VLAN & Trunks – Cheat Sheet (Network Walks) – Part-2 v2



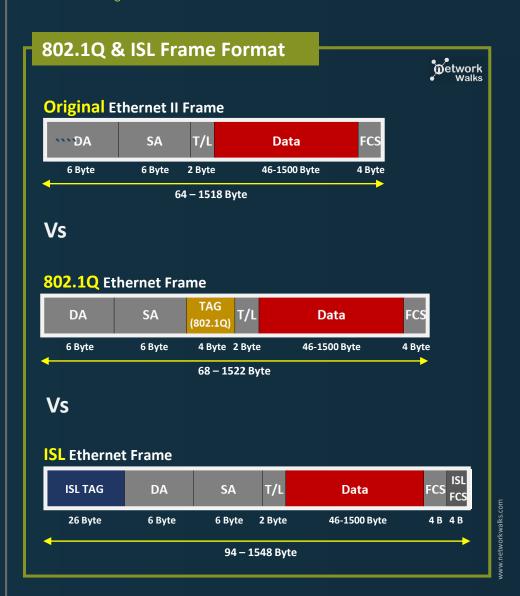
VLAN Tagging

"A method used by Trunk links to carry the multiple VLANs traffic separately, is called VLAN Tagging"

VLAN Tagging Protocols (1)	
802.1Q (dot1q)	IEEE Standard & Open Source
ISL (Inter Switch Link)	Cisco proprietary Protocol
LANE (LAN Emulation)	LANE (LAN EMULATION), 802.10 – IEEE (for FDDI)

f 802.1Q It is the most important Layer2 Protocol. It is:

"A standard Protocol for VLAN tagging on an IEEE 802.3 Ethernet network" Adds a TAG in original Ethernet Frame between the SMAC & TLV fields.







- **Trunk Ports are always TAGGED**
- Access Ports are always untagged
- All VLANs, except the native VLAN are tagged on Trunk Links
- VLAN Tagging is needed when a single link needs to carry traffic for more than one VLAN
- Ethernet VLAN devices treat all untagged frames as belonging to the native LAN by default
- The native LAN is always 1 by default, although administrators can change this default number
- VLAN Cross Connect (CC) is a mechanism used to create Switched **VLANs**
- The maximum range of VLAN is 4096 because the TAG length in 802.1Q frame is only 12 bits



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VLAN Membership Types

Static Membership	Dynamic Membership
✓ Most common method✓ Most secure method✓ Membership remains permanent	 ✓ Less secure method ✓ Mobility supported ✓ Membership is not permanent







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