

Assessment Authoring - Table of Specification (TOS)

The Table of Specification (TOS) is a high-level design template for a given assessment. It identifies the claims, components skills, targeted number tasks needed, and the knowledge or skill level desired for each task. Scoping information is also provided, in most cases, and indicates the environment, features and details associated with the specified claims.

Assessment design specifications in the TOS allow us to make inferences about what the students can actually do. Because some outcomes are more important than others in making those judgments, each claim is weighted based on course content, required job skills and certification coverage. Using the TOS helps to ensure that assessed tasks are relevant to the environment in which the student will work.

In the example below, 25% of the Network Fundamentals Final exam should cover skills from claim 0.1.0. For a 50 question exam, approximately 13 tasks should cover skills that support claim 0.1.0. Distribution of tasks amongst the component skills is determined during the design phase. Tasks for each claim or component skill can be either declarative, simple procedural or complex procedural depending on the purpose of exam and the type of claim.

	CCNA Exploration Network Fundamentals Assessment Claims rev 1 Final Exam					
Claim desired outcome	Claim#	Claim/Component skill	Scope	1	Targeted # of tasks on exam form	
	0.1.0	Use the OSI and TCP/IP models and their associated protocols and applications to explain how data flows in a network.	process of encapsulation, source and destination address identification	25%	13	
Component Skill	0.1.1	Explain how data is delivered in common applications such as email, web browsers, FTP software and Telnet. Describe the encapsualtion/decapsulation processes	Telnet, browser apps, email,		Desi	red Claim Coverage
supporting skill	0.1.3	Describe the purpose and basic operation of the Application Layer services and protocols. Determine the source and destination address and other important fields of a protocol data unit as it is processed in a network.	teinet, DNS, HTTP, SMTP, POP, DHCP, HTML			
	0.1.5	·	TCP and UDP			

CCNA Exploration v4.0 Accessing the WAN Claims rev 1

Final Exam

			Targeted %	Targeted #
			Coverage on	of tasks on
Claim#	Claim/Component skill	Scope	Exam forms	exam form
	Implement IP addressing schemes and Application layer services			
0.1.0	(DHCP, NAT, IPv6)		15%	8
0.1.1	Describe IPv6			
0.1.2	Configure IPv6.			
0.1.3	Describe the operation and benefits of using DHCP.			
	Configure, verify and troubleshoot DHCP on a router and DHCP			
0.1.4	client.	(CLI/SDM)		
0.1.5	Describe the operation and benefits of NAT			
	Select, configure, verify and troubleshoot static NAT, dynamic NAT,			
0.1.6	and NAT with overload	(CLI/SDM)		
	Henrife the above to inting and determine the common into use of			
0.00	Identify the characteristics and determine the appropriate use of		400/	_
0.2.0 0.2.1	various WAN topologies, encapsulations, and technologies. Describe WAN Network Models		10%	5
0.2.1	Describe WAN devices, encapsulations, and technologies			
0.2.2	Describe and select the appropriate WAN protocol and service for a			
0.2.3	specific network requirement.			
0.2.3	specific fletwork requirement.	Time Division Multiplexing, Demarcation		
0.2.4	Describe serial communications	Point, DTE, DCE		
0.2.5		HDLC		
0.2.5	Configure a basic WAN serial connection. Verify and troubleshoot a basic WAN serial connection using basic	Indic		
0.2.6	utilities, SHOW & DEBUG commands.	ning transports talnot SCH are inconfig		
0.2.0	utilities, Show & Debog commands.	ping, traceroute,telnet,SSH,arp, ipconfig		
0.3.0	Describe and Implement PPP		10%	5
01010			1070	
		Explain the roles of LCP and NCPs in		
		PPP, determine the stages of PPP		
0.3.1	Describe the features, benefits and operation of PPP	session negotiation,PPP authentication		
0.3.2	Configure a PPP connection			
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		ping, traceroute, and telnet or SSH, arp,		
		ipconfig, debug ppp negotiation, debug		
	Verify and troubleshoot a PPP connection using basic utilities, SHOW	ppp negotiation, debug ppp packet,		
0.3.3	& DEBUG commands.	debug ppp authentication		
0.4.0	Implement a simple WAN using Frame Relay		15%	8
	Describe the features, benefits and operation of Frame Relay	topologies, DLCI, PVC, FR maps, LMI,		
0.4.1	encapsulation	CIR, Burst Rate, DE, FECN, BECN		
0.4.2	Configure Frame Relay on Cisco routers	ning transports and talact or CCII are		
		ping, traceroute, and telnet or SSH, arp, ipconfig, show frame-relay lmi, show		
		frame-relay pvc, show frame-relay map,		
	Verify and troubleshoot Frame Relay on Cisco routers using basic	debug frame-relay packet, debug frame-		
0.4.3	utilities, SHOW & DEBUG commands.	relay lmi		
0.4.0	dunico, or lovy & BEBCO commands.	lody IIII		
0.5.0	Describe teleworker services.		5%	3
	Describe the features, benefits and operation of cable, DSL and			
	broadband wireless services and select the appropriate service for			
0.5.1	given teleworker requirements.			
		tunneling, encryption, site-site, remote		
		access, identify issues and types of		
		services that conflict with VPN		
0.5.2	Describe the features, benefits and operation of VPN technology	implementations		
0.6.0	Implement network security		10%	5
	Describe today's increasing network security threats and explain the			
	need to implement a comprehensive security policy to mitigate the			
0.6.1	threats			
		turning off unnecessary services, user		
		education, etc, describe the functions of		
	Explain general methods to mitigate common security threats to	common security appliances and		
0.6.2	network devices, hosts, and applications.	applications		
0.00		secure passwords, ssh/telnet, router		
0.6.3	Implement basic router security	update authentication, using SDM		
0.6.4	Managa IOS imagas	save, upgrade, restore, password		
0.6.4	Manage IOS images	recovery		
0.7.0	Implement ACLs for network security and basic traffic control		15%	8
0.7.1	Describe the purpose, types and operation of access control lists.			
0.7.1	Configure and apply access control lists based on network filtering	standard, extended, named, to limit		
0.7.2	requirements.	telnet/ssh access, complex		

0.7.3	Verify and monitor ACL's in a network environment.			
	Troubleshoot ACL implementation issues using basic utilities, SHOW	ping, traceroute, and telnet or SSH, arp,		
0.7.4	& DEBUG commands.	ipconfig		
0.8.0	Troubleshoot a network.		10%	5
	E CHILD NO LE C			
0.8.1	Establish the Network Performance Baseline	documentation, measuring performance		
0.8.2	Describe common WAN Implementation Issues	topology and bandwidth		
		Dhuniaal Angliaatian lawan aaftuuna and		
		Physical-Application layer, software and		
0.8.3	Describe general troubleshooting methodologies and tools.	hardware tools, gathering symptoms		_
0.9.0	Configure, verify and troubleshhot a small network.		10%	5
		share a start that the contract of		
l	Select the appropriate media, cables, ports, and connectors to	choose straight through, crossover and		
0.9.1	connect switches and routers to other network devices and hosts.	rollover as appropriate, serial connections		
0.9.2	Create and apply an addressing scheme to a network.	subnetting		
	Destance of the State of the St	harden and a decided to the Parallel		
	Perform, save and verify initial switch configuration tasks including	hostname, passwords, vty, con, aux lines,		
0.9.3	remote access management.	banner, service password encryption, ssh		
	Configure, verify, and troubleshoot VLANs, trunking and interVLAN			
0.9.3	routing on Cisco switches and routers.	dot1q (isl only for comparison)		
0.9.4	Configure, verify, and troubleshoot VTP			
0.9.5	Configure, verify, and troubleshoot RSTP operation			
	Dorform cove and verify initial router configuration tools including	bootnama nagawarda utu aan awalinaa		
	Perform, save and verify initial router configuration tasks including	hostname, passwords, vty, con, aux lines,		
0.9.6	remote access management.	banner, service password encryption, ssh		
0.9.7	Configure verify and troubleshoot routing protocols on a router.	RIP v1, RIP v2, EIGRP, OSPF		
			100%	50