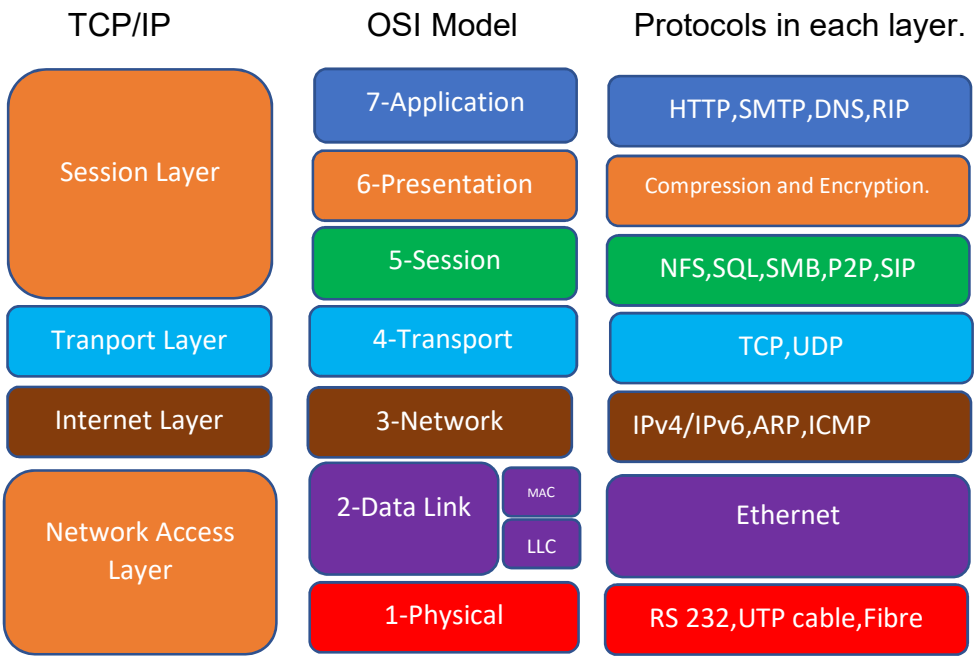
Unit 3: Network Fundamentals

I revised the concept of computer networks, and I am familiar with networks as part of my job; I configure routers, switches and WAN access points. The fundamental of computer networks is to allow computing devices to connect and communicate with different networks over various geographical locations.

A summary of types of networks is as follows:

In this unit, we covered the OSI and compared it to the TCP/IP model.TCP/IP model is the pervasive protocol on the internet. However, the OSI model is still helpful in my line of work. For instance, I work with layer two switches that use MAC address and MAC address table to determine the path where the frames are to be forwarded. Some network switches are layer three aware, and they can route IP traffic.



We also covered routing protocols in this unit, both static and dynamic routing protocols. Routing protocols enable IP routers to learn and advertise routes to carry network traffic to the destination networks.

There are two categories for dynamic routing protocols: the interior gateway protocol (IGP) and exterior gateway protocols(EGP).