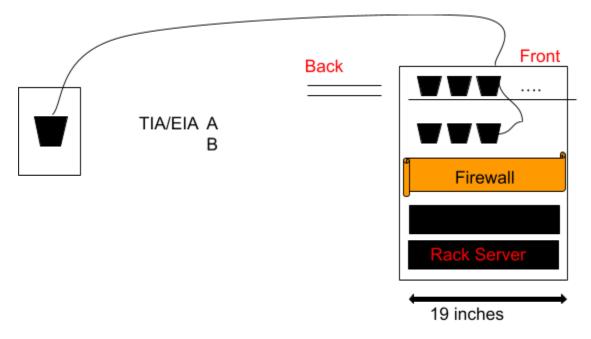
Module 3: Network Module 3 PT2

<u>Data Link Layer - Layer 2 - Frames</u>

Straight through, Crossover, rollover cable

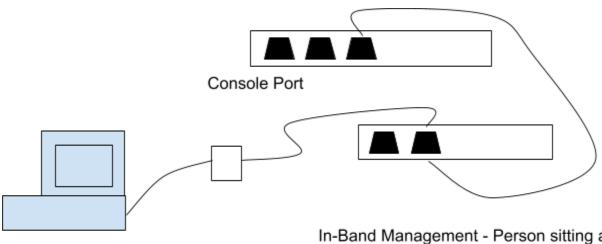
Ethernet UTP(Unshielded Twisted Pair) Patch Cable

- Also known as patch cord with RJ-45 connectors on both the ends.
- Used to connect two electronic devices
- A UTP patch cable is relatively short.
 - o One stranded wire is made of a bundle of tiny and thin wire strands.



Straight - Different layer Cross - Same layer Rollover - Crossover cable

3	Routers Servers PC (MDI Devices)
2	Switch (MDI-X devices)
1	Hub (MDI-X devices)



In-Band Management - Person sitting at desk, is already connected and manage device. Doesn't use console port.

- Out-of-Band Management Physically plug into console port using a rollover cable, plug into laptop and plug into and manage switch.
- Console port manage the switch device.
- <u>Temp</u>
- Cable or MDI
 - o MDI MDI-X
 - Auto switches

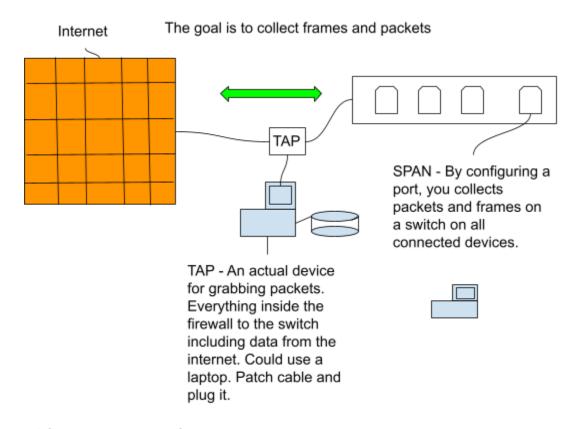
Frames and Packets

Tap - Test Access Point

- Physical device
- Looks at traffic between devices and firewalls

Software - Used to collect frames and packets.

- Wireshark
- TCP Dump



Videos on TAP and SPAN

- Taps vs Span
- Benefits of Taps compared to SPAN

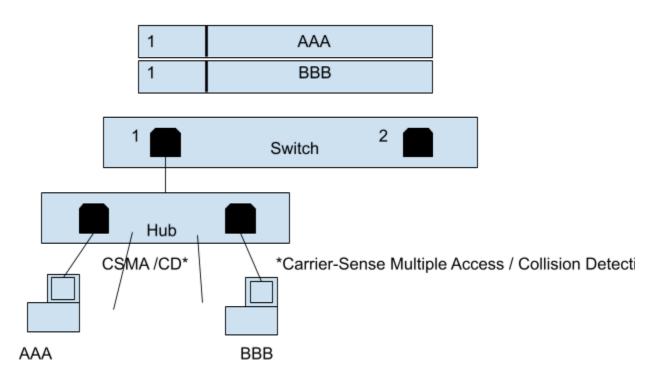
Vocabulary for today

- TAP
- SPAN "Port Mirroring"
- MAC Table "CAM"
 - o show mac-address-table
- Straight
- Cross

- Rollover console port
- MDI / MDI-X
- In-Band Management
- Out-of-band Management
- TCP dump / Wireshark
- Port Aggregation
- NIC, Bridge Switch, WAP

Collision Detection

- Collision Domain vs Broadcast Domain (Sunny Classroom)
- Collision Domain vs Broadcast Domain



Collision occurs at the hub (layer 1)

MAC Address: FF-FF-FF-FF-FF (Broadcast out to all devices on a network) to learn MAC addresses of those devices.

ARP (Address Resolution Protocol)

POE - Power over Ethernet

- POE explained
- Delivers power to a networking device.
- Uses frequencies to send data and power.