



## Symbols

---

<backspace> command, 774  
 <down arrow> command, 774  
 <Enter> command, 774  
 <Return> command, 774  
 <Tab> command, 774  
 <up arrow> command, 774  
 ? command, 773

## Numerics

---

3DES (triple data encryption standard), 572  
 20/80 rule, 209  
 80/20 rule, 209  
 802.11b, 588  
 802.11i, 590  
 802.1X, 589

## A

---

AAA, 705  
   accounting management, 644  
   overview, 151  
 AAL1, 504  
 AAL2, 503  
 AAL5, 503  
 access-class command, 746, 780  
 access control, 563  
 access layer (network hierarchy model), 120, 684  
   designing Enterprise Campus networks,  
     216–217  
   L2 and L3 switching, 121  
   role of, 120  
   route redistribution, 413  
   routing protocols, 409  
 access-list command, 780–782  
 access lists, 726  
   configuring, 746–747  
   creating, 730  
   ensuring results, 732  
   extended, 735  
     backwards compatibility, 726  
     configuring, 735–739  
     example, 742–743  
     placement, 744  
   implicit deny any entries, 728  
   IP, 725, 728  
   standard, 727, 733  
   vty, 744  
   wildcard masks, 729–731  
 access servers, 8  
 accounting management tools, 642–643  
   AAA framework, 644  
   IP accounting, 643  
   NetFlow, 645  
 ACD (automatic call distribution) systems, 459  
 ACF/VTAM (Advanced Communication Facility/  
 Virtual Telecommunication Access Method),  
 26  
 acknowledgment, 272  
 activation and data collection, 627  
 Active Network Monitor, 79  
 active time, 410  
 adaptation (ATM), 503  
 Address mapping group (RMON2), 622  
 Address Resolution Protocol (ARP), 17, 157  
 address signaling, 450  
 addresses, 329  
   host, 322  
   IP  
     assigning, 343–345  
     converting between decimal and binary,  
       718  
     IPv4, 319–320  
 addressing  
   AppleTalk, 25  
   classful, 720  
   discovery  
     ARP, 157  
     explicit configuration, 157

- HSRP, 158
- routing protocols, 157
- VRRP, 158
- encapsulation, 4
- IP, 21, 691
  - ANDing, 21–22
  - classes, 692
  - default gateway, 157
  - job aids, 715
  - octets, 18, 321
  - prefixes, 323, 692
  - private addresses, 329–331, 334, 692
  - route summarization, 334–335
  - subnets, 21
- IPv4, 18
  - classes, 19, 323
  - subnets, 19
- IPX, 25
- MAC, 9
- network layer, 9
- address-violation command, 789
- ADPCM (Adaptive Differential Pulse Code Modulation) algorithm, 485
- ADSL (Asymmetric DSL), 258, 291
  - architecture, 292
  - point-to-point protocol networks, 293
  - PPPoA implementation, 294
  - PPPoE implementation, 294
- advanced distance vector routing protocols, 406
- Advanced Encryption Standard (AES), 590
- Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking (APPN), 26
- Advanced Program-to-Program Computing (APPC), 26
- advanced routing protocols, 16
- AES (Advanced Encryption Standard), 590
- aggregation, 162. *See also* channel aggregation
- Alarm group (RMON1), 619
- A-law companding, 443–444
- algorithms, 15
  - compression, 270
  - routing, 15
  - security, 546
  - Spanning-Tree Protocol, 161
  - voice coding and compression, 485
- always-on connections
  - FR vs. X.25, 281
  - TDM vs. packet switching, 280
- analog signaling, 442, 451–452
  - companding, 443
  - converting to digital, 442–443
- and, 11, 362
- ANDing (IP addresses), 21–22
- anycast addresses (IPv6), 354
- APPC (Advanced Program-to-Program Computing), 26
- AppleTalk, 25
  - addressing, 25
  - configuration commands, 783
  - general commands, 783
  - phases, 25
- appletalk cable-range command, 783
- AppleTalk commands (table), 783
- AppleTalk configuration commands (table), 783
- appletalk discovery command, 783
- appletalk protocol command, 783
- appletalk routing command, 783
- appletalk zone command, 783
- application characterization, 185
  - application requirements, 189
  - client-client, 185
  - client-distributed server, 186
  - client-Enterprise Edge, 188
  - client-server farms, 187
- application layer (OSI model), 768
- application layer attacks, 152–153
- Application layer host group (RMON2), 622
- Application layer matrix group (RMON2), 622
- application maps, 67
- application requirements of WAN design, 262–263
- applications, 670–671, 674
  - analyzing in existing networks
    - example, 78
    - tools, 79

- communication, 185
- cost consideration, 191
- high availability, 191
- IP telephony, 471
- Network Organizational Model, 36
- security, 557-558
- throughput, 190
- APPN (Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking), 26
- architectures
  - distributed, 631
  - fault management, 633
  - IP telephony, 471
  - modern organizational model, 33
  - network management, 607-609
  - Network Organizational, 681
    - example, 35
    - layers, 682
  - OSI model, 3
  - voice networks, 460
- ARP (Address Resolution Protocol), 17, 157
- AS (autonomous systems)
  - connectivity, 695
  - IGRP (Interior Gateway Routing Protocol), 23
  - multi-homing, 405
  - routing protocols, 22
- AS-path attribute, 385
- assessing, 101
  - existing networks, 64, 67
    - customer input, 65
    - draft design documents, 85-86
    - examples, 66
  - network audits, 70-75
    - summary reports, 84
    - traffic analysis, 77-82
  - network health, 76
- assigned TCP port numbers, 740
- assigned UDP port numbers, 741
- assigning
  - IP addresses, 343
    - DHCP servers, 346
    - guidelines for assignment, 345
    - IPv6, 358
    - static vs. dynamic, 344-345
    - private addresses, 329-331, 334, 692
- Asymmetric DSL. *See* ADSL
- ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode), 255, 258
  - adaptation types, 503
  - characteristics, 502
- audit trails, 575
- auditing existing networks, 70. *See also* assessing
  - manual commands, 72-75
  - third-part tools (Web sites), 72
  - tools, 70-71
- audits (network assessment), 70
- authentication, 563-564
  - EAP, 589
  - guidelines, 566
  - how to use, 565
  - IEEE 802.1X standard, 565
  - two-factor/strong, 564
- authorization, 567
  - guidelines, 569
  - least privilege concept, 567
- Auto Update Server
  - security, 599-600
  - Web site, 600
- automatic call distribution (ACD) systems, 459
- autonomous system connectivity. *See* AS
- AutoQoS (Cisco), 497-498
- availability threats, 548
- AVVID (Cisco Architecture for Voice, Video and Integrated Data), 88

## B

- backbone, routing protocols, 408
- BackboneFast, 197
- <backspace> command, 774
- Backup, 162
- backup links, 268
- backup serial lines, 7

- backwards compatibility, IP access list
  - extensions, 726
- bandwidth
  - cable networks, 297
  - data compression, 269
  - DWDM, 289
  - E3, 143
  - EIGRP, 397
  - increasing with secondary links, 285
  - IP telephony systems, 489
    - reducing traffic, 490
    - requirements, 490–491
  - LANs, 265
  - optimizing, 268
  - shared vs. switched LAN technology, 193
  - T3, 143
  - WANs, 264
- bandwidth command, 778, 785
- bandwidth domains, 191
- bandwidth metric, 382–383
- bandwidth reduction QoS mechanism, 493
- bandwidth reservation QoS mechanism, 493
- banner command, 777
- baselining, 649
- Bellman-Ford algorithms, 16
- BER (bit error rate), 263
- best effort connections, 259
- best-effort traffic, 24
- BGP (Border Gateway Protocol), 23, 404
  - AS-path attribute, 385
  - external, 406
  - implementation example, 405
  - integrating interior routing protocols, 416–417
  - internal, 406
  - neighbors, 406
  - next-hop attribute, 418
- BGP4+, 367
- BHT (busy hour traffic), 510
- BIAs (burned-in addresses), 9
- binary numbers
  - decimal-to-binary conversion chart, 716–717

- logically ANDing, 22
- bit error rate (BER), 263
- bits (IP addressing), 323, 692
- blocking probability, 511
- boot system command, 777
- Border Gateway Protocol. *See* BGP
- bottlenecks
  - content caching, 169
  - traffic shaping, 276
- bottom-up design approach vs. top-down, 89
- BPDU (Bridge Protocol Data Unit), 196
- BPDU skew detection, 197
- BRI (Basic Rate Interface), 8, 452
- Bridge Protocol Data Unit (BPDU), 196
- bridges, 10–12
- bridging protocols, 11
- broadband
  - 3G, 298
  - fixed wireless network example, 298–299
- broadcast domains, 191
- broadcast storms, 12
- broadcast transmission, 6
- budgets, consideration in network design, 55
- building access module, 226
- Building Access submodule, 166
- Building Distribution submodule, 166
- building distribution module, 226
- busy hour traffic (BHT), 510

## C

---

- c, 24
- Cable Modem Termination System (CMTS), 295
- cable networks, 258–259, 295
  - CATV transmission, 297
  - CM-to-CMTS interface, 297
  - components, 295
  - data flow, 296
  - topology, 296
- cabling, 182
  - copper vs. fiber, 203–204
  - MM, 202

- SM, 202
  - network installation example, 205
  - unshielded twisted-pair, 201
- CAC (Call Admission Control), 512, 518
- caches, 171
- calculating networks for subnet masks, 723
- calculating subnet masks, 721–722
- call centers, 459
- call control functions, 489
- call legs, 477
- call progress signaling, 450
- CallManager, 471, 522
- campus backbone design, 221
  - auxiliary VLAN feature, 226
  - dual-path, 225
  - Layer 3 switching, 223–224
  - network management module integration, 226
  - Server Farms, 227
  - servers directly attached, 227
  - split Layer 2 design, 222
- Campus Backbone module, 155
- Campus Backbone submodule, 166
- Campus Infrastructure, route redundancy, 160
- Campus Infrastructure module, 132
  - building blocks, 133
  - Campus Backbone, 134
  - guidelines, 136
- campus networks, 181, 687
  - redesign case study, 710
- capacity areas, 651
- capacity planning, 505
  - Campus IP telephony, 519–521
  - DSP resources, 514
  - GoS, 508
    - BHT, 510
    - blocking probability, 511
    - CSS, 509
    - Erlang, 508
    - Erlang tables, 509
    - overview, 508
    - trunk capacity calculation, 512
    - network migration, 507
    - on-net/off-net calling, 505–506
    - trunking, 521
    - WANs, 515
      - CAC, 518
      - call routing alternatives, 518
      - capacity calculations, 516
      - combining capacity calculations with GoS, 517
- carrier sense multiple access collision detect. *See* CSMA/CD
- CAS (channel associated signaling), 452
- CAs (Certificate Authorities), 310
- case studies
  - MCMB network redesign, 706–707, 710
  - network design, analyzing existing networks, 101
  - network upgrades, 105
- Catalyst 1900 Switch, 786
- Catalyst switches, 13, 789
  - configuration commands, 789
  - interface configuration commands, 790
- CatOS, network auditing, 73
- CATV transmission, 297
- CBWFQ (Class-Based Weighted Fair Queuing), 85, 495
- CCM, clustering, 165
- CCS (centum call second), 509
- CDN (Content Delivery Network), 168
- CDP (Cisco Discovery Protocol), 393, 623
  - functionality, 624
  - information, 623
  - Web site, 625
  - when not to run, 625
- cdp enable command, 778, 790
- cdp run command, 777
- cells, 769
- cell-switched networks, 258
- CELP (Code Excited Linear Prediction Compression) algorithm, 486
- Centrex, 457, 698
- centum call second (CSS), 509

- CES (circuit emulation service), 504
- CGMP (Cisco Group Management Protocol), 212
- channel aggregation, 162
- channel associated signaling (CAS), 452
- characteristics (OSI model), 760
- characterizing. *See* assessing
- CIDR (Classless Inter-Domain Routing), 334
- ciphertext, 571
- circuit emulation service (CES), 504
- circuit switched calls, 522
- circuit switching, 7
- circuit-switched networks, 257
- Cisco
  - CDP, 623
    - functionality, 624
    - information, 623
  - NetFlow, 625
    - activation and data collection, 627
    - vs. RMON, 629
  - SAA (service assurance agents), 653
  - SAFE (Security Architecture for Enterprise) Blueprint. *See* SAFE Blueprint
- Cisco Architecture for Voice, Video and Integrated Data. *See* AVVID
- Cisco AutoQoS, 497–498
- Cisco CallManager, 522
- Cisco Converged Network Investment Calculator. *See* CNIC
- Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP), 393
- Cisco Group Management Protocol (CGMP), 212
- Cisco IOS, 268, 309, 777
  - compression services, 270
  - configuration file commands, 776
  - configuring IP extended access lists, 737
  - data software compression types supported, 269
  - EXEC commands, 779, 783
  - Express RTP Header Compression feature, 488
  - interface configuration commands, 778
  - IP access list extensions, backwards compatibility, 726
  - IP configuration commands, 780
  - ip tcp selective-ack global configuration command, 272
  - IPX commands, 782
  - network auditing, 73
  - queuing mechanisms, 495
    - custom queuing, 274
  - show interface command, 384
  - syslog accounting, 629
  - TCP intercept feature, 556
  - traffic shaping, 276
- Cisco MIB, 616
- Cisco NetFlow, 79
- Cisco SAFE Blueprint, 702
- Cisco Secure PIX firewalls, network auditing, 73
- Cisco Secure Scanner, 72
- CiscoWorks 2000, 642
- class of service (CoS), 81
- Class-Based Weighted Fair Queuing (CBWFQ), 85, 495
- classes
  - IP addresses, 719–720
    - prefix length, 323, 692
    - subnetting, 21
  - IPv4 addresses, subnetting, 19
- classful addresses, 720–721
- classful distance vector protocols, 388
- classful routing, 341
- Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR), 334
- classless routing, 342
- clear counters command, 774
- clear frame-relay-inarp command, 783
- clear ip nat translation command, 779
- clear line command, 774
- clearing NAT entries, 811
- client-client applications, 185, 190
- client-distributed server applications, 186
- client-Enterprise Edge applications, 188
- client-server farm applications, 187
- clock rate command, 778
- clock set command, 774
- clustering, 165

- CMTS (Cable Modem Termination System), 295-296
- CN (Content Networking), 168
  - content delivery functions, 169
    - content caching, 169–170
    - content routing, 171
    - content switching, 172
  - example, 173
- CNIC (Cisco Converged Network Investment Calculator), 63
- CO trunks, 448
- Code Excited Linear Prediction Compression (CELP) algorithm, 486
- codecs, 466
  - G.729, 489
  - mean opinion score, 486
  - voice coding and compression, 486–487
- collision domains, 191
- commands, 810
  - access-class, 746
  - AppleTalk (table), 783
  - AppleTalk configuration (table), 783
  - Catalyst 1900/Catalyst 2950 Switch IOS, 786
  - Catalyst switch configuration, 789
  - configuration
    - Catalyst switch interface, 790
    - WAN interfaces, 785
  - ICND router, 773–774
  - interface configuration (table), 778–779
  - IP (table), 779–780
  - ip access group, 731
  - IPX, 782
  - IPX configuration, 782
  - line vty, 745
  - response time, 262
  - WAN configuration (table), 785–786
- common channel signaling (CSS), 452
- common Server Farms, 187
- communication (applications), 185
- communication protocols, 761
- companding, 443–444
- comparing configuration file commands, 776–777
- compressed Real-Time Transport Protocol (cRTP), 490
- compression, 269–270, 699
  - affect on performance, 271
  - dictionary, 270
  - disabling, 271
  - hardware-assisted, 271
  - RTP, 271
  - statistical, 270
- compulsory tunnels (VPDN), 307
- concatenation. *See* ANDing
- confidentiality threats, 547
- config-register command, 777
- configuration commands, 789
  - Catalyst switch interface, 790
  - IP, 780
  - WAN interfaces, 785
- configuration file commands, 776–777
- configuration management, 635
  - configuration standards, 636
  - configuration tools
    - CiscoWorks 2000, 642
    - protocols, 641
  - functions and importance of, 635
  - inventory, 637
  - naming conventions, 638
  - software, 637
  - standard configuration and descriptors, 639
  - upgrade procedures, 639
- configure network command, 776
- configure overwrite-network command, 777
- configure terminal command, 774, 787
- configuring
  - access lists, 746–747
  - extended IP access lists, 735–739
  - IP access lists
    - ensuring results, 732
    - standard, 730
- NAT
  - basic local IP address translation, 806
  - inside global address overloading, 807



- TCP load distribution, 809-810
  - translating overlapping addresses, 808
- queuing, 273
- congestion
  - de jitter buffers, 481
  - queuing, 272-274
  - traffic shaping, 276
- congestion avoidance QoS mechanism, 494
- congestion management QoS mechanism, 495
- Conjugate Structure-Algebraic Code Excited Linear Prediction Compression (CS-ACELP) algorithm, 485
- connect command, 774
- connecting Enterprise Edge modules with outside world, 260
- connection-oriented protocols, 25
- connections
  - best efforts, 259
  - dark fiber, 290
  - remote access, 277
    - always-on connections, 280-281
    - backup solutions, 283-285
    - design as process, 283
    - dispersed Enterprise sites, 288, 290
    - evaluating parameters, 278-279
    - IP connectivity, 291-298, 300-302
    - on-demand connections, 280
    - packet switched topologies, 281-282
    - VPNs, 304-308
  - WANs, 259
- connectivity
  - AS, 695
  - bridges, 10
  - hubs, 9
  - links, 161
  - media access, 6
  - multi-homing, 405
  - switches, 10
  - WANs, 7
- consistency, 639
- constituencies. *See* stakeholders
- constraint assessment, 55-57
- constraints (technical), 62
- content caching (CN), 169-170
- Content Delivery Network (CDN), 168
- Content Networking. *See* CN
- content routing (CN), 169-171
- content switching (CN), 169, 172
- contention access, 6
- control information (OSI model), 763
- control plane, 647
- controller command, 785
- controlling vty access, 744
- converged networks, 463
- convergence, 201
  - IS-IS, 402
  - OSPF, 399
  - RIPv2, 386
  - routing protocols, 385-387
  - STP, 196
- converting
  - decimal-to-binary (chart), 716-717
  - IP addresses between decimal and binary, 718
- copper cable
  - deployment area, 204
  - uses and limitations, 204
  - vs. fiber cables, 203
- copy flash tftp command, 774
- copy ftp: nvram:startup-config command, 777
- copy ftp: system:running-config command, 776
- copy nvram tftp://{host}/{file} command, 787
- copy rcp running-config command, 776
- copy rcp startup-config command, 777
- copy rcp: nvram:startup-config command, 777
- copy rcp: system:running-config command, 776
- copy running-config rcp command, 777
- copy running-config startup-config command, 774, 777
- copy running-config tftp command, 774, 777
- copy startup-config running config command, 774
- copy startup-config tftp command, 774
- copy startup-config tftp://{host}/{file} command, 787

copy system:running-config ftp: command, 777  
 copy system:running-config nvram:startup-config  
   command, 777  
 copy system:running-config rcp: command, 777  
 copy system:running-config tftp: command, 777  
 copy tftp flash command, 774  
 copy tftp running-config command, 775–776  
 copy tftp startup-config command, 775, 777  
 copy tftp: nvram:startup-config command, 777  
 copy tftp: system:running-config command, 776  
 copy tftp://{host}/{file} nvram command, 787  
 core layer (network hierarchy model), 125, 684  
   L2 vs. L3 switching, 126  
   role of, 125  
   route redistribution, 413  
   routing protocols, 408–409  
 CoS (cost of service), 441  
 CoS (class of service), 81  
 cost  
   applications, 191  
   cabling, 205  
   Centrex service (PSTN telephony), 457  
   hierarchical network design models, 118  
   off-net calculation, 512  
   ROI, 63  
   secondary links, 285  
   shared vs. switched LAN technology, 194  
   WANs, 265  
 CQ (custom queuing), 273, 495  
 creating  
   access lists, 730  
   design decision tables, 91  
 cRTP (compressed Real-Time Transport  
   Protocol), 490  
 cryptography, 558, 571–573, 701  
 CS-ACELP (Conjugate Structure-Algebraic Code  
   Excited Linear Prediction Compression)  
   algorithm, 485  
 CSMA/CD (carrier sense multiple access  
   collision detect), 6  
 CSS (common channel signaling), 452

CSU/DSU (channel service unit/digital service  
   unit), 8  
 Ctrl+a command, 773  
 Ctrl+b command, 773  
 Ctrl+c command, 773  
 Ctrl+e command, 773  
 Ctrl+f command, 774  
 Ctrl+n command, 774  
 Ctrl+p command, 774  
 Ctrl+r command, 774  
 Ctrl+Shift+6 x command, 774  
 Ctrl+u command, 774  
 Ctrl+w command, 774  
 Ctrl+z command, 774, 777  
 cumulative delay metric, 382  
 current window, 271–272  
 custom queuing (CQ), 273–274, 495  
 cut-through switches, 12

## D

dark fiber, 290  
 data  
   compression, 269–270, 699  
   disabling, 271  
   encoding techniques, 270  
   hardware assisted, 271  
   performance, affect on, 271  
   supported by Cisco IOS software, 269  
   decapsulated/un-encapsulated, 5  
   encapsulation, 4  
   integrity, 572–574  
   security, 310  
   throughput, 262  
   transmission confidentiality, 570  
     encryption, 571  
     guidelines, 572  
     voice transport, 697  
 data flows, 23–24, 296  
 data gathering (design process)  
   initial requirements, 51  
   network requirements, 52

- organizational constraints, 55-57
- organizational goals, 53-55
- planned applications and network services, 57-60
- technical constraint identification, 62-63
- technical goals, 60-62
- data link layer (OSI model), 256, 765
  - frames, 768
  - OSI model, 5
- Data Link Switching Plus (DLSw+), 27
- data networks, migrating to an integrated network, 507
- data plane, 647
- data terminating equipment (DTE), 8
- data transmission, 6
  - acknowledgment, 272
  - packet loss, 263
  - WANs, 7
  - window size, 271-272
- data units, 769-770
- datagrams, 352, 769
- data-link layer technologies, 191-193
- data-link switching (DLSw), 26
- DDoS attacks, 556
- DDR (dial-on-demand routing), 7, 280
- debug appletalk routing command, 783
- debug command, 775
- debug dialer command, 783
- debug eigrp neighbors command, 779
- debug frame-relay lmi command, 784
- debug ip eigrp command, 779
- debug ip igmp command, 779
- debug ip nat command, 779, 812
- debug ip ospf events command, 779
- debug ip ospf packet command, 779
- debug ip rip command, 779
- debug ipx routing activity command, 782
- debug ipx sap activity command, 782
- debug isdn q921 command, 784
- debug isdn q931 command, 784
- debug ppp authentication command, 784
- debug ppp error command, 784
- debug ppp negotiation command, 784
- decapsulated data, 5
- decimal-to-binary conversion chart, 716-717
- decision tables, 91
  - guidelines, 92
  - template, 93
- dedicated-connection cell switching technologies, 258
- default gateways, 157
- defining organizational policies, 37-38
- dejitter buffers, 481
- delay metric, 382
- delay-sensitive traffic, 24
- delete nvram command, 787
- delete vtp command, 787
- delta frames, 24
- demilitarized zone (DMZ) network, 581
- Denial of Service attacks. *See* DoS attacks
- Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing. *See* DWDM
- deny conditions, 725
- deploying SAA, 668
- deployment area, copper vs. fiber cable, 204
- description command, 778
- descriptors, 639
- design implementation, 95-96
- design methodology, 268, 683 (Design phase (PDIOO)), 682
- designing
  - ADSL point-to-point protocol networks, 293
  - Enterprise Campus networks, 181, 206
    - application characterization, 185-188
    - data-link layer technologies, 191-193
    - design considerations, 182
    - Layer 2/Layer 3 switching, 194-195, 198-199
    - module requirements, 207
    - network geography, 182-184
    - transmission media, 201-202
  - IP addressing, 319, 322
    - assigning addresses, 343-345
    - case study, 370

- determining network size, 325
- dynamic IPv6 renumbering, 359
- evaluating location size, 327–328
- hierarchy criteria, 336
- implementing hierarchy, 334
- IPv4 compatible IPv6 addresses, 357
- IPv6 address assignment, 358
- IPv6 name resolution, 360
- IPv6 overview, 355–356
- IPv6 routing protocols, 366
- name resolution, 347–349
- network size, 328–329
- network topology, 326–327
- pitfalls, 338
- public vs. private addresses, 331
- route aggregation, 339
- routing protocols, 341
- subnet masking choice, 339
- summarization groups, 336
- transitioning between IPv4 and IPv6, 362–364
- link redundancy, 161
- networks, 117. *See also* Enterprise Composite Network Model
  - applications and network services, 57–60
  - assessing existing networks, 64–67, 70–84
  - assessing organizational constraints, 55–57
  - campus, 687
  - customer requirements, 49
  - decision tables, 91–93
  - documentation, 97
  - draft design documents, 85–86
  - Enterprise Campus, 208–217, 219–226, 231
  - Enterprise Campus (case study), 234
  - Enterprise Campus/Enterprise Network connectivity, 230
  - Enterprise Composite Network Model, 128, 684
  - Hierarchical Network model, 118, 684
  - high availability, 155
  - implementation and verification, 98
  - importance of effective design, 33
  - IP telephony, 63, 472
  - methodology, 47–48
  - monitoring and redesigning, 99
  - network requirements, 52
  - network solutions, 163
  - OSI model, 49
  - PDIOO, 44–45
  - planning design implementation, 95–96
  - prototypes and pilots, 97
  - redesign case study, 706–707, 710
  - RFPs/RFIs, 50
  - scope, 49
  - security. *See* security
  - structured approach, 87
  - technical constraint identification, 62–63
  - technical goals, 60–62
  - telephony. *See* telephony systems
  - tools, 94
  - top-down approach, 87, 90
  - top-down approach vs. bottom-up, 89
  - understanding organizational goals, 53
  - understanding organizations’ procedures, 29
  - VoFR, 500
  - voice transport, 441, 697
  - WANs, 688
- route redundancy, 159–160
- WANs, 256
  - analyzing customer requirements, 261
  - application requirements, 262–263
  - characterizing the existing network, 261
  - cost effectiveness, 265
  - methodology, 260
  - remote access, 277–280
  - response time, 264
  - selecting technologies, 276
  - technical requirements, 263–264

- topology and network solutions, 261
- trade-offs, 261
- determining, 719
- devices, 18
  - bridges, 10-12
  - IP addressing, 21
  - IPX addressing, 25
  - LANs, 9
  - media access, 6
  - port numbers, 17
  - routers, 13-14
  - security
    - guidelines, 551
    - risks, 550
  - standard configuration, 639
  - switches, 10-12
  - WANs, 8
- DHCP servers, assigning IP addresses, 346
- dial backup, 7
- dial backup routing, 284
- dial peers, 476-477
- dialer idle-timeout command, 785
- dialer load-threshold command, 785
- dialer map command, 785
- dialer pool command, 785
- dialer pool-member command, 785
- dialer string command, 785
- dialer-group command, 785
- dialer-list list command, 785
- dialer-list protocol command, 785
- dial-on-demand routing (DDR), 7, 280
- dialup services, 7
- dictionary compression, 270
- Diffusing Update Algorithm (DUAL), 23
- digital certificates, 310
- digital devices (CSU/DSU), 8
- Digital Private Network Signaling System (DPNSS), 445
- digital signal processors (DSPs), 470, 700
- digital signaling, 442, 452
  - ISDN, 452
  - SS7, 453
- digital signatures, 572-573, 701
- Digital Subscriber Line. *See* DSL
- directed broadcasts, 192
- disable command, 775, 787
- disabling STP, 217
- disconnect command, 775
- discovery (address)
  - ARP, 157
  - explicit configuration, 157
  - HSRP (Hot Standby Router Protocol), 158
  - routing protocols, 157
  - VRRP, 158
- dispersed sites, 691
- distance vector protocols, 376
  - BGP, 404
  - example, 377-378
  - selection guidelines, 380
- distance-vector routing algorithms, 16
- distant remote building network structure, 184
- Distribution layer (Hierarchical Network model), 684
  - controlling traffic, 124
  - designing Enterprise Campus networks, 216, 219-220
  - features, 125
  - role of, 123
  - routing protocols, 409
- distribution switches, 219
- DLS (data-link switching), 258
- DLSw, 26
- DLSw+ (Data Link Switching Plus), 27
- DMZ (demilitarized zone) network, 581
- DNS servers, IP address name resolution, 349
- documentation
  - audit trails, 575
  - design implementation, 95
  - draft design documents, 85
  - network design, 97
  - security policies, 560

domains

- failure, 200
- policy, 200
- routing, intradomain vs. interdomain, 16

don't care bits, 729

DoS (Denial of Service) attacks, 152-153, 548-549, 553-554

- application targets, 557-558
- distributed DoS (DDoS) attacks, 554-556
- protection guidelines, 555
- TCP SYN-flooding, 556

dotted decimal notation, 18, 321

<down arrow> command, 774

downstream, 291

DPNSS (Digital Private Network Signaling System), 445

draft design documents, 85-86

DSL (Digital Subscriber Line), 255, 258

- asymmetric, 291-293
- Cisco's FAQs web site, 259
- remote access implications, 291
- symmetric, 291
- xDSL, 292

DSPs (digital signal processors), 470, 700

DSTM translation mechanism, 366

DTE (data terminating equipment), 8

DTMF (dual tone multifrequency), 460

DUAL (Diffusing Update Algorithm), 23

dual-path Layer 3 campus backbone design, 225

dual-stack transition mechanism, 362

duplex command, 790

DWDM (Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing), 289

dynamic IP address assignment, 344-345

dynamic name resolution, 348, 360

dynamic routing, 375-376

dynamic routing algorithms, 15

dynamic switched VoFR calls, 499

## E

E&M (ear and mouth) signaling, 451

E3, 143

EAP (Extensible Authentication Protocol), 589

EBGP (external BGP), 406, 417, 422, 696

echo, 483

E-commerce module, 139, 583

ecosystems, 31-32

Edge Distribution module (Enterprise Campus networks), 132, 135-136, 230-231

edge routing protocols, 409

EGPs (exterior gateway protocols), 380, 406

egress edge LSRs, 302

EIGRP (Enhanced Internet Gateway Routing Protocol), 23

- characteristics, 397
- convergence, 388
- features, 395-396
- metric calculation, 383-384
- terminology, 396
- when to use, 391

emerging WAN technologies

- cable, 259
- comparing, 267
- DSL, 258
- LRE, 259
- MPLS, 259
- wireless, 259

enable command, 775, 787

enable password command, 777

enable secret command, 777

encapsulation, 763

- bridging, 11
- OSI model, 4

encapsulation command, 785

encapsulation dot1q command, 778

encapsulation isl command, 779

encoding techniques (data compression), 270

encryption, 571, 701

- 3DES, 572
- 802.11i, 590

- end command, 777
- end system (ES), 400
- Enhanced Internet Gateway Routing Protocol. *See* EIGRP
- <Enter> command, 774
- Enterprise Campus networks, 130, 685
  - building internal security, 150
  - connectivity to rest of Enterprise Network, 230
  - designing, 181, 206-208
    - access and distribution layers, 216–220
    - application characterization, 185–188
    - campus backbone, 221–226
    - case study, 234
    - data-link layer technologies, 191-193
    - design considerations, 182
    - Layer 2/Layer 3 switching, 194–195, 198–199
  - Edge Distribution module, 230-231
  - modules, 132, 686
    - Campus Infrastructure, 133
    - Edge Distribution, 135, 230-231
    - example, 135
    - guidelines, 136
    - Network Management, 134
    - requirements, 207
    - Server Farm, 134
  - multicast traffic considerations, 211–212
  - network geography, 182-184
  - network traffic patterns, 209–210
  - QoS considerations, 213–214
  - security threats, 149
  - Server Farm module
    - design guidelines, 228
    - server connectivity, 229
    - switches, 227
  - server placement, 226
  - transmission media, 201–202
- Enterprise Composite Network Model, 117, 163, 684
  - benefits, 129
  - E-commerce module, 583
  - Enterprise Campus, 132–134
    - example, 135
    - guidelines, 136
  - Enterprise Edge, 137–141, 255–256
  - evolution of enterprise networks, 128
  - functional areas, 130
  - goals of, 129
  - intelligent network services, 145
    - example, 147
    - overview, 146
    - security, 149–151
  - Internet Connectivity module, 580
  - layers, 685
  - modules, 127, 130
  - network hierarchy, 117
    - access layer, 120–121
    - core layer, 125–126
    - design layers, 118
    - distribution layer, 123–125
    - vs. OSI model, 120
  - Network Management module, 593–594
  - network solutions, 145, 163. *See also* network solutions
  - overview, 128
  - Remote Access and VPN module, 585–591
  - SAFE Blueprint, 579
  - security
    - E-commerce module, 583
    - Internet Connectivity module, 580
    - Network Management module, 593–594
    - Remote Access and VPN module, 585–591
    - Server Farm module, 595
    - WAN module, 591–592
  - Server Farm module, 595
  - Service Provider Edge
    - guidelines, 144
    - modules, 141-143
    - WAN module, 591–592
- Enterprise Edge functional area, 230
- Enterprise Edge module, 166

## Enterprise Edge networks, 255–256, 685

- connecting
  - dispersed sites, 288–290
  - with outside world, 260

- link redundancy, 162

- modules, 137, 686

- E-commerce, 139
- guidelines, 141
- Internet Connectivity, 139
- VPN/Remote Access, 140
- WAN, 140–141

- redundant links, 268

- remote access connections, 277

- WAN design methodology, 255

## Enterprise Networks

- CN (Content Networking), 168

- content caching, 169–170
- content delivery functions, 169
- content routing, 171
- content switching, 172
- example, 173

- connectivity with Enterprise Campus, 230

- redundancy, 156

- voice transport, 164

- evaluating existing data infrastructure, 167–168

- IP telephony, 164–165

- modules, 166

- network solution example, 166

- erase nvram: command, 777

- erase startup-config command, 775, 787

- Erlangs, 508, 511

- errors

- checking, 4, 766
- encapsulation, 4
- recovery, 766
- reporting, 629

- ES (end system), 400

- Esc+b command, 774

- Esc+f command, 774

- established keyword (IP extended access lists), 739

- Ethernet, 5, 191

- EtherPeek, 79

- EUI-64 format interface ID, 358

- evaluating

- technical constraints of network design, 63
- technical goals of proposed network, 62

- events (fault management), 634

- Events group (RMON1), 619

- exception management, 649

- EXEC commands, 779

- exec-timeout 0 0 command, 777

- existing networks (case study), 101

- exit command, 775, 778

- explicit configuration, 157

- Express RTP Header Compression feature, 488

- extended access lists

- configuring, 735–739
- example, 742–743
- placement, 744
- process flow, 735
- wildcard masks, 729

- extending IP addresses

- classful addresses, 721
- job aids, 716–718

- Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP), 589

- exterior gateway protocols (EGPs), 380, 406

- exterior routing protocols, 380

- external security threats, 152

- application layer attacks, 153
- designing against, 154

- DoS attacks, 153

- extranet VPN, 304

---

## F

- failure domain, 200

- FAQs (frequently asked questions), 259

- fast, 227

- Fast EtherChannel (FEC), 204

- Fast Ethernet, 5

- fast switching, 286

- fault



- fault management, 632
  - architecture, 633
  - event processing, 634
  - isolation (hierarchical network models), 118
  - tolerance, 125
- FCAPS, 632, 704
  - accounting management, 642–645
  - configuration management, 635
    - configuration standards, 636
    - configuration tools, 642
    - functions and importance of, 635
    - inventory, 637
    - naming conventions, 638
    - software, 637
    - upgrade procedures, 639
  - fault management, 632
    - architecture, 633
    - event processing, 634
  - performance management, 646
    - capacity areas, 651
    - challenges, 651–652
    - defining a process for, 650
    - exceptions, 649
    - goal of, 647
    - performance data reporting, 650
    - SLM, 648
    - solutions, 652–653
    - tools, 653
    - what-if analysis, 648
  - security management
    - examples, 656
    - protocols, 655
- FDDI, token passing media access, 6
- feasible successor, 397
- FEC (Fast EtherChannel), 204
- FEC (Forwarding Equivalence Class), 301
- FIB (Forwarding Information Base), 287
- fiber cable
  - deployment area, 204
  - vs. copper cables, 203
- FIFO (first-in, first-out), 273
- file-transfer activities, 262

- filtering, 570
  - packets, 725–726
  - route, 414
- Filters group (RMON1), 619
- firewalls, authentication, 565
- Fixed Length Subnet Masking (FLSM), 340
- flash updates, 378
- flat routing algorithms, 16
- flat routing protocols, 388
- floating static routes, 162
- flooding, 212
- flow control, 765–766
- Flow Label field (IPv6), 352
- flow specifications (RSVP), 23
- FLSM (Fixed Length Subnet Masking), 340
- Forward Delay timer (STP), 196
- Forwarding Information Base (FIB), 287
- forwarding unicast packets, 192
- FQDNs (Fully Qualified Domain Names), 349
- FR (Frame Relay), 255, 258
  - always-on connections, 281
  - remote access connections, 279
  - traffic shaping, 276
- Frame Relay/ATM module, 143
- frame-relay interface dlci command, 785
- frame-relay inverse-arp command, 785
- frame-relay lmi-type command, 785
- frame-relay map command, 785
- frames, 11, 24, 768. *See also* packets
- framing command, 786
- full-mesh networks, 160, 281–282, 500
- Fully Qualified Domain Names (FQDNs), 349
- functional elements, 88
- FX (foreign exchange) trunks, 448

---

## G

- G.729 codec, 489
- GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles), 36
- gatekeepers, 468
- gateways, 467

general configuration commands (table), 777–778  
 general interface configuration commands (table),  
     778–779  
 General Packet Radio Service (GPRS), 298  
 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles  
     (GAAP), 36  
 Generic Traffic Shaping (GTS), 494  
 Get next request message, 610  
 Get request message, 610  
 Get response message, 610  
 GetBulk messages, 611  
 Gigabit Ether Channel, 204  
 Gigabit Ethernet, 5  
 global addresses, 803–804  
 global aggregatable unicast addresses, 355  
 Global Positioning Systems (GPS), 259  
 Global System for Mobile (GSM), 298  
 goals (organizational), 54  
 GoS (Grade of Service), 505, 508  
     BHT, 510  
     blocking probability, 511  
     combining calculations with WAN capacity  
         calculations, 517  
     CSS, 509  
     Erlang tables, 508–509  
     overview, 508  
     trunk capacity calculation, 512  
 GPRS (General Packet Radio Service), 298  
 GPS (Global Positioning Systems), 259  
 GRE, 309  
 ground start signaling method, 451  
 groups (MIB), 615  
 GSM (Global System for Mobile), 298  
 GTS (Generic Traffic Shaping), 494  
 guaranteed bit-rate service, 24  
 guidelines for creating decision tables, 91

## H

H.225 call signaling channel, 489  
 H.323 standard, 466, 698  
     benefits, 466

    components, 467  
     example, 470  
 H245 control channel, 489  
 hardware  
     DSPs, 700  
     queuing, 273, 690  
     selecting for WANs, 268  
     switches, 12  
     WANs, 8  
 HDSL (High-data-rate DSL), 258  
 headers, 763, 768  
 health (networks), 76, 84  
 HFC (Hybrid Fiber Coaxial) topology, 296  
 HIDSs (Host Intrusion Detection Systems), 575  
 hierarchical addresses, 320  
 Hierarchical Network model, 118, 684  
     design layers, 118  
         access layer, 120–121  
         core layer, 125–126  
         distribution layer, 123–125  
     vs. OSI model, 120  
 hierarchical routing algorithms, 16  
 hierarchical routing protocols, 389  
 hierarchies  
     IP addressing  
         criteria, 336  
         implementing, 334  
     MIB, 613  
     networks, 117  
     organizations, 39  
 high availability network services, 146, 191  
     designing into networks, 155  
     link redundancy, 161  
     route redundancy, 159–160  
     Server Farm module  
         physical redundancy, 159  
         high availability services, 156–157  
         shared vs. switched LAN technology, 194  
 high-data-rate DSL (HDSL), 258  
 History group (RMON1), 619  
 history size command, 778  
 hold-down, 386

- hop counts, 379, 382
- horizontal integration, 31
- host addresses, 22, 322
- Host group (RMON1), 619
- host-intelligent routing algorithms, 16
- Host Intrusion Detection Systems (HIDSs), 575
- Host top N group (RMON1), 619
- hostname command, 778, 789
- hosts, security
  - concerns, 557
  - guidelines, 558
  - threats, 580
- hosts per class (IP addresses), 719
- HP OpenView, IBM Tivoli, 72
- HSRP (Hot Standby Router Protocol), 158, 227
- HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol), 654
- hub and spoke topology (VoFR networks), 501
- hubs, 9, 26
- Hybrid Fiber Coaxial (HFC) topology, 296
- hybrid interior gateway protocol, 377
- hybrid routing algorithms, 16
- Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP), 654

---

**I**

---

- IANA (Internet Assigned Number Authority) web site, 324
- IBGP (internal BGP), 406, 422, 696
- IBM SNA (Systems Network Architecture), 26
- ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol), 17
  - messages, 727
  - ping, 652
- ICMP group (MIB), 615
- ICND router commands, 773–774
- identifying devices, 9
- IDSs, 150, 575
- IETF standards, MPPP (Multilink Point-to-Point Protocol), 162
- IGMP snooping, 212
- IGPs (Interior Gateway Protocols), 380
  - RIP (Routing Information Protocol), 22
  - route filtering, 415

- IGRP (Interior Gateway Routing Protocols)
  - metric calculation, 383–384
  - when to use, 391
- IKE (Internet Key Exchange), 309
- Implement phase (PDIOO), 682
- implementing
  - campus backbone, 221
  - IP addressing hierarchy, 334–336
  - network design, 95
  - WANs, 268
- implicit deny any entries (access lists), 728
- implicit wildcard masks, 731
- information exchange process (OSI model), 763–764
- information flow (organizations), 40
- information formats, 768–769
- ingress edge LSRs, 302
- initiating RSVP multicast sessions, 24
- inside global IP addresses, 800, 803–804
- inside local IP addresses, 800–801
- integrated IS-IS, 696
- integrated networks
  - capacity planning, 505
    - Campus IP telephony, 519–521
    - DSP resources, 514
    - GoS, 508–512
    - network migration, 507
    - on-net/off-net calling, 505–506
    - trunking, 521
    - WANs, 515–518
- Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN), 255
- integrity threats, 547
- intelligent network services, 59, 219
  - example, 147
  - high availability
    - designing into networks, 155
    - link redundancy, 161
    - route redundancy, 159–160
    - Server Farm module, 156–159
  - network design stage, 59
  - overview, 146

- security
  - AAA, 151
  - external threats, 152–154
  - IDS, 150
  - OTPs, 151
  - understanding threats, 149
  - shared vs. switched LAN technology, 193
- interactive voice response (IVR) systems.
  - See* IVR systems, 460, 698
- inter-AS routing protocols, 380
- inter-building network structure, 183
- interdomain routing algorithms, 16
- interface command, 778–779, 789
- interface configuration commands (table), 778–779
- Interface group (MIB), 615
- interface serial numbers (devices), 9
- interface vlan 1 command, 789
- interior gateway protocols. *See* IGP
- Interior Gateway Routing Protocol. *See* IGRP
- interior routing protocols, 380
  - integrating with BGP, 416–417
  - selecting, 403–404
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO), 3
- Internet
  - QoS, 23
  - route redistribution, 414
  - TCP/IP
    - application layer, 18
    - network layer, 16
    - transport layer, 17
  - as a WAN backup technology, 308–309
- Internet Connectivity module, 139, 580, 702
- Internet Control Message Protocol. *See* ICMP
- Internet Key Exchange (IKE), 309
- Internet Performance Monitor (IPM), 671
- Internet Protocol. *See* IP
- Internet Service Provider module, 142
- Internet service providers (ISPs), 259, 324
- internetworking, 31
  - devices, 9–10
  - LANs
    - characteristics, 5
    - circuit switching, 7
    - data transmission, 6
    - Ethernet, 5
    - MAC addressing, 9
    - network layer addressing, 9
  - WANs
    - characteristics, 6
    - devices, 8
    - dialup services, 7
    - packet switching, 7
    - provisioning, 8
    - virtual circuits, 7
- internetworks, 3
- interswitch communications, 448
- intra-AS routing protocols, 380–381
- intradomain routing algorithms, 16
- intranet VPN, 304
- IP (Internet Protocol), 16, 259
  - access lists, 725
    - backwards compatibility, 726
    - configuring, 728–730
    - creating, 730
    - ensuring results, 732
    - implicit deny any entries, 728
    - implicit wildcard masks, 731
    - standard, 727
    - verifying configuration, 746–747
  - accounting, 643
  - addresses, 691
    - classes, 692
    - converting between decimal and binary, 718
    - determining classes, 719
    - private addresses, 692
  - configuration commands, 780
  - extended access lists
    - configuring, 735–739
    - example, 742–743
    - placement, 744

- H.323, 466
- job aids, 715
- precedence, 494
- remote access options, 291–294
  - cable networks, 295–297
  - DSL, 291
  - LRE technology, 294
  - MPLS, 300–302
  - wireless networks, 298–300
- routing, 390, 696
- security, 545
  - algorithms, 546
  - availability threats, 548
  - confidentiality threats, 547
  - devices as targets, 550–551
  - DoS attacks, 554–556
  - hosts and applications as targets, 557–558
  - integrity threats, 547
  - reconnaissance attacks, 553
  - requirements, 546
  - risk assessment, 549
- ip access-group command, 731, 780
- ip access-list command, 780
- IP access lists, 726
  - standard
    - configuring, 730
    - example, 733
    - processing, 728
  - wildcard masks, 729
- ip address command, 780, 789
- IP addressing, 21
  - ANDing, 21–22
  - classes, 323, 720
  - configuration management, 638
  - default gateway, 157
  - depletion, 799
  - designing, 319
    - assigning addresses, 343–345
    - case study, 370
    - determining network size, 325
    - evaluating location size, 327–328
    - hierarchy criteria, 336
    - implementing hierarchy, 334
    - name resolution, 347–349
    - network size, 328–329
    - network topology, 326–327
    - pitfalls, 338
    - route aggregation, 339
    - routing protocols, 341
    - subnet masking choice, 339
    - summarization groups, 336
  - dotted decimal notation, 18
  - EXEC commands (table), 779–780
  - extending, 716–718
  - hierarchical, 320
  - host addresses, 322
  - IPv4. *See* IPv4
  - IPv6, 350, 355. *See also* IPv6
    - address assignment strategies, 358
    - address scope types, 356
    - dynamic renumbering, 359
    - IPv4 compatible addresses, 357
    - name resolution, 360
    - routing protocols, 366
  - NAT
    - configuration, 806
    - configuring, 807–810
    - entries, clearing, 811
    - inside global addresses, overloading, 804
    - overloading inside global addresses, 803
    - TCP load distribution, 805
    - terminology, 800
    - translating inside local addresses, 801
    - troubleshooting, 812
    - verifying operation, 810
  - octets, 18, 321
  - overlapping networks, 804
  - prefixes, 323, 692
  - private addresses, 329–331, 334
  - route summarization, 334–335

- subnet masks
    - calculating, 721–722
    - calculating networks for, 723
    - prefixes, 724–725
  - transitioning between IPv4 and IPv6, 362–364
- ip classless command, 781
- IP configuration commands (table), 780–781
- ip default-gateway command, 789
- ip domain-lookup command, 781
- IP extended access lists, 735
- IP group (MIB), 615
- ip host command, 781
- IP multicasting network services, 146
- ip name-server command, 781
- ip nat command, 781
- ip netmask-format command, 781
- IP Network Address Translator, 799
- IP networks, transporting SNA data, 26
- IP phones, 165
- ip route command, 781
- IP RTP Priority queuing, 495
- IP spoofing, 152
- ip subnet-zero global configuration command, 20
- ip summary-address rip command, 394
- ip tcp selective-ack global configuration command, 272
- IP telephony systems, 164, 698
  - architecture, 471
  - bandwidth, 489
    - reducing traffic, 490
    - requirements, 490–491
  - capacity planning, 519–521
  - centralized design, 473
  - CNIC, 63
  - components, 165
  - design goals, 472
  - implementation, 165
  - Internet design, 474
  - QoS and voice quality, 492
    - AutoQoS, 497
    - design considerations, 492
    - mechanisms available, 493
  - security, 597
    - best practices, 598
    - risks, 599
  - single site design, 472
  - VoATM
    - adaptation types, 503
    - classes of services, 502
    - design guidelines, 504
    - overview, 502
  - VoFR, 498
    - design guidelines, 500
    - implementations, 499
  - voice coding and compression, 485
    - codec design considerations, 487
    - codec mean opinion score, 486
    - codecs, 486
  - voice quality, 477
    - echo, 483
    - packet delays, 478–479
    - variable network delays, 480–482
  - VoIP control and transport protocols, 487
    - call control functions, 489
    - RTP, 488
    - UDP, 487
  - vs. VoIP, 470
- IPM (Internet Performance Monitor), 671
- IPSec, 309–310, 589
- IPv4, 715. *See also* IP
  - addressing, 18, 319
    - classes, 19
    - hierarchical, 320
    - host addresses, 322
    - subnets, 19, 325
  - IPv6 address backwards compatible, 357
  - private/public addresses, 329–331, 334
  - transitioning to IPv6, 362–364
  - vs. IPv6, 361
- IPv6, 693. *See also* IP
  - addresses
    - assignment strategies, 358
    - format, 351
    - scope types, 354–356

- datagram structure, 352
- dynamic renumbering, 359
- features, 351
- Flow Label field, 352
- IPv4 compatible addresses, 357
- name resolution, 360
- overview, 350
- routing protocols, 366
- transitioning from IPv4, 362-364
  - vs. IPv4, 361
- ipx access-group command, 782
- IPX addressing, 25
- IPX commands (table), 782
- IPX configuration commands (table), 782
- ipx delay command, 782
- ipx input-sap-filter command, 782
- ipx maximum-paths command, 782
- ipx network command, 782
- ipx output-sap-filter command, 782
- ipx routing command, 782
- irritation zones, 485
- ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network), 255
  - digital signaling, 452
  - remote access connections, 279
  - TA (terminal adapter), 8
- isdn spid1 command, 786
- isdn spid2 command, 786
- isdn switch-type command, 786
- IS-IS
  - characteristics, 402
  - disadvantages, 403
  - features, 400-401
  - terminology, 400
  - when to use, 392
- IS-ISv6, 367
- ISO (International Organization for Standardization), 3
- ISO network management model
  - functional areas, 632
    - accounting management, 642-645
    - configuration management, 635-639, 642

- fault management, 632-634
- performance management, 646-653
- security management, 654-656
- service levels
  - challenges, 659
  - constituent SLAs, 658
  - management applications, 670-671, 674
  - reporting, 664
  - requirements, 660
  - SAA, 666-667
  - SLAs, 657
  - SLM, 663-664
- ISPs (Internet service providers), 259, 324
- ITU, voice coding and compression standards, 486
- IVR (interactive voice response) systems, 460, 698

---

## J

- jitter, 482
- job aids, decimal-to-binary conversion chart, 716-717

---

## K

- key frames, 24

---

## L

- L2 switching, 121, 126
- L3 switching, 121, 126
- Label Distribution Protocol (LDP), 301
- Label Switched Paths (LSPs), 301
- Label Switched Routers (LSRs), 301-302
- LANs, 3
  - authentication, 565
  - bandwidth, 265
  - bridges, 10

- campus, 181
- characteristics, 5
- CSMA/CD, 6
- data transmission, 6
- devices
  - routers, 13–14
  - switches vs. bridges, 12
- Ethernet, 5, 191
- hubs, 9
- MAC addressing, 9
- network layer addressing, 9
- protocols, 761
- RMON, 617
- shared vs. switched, 235
- switched LAN technology, 192
- switches, 10
  - considerations, 194
  - QoS, 214
- technologies, 5
- VLANs, 12–13
- wireless, 298, 589
  - 802.11b, 588
  - EAP, 589
  - IPSec, 589
  - security, 587
- LAPB (Link Access Procedure Balanced) payload
  - compression, 269
- Layer 2 switching, 194, 221
  - campus backbone design, 221
  - load sharing, 198
  - multicast aware, 209
  - STP, 195
  - vs. Layer 3 switching, 241
- Layer 3 switching, 194–195
  - campus backbone design, 223–224
  - dual-path campus backbone design, 225
  - load sharing, 198–199
  - vs. Layer 2 switching, 241
- Layer 3 tunnels, 308
- layers
  - Enterprise Composite Network model, 685
  - Hierarchical Network model, 684
  - Network Organizational architecture, 682
  - OSI model, 4X, 25
  - TCP/IP
    - application layer, 18
    - network layer, 16
    - transport layer, 17
  - upper layer protocols, 18. *See also*
    - application layer
- LD-CELP (Low-Delay-Code Excited Linear Prediction Compression) algorithm, 485
- LDP (Label Distribution Protocol), 301
- leased lines, 143, 257
- leased WANs, 7, 266
- least privilege concept, 567
- LEDs (light emitting diodes), 202
- legacy SNA (Systems Network Architecture), 26
- Lempel-Ziv algorithm, 270
- Lempel-Ziv Stack (LZS) algorithm, 269
- line command, 778
- line vty command, 745
- linecode command, 786
- Link Access Procedure Balanced (LAPB) payload
  - compression, 269
- link-local unicast addresses, 356
- link redundancy, 161
- links
  - backup, 268
  - optimizing performance, 263
  - point-to-point, 7
  - queuing to improve performance, 272
  - redundancy, 161, 268
  - serial lines, 7
  - WANs, 285
  - window size, 271–272
  - WWW, 751–752, 757
- link-state protocols, 377
  - example, 379
  - OSPF, 23
  - selection guidelines, 380



- link-state routing algorithms, 16
- LLC (Logical Link Control), 765–766
- LLQ (Low Latency Queuing), 495
- load balancing, 159
- load sharing, 198–200
- local addresses, translating, 801
- local loops, 448
- logging synchronous command, 778
- logical addresses, 9
- logical ANDing, 21–22
- logical networks, 18
- login command, 778, 789
- logout command, 775
- Long Reach Ethernet (LRE), 258–259, 294
- loop start signaling method, 451
- Low-Delay-Code Excited Linear Prediction Compression (LD-CELP) algorithm, 485
- Low Latency Queuing (LLQ), 495
- lower layers (OSI model), 760
- LRE (Long Reach Ethernet), 258–259, 294
- LSPs (Label Switched Paths), 301
- LSRs (Label Switched Routers), 301–302
- LZS (Lempel-Ziv Stack) algorithm, 269

## M

---

- MAC (Media Access Control) addressing, 9, 765–766
- mac-address-table permanent command, 789
- mac-address-table restricted static command, 789
- mac-address-table static command, 789
- MAC-layer addresses, 320
- management, 118
  - CDP, 623
    - functionality, 624
    - information, 623
  - Cisco MIB, 616
  - functional areas, 632
    - accounting management, 642–645
    - configuration management, 635–639, 642
    - fault management, 632–634

- performance management, 646–653
- security management, 654–656
- MIB, 613
  - example, 617
  - private managed objects, 615
  - vendor-specific definitions, 615
- MIB-II, 615
- NetFlow, 625
  - activation and data collection, 627
  - functionality, 626
  - vs. RMON, 629
- network, 607–609
- protocols, 607
- RMON, 617
  - RMON1, 618–619
  - RMON2, 620
- service levels
  - challenges, 659
  - constituent SLAs, 658
  - management applications, 670–671, 674
  - reporting, 664
  - requirements, 660
  - SAA, 666–667
  - SLAs, 657
  - SLM, 663–664
- SNMP, 609
  - message types, 610
  - SNMPv2, 611
  - SNMPv3, 612
  - SNMPv3 security, 612
- syslog accounting, 629
  - distributed architecture, 631
  - severity, 630
- Management Information Base. *See* MIB
- masks (subnets), 21
- Matrix group (RMON1), 619
- maximum Age timer (STP), 196
- MCU (multipoint control units), 470
- mean opinion score (MOS), 486
- mean time between failure (MTBF), 191
- media access (CSMA/CD), 6
- media-type command, 779

- memory, 9
- message waiting indicator (MWI) services, 459
- messages, 769
  - error, 630
  - ICMP, 727
  - syslog, 629, 704
- methodologies
  - campus design, 181
  - Network Organizational Model, 683
- metrics, 15
  - BGP, 385
  - EIGRP, 384
  - hop count, 379
  - IGRP, 384
  - routing protocols, 382–383
  - variance, 160
  - vectors, 23
- MIB (Management Information Base), 613-614, 704
  - Cisco MIB, 616
  - example, 617
  - MIB-II, 615
  - private managed objects, 615
  - RMON, 617
  - vendor-specific definitions, 615
  - Web site, 614
- Microsoft Point-to-Point Compression (MPCC), 270
- minimum bandwidth metric, 382
- mobile wireless networks, 298
- modems, 8
  - cable, 295
  - TA (terminal adapter), 8
- Modern Organizational Ecosystem Model, 32
- modern organizational model, 31
- modular networks, 145
- modularity, 69, 88, 118, 684
- modules
  - Enterprise Campus, 132–136, 207, 686
  - Enterprise Composite Network Model, 127, 130
  - Enterprise Edge, 137, 141, 686
    - E-commerce module, 139
    - functional area, 230
    - Internet Connectivity module, 139
    - VPN/Remote Access module, 140
    - WAN module, 140–141
  - Service Provider Edge, 141–144, 687
  - voice, 475
  - voice transport, 166
- more nvram:startup-config command, 777
- more system: running-config command, 777
- MOS (mean opinion score), 486
- MPCC (Microsoft Point-to-Point Compression), 270
- MPLS (Multi-Protocol Label Switching), 258-259, 300
  - egress edge LSRs, 302
  - FEC, 301
  - ingress edge LSRs, 302
  - labels, 301
  - packet flow, 302
  - services provided, 303
  - VPNs, 307
- MPPP (Multilink Point-to-Point Protocol), 162
- MRTG, 79
- MSTP (Multiple STP), 198
- MTBF (mean time between failure), 191
- multicast addresses (IPv6), 354
- multicast traffic, 211–212
- multicast transmission, 6, 24
- multihoming, 405
- multilayer switching, 225
- Multilink Point-to-Point Protocol (MPPP), 162
- multimode (MM) fiber, 202
- multipath routing algorithms, 15
- Multiple STP (MSTP), 198
- multiple-DMZ network example, 584
- multiplexing, 766
- multipoint control units (MCU), 470
- Multi-Protocol Label Switching. *See* MPLS
- MWI (message waiting indicator) services, 459

## N

---

n, 6

name resolution

designing IP addressing, 347

DNS servers, 349

static vs. dynamic, 348

IPv6, 360

NANP (North American Numbering Plan), 455

NAT (Network Address Translation),

332, 692, 799

configuring

for basic local IP address translation,  
806

inside global address overloading, 807

TCP load distribution, 809–810

translating overlapping addresses, 808

debug ip nat command, 812

entries, clearing, 811

implementation considerations, 812

inside global addresses, 803–804

inside local addresses, 801

overlapping networks, address translation,  
804

supported features, 801

TCP load distribution, 805

terminology, 800

troubleshooting, 812

uses for, 799

verifying operation, 810

NAT-PT translation mechanism, 365

NBAR (network-based application recognition),  
79

neighbor table, 396

neighbors (BGP), 406

NetFlow, 77-79, 625-627

accounting management, 645

Data Export, 627

FlowCollector, 627

functionality, 626

Network Data Analyzer, 628

vs. RMON, 629

NetFlow Flow Collector application, 80

Network Address Translation. *See* NAT

network audits, 70

manual commands, 72–75

tools, 71

network-based application recognition (NBAR),  
79

network command, 781

Network Data Analyzer, 80

network geography, 182-184

Network Health Checklist, 76

Network Intrusion Detection Systems (NIDSs),  
575

network layer, 256

addressing, 9

IP addressing, 329-331, 334, 692

OSI model, 5, 766

packets, 768

Network layer host group (RMON2), 622

Network layer matrix group (RMON2), 622

Network Management module, 132, 134

guidelines, 136

integration, 226

security

guidelines, 594

risks, 593

network management network services, 146

network management system (NMS), 608, 703

network modeling tools (NMTs), 94

network operating system (NOS), 24

network organizational architecture, 34

Network Organizational Model, 29, 84–86

accomplishing organizational goals, 42

applications and network services, 57–58, 60

architecture, 34, 681

example, 35

layers, 682

assessing existing networks, 64, 67, 70–75

customer input, 65

examples, 66

assessing organizational constraints, 55-57

benefits, 31

- core assumptions, 31
- design methodology, 44–48
- flexibility, 31, 43
- guidelines for implementation, 34
- identifying
  - customer requirements, 49
  - network requirements, 52
- methodology, 683
- organizational hierarchy, 39
- scope, 49
- technical constraint identification, 62–63
- technical goals, 60–62
- traffic analysis, 77
  - example, 78
  - examples, 81–82
  - tools, 79
- understanding organizational goals, 53
- network protocols, 761
- network providers, tariffs, 256
- network security policies, 549
- network services, 687
  - intelligent, 59
  - security, 545
- network solutions, 163, 687
  - CN (Content Networking), 168
    - content cachings, 169–170
    - content delivery functions, 169
    - content routing, 171
    - content switching, 172
    - example, 173
  - examples, 163
  - intelligent network services, 145
  - voice transport, 164
    - evaluating existing data infrastructure, 167–168
    - example, 166
    - IP telephony, 164–165
    - modules, 166
- networks, 597, 599
  - accomplishing organizational goals, 42
  - application characterization, 185
  - application requirements, 189
  - client-client, 185
  - client-distributed server, 186
  - client-Enterprise Edge, 188
  - client-server farm, 187
  - application maps, 67
  - auditing, 71
  - baselining, 649
  - benefits, 32
  - best practices, 598
  - cable, 259, 295–297
  - caches, 171
  - campus, 181, 687
  - CDN, 168
  - cell-switched, 258
  - converged, 463
  - convergence, 385
  - designing, 117. *See also* Enterprise Composite Network Model
    - applications and network services, 57–58, 60
    - assessing existing networks, 64–67, 70–84
    - assessing organizational constraints, 55–57
    - customer requirements, 49
    - decision tables, 91–93
    - documentation, 97
    - draft design documents, 85–86
    - Enterprise Campus, 181, 208–214, 216–226, 230–231, 234
    - hierarchical network model, 118
    - implementation and verification, 98
    - IP telephony, 63
    - methodology, 47–48
    - monitoring and redesigning, 99
    - network requirements, 52
    - OSI model, 49
    - PDIOO, 44–45
    - planning design implementation, 95–96
    - prototypes and pilots, 97
    - redesign case study, 706–707, 710
    - RFPs/RFIs, 50

- scope, 49
- structured approach, 87
- technical constraint identification, 62–63
- technical goals, 60–62
- tools, 94
- top-down approach, 87–90
- understanding organizational goals, 53
- VoFR, 500
- voice transport, 441, 697
- WANs, 688
- devices, 9
  - bridges, 10
  - bridges vs. switches, 12
  - hubs, 9
  - routers, 13–14
  - switches, 10
- dynamic routing, 375
- enterprise, evolution of, 128
- flexibility (example), 43
- health summary report, 84
- hierarchy, 117
- infrastructure, 88
- integrated IS-IS, 401
- integrating voice and data, 461
- internetworks, 3
- IP
  - addressing, 691–692
  - security threats, 545
  - telephony, 472
  - transporting SNA data, 26
- ISPs, 259
- LANs
  - characteristics, 5
  - CSMA/CD, 6
  - data transmission, 6
  - Ethernet, 5
  - MAC addressing, 9
- life cycles, 682
- management, 607, 670, 703–705. *See also* management
- masks, 322
- modularizing, 69, 684
- MPLS, 301
- network organizational architecture, 34
- OSI model, 3
- overlapping, IP address translation, 804
- packet switched, 258, 281–282, 464
- peer-based, 26
- performance, 60, 653
- pilots or prototypes, 49
- protocols (routing), 695
- provisioning, 8
- QoS (voice quality), 492–493, 497
- remote access, 278–279
  - always-on connections, 280–281
  - backup solutions, 283–285
  - design as process, 283
  - dispersed Enterprise sites, 288–290
  - IP connectivity, 291–302
  - on-demand connections, 280
  - packet switched topologies, 281–282
  - VPNs, 304–305, 307–308
  - WANs, 277
- routing
  - fast switching, 286
  - filtering, 696
  - process switching, 286
  - protocols, 403–404, 423
  - redistribution, 696
- security, 545, 701. *See also* security
  - authentication, 563–566
  - authorization, 567–569
  - availability threats, 548
  - confidentiality threats, 547
  - data integrity, 572–574
  - device guidelines, 551
  - devices as targets, 550
  - DoS attacks, 554–556
  - external threats, 152–154
  - hosts and applications as targets, 557–558
  - integrity threats, 547
  - physical, 561–562

- policies, 559–561
- reconnaissance attacks, 553
- requirements, 546
- restricting vty access, 744
- risk assessment, 549
- SAFE Blueprint, 578
- secure management and reporting, 575–577
- transmission confidentiality, 570–572
- understanding threats, 148
- self-clocking, 272
- static routing, 374
- telephony. *See* telephony systems
- traditional organizational, 42
- traffic, upper-layer protocol transparency, 11
- trekking, 649
- upgrades (case study), 105
- VoFR, 498
- voice quality, 477
- voice transport, 441
  - PBXs, 444–447
  - PSTNs, 444
- WANs, 256
  - characteristics, 6
  - circuit switching, 7
  - designing, 261
  - devices, 8
  - dialup services, 7
  - packet switching, 7
  - response time, 262
  - virtual circuits, 7
- wireless, 259, 300
- networks per class (IP addresses), 719
- NetZoom, 72
- NIDSs (Network Intrusion Detection Systems), 575
- NMS (network management system), 608, 703
- NMTs (network modeling tools), 94
- nodes, 6, 182
- North American Numbering Plan (NANP), 455
- NOS (network operating system), 24
- notation, dotted decimal, 321

- Novel, Interware protocol suite, 24
- numbering plans
  - North American, 455
  - PSTN, 454

## O

- octets, 18, 321
- ODR (on-demand routing), 392–393, 695
- off-net calling, 505–506, 512
- on-demand connections, ISDN vs. analog modem, 280
- One Time Passwords (OTPs), 151, 552
- One Time Passwords authentication (OTP authentication), 134
- on-net calling, 505–506, 700
- Open Shortest Path First. *See* OSPF protocol
- Open Systems Interconnection model. *See* OSI model
- Operate phase (PDIOO), 683
- Optimize phase (PDIOO), 683
- optimizing
  - link performance, 263
  - WAN bandwidth, 268
- organizations, 55, 57
  - accomplishing goals with networks, 42
  - architecture components, 33
  - benefits of networking, 32
  - ecosystems, 31–32
  - flexible network infrastructures, 43
  - goals
    - common examples, 53
    - data to be gathered from, 54
    - examples of, 54
    - template for assessment, 55
  - hierarchy, 39
  - information flow, 40
  - modern model, 31
  - networks
    - design methodology, 47–48
    - flexibility (example), 43
    - understanding goals, 53

- policies, 36
  - defining, 37–38
  - levels of policy makers, 38
- relationships with stakeholders, 31
- structure, 39
- traditional model, 30

ork, 25

OSI model (Open Systems Interconnection) , 3, 120, 256

- application layer, 768
- characteristics, 760
- communication between layers, 762
- control information, 763
- data link layer, 765
- information exchange process, 763–764
- LAN protocols, 5
- layer services, 762
- layers, 4
- lower layers, 760
- network layer, 766
- networks, 16
- physical layer, 765
- presentation layer, 767
- protocols, 16, 761
- relationship to IBM SNA, 26
- scope of project, 49
- transport layer, 23, 766
- upper layers, 760
- upper-layer protocols, 11
- vs. hierarchical network model, 120

OSPF (Open Shortest Path First) protocol, 23

- characteristics, 399
- features, 398
- hierarchical design, 398
- when to use, 391

OSPFv3, 367

OTPs (One Time Passwords), 134, 151, 552

OUI (Organizational Unique Identifier), 9

out keyword (access-class command), 746

outbound interfaces, queuing, 273

outside global IP addresses, 800

outside local IP, 800

- overlapping networks, IP address translation, 804
- overlay VPNs, 304
- overloading inside global addresses, 803–804

## P

---

Packet capture group (RMON1), 619

packet filtering, 725–727,

packet loss, 263

packet switched topologies, 258, 281, 464

- fully meshed, 282
- partially meshed, 282
- star, 282

packets, 768

- data transmission, 6
- de jitter buffers, 481
- delay from variable packet size, 482
- delays and losses in voice networks, 477
- fast switching, 286
- jitter, 482
- MPLS, 302
- network flow, 625
- process switching, 286
- processing delays, 479
- propagation delays, 478
- queuing delays, 480
- serialization delays, 479
- switching, 7
- unicast, forwarding, 192

Partial Route Calculation (PRC), 402

partially meshed topology, 281–282

password command, 778, 789

passwords

- attacks, 152
- OTPs, 552

PBXs (Private Branch Exchanges), 294

- features, 446–447
- vs. PSTNs, 444

PCM (pulse code modulation), 442–443, 697

PCM algorithm, 485

PDIOO (Plan-Design-Implement-Operate-Optimize), 44–45, 260, 682

- PDUs, 770
- peer-based networking, 26
- peers, 406. *See also* neighbors
- peer-to-peer VPNs, 307
- performance, 60, 520. *See also* capacity planning
  - assessing network health, 76
  - bottlenecks, 276
  - compression, affect on, 271
  - distribution switches, 219
  - evaluating for upgrade to voice network solutions, 167
  - management, 646
    - capacity areas, 651
    - challenges, 651–652
    - defining a process for, 650
    - exceptions, 649
    - goal of, 647
    - performance data reporting, 650
    - SLM, 648
    - solutions, 652–653
    - tools, 653
  - voice networks, 477
  - what-if analysis, 648
- permanent virtual circuits (PVCs), 7, 258
- permit conditions, 725
- personnel, considerations in network design, 56
- phantom routers, 158
- physical layer (OSI model), 5, 256, 765
- physical redundancy, 159
- physical security
  - guidelines, 562
  - threats, 561
- pilot networks, 97
- PIM (Protocol Independent Multicast), 211
- ping command, 652, 775, 787
- ping ipx command, 782
- PKI (Public Key Infrastructure), 309
- placement
  - extended access lists, 744
  - standard access lists, 733
- Plan phase (PDIOO), 682
- Plan-Design-Implement-Operate-Optimize
  - (PDIOO), 260
- planning design implementation, 95–96
- points of presence (POPs), 258
- point-to-point links, 7, 288
- poisonous data, 555
- policies
  - consideration in network design, 56
  - network security, 549
  - organizational, 36–38
  - policy domain, 200
  - security, 559
    - documentation, 560
    - example, 561
    - physical threats, 562
- POPs (points of presence), 258
- port names
  - TCP, 740
  - UDP, 741
- port numbers, 17, 739
- port secure command, 790
- port secure max-mac-count command, 790
- port security action command, 790
- port security command, 790
- port security max-mac-count command, 790
- PortFast, 122, 196
- POTS, 8
- ppp authentication command, 786
- PPPoA implementation, 294
- PPPoE implementation, 294
- PQ (Priority Queuing), 273–274, 495
- PRC (Partial Route Calculation), 402
- precedence (IP), 494
- Predictor data compression algorithm, 270
- prefixes, 323, 692, 724–725
- presentation layer (OSI model), 767
- PRI (Primary Rate Interface), 452
- pri-group command, 786
- Priority Queuing (PQ), 273–274, 495
- private addresses, 329–331, 334, 692
  - connectivity with public addresses, 332
  - guidelines for use, 334
  - requirements, 332



- Private Branch Exchange. *See* PBX
  - private WANs, 266
  - privilege escalation, 557
  - Probe configuration group (RMON2), 622
  - process switching, 286
  - processing, 352, 728
  - processing delays, 479
  - propagation delays, 478
  - Protocol director group (RMON2), 622
  - Protocol distribution group (RMON2), 622
  - Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), 211
  - protocol stacks, 16
  - protocols, 761
    - AppleTalk protocol suite, 25
    - ARP, router discovery, 157
    - bridging, 11
    - configuration, 641
    - H.323, 466
      - benefits, 466
      - components, 467
      - example, 470
    - IP address assignment, 344
    - LANs, 5
    - management, 623–624
    - NetWare protocol suite, 24
    - network management architecture, 609
    - OSI model, 3
    - port numbers, 17
    - routing, 3, 15, 695
      - BGP, 23, 404–406
      - case study, 423
      - comparison of, 390
      - convergence, 385–387
      - distance vector, 376–380
      - EIGRP, 23, 395–397
      - features, 392
      - flat, 388
      - hierarchical, 389
      - hierarchical network structure, 407
      - hybrid interior gateway, 377
      - IGRP, 391
      - integrating interior routing protocols
        - with BGP, 416–417
    - IP addressing design, 341
    - IPv6, 366
    - IS-IS, 392, 400–401
    - link-state, 377–379
    - metrics, 382–383
    - ODR, 392
    - OSPF, 23, 391, 398
    - RIPv1 or RIPv2, 390, 394
    - route filtering, 414
    - route redistribution, 411–413
    - route summarization, 419–420
    - selecting, 373, 389
    - suites, 16
    - TCP/IP, 22
  - security, 655
  - stacks, 16
  - standardized, 3
  - STP, 12
  - switch security management, 654
  - TCP/IP
    - application layer, 18
    - IP addressing, 21
    - IPv4 addressing, 18–19
    - network layer, 16
    - transport layer, 17
  - VoIP control and transport, 487
  - WAN, 6
- prototype networks, 49, 97
- provisioning, 8
- proxy ARP
  - HSRP, 158
  - router discovery, 157
- PSTN module, 143
- PSTNs (Public Switched Telephone Network), 257
  - features, 447
  - numbering plans, 454
  - services, 456
    - call centers, 459
    - Centrex, 457

- interactive voice response (IVR), 460
  - virtual private voice networks, 458
  - voice mail, 459
- switch trunks, 448
- TDM, 461
- vs. PBXs, 444
- public addresses
  - connectivity with private addresses, 332
  - guidelines for use, 334
  - requirements, 332
- Public Key Infrastructure (PKI), 309
- Public Switched Telephone Networks. *See* PSTNs
- pulse code modulation (PCM), 442-443, 697
- PVCs (permanent virtual circuits), 7, 258

## Q

- Q Signaling (QSIG), 445
- QoS (Quality of Service), 23, 79, 272
  - categories, 214
  - Cisco AutoQoS, 497
  - data flows, 23
  - design considerations (Enterprise Campus networks), 213-214
  - LAN switches, 214
  - Layer 2 switching support, 209
  - MPLS, 303
  - network services, 146
  - queuing strategies, 273
  - voice quality, 492
    - AutoQoS, 497
    - implementing, 492
    - mechanisms available, 493
  - voice transport, 699
  - VoIP example, 215
- QoS classification mechanism, 493
- QPPB (QoS Policy Propagation on BGP), 407
- queuing, 272, 690
  - delays, 480
  - PQ, 274
  - types of, 273
  - WFQ, 273
- quiet period, 410

## R

- R1/R2 signaling, 452
- RA
  - route redistribution, 414
  - routing protocols, 410
- RADIUS (Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service), 134
- RAM, 9
- random early detection (RED), 494
- range, shared vs. switched LAN technology, 193
- Rapid STP (RSTP), 197
- RARP (Reverse Address Resolution Protocol), 17
- rate-sensitive traffic, 24
- Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP), 271, 488
- Recall, 321
- receivers (RSVP sessions), 24
- reconnaissance attacks, 553, 580
- RED (random early detection), 494
- redundancy
  - cost concerns, 155
  - Enterprise Networks, 156
  - link, 161, 268
  - physical, 159
  - route, 159-160
- registered IP addresses, 329-331, 334, 692. *See also* private addresses
- reliability (WAN design), 263
- reload command, 775
- Remote Access and VPN module security
  - 802.11b, 588
  - guidelines, 586
  - risks, 585, 591
  - wireless LANs, 587, 590
- remote access connections, 277, 303-309
  - always-on connections, 280-281
  - backup solutions, 283-285
  - design as process, 283
  - dispersed Enterprise sites, 288-290
  - establishing parameters, 278-279
  - IP connectivity, 291-302
  - on-demand connections, 280
  - packet switched topologies, 281-282

- remote access networks, 308–309
- remote monitoring. *See* RMON
- Remote Shell/Remote Shell Command Execution (RSH/RCMD), 654
- Request for Information (RIFs), 50
- Request for Proposal (RFPs), 50
- requires, 24
- reserved TCP port numbers, 740
- reserved UDP port numbers, 741
- Response Time Reporter (RTR). *See* SAA
- response times, 262–263
- restricting vty access, 744
- resume command, 775
- retirement, 683
- <Return> command, 774
- Reverse Address Resolution Protocol (RARP), 17
- RFC 1631, 799
- RFC 1700, 739–741
- RFC 1918, Address Allocation for Private Internets, 330
- RFC 2080, RIPng for IPv6, 367
- RFC 2283, Multiprotocol Extensions for BGP-4, 367
- RFC 2460, Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6), 350
- RFCs (Requests for Comments), 793–797
- RFIs (Request for Information), 50
- RFPs (Request for Proposal), 50
- RIP (Routing Information Protocol), 22
- RIPng (RIP new generation), 366
- RIPv1, 390, 394
- RIPv2(RIP version 2), 22, 379, 390, 696
  - convergence, 386
  - features, 394
  - snapshot routing, 390
- risk assessment
  - network security, 549
  - security wheel, 559
- RMON (remote monitoring), 607, 617–618, 704
  - MIB, 618
  - RMON1, 618–619
  - RMON2, 620
    - vs. NetFlow, 629
- ROM, 9
- route aggregation, 334, 337–339, 419–420
- route filtering, 696
- route flaps, 419
- route redistribution, 696
- route redundancy, 159–160
- route summarization, 334–335
- routed networks, 286
- routed protocols, 3, 15
- router eigrp command, 781
- router igrp command, 781
- router ospf command, 781
- router rip command, 781
- routers, 13–14, 163
  - Cisco, 411
  - compression and its affects on performance, 271
  - DDR, 280
  - LSRs, 301
  - phantom, 158
  - voice gateways, 165, 475
  - voice-enabled. *See* voice gateways
- routing, 15
  - algorithms, 15
  - classful, 341
  - classless, 342
  - DDR, 7
  - dial backup, 284
  - dynamic, 375–376
  - floating static routes, 162
  - IP, 696
  - metrics, 15
  - protocols. *See* routing protocols
  - route filtering, 414, 696
  - route redistribution, 412
  - source routing, 16
  - static, 374
  - TCP/IP protocol
    - IP addressing, 21
    - IPv4 addressing, 18–19
    - IPv4 subnets, 19

Routing Information Protocol (RIP), 22  
 routing protocols, 15, 761
 

- access layer, 409
- BGP, 23, 404
  - external/internal, 406
  - implementation example, 405
- case study, 423
- comparison of, 390
- convergence, 385–387
- core layer, 409
- deployment
  - hierarchical network structure, 407
  - integrating interior routing protocols
    - with BGP, 416–417
  - route filtering, 414
  - route redistribution, 411–413
  - route summarization, 419–420
- distance vector, 376
  - example, 377–378
  - selection guidelines, 380
- distribution layer, 409
- EIGRP, 23, 391
- features, 392
  - EIGRP, 395–397
  - IS-IS, 400–401
  - ODR, 392
  - OSPF, 398
  - RIPv1 vs. RIPv2, 394
- flat, 388
- hierarchical, 389
- hybrid interior gateway, 377
- IGRP, 391
- interior, selecting, 403–404
- IPv6, 366
- IS-IS, 392, 403
- link-state, 377–380
- metrics, 160, 382–383
- OSPF, 391
- remote access, 410
- RIPv1 or RIPv2, 390
- router discovery, 157
- section criteria, 373

- selecting, 389
- suites, 16
- TCP/IP, 22
- vectors, 23
- vs. routed protocols, 15
- routing tables, 15, 397
- RSH/RCMD (Remote Shell/Remote Shell Command Execution), 654
- RSTP (Rapid STP), 197
- RSVP (Resource Reservation Protocol), 23–24
- RTP (Real-Time Transport Protocol), 271, 488
- RTR (Response Time Reporter). *See* SAA

## S

SAA (service assurance agent), 653, 666, 706
 

- deployment, 668
- management applications, 670
  - IPM, 670–671
  - SMS, 674
- monitoring metrics, 667

SAFE (Security Architecture for Enterprise) Blueprint, 545
 

- Enterprise Composite Network
  - E-commerce module, 583
  - Internet Connectivity module, 580
  - Network Management module, 593–594
  - Remote Access and VPN module, 585–591
  - Server Farm module, 595
  - WAN module, 591–592
- integrated functionality, 578

scalability
 

- EIGRP, 397
- IS-IS, 402
- OSPF, 399

S-CDMA mode, 297
 

- scope
  - IPv6 addresses, 354
  - network device security breaches, 551
  - organizational network design, 49

SDH (Synchronous Digital Hierarchy), 289

- SDSL (Symmetric DSL), 258, 291
- SDUs, 770
- secure fingerprints, 572–573, 701
- security, 545, 580, 583–595, 701
  - algorithms, 546
  - authentication, 563–564
    - guidelines, 566
    - how to use, 565
  - authorization, 567
    - guidelines, 569
    - least privilege concept, 567
  - Auto Update Server, 599–600
  - Cisco Secure Scanner, 72
  - data integrity, 572–574
  - defense in depth concept, 578
  - device guidelines, 551
  - Edge Distribution module (Enterprise Campus networks), 230
  - filtering, 570
  - IP networks, 545
    - availability threats, 548
    - confidentiality threats, 547
    - devices as targets, 550
    - integrity threats, 547
    - requirements, 546
    - risk assessment, 549
  - IP telephony systems, 597–599
  - IPSec, 310
  - management, 654
    - examples, 656
    - protocols, 655
  - physical
    - guidelines, 562
    - threats, 561
  - policies, 559
    - documentation, 560
    - example, 561
  - restricting vty access, 744
  - SAFE Blueprint, 578
  - secure management and reporting
    - audit trails, 575
    - guidelines, 577
    - IDSs, 575
    - smurf attacks, 556
    - SNMPv3, 612
    - threats
      - DoS attacks, 554–556
      - hosts and applications as targets, 557–558
      - reconnaissance attacks, 553
    - transmission confidentiality, 570
      - encryption, 571
      - guidelines, 572
    - UTP concerns, 202
    - wireless LANs, 587- Security Architecture for Enterprise Blueprint.
  - See* SAFE Blueprint
- security network services, 146
  - AAA, 151
  - external threats, 152–153
    - designing against, 154
    - overview, 152
  - IDSs, 150
  - OTPs, 151
  - understanding threats, 149
- security wheel, 559
- segments, 12, 769
- selection guidelines, 380
- self-clocking, 272
- Sequenced Packet Exchange (SPX), 25
- serial lines, dial backup, 7
- serialization delays, 479
- Server Farm module, 132–134
  - guidelines, 136
  - high availability, 155
  - security, 595
  - server connectivity, 229
  - servers, 227
  - voice network solutions, 166
- Server Farms, 187, 227
- servers
  - access servers, 8
  - Auto Update Server security, 599–600
  - building distribution modules, 226
  - common Server Farms, 187
  - Enterprise Campus design, 226

- service assurance agent. *See* SAA
- service level contracts (SLCs), 657
- Service Management Solution (SMS), 674
- service password-encryption command, 778
- Service Provider Edge, 685
  - guidelines, 144
  - modules, 141-143, 687
- service providers (SPs), 259, 290
- service timestamps command, 778
- service-level contract (SLC), 657, 705
- service-level management. *See* SLM
- services
  - MPLS, 303
  - OSI model, 762
  - queuing, 274
  - RSVP, 24
- sessions
  - RSVP, 24
  - TCP, 739
- Set request message, 610
- setup command, 775
- shadow PVCs, 287
- shared technology
  - bandwidth, 193
  - cost, 194
  - high availability, 194
  - intelligent services, 193
  - range, 193
- shared technology topology, 192
- shared WANs, 266
- shortest-path first routing algorithms, 16
- show access-lists command, 775
- show appletalk globals command, 783
- show appletalk interface command, 783
- show appletalk route command, 783
- show appletalk zone command, 783
- show cdp entry command, 775
- show CDP interface command, 787
- show cdp interface command, 775
- show CDP neighbors command, 787
- show cdp neighbors command, 775
- show CDP neighbors detail command, 787
- show cdp neighbors detail command, 775
- show cdp traffic command, 775
- show clock command, 775
- show commands, 725, 810
- show configuration command, 777
- show controller command, 775
- show dialer command, 784
- show flash command, 775
- show frame-relay lmi command, 784
- show frame-relay map command, 784
- show frame-relay pvc command, 784
- show frame-relay traffic command, 784
- show history command, 775, 787
- show hosts command, 779
- show interface command, 384
- show interface switchport command, 788
- show interface vlan 1 command, 788
- show interfaces command, 776, 788
- show ip access-list command, 779
- show ip cache flow command, 81–82
- show ip command, 787–788
- show ip eigrp neighbors command, 779
- show ip eigrp topology command, 779
- show ip eigrp traffic command, 780
- show ip interface command, 780
- show ip nat statistics command, 780, 810
- show ip nat translations command, 780
- show ip nbar protocol-discovery command, 81
- show ip ospf interface command, 780
- show ip ospf neighbor command, 780
- show ip protocols command, 780
- show ip route command, 780
- show ip route eigrp command, 780
- show ipx access-list command, 782
- show ipx interface command, 782
- show ipx route command, 782
- show ipx servers command, 782
- show ipx traffic command, 782
- show isdn active command, 784
- show isdn status command, 784
- show mac-address-table command, 788
- show mac-address-table secure command, 788

- show port security command, 788
- show processes command, 776
- show processes cpu command, 73
- show processes memory command, 75
- show running-config command, 776–777, 788
- show sessions command, 776
- show spanning-tree vlan command, 788
- show spantree command, 788
- show startup-config command, 776–777
- show terminal command, 776
- show trunk command, 788
- show users command, 776
- show version command, 776, 788
- show versions command, 788
- show vlan brief command, 788
- show vlan command, 788
- show vlan-membership command, 788
- show vtp command, 788
- show vtp domain command, 788
- show vtp status command, 788
- shutdown command, 779, 790
- signaling, 697
  - analog, 442
  - digital, 442
  - telephony systems, 449–450
    - analog, 451–452
    - digital, 452
    - ISDN digital, 452
    - PSTN numbering plans, 454
    - PSTNs, 456–460
    - SS7 digital, 453
- signal-to-noise ratio (SNR), 443
- signature verification key, 701
- Simple Network Management Protocol. *See* SNMP
- simple translation entry, 800
- simulation tools, 94
- single-mode (SM) fiber, 202
- single-path routing algorithms, 15
- site local unicast addresses, 356
- SLAs
  - challenges of management, 659
  - constituent, 658
  - reports, 664
  - requirements, 660
  - SLM, 663–664
- SLCs (service-level contracts), 657, 705
- SLM (service-level management) 648, 705
  - challenges, 663
  - example, 664
  - planning, 665
- SMDS (Switched Multimegabit Data Services), 258
- SMS (Service Management Solution), 674
- smurf attacks, 556
- SNA (Systems Network Architecture), 26
- snapshot routing, 390
- Sniffer, 79
- SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol), 607–609
  - message types, 610
  - SNMPv2, 611
  - SNMPv3, 612
  - switch security management, 654
- snmp-server command, 789
- SNR (signal-to-noise ratio), 443
- software
  - bridges, 12
  - Cisco IOS
    - compression services, 270
    - queuing services, 274
    - traffic shaping, 276
  - configuration management, 637
  - queuing, 273
  - selecting for WANs, 268
  - version control, 638
- SONET (Synchronous Optical Network), 289
- source node, 6
- source routing, 16
- spanning-tree features of switches, 122
- Spanning-Tree Protocol, 161

- speed
  - twisted-pair cable, 202
  - WAN links, 268
- split Layer 2 campus backbone design, 222
- spoofing, 591
- SPs (service providers), 259, 290
- SPX (Sequenced Packet Exchange), 25
- SR/TLB (source-route translational bridging), 11
- SRB (source-route bridging), 11
- SRT (source-route transparent bridging), 11
- SS7 digital signaling, 453
- SSH, 654
- STAC compression algorithm, 270
- stakeholders, 29-31
- standard IP access lists, 727
  - configuring, 730
  - example, 733
  - placement, 733
  - processing, 728
  - wildcard masks, 729
- standards, 23
  - network configuration, 636
  - network management architecture, 609
- star topologies, 281-282
- static FRF.11 trunks, 499
- static IP address assignment, 344-345
- static name resolution, 348, 360
- static routing, 162, 374
- static routing algorithms, 15
- statistical compression, 270
- Statistics group (RMON1), 619
- STP (Spanning-Tree Protocol), 12
  - convergence enhancements, 197
  - disabling on a device, 217
  - error-reducing features, 197
  - Forward Delay timer, 196
  - Layer 2 switches, 195
  - recent enhancements, 196
- STP Loop Guard, 197
- strategic analysis tools, 94
- strong authentication, 564
- structured approach to network design, 87
- subnet masks, 19-21, 322
  - calculating, 721-722
  - calculating networks for, 723
  - extending IP classful addresses, 721
  - fixed vs. variable, 339
  - prefixes, 724-725
- subnets, 19, 325
- successor, 397
- suggested reading, 751-752, 757
- summarization (routes), 419-420, 334-335
- summary reports, 84
- supernetting, 334, 419-420
- supervision signaling, 450
- SVCs (switched virtual circuits), 7, 258
- switched LAN technology, 192
  - cost, 194
  - high availability, 194
  - intelligent services, 193
  - range, 193
- Switched Multimegabit Data Services (SMDS), 258
- switched virtual circuits (SVCs), 7, 258
- switches, 8-11
  - Catalyst, 13
  - cut-through, 12
  - distribution, 219
  - effects of applications on performance, 229
  - interswitch communications, 448
  - IP telephony, 165
  - Layer 2/Layer 3 comparison, 194-195
    - cost, 201
    - failure domain, 200
    - load sharing, 198-199
  - oversubscription, 228
  - PBX, 446
  - PSTN, 447, 697
  - security management, 654
  - Server Farm module (Enterprise Campus network), 227
  - spanning-tree features, 122
  - vs. bridges, 12



- switching, 172
  - L2, 121
  - L3, 121
  - modes, 286
  - policy domains, 200
  - vs. shared technology, 688
- switchport access command, 790
- switchport mode command, 790
- Symmetric DSL (SDSL), 258, 291
- SYN code bit set, 739
- Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SDH), 289
- SYN-flooding attacks, 556
- syslog accounting, 629
  - severity, 630
  - syslog distributed architecture, 631
- syslog messages, 704
- Systems Network Architecture (SNA), 26

## T

---

- T1 trunks, 446
- T3, 143
- TA (ISDN terminal adapter), 8
  - <Tab> command, 774
- TACACS+ (Terminal Access Controller Access Control System Plus), 134
- tariffs, 256
- TCP (Transmission Control Protocol), 17, 666
  - assigned port numbers, 740
  - load distribution, 805
  - port names, 739-740
  - selective acknowledgment, 272
  - sessions, 739
- TCP intercept feature (Cisco IOS), 556
- TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol), 270
  - application layer, 18
  - applications, 768
  - IP addressing, 21
  - IPv4 addressing, 18-19
  - network layer, 16
  - RIP, 22

- routing protocols, 23
- transport layer, 17
- TDM (time-division multiplexing), 461
  - always-on connections, 280
  - remote access connections, 279
- TDMA mode, 297
- technical requirements of WAN design
  - bandwidth, 264
  - maximum offered traffic, 263
- telephony systems, 448
  - bandwidth, 489
    - reducing traffic, 490
    - requirements, 490-491
  - call legs, 477
  - integrating voice architectures, 460, 465
    - converged networks, 463
    - VoIP, 461, 469
- IP, 470
  - architecture, 471
  - centralized design, 473
  - design goals, 472
  - Internet design, 474
  - single site design, 472
- PBX/PSTN comparison, 445
- PCM, 443
- PSTNs
  - call centers, 459
  - Centrex, 457
  - features, 447
  - interactive voice response (IVR), 460
  - numbering plans, 454
  - services, 456
  - virtual private voice networks, 458
  - voice mail, 459
- QoS and voice quality, 492
  - AutoQoS, 497
  - design considerations, 492
  - mechanisms available, 493
- signaling, 449-450
  - analog, 451-452
  - digital, 452
  - ISDN digital, 452

- SS7 digital, 453
- VoATM
  - adaptation types, 503
  - classes of services, 502
  - design guidelines, 504
  - overview, 502
- VoFR, 498–500
- voice coding and compression, 485
  - codec design considerations, 487
  - codec mean opinion score, 486
  - codecs, 486
- voice gateways, 476
- voice quality, 477
  - echo, 483
  - packet delays, 478–479
  - variable network delays, 480–482
- voice routing, 454, 475
- VoIP control and transport protocols, 487
  - call control functions, 489
  - RTP, 488
  - UDP, 487
- Telnet, 654
- telnet command, 776
- Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP), 590
- term ip netmask-format command, 780
- Terminal Access Controller Access Control
  - System Plus (TACACS+), 134
- terminal editing command, 776
- terminal history size command, 776
- terminal monitor command, 776
- terminal servers, 134
- terminals, 467
- terminology (NAT), 800
- testing
  - prototype/pilot networks, 97
  - TCP and UDP services, 666
- testing services, 666
- threats, 148. *See also* security
  - external, 152–154
  - Internet Connectivity module, 580
  - physical, 561
- three-way handshake, 17
- throughput, 190, 262
- tie-line emulation, 499
- tie trunks, 448
- time-division multiplexing. *See* TDM
- tiport, 8
- TKIP (Temporal Key Integrity Protocol), 590
- token passing media access, 6
- TokenRing group (RMON1), 619
- top-down design approach, 87
  - example, 90
  - vs. bottom-up, 89
- topologies
  - assessing existing networks in design
    - process, 66
  - Ethernet, collision domains, 191
  - Token Ring, token passing media access, 6
  - WANs, 261
- topology tables, 397
- traceroute command, 776
- traditional organizational model, 30
- traditional WAN technologies, 257
- traffic
  - analyzing in existing networks, 77
    - examples, 78, 81–82
    - tools, 79
  - attacks, 553
  - best-effort, 24
  - data flows, 23
  - delay-sensitive, 24, 213–214
  - downstream/upstream, 291
  - flooding, 212
  - flow specifications, 23
  - interesting/uninteresting, 280
  - IP extended access lists, 735
  - monitoring, 617
  - MPLS services, 303
  - multicast, 211–212
  - network patterns (Enterprise Campus networks), 209–210
  - queuing services, 274
  - queuing to avoid congestion, 272
  - rate-sensitive, 24

- reducing voice traffic, 490
- routing, 15
- shaping, 276
- upper-layer protocol transparency, 11
- voice, capacity planning, 505–518
- Web, 172

traffic-share command, 781

trailers, 763, 768

translating

- inside local addresses, 801
- NAT, 332
- registered IP addresses to private addresses, 692

translation transition mechanism, 365

translational bridging, 11

transmission confidentiality, 570

- encryption, 571
- guidelines, 572

Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol.  
*See* TCP/IP

transmission media, 201

- bandwidth and range characteristics, 204
- cabling, 182
- copper vs. fiber, 203
- network example, 205
- optical cables, 202
- UTP, 201

transparency

- network interfaces (AppleTalk), 25
- upper-layer protocols, 11

transparent bridging, 11

transport layer

- OSI model, 4, 766
- RSVP (Resource Reservation Protocol), 23
- SPX, 25

Trap message, 610

trending, 649

triggered updates, 378

triple data encryption standard (3DES), 572

troubleshooting

- backup remote access solutions, 283
  - dial backup routing, 284
  - secondary WAN links, 285

- bottlenecks, 169
- echo, 484
- NAT, 812

trunk command, 790

trunking capacity planning, 521

trunks, 448

tunneling transition mechanism, 363

tunnels

- GRE, 309
- layer 3, 308

two-factor authentication, 564

---

## U

uBR (Universal Broadband Routers), 295

UDLD (Unidirectional Link Detection), 197

UDP (User Datagram Protocol), 17, 271

- assigned port numbers, 741
- IP telephony systems, 487
- port names, 741
- testing services, 666

udp protocol keyword, 740

u-law companding, 443–444

UMTS (Universal Mobile Telephone Service), 298

undebug command, 776

un-encapsulated data, 5

unicast addresses, 354–356

unicast packet forwarding, 192

unicast transmission, 6, 24

Unidirectional Link Detection (UDLD), 197

Universal Broadband Routers (uBR), 295

Universal Mobile Telephone Service (UMTS), 298

unshielded twisted-pair cables (UTP), 201

<up arrow> command, 774

upgrading

- configuration management, 639
- networks, 105

UplinkFast, 122, 197

upper layers (OSI model), 760. *See also* application layer

upper-layer protocols, 11, 18  
     NetWare Protocol suite, 24-25  
     transparency, 11  
 upstream, 291  
 User Datagram Protocol. *See* UDP  
 User history collection group (RMON2), 622  
 username command, 786  
 UTP (unshielded twisted-pair cables), 201

## V

VAD (voice activity detection), 490  
 Variable Length Subnet Masking (VLSM), 21, 349, 693  
 variance, 160  
 variance command, 781  
 VDSL (very-high-data-rate DSL), 258  
 vectors, 23  
 verification tools, 94  
 verifying  
     access list configuration, 746-747  
     NAT operation, 810  
     pilot/prototype network implementation steps, 97  
 vertical integration, 31  
 very-high-data-rate DSL (VDSL), 258  
 virtual addresses, 9  
 virtual circuit management, 766  
 virtual circuits, 7  
 Virtual Private Networks. *See* VPNs  
 virtual private voice networks, 458  
 vlan command, 789  
 vlan database command, 789  
 vlan-membership command, 790  
 VLANs, 12-13, 197  
 VLSM (Variable Length Subnet Masking), 21, 340, 693  
 VoATM  
     adaptation types, 503  
     classes of services, 502  
     design guidelines, 504  
     dial peer, 476  
     overview, 502  
     VoFR, 498  
         design guidelines, 500  
         dial peer, 476  
         implementations, 499  
         vs. VoIP over Frame Relay, 499  
     voice activity detection (VAD), 490  
     voice data, integrating voice and data networks, 461  
     voice-enabled routers, 165  
     voice gateways, 165, 475  
         dial peers, 476  
         echo, 484  
         interfaces that support, 475  
         jitter, 482  
         VoATM networks, 504  
         voice ports, 475  
     voice mail, 459  
     voice networks  
         capacity planning, 505  
         Campus IP telephony, 519-521  
         DSP resources 514  
         GoS, 508-512  
         network migration, 507  
         on-net/off-net calling, 505-506  
         trunking, 521  
         WANs, 515-518  
     voice over IP. *See* VoIP  
     voice ports, 475  
     voice routing, 454  
     voice transport, 164, 441, 697  
         evaluating existing data infrastructure, 167-168  
         IP telephony, 164-165  
         modules, 166  
         network solution example, 166  
         PBXs, 444  
             features, 446-447  
             vs. PSTNs, 444  
         PSTNs, 444  
             features, 447  
             vs. PBXs, 444  
         QoS mechanisms, 699

- VoIP (voice over IP), 261
  - AutoQoS, 497
  - bandwidth requirements, 490
  - case study, 526
  - control and transport protocols, 487
    - call control functions, 489
    - RTP, 488
    - UDP, 487
  - dial peer, 476
  - DSPs, 470
  - echo, 484
  - gatekeepers, 469
  - H.323, 467
  - overview, 461
  - QoS, 215
    - vs. IP telephony, 470
  - voluntary tunnels (VPDN), 307
  - VPDNs, 306-307
  - VPN/Remote Access module, 140
  - VPNs (Virtual Private Networks), 255
    - applications, 303
    - authentication, 565
    - benefits of, 308
    - connectivity options, 304–307
    - overlay, 304
    - remote access options
      - benefits of, 308
      - connectivity, 304–307
      - peer-to-peer, 307
  - VRRP, router discovery, 158
  - vtp command, 789
  - vty, denying access, 744

## W

---

- WAN commands (table), 783, 786
- WAN configuration commands (table), 785–786
- WAN module, 140–141
  - security
    - guidelines, 592
    - risks, 591

- WAN protocols, 761
- WANs (wide-area networks), 3, 255-256
  - authentication, 565
  - backup links, 268
  - bandwidth
    - optimizing, 268
    - ranges, 265
  - capacity calculations, 700
  - characteristics, 6
  - circuit switching, 7
  - Cisco IOS EXEC commands, 783
  - comparing technologies, 267
  - data compression, 269–270
  - designing, 256, 688
    - analyzing customer requirements, 261
    - application requirements, 262–263
    - characterizing the existing network, 261
    - cost effectiveness, 265
    - methodology, 260
    - selecting technologies, 276
    - technical requirements, 263–264
    - topology and network solutions, 261
    - trade-offs, 261
  - devices, 8, 13–14
  - dialup services, 7
  - emerging technologies, 258
    - cable, 259
    - DSL, 258
    - LRE, 259
    - MPLS, 259
    - vs. traditional technologies, 257
    - wireless, 259
  - Enterprise Composite Network Model, 256
  - Enterprise Edge, connecting with outside world, 260
  - G.729 codec, 489
  - hardware, 268
  - hubs, 9
  - implementation, 268
  - interconnections, 260

- ISPs, 259
- layers, 256
- leased, 266
- links
  - permanent secondary, 285
  - queuing to improve performance, 272
  - redundancy, 161
- ownership, 266
- point-to-point links, 7
- private, 266
- provisioning, 8
- queuing
  - PQ, 274
  - WFQ, 273
- redundant links, 268
- remote access
  - always-on connections, 280–281
  - backup solutions, 283–285
  - design as process, 283
  - dispersed Enterprise sites, 288–290
  - establishing parameters, 278–279
  - Internet as a backup, 308–309
  - IP connectivity, 291–302
  - on-demand connections, 280
  - packet switched topologies, 281–282
  - VPNs, 304–308
- response time, 263
- self-clocking, 272
- service, 256
- shared, 266
- traditional technologies, 257
- upgrading and backing up (case study), 313
- virtual circuits, 7
- voice data capacity planning, 515
  - CAC, 518
  - calculations, 516
  - call routing alternatives, 518
  - combining calculations with GoS, 517
- window size, 271–272
- war dialing, 553
- war driving, 553
- Watsup Gold, Net Inspector Lite, 72
- Web sites, 367, 751–752, 757
  - Auto Update Server, 600
  - CDP, 625
  - Cisco NetFlow technology, 80
  - Erlang tables, 509
  - MIB, 614
  - NBAR, 80
  - RFC 1918, Address Allocation for Private Internets, 330
  - RFC 2080, RIPng for IPv6, 367
  - RFC 2460, Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6), 350
  - third-party network auditing tools, 72
  - third-party traffic analysis tools, 79
- web switching, 172
- weighted random early detection (WRED), 494
- WFQ (Weighted Fair Queuing), 273, 495
- what-if analysis, 648
- what-if tools, 94
- wide-area networks. *See* WANs
- wildcard masks, 729
  - examples, 729–730
  - implicit, 731
- wireless LANs
  - 802.11b, 588
  - 802.1X, 589
  - EAP, 589
  - security, 587–589
- wireless networks, 258–259
  - benefits, 300
  - broadband fixed, 298–299
  - LANs, 298
  - mobile, 298
- wireless packet sniffers, 591
- WLANs (wireless local area networks), 259
- WRED (weighted random early detection), 494
- write erase command, 777
- write memory command, 777
- write network command, 777
- write terminal command, 777

## X

---

- X.25, 258
  - always-on connections, 281
  - remote access connections, 279
- xDSL, 292

## Y-Z

---

- yields, 22