

# Networking Technology Online Course Outline

#### Introduction

#### **Networking Technology Introduction**

Welcome to InfoComm University About InfoComm International About Networking Technology Network Technology Course Structure

#### What is a Network?

#### What is a Network? - Introduction

What is a Network? - Introduction

#### Defining the Modern Network

Networking Definition Circuit Switching and Packet Switching Why Use a Network?

#### **Network Classifications**

Geographical Network Classifications Local Area Networks Wide Area Networks Private and Public Wide Area Networks

#### Network Topology

Network Topology Introduction LAN Topologies Wireless Topology Hybrid Topology WAN Topologies

#### **Network Architecture**

Client-Server Architecture Peer to Peer (P2P) Architecture

## **Network Standards and Organizations**

**Network Standards and Organizations** 

#### What is a Network? - Conclusion

What is a Network? - Conclusion

What is a Network? - Section Test



# **Designing a New Network**

#### Designing a New Network - Introduction

Designing a New Network - Introduction

## Needs Analysis

Customer-Centric Industries The Network Needs Analysis The Customer is Always Right? Customer Readiness

#### Physical and Logical Design

Designing a New Network
Physical Topology
Planning Structured Cabling
Organizational Structure
Electrical and HVAC Considerations

#### Assuring Security

Risk Analysis Mitigation Impact Analysis Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability

#### Assuring Quality

Fault Tolerance
Quality of Service
Differentiated Service Categories

#### **Implementation**

Developing a Timeline Training Documentation

## Designing a New Network - Conclusion

Designing a New Network - Conclusion

Designing a New Network - Section Test



# **How Data is Encoded and Transported**

# How Data is Encoded and Transported - Introduction

How Data is Encoded and Transported - Introduction

## **Encoding**

How AV Signals Become Binary Code Encoding for Data Transmission

#### Bandwidth

Bandwidth
Bandwidth Bottlenecks

#### Baseband and Broadband

Baseband Broadband

#### Simplex, Half-Duplex, and Duplex

Simplex Communication Duplex Communication

#### The OSI Model

The OSI Model Introduction Layers in the OSI Model

## How Data is Encoded and Transported - Conclusion

How Data is Encoded and Transported - Conclusion

## How Data is Encoded and Transported - Section Test

# **Common Networking Hardware and Software**

# Common Networking Hardware and Software - Introduction

Common Networking Hardware and Software - Introduction

#### **Networking Components**

Networking Device Review Switches Versus Hubs

#### **Network Operating Systems**

What is a Network Operating System (NOS)?
Windows Servers
Windows NT Administrative Model
Active Directory
Windows NOS User Accounts
UNIX
UNIX History Command
UNIX Job Control
UNIX Domain Sockets



UNIX File Systems
UNIX File Permissions
UNIX Security

#### Servers

What is a Server?
Thin Servers
Server Components
Server/Computer Common Elements
Server Classification

#### Web Servers and Services

Web Servers
Web Server Communications
File Servers
Data Servers
Email Servers
Network Time Protocol (NTP) Server

## External Storage Systems

External Storage Systems
Network Attached Storage (NAS)
Virtual Machines

### Common Networking Hardware and Software - Conclusion

Common Networking Hardware and Software - Conclusion

## Common Networking Hardware and Software - Section Test

# The Physical Layer

#### The Physical Layer - Introduction

The Physical Layer - Introduction

# Physical Transmission Media

The Physical Form of Data
Copper Cable
Cat Cabling
RJ-45 Connectors
Crossover Cables
Fiber Optic Cables
Fiber Connectors
Wireless Technology

Advantages and Disadvantages of Wireless Technology

#### **Common Transmission Media Problems**

EMI and RFI Crosstalk (XT) Wiring Faults Wiring Faults Practice



#### Long Distance Communication Media

Long Distance Communication Media PTSN-Based Internet Access Other Long Distance Communication Media

## The Physical Layer - Conclusion

The Physical Layer - Conclusion

#### The Physical Layer - Section Test

# The Data Link Layer

#### The Data Link Layer - Introduction

The Data Link Layer - Introduction

#### Ethernet

What is Ethernet? Ethernet Speeds 10 Mbps Ethernet 100 Mbps Ethernet 1 Gbps Ethernet 10 Gbps Ethernet 40/100 Gbps Ethernet

#### **VLANs**

What is a VLAN?
VLAN Frame Format
VLAN Uses
Requesting a VLAN
Setup and Maintenance

#### AV Data Link Protocols

AV Data Link Protocols Audio Video Bridging (AVB) EtherSound Cobranet Dante Q-Sys HDBaseT

#### The Data Link Layer - Conclusion

The Data Link Layer - Conclusion

The Data Link Layer - Section Test



# **Network Addressing**

#### **Network Addressing - Introduction**

Network Addressing - Introduction

## **Network Layer Protocols**

The TCP/IP Protocol Stack

Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)

Internet Protocol (IP)

How the Data Link Layer and Network Layer Interact

IPv4 Packet Format

IPv6 Packet Format

Fragmenting

Internet Control Messaging Protocol (ICMP)

#### IP Addresses

What is an IP Address?

**Decimal Numbering** 

Binary Numbering

Hexadecimal Numbering

IPv4 Addressing

IPv4 Netmask

**Network Classes** 

Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR)

IPv6 Addressing

IPv6 Address Compression

IPv6 Netmasks

## Types of IP Addresses

Reserved Addresses

Global IP Addresses

**Private Addresses** 

**Network Address Translation** 

IPv4 Broadcast Addresses

IPv6 Multicast Addresses

Loopback Addresses

#### IPv4 Subnetting and Supernetting

What is Subnetting?

Why Subnet?

Supernetting

Calculating Number of IPv4 Subnets - CIDR Notation

Calculating Number of IPv4 Subnets - Dot-Decimal Notation

Calculating Number of IPv4 Hosts

Determining an IPv4 Address's Subnet

#### IPv6 Subnetting

IPv6 Subnets

Calculating Number of Subnets for IPv6 Networks

Hosts on IPv6 Subnets



## IP Address Assignment

Address Assignment
Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)
Reserve DHCP
BOOTP
APIPA

#### **Naming Services**

Naming Services
Host Files
DNS
DNS Hierarchy
ICANN
Subdomains
Zones
Fully Qualified Domain Name
DNS Operations
WINS

#### Network Addressing - Conclusion

Network Addressing - Conclusion

### **Network Addressing - Section Test**

#### **IP Data Transmission**

#### IP Data Transmission - Introduction

IP Data Transmission - Introduction

#### **Routing Protocols**

Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)
Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS) Protocol
Routing Information Protocol (RIP)
Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP)
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)

#### Transport Layer Protocols

Transport Layer Protocols TCP Transport UDP Transport TCP versus UDP Ports and Sockets

#### The Upper Layers

The Upper Layers



#### IP Data Transmission - Conclusion

IP Data Transmission - Conclusion

#### IP Data Transmission - Section Test

# **Network Security**

#### **Network Security - Introduction**

Network Security - Introduction

#### Common Network Risks

Network Security Network Vulnerabilities Social Vulnerabilities Network Threats Denial of Service (DoS) Masquerade Attacks Malware

## Security Tools

Security Awareness
Firewalls
Types of Firewalls
Application Layer Gateway / Session Border Controller
Third Party Security Tools
Audit Tools
Protocol Analyzer
Anti-Virus and Anti-Malware
Vulnerability Analysis Tools
Common Third-Party Tools

## System Backups

System Backups Hot and Cold Spares Hot, Warm, and Cold Sites

#### **User Authentication**

Authentication and Authorization User Authentication Protocols

#### Secure Transmission Protocols

Encryption
Secure Socket Layer (SSL) and Transport Layer Security (TLS)
Secure Shell (SSH)

#### Virtual Private Networks

VPNs MPLS VPNs



## Wireless Security

Wireless Security
Weak Wireless Security Measures
Wireless Security Protocols

#### Network Maintenance

Network Maintenance Maintaining System Software Maintaining System Hardware

## **Network Security - Conclusion**

Network Security - Conclusion

**Network Security - Section Test** 

# **Troubleshooting Networked Systems**

#### **Troubleshooting Networked Systems - Introduction**

Troubleshooting Networked Systems - Introduction

## Troubleshooting Methodology

Troubleshooting - A Logical Approach Symptom Recognition and Elaboration List and Localize the Faulty Functions Failure Analysis

## **Network Infrastructure Troubleshooting Tools**

Network Infrastructure Troubleshooting Tools

# Troubleshooting with TCP/IP Utilities

**ICMP** 

PING (Packet Internet Groper)

Tracert / Traceroute

Netstat

Ipconfig / Ifconfig

Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) Command Tool

Nslookup

Troubleshooting Windows NT and UNIX Based Operating Systems

Troubleshooting with Event Viewer and System Monitor

# **Troubleshooting Common Network Problems**

**Troubleshooting Common Network Problems** 

The User Cannot Log On to the Network

The User Cannot Access a Share

The User Cannot Access the Internet

The User's Computer Has Been Compromised by Malware



# **Troubleshooting Networked Systems - Conclusion**

Troubleshooting Networked Systems - Conclusion

# **Troubleshooting Networked Systems - Section Test**

# Conclusion

# **Networking Technology Conclusion**

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# **Appendices**

Glossary Bibliography