







### Conceitos Básicos sobre Infraestrutrua de Rede

Introdução a Infraestrutura de Redes de Computadores

Módulo - II

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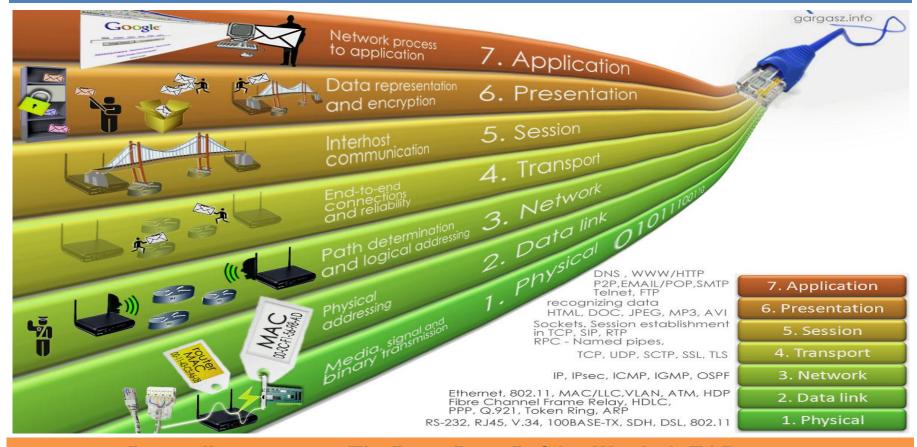
# Aprender e Estudar muito Infraestrutura de Redes de Computadores













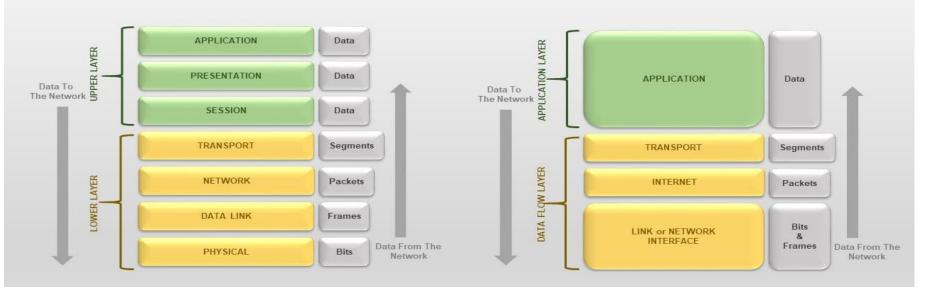




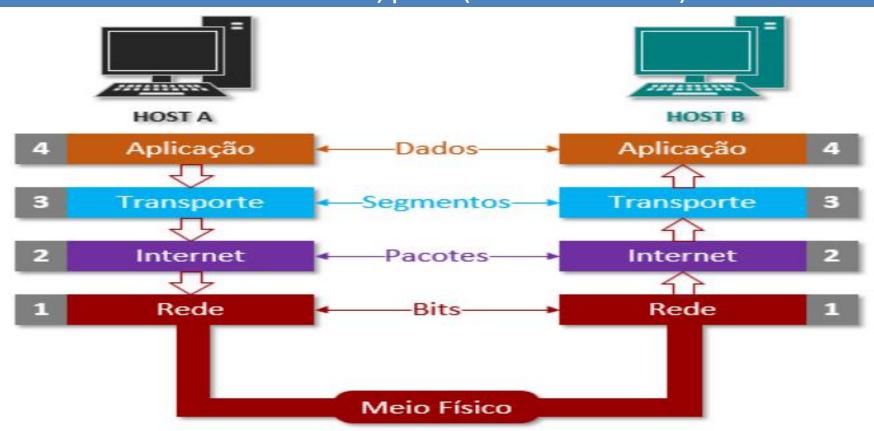




### OSI MODEL vs TCP/IP MODEL













#### Cabeamento de Cobre para Redes de Computadores









Cat5e

Cat6

Cat6a

Cat7

Cat = Categoria | e = Enhanced (melhorado) | a = Augmented (aumentado) | Categorias atuais: Cat5e, Cat6, Cat6e, Cat6a, Cat7, Cat7a em desenvolvimento Cat8 (Cat8.1 e Cat8.2) | UTP (Unshielded twisted pair - Par Trançado não Blindado) | STP (Shielded twisted pair - Par Trançado Blindado)







#### Cabeamento de Cobre para Redes de Computadores

FEATURES / SPECS	CAT 5E	CAT 6	CAT 6E	CAT 6A	CAT 7
Common Usage				4	
Phone Lines	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	1	×	×
Home Network	<b>~</b>	1	1	×	×
Office Network	<b>V</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>✓</b>	×
Data Center	*	s. <b>X</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Potential Bandwidth (per sec)	1000 Megabits	1000 Megabits	1000 Megabits	10,000 Megabits	10,000 Megabits
Time to transfer 1 Terabyte	3 hours	3 hours	3 hours	20 minutes	20 minutes
Data Transmission	1000 BASE-T	1000 BASE-TX	Exceeds 1000BASE-TX	10GBASE-T	Exceeds 10GBASE-T
Connector Type	RJ45 8P8C	RJ45 (for Cat6)	RJ45 (for Cat6)	RJ45 (for Cat6A)	GG45
Frequency Range Minimum	0 - 100 MHz	0 - 250 MHz	0 - 250 MHz	0 - 500 MHz	0 - 600 MHz
Frequency Maximum	350 MHz	500 MHz	550 MHz	600 MHz	750 MHz
Performance Distance	328 Feet	328 Feet	328 Feet	328 Feet	328 Feet
Alt. Distance		10Gb @ 180ft	10Gb @ 180ft		

Feet (Pés) = 0,3048 | 328 ft = 100 mt | 180 ft = 55 mt | Base-T 10/100Mbps | Base-TX 10/100/1000Mbps

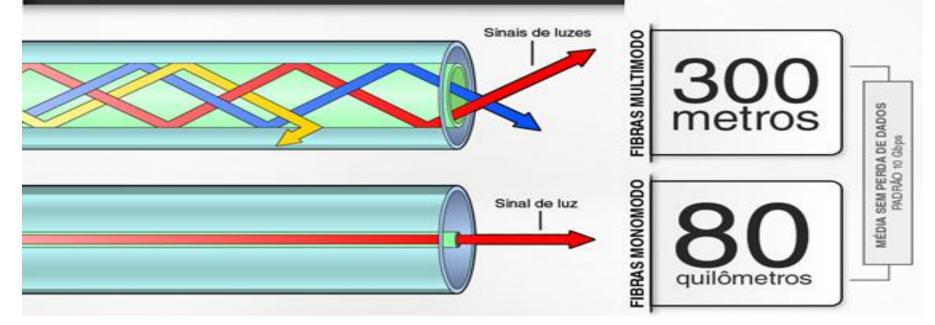






#### Cabeamento de Fibra para Redes de Computadores

#### O que acontece com o sinal de luz:



MMF-LED 62,5/125 $\mu$ m ~ 300mt-2Km | SMF-LASER ~ 50/125 $\mu$ m ~ 300mt-80Km MMF = Multiple Mode Fiber | SMF = Single Modo Fiber |  $\mu$ m = Micrómetro/Mícrons







#### Conexão Sem-Fio para Redes de Computadores

Wireless personal area network (WPAN) Wireless metropolitan area networks (WMAN) GSM Bluetooth GPRS Hiper LAN UMTS (3G Wireless local area networks (WLAN) Wireless wide area networks (WWAN)

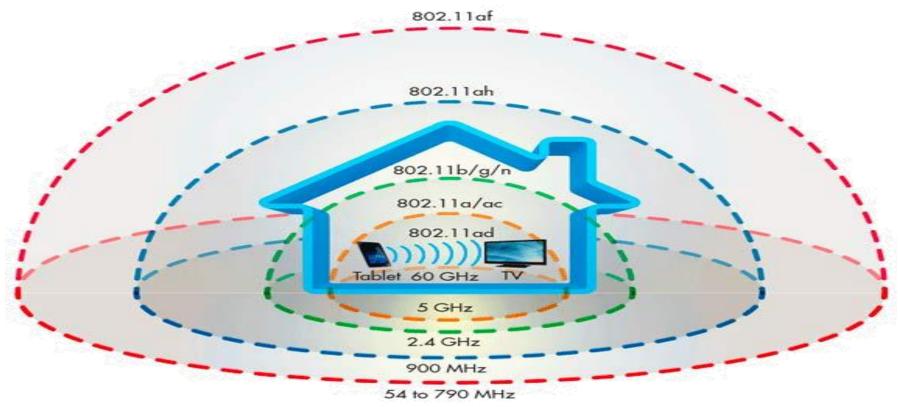
**GSM** = Global System for Mobile Communications 2G/3G | **UMTS** = Universal Mobile Telecommunication System - 3G | **LTE** = Long Term Evolution 4G | **LTE Advanced** = 4.5G | **5TA** = Futuro 5G para IoE/IoT







#### Conexão Sem-Fio para Redes Locais ou WLAN



**IEEE** (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) | **IEEE 802.11** Wi-Fi - Wireless







#### Conexão Sem-Fio para Redes Locais ou WLAN

Tecnologia	nologia Frequência Maior Velocidade		Alcance	
IEEE-802.11	Ghz	(Mbit/s - MB/s)	Indoor	Outdoor
802.11b	2.4	22 MHz = 11 Mbit/s ~ 1.31 MB/s	35mt	140mt
802.11g	2.4	20 MHz = 54 Mbit/s ~ 6.44 MB/s	38mt	140mt
802.11n	2.4 ou 5.0	20 MHz = 54 Mbit/s ~ 6.44 MB/s 40 MHz = 72.2 Mbit/s ~ 8.61 MB/s <b>MIMO-OFDM 4</b>	70mt	250mt
802.11ac	5.0	20 MHz = 87.6 Mbit/s ~ 10.44 MB/s 40 MHz = 200 Mbit/s ~ 23.84 MB/s 80 MHz = 433.3 Mbit/s ~ 51.65 MB/s 160 MHz = 866.7 Mbit/s ~ 103.32 MB/s MIMO-OFDM 4 ou 8	35mt	-
802.11ad	60	2160 MHz = 6912 Mbit/s ~ 823.97 MB/s	15mt	-

**MIMO** = Multiple-Input Multiple-Output usado a partir do 802.11n **MIMO-OFDM** = Multiple-input, multiple-output orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing







#### NIC (Network Interface Controller/Card) - Placa de Rede









Tecnologia IEEE-802.3	Nome Comun	Maior Velocidade	Meio de Transmissão
10BASE-T	Ethernet	10 Mbps	Par Metálico   Coaxial
100BASE-T/FX	Fast Ethernet	100 Mbps	Par Metálico   Fibra Óptica
1000BASE-T/TX/FX	Gigabit Ethernet	1000 Mbps	Par Metálico   Fibra Óptica
5000BASE-T/TX	Gigabit Ethernet	5000 Mbps	Par Metálico   Fibra Óptica
10000BASE- TX/SR/LX/LR/SW	Gigabit Ethernet	10000 Mbps	Par Metálico   Fibra Óptica
>10000BASE- TX/SR/LX/LR/SX	Gigabit Ethernet	>10000 Mbps	Fibra Óptica

10/100/1000 = Banda Base (Largura de Banda) | T = Twisted Pair - Par Trançado | TX = Shielded Twisted Pair - Par Trançado Blindado | FX = Fibra Óptica Multimodo | LX = Fibra Óptica Multimodo ou Monomodo | SR/SX/SW = Fibra Óptica Multimodo

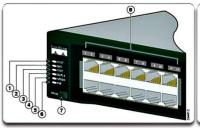






#### Porta de Rede

#### Interface de Rede



Catalyst 2960 Switch LEDs

2 The RPS LED (if RPS is supported

The port status LED (This is the

The port duplex mode LED

1 The system LED

on the switch)

default mode.)

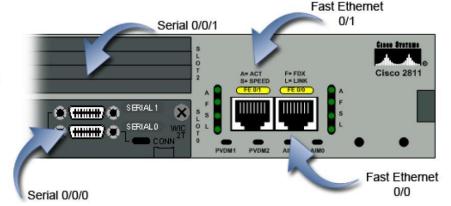


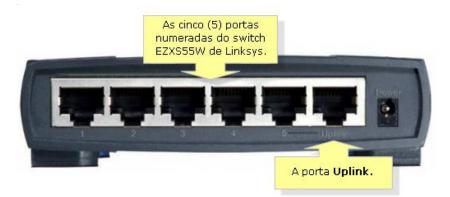
Apagado - cabo desconectado ou com problemas físicos

Verde - operação normal Laranja (âmbar) bloqueada por software, por exemplo, pelo protocolo STP ou em error-disable

Piscando em laranja problema no link

Piscando em verde operação normal com atividade no link



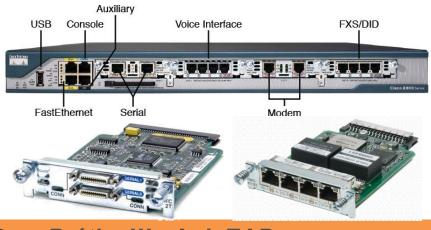


5 The port speed LED

The Mode button

8 The port LEDs

The PoE status LED (if PoE is supported on the switch)









#### Componentes Básicos de uma Infraestrutura de Redes de Computadores



**HUB** (Concentrador)



Repetidor



Splitter (Divisor)



Access Point (Wi-Fi)





Switch Layer 3 (Camada 3)



Switch Multilayer (Multiplas Camadas)



**ISR-SOHO** (Integrated Services Routers - Small Office and Home Office)

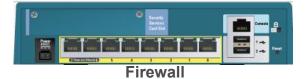


Router Small Bussiness





**Router Enterprise Business** 



Server (Servidor)







#### Componentes Básicos de uma Infraestrutura de Redes de Computadores







Tablet - PAD (Personal digital

assistant)

Desktop

Notebook/Laptop/Ultrabook

Impressora (LaserJet/DeskJet)

NSST LINENET LINE O

**ATA** (Analog Telephone Adapter);

**FXS** (Foreign eXchange Station);

**FXO** (Foreign eXchange Office).



Telefone Analógico



**Telefone Digital VolP** 



**SmartPhone** 

IoT (Internet of Things)
Arduino
Raspberry Pi

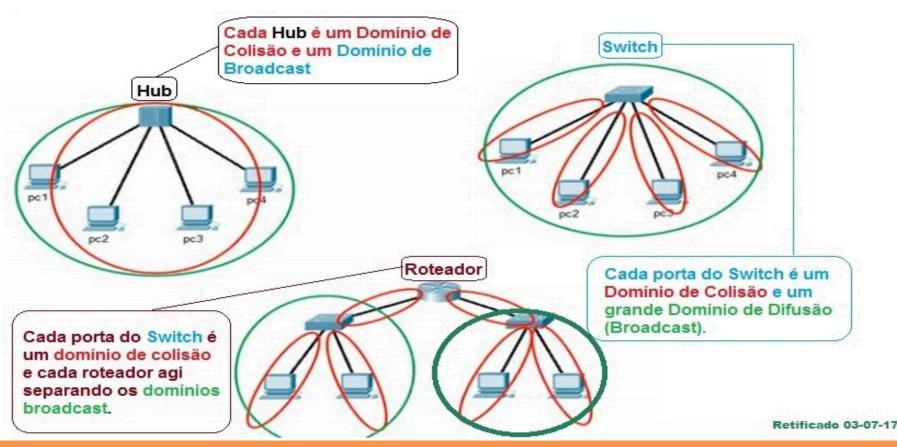
CubieBoard







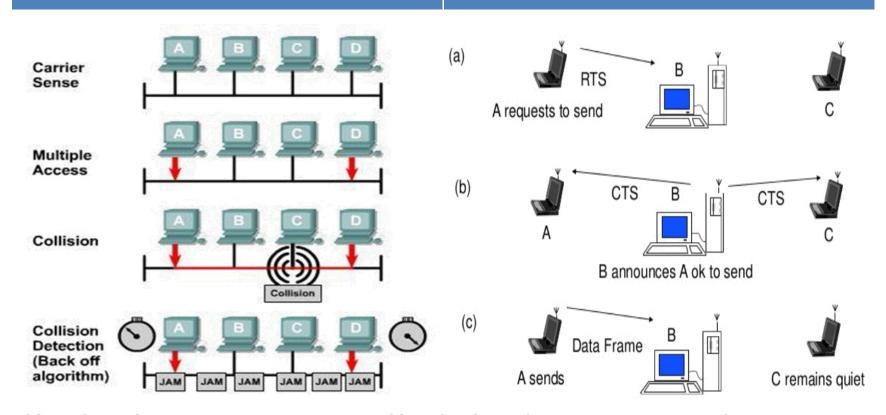
#### Domínio de Colisão e Domínio e de Broadcast





#### CSMA/CD (Detecção de colisão)

#### CSMA/CA (Prevenção de Colisão)



CSMA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access - Ethernet) | CSMA/CD (Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection) | CSMA/CA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Avoidance - Wireless)







#### **MAC Address**

#### IP Address (IPv4 - IPv6)

### Example MAC Address

3A-34-52-C4-69-B8

Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI) Network Interface Controller (NIC)

eth0 Link encap:Ethernet Endereço de HW 84:8f:69:b6:29:93
inet end.: 192.168.1.36 Bcast:192.168.1.255 Masc:255.255.255.0
endereço inet6: 2804:431:d71c:db3:a009:ea54:279b:fabf/128 Escopo:Global
endereço inet6: fe80::868f:69ff:feb6:2993/64 Escopo:Link
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Métrica:1
pacotes RX:6553463 erros:0 descartados:0 excesso:0 quadro:0
Pacotes TX:3736416 erros:0 descartados:0 excesso:0 portadora:0
colisões:0 txqueuelen:1000
RX bytes:9613213828 (9.6 GB) TX bytes:409130964 (409.1 MB)

MAC (Media Access Control) | IP (Internet Protocol) | CAM (Content Addressable Memory) | IPv4 (Versão 4 do IP = Decimal) | IPv6 (Versão 6 do IP = Hexadecimal)





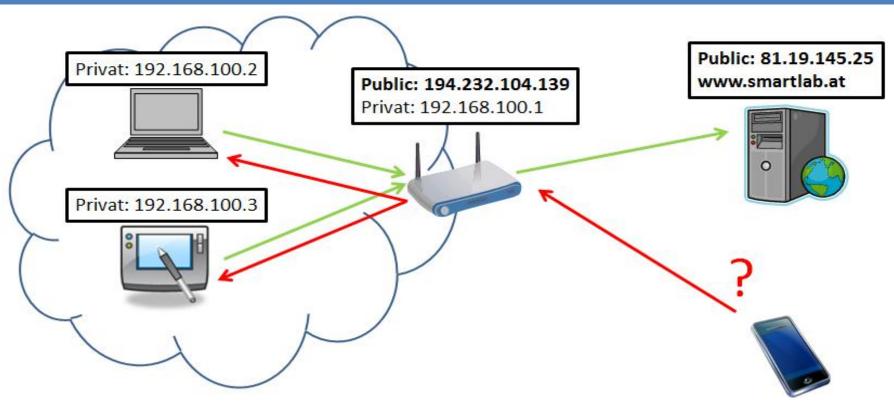


#### **IP Address Static IP Address Dynamic** 8 Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties ? X Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties General General Alternate Configuration You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings. for the appropriate IP settings. Obtain an IP address automatically Obtain an IP address automatically Use the following IP address: Use the following IP address: IP address: 192 . 168 . 1 . 10 IP address: Subnet mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0 Subnet mask: 192 . 168 . 1 . 1 Default gateway: Default gateway: Obtain DNS server address automatically Obtain DNS server address automatically O Use the following DNS server addresses: Use the following DNS server addresses: 8 . 8 . 8 . 8 Preferred DNS server: Preferred DNS server: 4 . 2 . 2 . 1 Alternate DNS server: Alternate DNS server: Validate settings upon exit Validate settings upon exit Advanced... Advanced... OK Cancel Cancel

Classfull (Classe Cheia: A,B,C,D e E) | CIDR (Classless Inter-Domain Routing) | VLSM (Variable Length Subnet Masking) | DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)



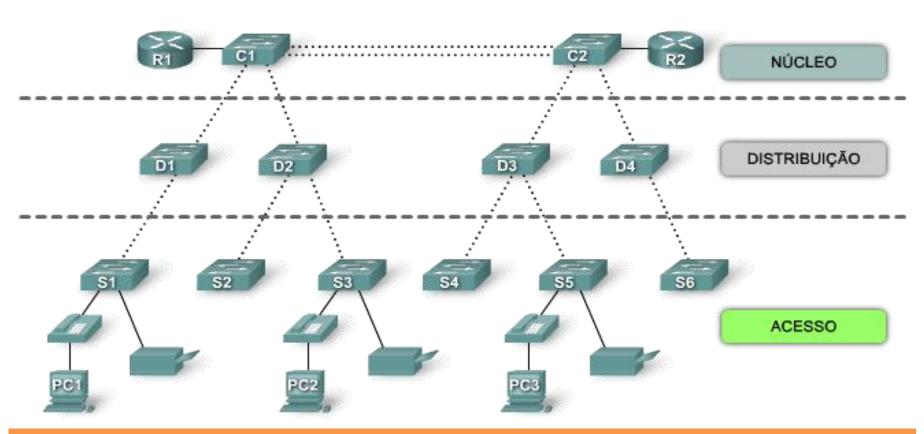
#### Gateway (Ponte de Ligação)



Router (Roteador) | ISR (Integrated Service Router) | SOHO (Small Office and Home Office)

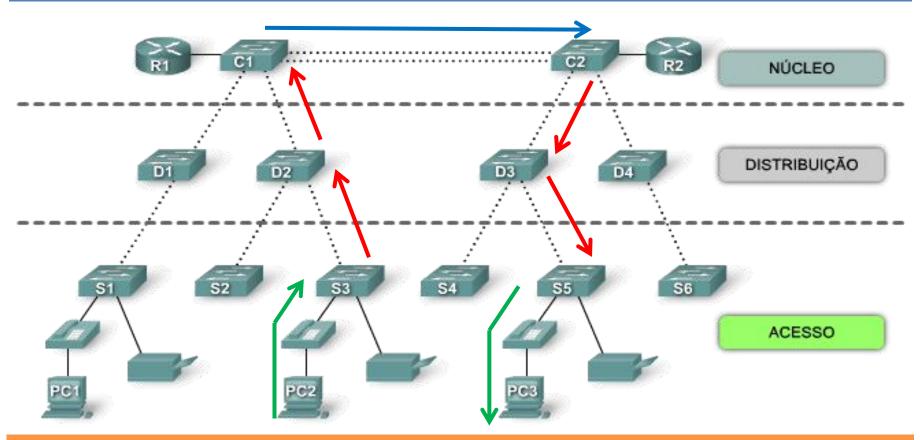


#### Modelo de Rede Hierárquica de 3 Camadas



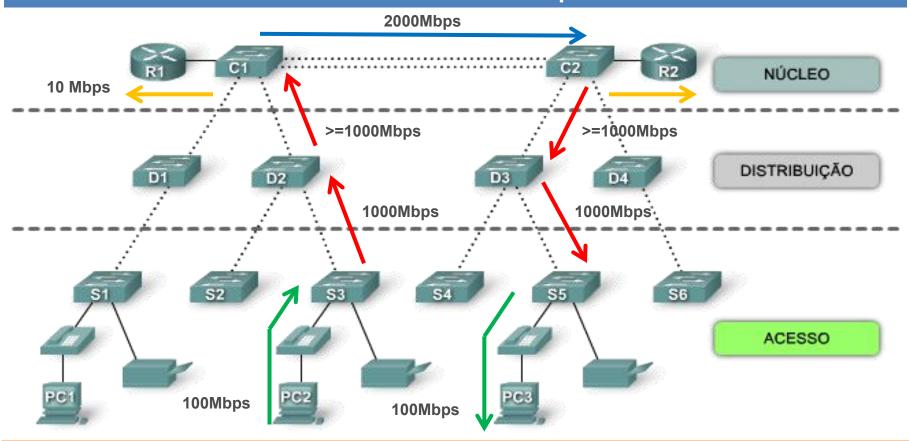


#### Fluxo de Dados na Rede Hierárquica de 3 Camadas



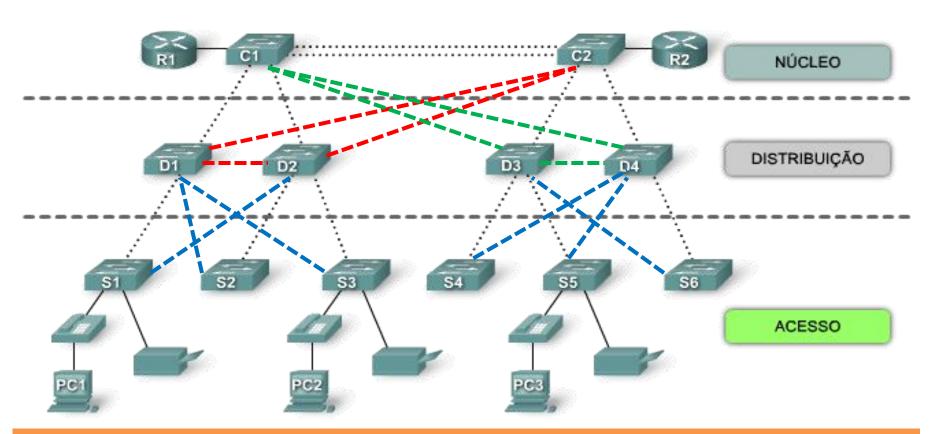


#### Velocidade dos Links na Rede Hierárquica de 3 Camadas



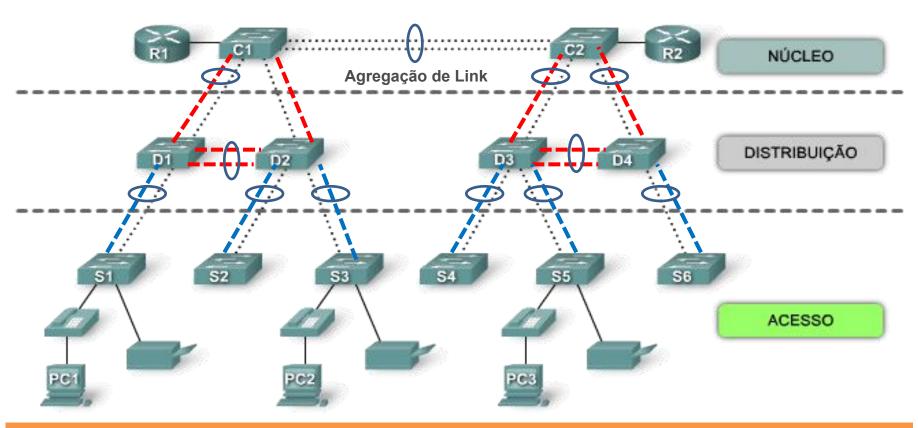


#### Redundância na Rede Hierárquica de 3 Camadas





#### Agregação de Links na Rede Hierárquica de 3 Camadas



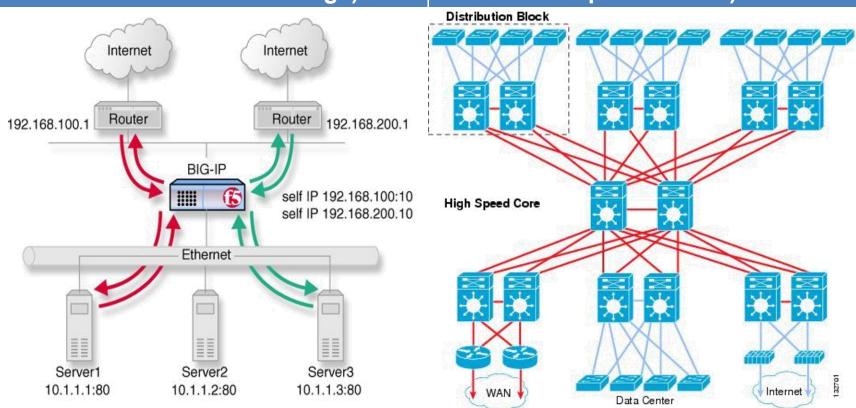






# LB (Load Balanced - Balanceamento de Carga)

# HA (High Availability - Alta Disponibilidade)

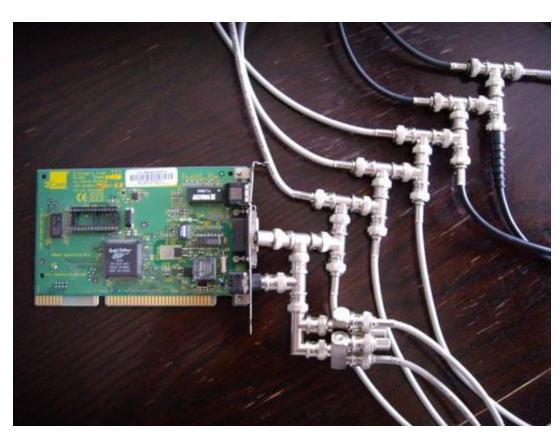








### RÓG - Redes Orientada a Gambiarras



"Solicitamos que todos os usuários fechem seus aplicativos, principalmente: facebook, twitter, youtube, etc.

Estamos passando por algumas instabilidade na rede, informaremos sobre a volta dos serviços em breve"

Setor de TIG (Tecnologia da Informação em Gambiarras)