Cheat Sheet for comprehensive Cisco Certified Network Professional (CCNP) - Enterprise

Core Concepts

- Enterprise Infrastructure:
- Core Components:
- **Routers**: Edge devices for WAN connectivity.
- **Switches**: Layer 2/3 devices for LAN connectivity.
- **Firewalls**: Security appliances for network segmentation.
- Network Topologies:
- Hub-and-Spoke: Centralized control with distributed endpoints.
- **Full Mesh**: Direct connections between all nodes.
- **Partial Mesh**: Combination of direct and indirect connections.
- Enterprise Automation:
- Ansible:
- Inventory: `ansible-inventory --list`
- **Playbooks**: `ansible-playbook playbook.yml`
- Python for Network Automation:
- **Netmiko**: `from netmiko import ConnectHandler`
- **NAPALM**: `from napalm import get_network_driver`

Routing Protocols

- OSPF (Open Shortest Path First):
- Configuration:

```
router ospf 1
network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

- Verification:

show ip ospf neighbor show ip ospf database

- EIGRP (Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol):

- Configuration:

```
router eigrp 1
network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
```

- Verification:

show ip eigrp neighbors show ip eigrp topology

- BGP (Border Gateway Protocol):

- Configuration:

```
router bgp 65001
neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65002
```

- Verification:

show ip bgp summary show ip bgp neighbors

Switching Technologies

- VLANs (Virtual LANs):
- Configuration:

```
vlan 10
name Sales
interface range g0/1 - 2
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 10
```

- Verification:

```
show vlan brief
show interfaces switchport
```

- Trunking:

- Configuration:

```
interface g0/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20
```

- Verification:

show interfaces trunk

- **STP (Spanning Tree Protocol)**:

- Configuration:

```
spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
spanning-tree vlan 10 priority 4096
```

- Verification:

show spanning-tree

High Availability

- HSRP (Hot Standby Router Protocol):

- Configuration:

```
interface g0/1
standby 1 ip 192.168.1.254
standby 1 priority 110
standby 1 preempt
```

- Verification:

show standby brief

- VRRP (Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol):

- Configuration:

```
interface g0/1
vrrp 1 ip 192.168.1.254
vrrp 1 priority 110
vrrp 1 preempt
```

- Verification:

show vrrp brief

Security

- Access Control Lists (ACLs):
- Standard ACL:

access-list 1 permit 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255

- Extended ACL:

access-list 100 permit tcp any host 192.168.1.1 eq 80

- Application:

```
interface g0/1
ip access-group 100 in
```

- Firewall Policies:

- Zone-Based Policy Firewall:

```
policy-map type inspect ZBF
class type inspect class-default
inspect
zone security WEB
```

zone security DB
zone-pair security WEB-DB source WEB destination DB
service-policy type inspect ZBF

- Verification:

show policy-map type inspect zone-pair sessions

Quality of Service (QoS)

- Classification and Marking:

- Configuration:

```
class-map match-all VOICE
match access-group name VOICE_ACL
policy-map QOS
class VOICE
priority level 1
```

- Application:

```
interface g0/1
service-policy output QOS
```

- Verification:

show policy-map interface g0/1

Network Management

- SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol):
- Configuration:

```
snmp-server community public RO
snmp-server host 192.168.1.2 version 2c public
```

- Verification:

```
show snmp community
show snmp host
```

- Syslog:

- Configuration:

logging host 192.168.1.2
logging trap informational

- Verification:

show logging

Troubleshooting

- Common Commands:
- **Ping**: `ping 192.168.1.1`
- Traceroute: `traceroute 192.168.1.1`
- Show Commands:

```
show ip interface brief
show running-config
show version
```

- Troubleshooting Steps:
- **Physical Layer**: Check cables, ports, and LEDs.
- **Data Link Layer**: Verify VLANs, trunking, and STP.
- **Network Layer**: Check IP addressing, routing tables, and routing protocols.
- **Transport Layer**: Ensure proper TCP/UDP ports are open.
- Application Layer: Verify application-specific configurations and logs.

Best Practices

- Documentation:

- Network Diagrams: Updated and detailed.

- **Configuration Backups**: Regularly backed up and stored securely.

- Security:

- Strong Passwords: Use complex passwords and enable password encryption.

- **Access Control**: Limit access to critical devices and use role-based access control (RBAC).

- Performance:

- Monitoring: Use tools like Cisco Prime or SolarWinds for continuous monitoring.

- **Optimization**: Regularly review and optimize network configurations for performance.

Examples

- Example: Configuring a Basic Router:

```
hostname R1
interface g0/0
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
```

- Example: Configuring a Basic Switch:

hostname SW1 vlan 10 name Sales interface g0/1 switchport mode access switchport access vlan 10

Shortcuts and Tips

- CLI Shortcuts:
- Tab Completion: Use `Tab` for command completion.
- History: Use `Ctrl+P` or `Up Arrow` to recall previous commands.
- Abbreviations: Use minimal command abbreviations (e.g., `sh` for `show`).
- Configuration Tips:

- Copy Running-Config to Startup-Config: `copy running-config startup-config`
- **Save Configuration**: `write memory`
- Troubleshooting Tips:
- Check Interface Status: `show ip interface brief`
- Verify Routing Table: `show ip route`
- **Check ARP Table**: `show ip arp`

Conclusion

This cheat sheet provides a comprehensive overview of essential concepts, configurations, and troubleshooting techniques for the Cisco Certified Network Professional (CCNP) - Enterprise certification. Use this as a quick reference to navigate through complex network scenarios and configurations effectively.

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