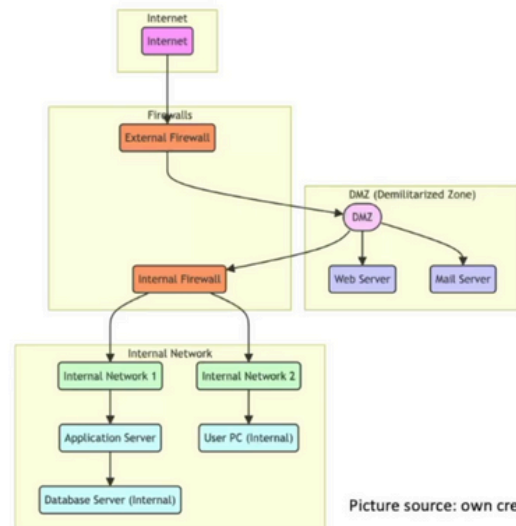


## Physical Network Segmentation

**DMZ (Demilitarized Zone)** is a network segment that acts as a buffer zone between an internal network and the external public network, often used to host publicly accessible services while keeping internal resources secure.



Picture source: own creation

## Logical Network Segmentation

**NAC (Network Access Control):** NAC is a security solution that enforces policy on devices seeking to access network resources, ensuring they meet security compliance before entry.

**VLAN (Virtual Local Area Network) :** VLAN is a method to create separate broadcast domains in a LAN environment, segmenting networks for better traffic management and security.

**VPN (Virtual Private Network) :** VPN extends a private network across a public network, enabling users to send and receive data as if their devices were directly connected to the private network.

# WiFi Segmentation and Security

**SSID** (Service Set Identifier) : The SSID is the name of a Wi-Fi network that allows users to identify and connect to it.

**Wi-Fi Segmentation with AP:** Segmenting Wi-Fi with Access Points (APs) involves dividing a wireless network into multiple sections for enhanced security and traffic management.

**IEEE 802.11:** IEEE 802.11 is a set of standards for implementing wireless local area network (WLAN) communications in various frequencies, including 2.4, 5, and 60 GHz.

**RADIUS** (Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service) : RADIUS is a networking protocol that provides centralized Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting (AAA) management for users who connect and use a network service.

# WiFi Segmentation and Security

## VLAN Tagging

