

Subnets vs VLANs

VLAN - Virtual Local Area Network.

Logical division of - same physical network - same switch

— Broadcast domain.

Definition

(Definition)
A group of hosts under
one broadcast

- VLAN creates broad en-domain

Switch - 20 ports

- different ports to different VLANs

- All these VLANs are separate from each other.

Access ports

Switch — 20 ports

{ VLAN 1 - 1-103
{ VLAN 2 - 11-203

one port belongs to one VLAN

5 port - VLAN 1

19 - VLAN 2

one port belongs to only one VLAN

Access ports

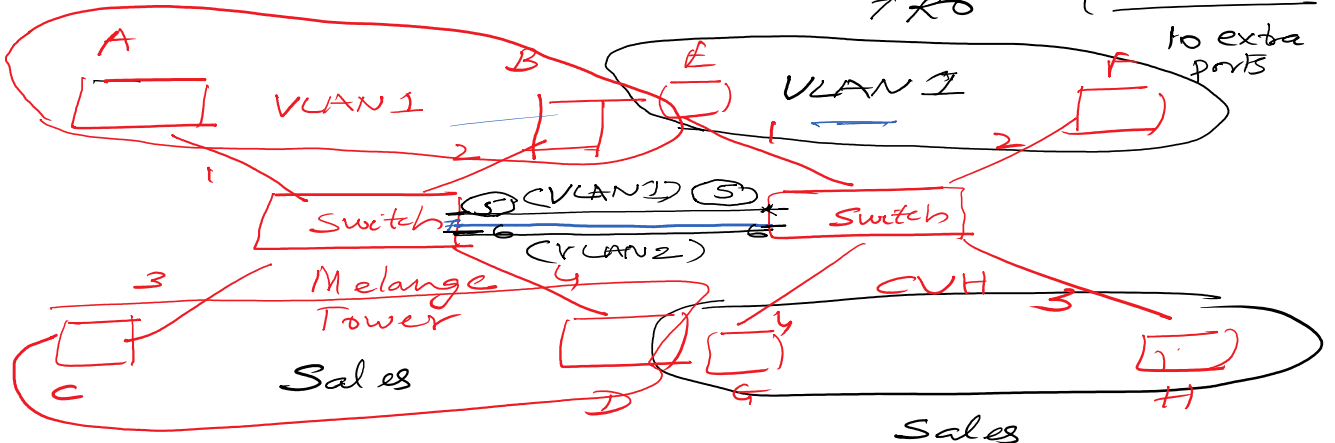
Trunk ports

TRD

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{VAN 1} - 1, 2, 5 \\ \text{VAN 2} - 3, 4, 6 \end{array} \right\}$$

10 VLAXS

to extra
ports



Trunk port - 7 - (Trunk port multiple VLAN traffic)
 Port 7 belongs to both VLAN 1 and 2
VLAN tag = VLAN tag - 1 VLAN tag - 2

Trunking protocol
 - 801.9 protocol

Packet - Port 7 is being
 used by multiple VLANs

Differentiate the traffic?
 By using VLAN tags

Trunk port - shared by different VLANs

VLAN 1 - 1, 2, 7 } 1, 2, 3, 4 - Access ports
 VLAN 2 - 3, 4, 7 } 7 - Trunk ports (Switches)

(L2) VLAN - Same physical Network - (L2 layer)

Subnet - What is a Subnet?

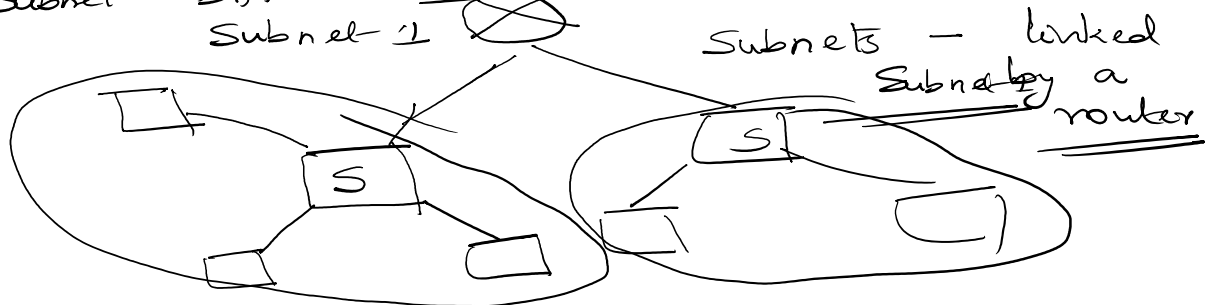
VLAN - Link layer (L2) - Switches

Subnet - Logical division of an IP address
 Space

- Isolation of networks.
- {Using Routers?}
- IP address division -
 Range of IP addresses -
Divide

VLAN - Same physical
 Network

Subnet - Different Network
 Subnet 1



Logical division of IP address Space
 - Network layer
 - (L3)

VLAN - Simple configuration
 (Few simple steps)

VLAN - L2 (Switches)

Don't require the use

VLAN

(few simple steps) VLAN - L2 (Switches)

Routers

Subnets - Routers

Don't require the use
of routers

{ Subnets are harder
to create and
manage } (Any routers are not
needed)

Q/A

1) What's the use of subnets?
- Dividing and isolating networks
VLAN - Same use

2) Which layer/concept is VLAN?
Device - L2 - Switches

3) Which are easy to create - VLANs

4) VLANs - Switches Subnets use Routers
 ↓ ↓
 Same physical network Different physical network
 (Separate)