

## .3.0 Network Operations

- Explain the purpose of organizational processes and procedures.
  - Documentation
    - Physical vs. logical diagrams
    - Rack diagrams
    - Cable maps and diagrams
    - Network diagrams
      - □ Layer 1
      - □ Layer 2
      - Layer 3
    - Asset inventory
      - □ Hardware
      - Software
      - Licensing
      - Warranty support
    - IP address management (IPAM)
    - Service-level agreement (SLA)
    - Wireless survey/heat map

- · Life-cycle management
  - End-of-life (EOL)
  - End-of-support (EOS)
  - Software management
    - Patches and bug fixes
    - Operating system (OS)
    - □ Firmware
  - Decommissioning
- · Change management
  - Request process tracking/ service request
- · Configuration management
  - Production configuration
  - Backup configuration
  - Baseline/golden configuration
- 3.2 Given a scenario, use network monitoring technologies.
  - Methods
    - SNMP
      - □ Traps
      - Management information base (MIB)
      - Versions
        - o v2c
        - o v3
      - Community strings
      - Authentication

- Flow data
- Packet capture
- Baseline metrics
  - Anomaly alerting/notification
- Log aggregation
  - Syslog collector
  - Security information and event management (SIEM)
- Application programming interface (API) integration

- Port mirroring
- Solutions
  - Network discovery
    - □ Ad hoc
  - Scheduled
  - Traffic analysis
  - Performance monitoring
  - Availability monitoring
  - Configuration monitoring



## Explain disaster recovery (DR) concepts.

- DR metrics
  - Recovery point objective (RPO)
  - Recovery time objective (RTO)
  - Mean time to repair (MTTR)
  - Mean time between failures (MTBF)
- DR sites
  - Cold site
  - Warm site
  - Hot site
- · High-availability approaches
  - Active-active

- Active-passive
- Testing
  - Tabletop exercises
  - Validation tests

## 3.4 Given a scenario, implement IPv4 and IPv6 network services.

- Dynamic addressing
  - DHCP
    - Reservations
    - Scope
    - Lease time
    - Options
    - Relay/IP helper
    - Exclusions
  - Stateless address
  - autoconfiguration (SLAAC)
- Name resolution
  - DNS
    - Domain Name Security Extensions (DNSSEC)
    - DNS over HTTPS (DoH)
      and DNS over TLS (DoT)

- Record types
  - o Address (A)
  - o AAAA
  - o Canonical name (CNAME)
  - o Mail exchange (MX)
  - Text (TXT)
  - o Nameserver (NS)
  - o Pointer (PTR)
- Zone types
  - Forward
  - o Reverse
- Authoritative vs.
- non-authoritative
- Primary vs. secondary
- □ Recursive
- Hosts file
- Time protocols

- NTP
- Precision Time Protocol (PTP)
- Network Time Security (NTS)

## 3.5 Compare and contrast network access and management methods.

- Site-to-site VPN
- Client-to-site VPN
  - Clientless
  - Split tunnel vs. full tunnel
- Connection methods
  - SSH
  - Graphical user interface (GUI)
  - API
  - Console

- Jump box/host
- In-band vs. out-of-band management

