



5.0 Network Troubleshooting

5.1 Explain the troubleshooting methodology.

- **Identify the problem**
 - Gather information
 - Question users
 - Identify symptoms
 - Determine if anything has changed
 - Duplicate the problem, if possible
 - Approach multiple problems individually
- **Establish a theory of probable cause**
 - Question the obvious
 - Consider multiple approaches
 - Top-to-bottom/bottom-to-top OSI model
 - Divide and conquer
- **Test the theory to determine the cause**
 - If theory is confirmed, determine next steps to resolve problem
 - If theory is not confirmed, establish a new theory or escalate
- **Establish a plan of action to resolve the problem and identify potential effects**
- **Implement the solution or escalate as necessary**
- **Verify full system functionality and implement preventive measures if applicable**
- **Document findings, actions, outcomes, and lessons learned throughout the process**

5.2 Given a scenario, troubleshoot common cabling and physical interface issues.

- **Cable issues**
 - Incorrect cable
 - Single mode vs. multimode
 - Category 5/6/7/8
 - Shielded twisted pair (STP) vs. unshielded twisted pair (UTP)
 - Signal degradation
 - Crosstalk
 - Interference
 - Attenuation
 - Improper termination
 - Transmitter (TX)/Receiver (RX) transposed
- **Interface issues**
 - Increasing interface counters
 - Cyclic redundancy check (CRC)
 - Runts
 - Giants
 - Drops
 - Port status
 - Error disabled
 - Administratively down
 - Suspended
- **Hardware issues**
 - Power over Ethernet (PoE)
 - Power budget exceeded
 - Incorrect standard
 - Transceivers
 - Mismatch
 - Signal strength



5.3 Given a scenario, troubleshoot common issues with network services.

- **Switching issues**
 - STP
 - Network loops
 - Root bridge selection
 - Port roles
 - Port states
 - Incorrect VLAN assignment
 - ACLs
- **Route selection**
 - Routing table
 - Default routes
- **Address pool exhaustion**
- **Incorrect default gateway**
- **Incorrect IP address**
 - Duplicate IP address
- **Incorrect subnet mask**

5.4 Given a scenario, troubleshoot common performance issues.

- **Congestion/contention**
- **Bottlenecking**
- **Bandwidth**
 - Throughput capacity
- **Latency**
- **Packet loss**
- **Jitter**
- **Wireless**
 - Interference
 - Channel overlap
 - Signal degradation or loss
 - Insufficient wireless coverage
 - Client disassociation issues
 - Roaming misconfiguration

5.5 Given a scenario, use the appropriate tool or protocol to solve networking issues.

- **Software tools**
 - Protocol analyzer
 - Command line
 - ping
 - traceroute/tracert
 - nslookup
 - tcpdump
 - dig
 - netstat
 - ip/ifconfig/ipconfig
 - arp
- **Hardware tools**
 - Nmap
 - Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)/Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP)
 - Speed tester
 - Toner
 - Cable tester
 - Taps
 - Wi-Fi analyzer
 - Visual fault locator
- **Basic networking device commands**
 - show mac-address-table
 - show route
 - show interface
 - show config
 - show arp
 - show vlan
 - show power