

L2 Protocols:

- Ethernet - uses MAC
- Frame Relay
- Serial - PPP
- HDLC

Collision Domains (CD):

- anywhere data can collide
- Hub = 1 large CD
- Switch - per port CD
- Half Duplex uses CSMA/CD
- used by Ethernet →

Hubs:

- single piece of wire
- traffic repeated out all ports
- 1 large CD
- unnecessary processing of frames on hosts that don't need sent frames

Switch:

- uses virtual channels
- full duplex capable
- mac table - MAC to port mappings
- unknown unicast - flood - all ports in

- VLAN except Rx port - logical separation
- Broadcast - destined for all ports in segment except Rx - doesn't cross L3 boundary

- per port CD

- conversations go directly to right ports

- all devices in same segment - broadcast domain

Media Access Control:

- 48 bit address
- represented as hexadecimal

0001.234A.BCDE.56789

Organisationally Unique Identifier (OUI)

Given to Company by IANA

- All Fs = Network broadcast

Carrier Sense Multiple Access / Collision Detection:

- allows 1 device in CD to talk at a time - used for Half Duplex
- if collision detected - all devices stop talking, each device waits random time before it can talk again
- devices listen on wire to make sure it is empty before speaking

VLAN:

- creates multiple BD on single switch
- frames can't cross VLANs without L3 device

Default VLANs:

- 0 - reserved for 802.1Q - x delete or modify
- 1 - Default VLAN - x delete or modify
- 2-1001 - normal range - stored in VLAN.dat
- 1002 - FDDI VLAN
- 1003 - TrCRF (Token Ring Concentrator Relay function)
- 1004 - FDDI Net VLAN
- 1005 - TrBRF (Token Ring Bridge Relay function)
- 1006-4094 - extended range - stored in running config
- reserved - x delete or modify - 1002-1005

VLAN Config:

- name - max 32 characters
- 'show vlan' - VLAN-to-ports
 - system MDU
 - SPAN sessions
 - Private VLANs
- 'br' - VLAN-to-port
- 'sum' - no. VLANs
- 'id/name' - filtered

Access Ports:

- assign to 1 data VLAN
- assign to 1 voice VLAN
- don't inc. 802.1Q header
- Catalyst switch - default - L2 ports, VLAN 1, access ports

802.1Q:

- Adds 32 bits to packet header
- Tag Protocol ID (TPID) - 16 bit - 0x8100 - 802.1Q
- Priority Code Point (PCP) - 3 bit - Class of Service (CoS) - L2 QoS between switches
- Drop Eligible Indicator (DEI) - 1 bit - Can frame be dropped :: BW contention
- VLAN ID (VID) - 12 bit - associated frame for VLAN

Traditional Ethernet data frame

6 bytes	6 bytes	2 bytes	46-1500 bytes	4 bytes
Destination address	Source address	Length/Type	Data	FCS

VLAN data frame

6 bytes	6 bytes	4 bytes	2 bytes	46-1500 bytes	4 bytes
Destination address	Source address	VLAN Tag	Length/Type	Data	FCS



2 bytes 3 bits 1 bit 12 bits

Trunk Ports:

- Carry multiple VLANs
- typically: Sw to Sw, Sw to router, Sw to firewall, Sw to server
- 802.1Q header added to cross trunk
- 'show interfaces trunk'
 - port/etherchannels trunking, native/encapsulation
 - allowed VLANs

Native VLAN:

- untagged traffic associated to native VLAN
- default = 1
- match on both ends - VLAN mismatch if not - merge VLANs into single BD
- all control plane traffic advertised in VLAN 1
- best practise - set as unused VLAN

