

## **ASM Educational Center (ASM)**



# Microsoft MTA Networking Fundamentals Training



## **Course Outline:**

#### **Understand switches**

Transmission speed, number and type of ports, number of uplinks, speed of uplinks, managed or unmanaged switches, VLAN capabilities, Layer 2 and Layer 3 switches and security options, hardware redundancy, support, backplane speed, switching types and MAC table, understand capabilities of hubs versus switches

### **Understand Routers**

Transmission speed considerations, directly connected routes, static routing, dynamic routing (routing protocols), default routes; routing table and how it selects best route(s); routing table memory, network address translation (NAT), software routing in Windows Server; Quality of Service (QoS)



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## **Understand media types**

Cable types and their characteristics, including media segment length and speed; fiber optic; twisted pair shielded or nonshielded; catxx cabling, wireless; susceptibility to external interference (machinery and power cables); susceptibility to electricity (lightning), susceptibility to interception

## **Understand the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model**

OSI model; Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) model; examples of devices, protocols, applications, and which OSI/TCP layer they belong to; TCP and User Datagram Protocol (UDP); well-known ports for most used purposes (not necessarily Internet); packets and frames

#### **Understand IPv4**

Subnetting, IPconfig, why use Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4), addressing, ipv4toipv6 tunneling protocols to ensure backward compatibility, dual IP stack, subnetmask, gateway, ports, packets, reserved address ranges for local use (including local loopback IP)

### **Understand IPv6**

Subnetting, IPconfig, why use IPv6, addressing, ipv4toipv6 tunneling protocols to ensure backward compatibility, dual IP stack, subnetmask, gateway, ports, packets, reserved address ranges for local use (including local loopback IP)

### **Understand names resolution**

DNS, Windows Internet Name Service (WINS), steps in the name resolution process

## **Understand networking services**

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP), remote access

### **Understand TCP/IP**

Tools (such as ping), tracert, pathping, Telnet, IPconfig, netstat, reserved address ranges for local use (including local loopback IP), protocols