<epam>

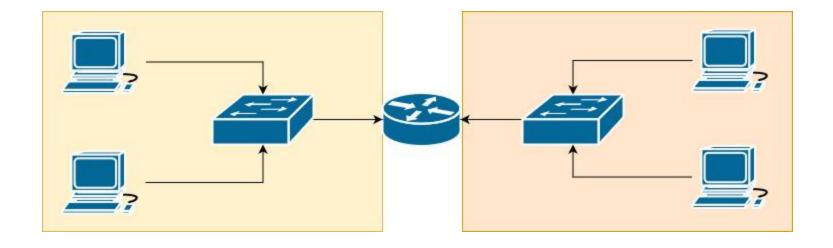
# Network

**VLANs** 

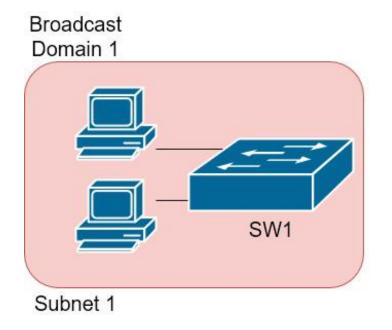


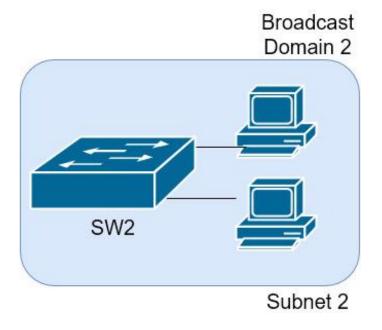
### Broadcast domains

What is a broadcast (FF:FF:FF:FF:FF)? What is a broadcast domain?

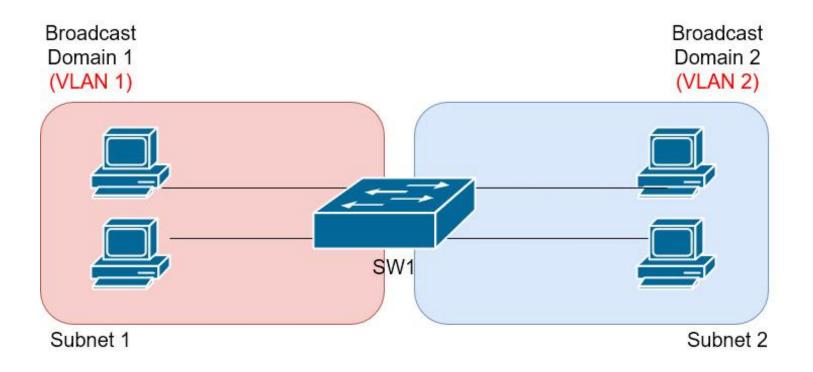


### Creating Two Broadcast Domains with Two Physical Switches and No VLANs



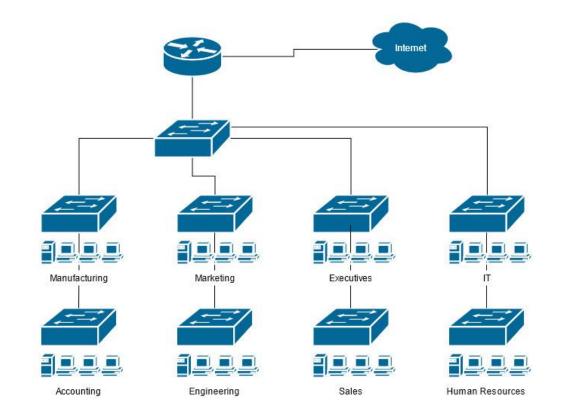


### Creating Two Broadcast Domains Using One Switch and VLANs

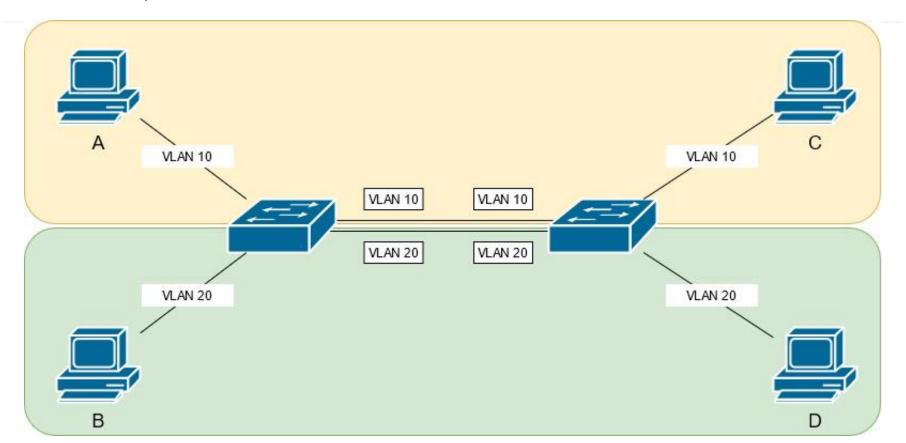


### Issues in a Poorly Designed Network

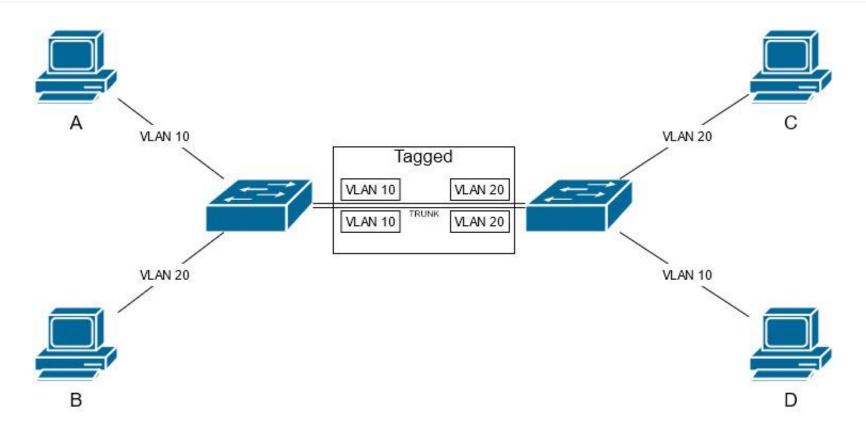
- Unbounded failure domains
- Large broadcast domains
- Large amount of unknown MAC unicast traffic
- Unbounded multicast traffic
- Management and support challenges
- Possible security vulnerabilities



# VLAN Example



### Trunk



## Encapsulation

#### 802.1Q

• Ethernet trunks carry the traffic of multiple VLANs over a single link and allow you to extend VLANs across an entire network

Dest	Src	Len/Etype	Data	FCS	
Dest	Src	Tag	Len/Etype	Data	FCS

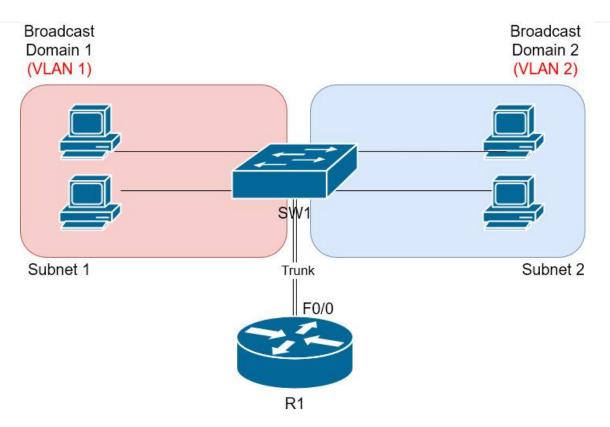
### **VLANs**

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

- The maximum number of VLANs is switch-dependent (1-4094)
- VLAN 1 is the factory default Ethernet VLAN



### Routing between VLANs



### Network Traffic Types

#### TRAFFIC TYPES TO CONSIDER WHEN DESIGNATING VLANS:

- Network management
- IP telephony
- IP Multicast
- Normal Data
- Guest Internet access
- Demilitarized zone (DMZ)

### Quiz

- 1. In a LAN, which of the following terms best equates to the term VLAN?
  - A. Collision domain
  - B. Broadcast domain
  - C. Subnet
  - D. Single switch
  - E. Trunk
- 2. Imagine a switch with three configured VLANs. How many IP subnets are required, assuming that all hosts in all VLANs want to use TCP/IP?
  - A. 0
  - B. 1
  - C. 2
  - D. 3
  - E. You can't tell from the information provided.
- 3. Switch SW1 sends a frame to switch SW2 using 802.1Q trunking. Which of the answers describes how SW1 changes or adds to the Ethernet frame before forwarding the frame to SW2?
  - A. Inserts a 4-byte header and does change the MAC addresses
  - B. Inserts a 4-byte header and does not change the MAC addresses
  - C. Encapsulates the original frame behind an entirely-new Ethernet header
  - D. None of the other answers are correct

THANK YOU