed equipment information, including descriptions and part numbers, is available in the CCNA Equipment List, which is located on the Cisco NetSpace [Equipment Information](#) site. Please refer to that document for the latest information, which includes specifications for the following minimum equipment required:

- 3 CISCO1941/K9 Integrated Services Routers Generation 2 (ISR-G2)
- 3 HWIC-2T Serial WAN Interface Cards
- 3 WS-C2960-24TT-L Cisco Catalyst switches
- 2 Linksys EA Series routers (2700, 3500, 4500) or equivalent
- Assorted Ethernet and Serial cables and hubs

## Recommended Courses Outlines

**Table 1.** Introduction to Networks and Routing and Switching Essentials Course Outlines

Chapter	Introduction to Networks	Routing and Switching Essentials
1	Exploring the Network	Introduction to Switched Networks
2	Configuring a Network Operating System	Basic Switching Concepts and Configuration
3	Network Protocols and Communications	VLANs
4	Network Access	Routing Concepts
5	Ethernet	Inter-VLAN Routing
6	Network Layer	Static Routing
7	Transport Layer	Routing Dynamically
8	IP Addressing	Single-Area OSPF
9	Subnetting IP Networks	Access Control Lists
10	Application Layer	DHCP
11	It's a Network	Network Address Translation for IPv4

### Introduction to Networks

This course introduces the architecture, structure, functions, components, and models of the Internet and other computer networks. The principles and structure of IP addressing and the fundamentals of Ethernet concepts, media, and operations are introduced to provide a foundation for the curriculum. By the end of the course, students will be able to build simple LANs, perform basic configurations for routers and switches, and implement IP addressing schemes.

Students who complete Introduction to Networks will be able to perform the following functions:

- Understand and describe the devices and services used to support communications in data networks and the Internet
- Understand and describe the role of protocol layers in data networks
- Understand and describe the importance of addressing and naming schemes at various layers of data networks in IPv4 and IPv6 environments
- Design, calculate, and apply subnet masks and addresses to fulfill given requirements in IPv4 and IPv6 networks
- Explain fundamental Ethernet concepts such as media, services, and operations
- Build a simple Ethernet network using routers and switches
- Use Cisco command-line interface (CLI) commands to perform basic router and switch configurations
- Utilize common network utilities to verify small network operations and analyze data traffic

### Routing and Switching Essentials

This course describes the architecture, components, and operations of routers and switches in a small network. Students learn how to configure a router and a switch for basic functionality. By the end of this course, students will be able to configure and troubleshoot routers and switches and resolve common issues with RIPv1, RIPv2, single-area and multi-area OSPF, virtual LANs, and inter-VLAN routing in both IPv4 and IPv6 networks.

Students who complete the Routing and Switching Essentials course will be able to perform the following functions:

- Understand and describe basic switching concepts and the operation of Cisco switches

- Understand and describe the purpose, nature, and operations of a router, routing tables, and the route lookup process
- Understand and describe how VLANs create logically separate networks and how routing occurs between them
- Understand and describe dynamic routing protocols, distance vector routing protocols, and link-state routing protocols
- Configure and troubleshoot static routing and default routing (RIP and RIPv6)
- Configure and troubleshoot an Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) network
- Understand, configure, and troubleshoot access control lists (ACLs) for IPv4 and IPv6 networks
- Understand, configure, and troubleshoot Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) for IPv4 and IPv6 networks
- Understand, configure, and troubleshoot Network Address Translation (NAT) operations

**Table 2.** Scaling Networks and Connecting Networks Course Outlines

Chapter	Scaling Networks	Connecting Networks
1	Introduction to Scaling Networks	Hierarchical Network Design
2	LAN Redundancy	Connecting to the WAN
3	Link Aggregation	Point-to-Point Connections
4	Wireless LANs	Frame Relay
5	Adjust and Troubleshoot Single-Area OSPF	Network Address Translation for IPv4
6	Multiarea OSPF	Broadband Solutions
7	EIGRP	Securing Site-to-Site Connectivity
8	EIGRP Advanced Configurations and Troubleshooting	Monitoring the Network
9	IOS Images and Licensing	Troubleshooting the Network

## Scaling Networks

This course describes the architecture, components, and operations of routers and switches in larger and more complex networks. Students learn how to configure routers and switches for advanced functionality. By the end of this course, students will be able to configure and troubleshoot routers and switches and resolve common issues with OSPF, EIGRP, and STP in both IPv4 and IPv6 networks. Students will also develop the knowledge and skills needed to implement a WLAN in a small-to-medium network.

Students who complete the Scaling Networks course will be able to perform the following functions:

- Understand, configure and troubleshoot enhanced switching technologies such as VLANs, Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP), Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus Protocol (PVST+), and EtherChannel
- Understand, configure, and troubleshoot first hop redundancy protocols (HSRP) in a switched network
- Understand, configure, and troubleshoot wireless routers and wireless clients
- Configure and troubleshoot routers in a complex routed IPv4 or IPv6 network using single-area OSPF, multiarea OSPF, and Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP)
- Manage Cisco IOS® Software licensing and configuration files

## Connecting Networks

This course discusses the WAN technologies and network services required by converged applications in a complex network. The course enables students to understand the selection criteria of network devices and WAN technologies to meet network requirements. Students learn how to configure and troubleshoot network devices and resolve common issues with data link protocols. Students will also develop the knowledge and skills needed to implement virtual private network (VPN) operations in a complex network.

Students who complete the Connecting Networks course will be able to perform the following functions:

- Understand and describe different WAN technologies and their benefits
- Understand and describe the operations and benefits of virtual private networks (VPNs) and tunneling
- Understand, configure, and troubleshoot serial connections
- Understand, configure, and troubleshoot broadband connections
- Understand, configure, and troubleshoot tunneling operations
- Understand, configure, and troubleshoot Network Address Translation (NAT) operations
- Monitor and troubleshoot network operations using syslog, SNMP, and NetFlow
- Understand and describe network architectures:
  - Borderless networks
  - Data centers and virtualization
  - Collaboration technology and solutions

## Additional Courses Supporting Transition Outlines

**Table 3.** CCNA Routing and Switching Additional Courses Outlines

Ch	Network Basics	Routing Protocols	Switched Networks
1	Exploring the Network	Routing Concepts	Introduction to Switched Networks
2	Configuring a Network Operating System	Static Routing	Basic Switching Concepts and Configuration
3	Network Protocols and Communications	Routing Dynamically	VLANs
4	Application Layer	EIGRP	LAN Redundancy
5	Transport Layer	EIGRP Advanced Configuration and Troubleshooting	Link Aggregation
6	Network Layer	Single-Area OSPF	Inter-VLAN Routing
7	IP Addressing	Adjust and Troubleshoot Single-Area OSPF	DHCP
8	Subnetting IP Networks	Multiarea OSPF	Wireless LANs
9	Network Access	Access Control Lists	
10	Ethernet	IOS Images and Licensing	
11	It's a Network		

### Network Basics

This course introduces the architecture, structure, functions, components, and models of the Internet and other computer networks. The principles and structure of IP addressing and the fundamentals of Ethernet concepts, media, and operations are introduced to provide a foundation for the curriculum. By the end of this course, students

will be able to build simple LANs, perform basic configurations for routers and switches, and implement IP addressing schemes.

Students who complete Network Basics will be able to perform the following functions:

- Understand and describe the devices and services used to support communications in data networks and the Internet
- Understand and describe the role of protocol layers in data networks
- Understand and describe the importance of addressing and naming schemes at various layers of data networks in IPv4 and IPv6 environments
- Design, calculate, and apply subnet masks and addresses to fulfill given requirements in IPv4 and IPv6 networks
- Explain fundamental Ethernet concepts such as media, services, and operations
- Build a simple Ethernet network using routers and switches
- Use Cisco command-line interface (CLI) commands to perform basic router and switch configurations
- Utilize common network utilities to verify small network operations and analyze data traffic

## **Routing Protocols**

This course describes the architecture, components, and operations of routers, and explains the principles of routing and routing protocols. Students learn how to configure a router for basic and advanced functionality. By the end of this course, students will be able to configure and troubleshoot routers and resolve common issues with RIPv1, RIPng, EIGRP, and OSPF in both IPv4 and IPv6 networks.

Students who complete the Routing Protocols course will be able to perform the following functions:

- Understand and describe the purpose, nature, and operations of a router, routing tables, and the route lookup process
- Understand and describe dynamic routing protocols, distance vector routing protocols, and link-state routing protocols
- Understand, configure, and troubleshoot static routing and default routing (RIP and RIPng)
- Configure and troubleshoot routers in a complex routed IPv4 or IPv6 network using single-area OSPF, multiarea OSPF, and Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP)
- Understand, configure, and troubleshoot access control lists (ACLs) for IPv4 and IPv6 networks
- Manage Cisco IOS Software licensing and configuration files

## **Switched Networks**

This course describes the architecture, components, and operations of a converged switched network. Students learn about the hierarchical network design model and how to configure a switch for basic and advanced functionality. By the end of this course, students will be able to troubleshoot and resolve common issues with Virtual LANs and inter-VLAN routing in a converged network. Students will also develop the knowledge and skills needed to implement a WLAN in a small-to-medium network.

Students who complete the Switched Networks course will be able to perform the following functions:

- Understand and describe basic switching concepts and the operation of Cisco switches



- Understand and describe enhanced switching technologies such as VLANs, Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP), Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus Protocol (PVST+), and EtherChannel
- Understand and describe how VLANs create logically separate networks and how routing occurs between them
- Understand, configure, and troubleshoot first hop redundancy protocols (FHRP) and Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP) in a switched network
- Understand, configure, and troubleshoot Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) for IPv4 and IPv6 networks
- Understand, configure, and troubleshoot wireless routers and wireless clients

## Recommended Courses Detailed Outlines

**Table 4.** Introduction to Networks and Routing and Switching Essentials Detailed Course Outlines

Ch.	Introduction to Networks		Routing and Switching Essentials	
<b>1</b>	Exploring the Network		Introduction to Switched Networks	
	1.1	Globally Connected	1.1	LAN Design
	1.2	LANs, WANs, and the Internet	1.2	The Switched Environment
	1.3	The Network as a Platform		
	1.4	The Changing Network Environment		
<b>2</b>	Configuring a Network Operating System		Basic Switching Concepts and Configuration	
	2.1	IOS Bootcamp	2.1	Basic Switch Configuration
	2.2	Getting Basic	2.2	Switch Security: Management and Implementation
	2.3	Addressing Schemes		
<b>3</b>	Network Protocols and Communications		VLANs	
	3.1	Rules of Communication	3.1	VLAN Segmentation
	3.2	Network Protocols and Standards	3.2	VLAN Implementations
	3.3	Moving Data in the Network	3.3	VLAN Security and Design
<b>4</b>	Network Access		Routing Concepts	
	4.1	Physical Layer Protocols	4.1	Initial Configuration of a Router
	4.2	Network Media	4.2	Routing Decisions
	4.3	Data Link Layer Protocols	4.3	Router Operation
	4.4	Media Access Control		
<b>5</b>	Ethernet		Inter-VLAN Routing	
	5.1	Ethernet Protocol	5.1	Inter-VLAN Routing Configuration
	5.2	Address Resolution Protocol	5.2	Troubleshoot Inter-VLAN Routing
	5.3	LAN Switches	5.3	Layer 3 Switching
<b>6</b>	Network Layer		Static Routing	
	6.1	Network Layer Protocols	6.1	Static Routing Implementation
	6.2	Routing	6.2	Configure Static and Default Routes
	6.3	Routers	6.3	Review of CIDR and VLSM
	6.4	Configuring a Cisco Router	6.4	Configure Summary and Floating Static Routes



			6.5	Troubleshoot Static and Default Route Issues
<b>7</b>	Transport Layer		Routing Dynamically	
	7.1	Transport Layer Protocols	7.1	Dynamic Routing Protocols
	7.2	TCP and UDP	7.2	Distance Vector Routing Protocols
			7.3	RIP and RIPv6 Routing
			7.4	Link-State Dynamic Routing
			7.5	The Routing Table
<b>8</b>	IP Addressing		Single-Area OSPF	
	8.1	IPv4 Network Addresses	8.1	Characteristics of OSPF
	8.2	IPv6 Network Addresses	8.2	Configuring Single-Area OSPFv2
	8.3	Connectivity Verification	8.3	Configuring Single-Area OSPFv3
<b>9</b>	Subnetting IP Networks		Access Control Lists	
	9.1	Subnetting an IPv4 Network	9.1	IP ACL Operation
	9.2	Addressing Schemes	9.2	Standard IPv4 ACLs
	9.3	Design Considerations for IPv6	9.3	Extended IPv4 ACLs
			9.4	Troubleshoot ACLs
			9.5	IPv6 ACLs
<b>10</b>	Application Layer		DHCP	
	10.1	Application Layer Protocols	10.1	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol v4
	10.2	Well-Known Application Layer Protocols and Services	10.2	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol v6
	10.3	The Message Heard Around The World		
<b>11</b>	It's a Network		Network Address Translation for IPv4	
	11.1	Create and Grow	11.1	NAT Operation
	11.2	Keeping the Network Safe	11.2	Configuring NAT
	11.3	Basic Network Performance	11.3	Troubleshooting NAT
	11.4	Managing IOS Configuration Files		
	11.5	Integrated Routing Services		

**Table 5.** Scaling Networks and Connecting Networks Detailed Course Outlines

Ch.	Scaling Networks		Connecting Networks	
<b>1</b>	Introduction to Scaling Networks		Hierarchical Network Design	
	1.1	Implementing a Network Design	1.1	Hierarchical Network Design Overview
	1.2	Selecting Network Devices	1.2	Cisco Enterprise Architecture
			1.3	Evolving Network Architectures
<b>2</b>	LAN Redundancy		Connecting to the WAN	
	2.1	Spanning Tree Concepts	2.1	WAN Technologies Overview
	2.2	Varieties of Spanning Tree Protocols	2.2	Selecting a WAN Technology
	2.3	Spanning Tree Configuration		
	2.4	First-Hop Redundancy Protocols		
<b>3</b>	Link Aggregation		Point-to-Point Connections	

	3.1	Link Aggregation Concepts	3.1	Serial Point-to-Point Overview
	3.2	Link Aggregation Configuration	3.2	PPP Operation
			3.3	Configure PPP
			3.4	Troubleshoot WAN Connectivity
<b>4</b>	Wireless LANs		Frame Relay	
	4.1	Wireless LAN Concepts	4.1	Introduction to Frame Relay
	4.2	Wireless LAN Operation	4.2	Configure Frame Relay
	4.3	Wireless LAN Security	4.3	Troubleshoot Connectivity
	4.4	Wireless LAN Configuration		
<b>5</b>	Adjust and Troubleshoot Single-Area OSPF		Network Address Translation for IPv4	
	5.1	Advanced Single-Area OSPF Configurations	5.1	NAT Operation
	5.2	Troubleshooting Single-Area OSPF Implementations	5.2	Configuring NAT
			5.3	Troubleshooting NAT
<b>6</b>	Multiarea OSPF		Broadband Solutions	
	6.1	Multiarea OSPF Operation	6.1	Teleworking
	6.2	Configuring Multiarea OSPF	6.2	Comparing Broadband Solutions
			6.3	Configuring xDSL Connectivity
<b>7</b>	EIGRP		Securing Site-to-Site Connectivity	
	7.1	Characteristics of EIGRP	7.1	VPNs
	7.2	Configuring EIGRP for IPv4	7.2	Site-to-Site GRE Tunnels
	7.3	Operation of EIGRP	7.3	Introducing IPsec
	7.4	Configuring EIGRP for IPv6	7.4	Remote Access
<b>8</b>	EIGRP Advanced Configurations and Troubleshooting		Monitoring the Network	
	8.1	Advanced EIGRP Configurations	8.1	Syslog
	8.2	Troubleshoot EIGRP	8.2	SNMP
			8.3	Netflow
<b>9</b>	IOS Images and Licensing		Troubleshooting the Network	
	9.1	Managing IOS System Files	9.1	Troubleshooting with a Systematic Approach
	9.2	IOS Licensing	9.2	Network Troubleshooting

## Additional Courses Supporting Transition Detailed Outlines

**Table 6.** Network Basics, Routing Protocols, and Switched Networks Detailed Course Outlines

Ch.	Network Basics		Routing Protocols		Switched Networks	
<b>1</b>	Exploring the Network		Routing Concepts		Introduction to Switched Networks	
	1.1	Communicating in a Network-Centric World	1.1	Initial Configuration of a Router	1.1	LAN Design
	1.2	The Network as a Platform	1.2	Routing Decisions	1.2	The Switched Environment
	1.3	LANs, WANs, and the Internet	1.3	Router Operation		
	1.4	The Expanding Network				
<b>2</b>	Configuring a Network Operating System		Static Routing		Basic Switching Concepts and	

				Configuration	
	2.1	IOS Bootcamp	2.1	Static Routing Implementation	2.1 Basic Switch Configuration
	2.2	Getting Basic	2.2	Configuring Static and Default Routes	2.2 Switch Security: Management and Implementation
	2.3	Addressing Schemes	2.3	Review of CIDR and VLSM	
			2.4	Configure Summary and Floating Static Routes	
			2.5	Troubleshoot Static and Default Route Issues	
<b>3</b>	Network Protocols and Communications		Routing Dynamically		VLANs
	3.1	Network Protocols and Standards	3.1	Dynamic Routing Protocols	3.1 VLAN Segmentation
	3.2	Using Requests for Comments	3.2	Distance Vector Dynamic Routing	3.2 VLAN Implementation
	3.3	Moving Data in the Network	3.3	RIP and RIPng Routing	3.3 VLAN Security and Design
			3.4	Link-State Dynamic Routing	
			3.5	The Routing Table	
<b>4</b>	Application Layer		EIGRP		LAN Redundancy
	4.1	Application Layer Protocols	4.1	Characteristics of EIGRP	4.1 Spanning Tree Concepts
	4.2	Well-Known Application Layer Protocols and Services	4.2	Configuring EIGRP for IPv4	4.2 Varieties of Spanning Tree Protocols
			4.3	Operation of EIGRP	4.3 Spanning Tree Configuration
			4.4	Configuring EIGRP for IPv6	4.4 First-Hop Redundancy Protocols
<b>5</b>	Transport Layer		EIGRP Advanced Configurations and Troubleshooting		Link Aggregation
	5.1	Transport Layer Protocols	5.1	Advanced EIGRP Configurations	5.1 Link Aggregation Concepts
	5.2	TCP and UDP	5.2	Troubleshoot EIGRP	5.2 Link Aggregation Configuration
<b>6</b>	Network Layer		Single-Area OSPF		Inter-VLAN Routing
	6.1	Network Layer Protocols	6.1	Characteristics of OSPF	6.1 Inter-VLAN Routing Configuration
	6.2	Routing	6.2	Configuring Single-Area OSPFv2	6.2 Troubleshoot Inter-VLAN Routing
	6.3	Routers	6.3	Configuring Single-Area OSPFv3	6.3 Layer 3 Switching
	6.4	Configuring a Cisco Router			
<b>7</b>	IP Addressing		Adjust and Troubleshoot Single-Area OSPF		DHCP
	7.1	IPv4 Network Addresses	7.1	Advanced Single-Area OSPF Configurations	7.1 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol v4
	7.2	IPv6 Network Addresses	7.2	Troubleshooting Single-Area OSPF Implementations	7.2 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol v6
	7.3	Connectivity Verification			
<b>8</b>	Subnetting IP Networks		Multiarea OSPF		Wireless LANs
	8.1	Subnetting an IPv4 Network	8.1	Multiarea OSPF Operation	8.1 Wireless Concepts
	8.2	Addressing Schemes	8.2	Configuring Multiarea OSPF	8.2 Wireless LAN Operations

	8.3	Design Considerations for IPv6			8.3	Wireless LAN Security
					8.4	Wireless LAN Configuration
<b>9</b>	Network Access		Access Control Lists			
	9.1	Data Link Layer	9.1	IP ACL Operation		
	9.2	Media Access Control	9.2	Standard IPv4 ACLs		
	9.3	Physical Layer	9.3	Extended IPv4 ACLs		
	9.4	Network Media	9.4	Troubleshooting ACLs		
			9.5	IPv6 ACLs		
<b>10</b>	Ethernet		IOS Images and Licensing			
	10.1	Ethernet Protocol	10.1	Managing IOS System Files		
	10.2	Address Resolution Protocol	10.2	IOS Licensing		
	10.3	LAN Switches				
<b>11</b>	It's a Network					
	11.1	Create and Grow				
	11.2	Keeping the Network Safe				
	11.3	Basic Network Performance				
	11.4	Managing IOS Configuration Files				



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